

Minutes
Audit & Control Committee
January 22, 2026, 8:35 a.m., Legislative Chambers
Livestreamed on YouTube
Gerace Office Building, Mayville, NY

Members Present: Pavlock, Scudder, Nelson, Johnson, Anthony

Others: Chagnon, Lee, Abdella, Marx, Lyons, Zafuto, Rensel, Enlow, Rodgers, Wendel, Machemer, Carlson, Makowski, Contiguglia, C. Leymeister

Complete video of meeting can be viewed on YouTube

Chairman Pavlock called the meeting to order at 8:35 a.m.

Approval of Minutes (12/11/25)

MOVED by Legislator Scudder, SECONDED by Legislator Nelson to approve the minutes

Unanimously Carried

Privilege of the Floor

No one chose to speak at this time.

Local Law Intro 1-26 (Print 2) – A Local Law Amending the Chautauqua County Charter –
Presented by Steve Abdella, Member of the Charter Commission, Retired County Attorney and Kitty Lyons, Finance Director

Discussion Item Only

Proposed Resolution – Apply for and Accept FAA and NYSDOT Funds for Rehabilitate Taxiway B North (Design) at Chautauqua County Dunkirk Airport –
Presented by John Machemer, Airport Director

Carried with Legislator Scudder voting “No”

Proposed Resolution – Apply for and Accept FAA and NYSDOT Funds for Rehabilitate Runway 15-33 (Design) at Chautauqua County Dunkirk Airport –
Presented by John Machemer, Airport Director

Carried with Legislator Scudder voting “No”

Proposed Resolution – Apply for and Accept FAA and NYSDOT Funds for Terminal Building Renovation (Construction) at Chautauqua County –
Presented by John Machemer, Airport Director

Carried with Legislator Scudder voting “No”

Proposed Resolution – Authorize Lease of Restaurant Facilities at Chautauqua County Jamestown Airport to Archies Airport Diner, LLC – *Presented by John Machemer, Airport Director*

Unanimously Carried

Proposed Resolution – Authorize Supplemental Agreement No. 1 with NYSDOT for PIN 5764.60 – *Presented by Drew Rodgers, Deputy Director of Public Facilities Engineering*

Unanimously Carried

Proposed Resolution – Authorize Execution of New York State Office of Homeland Security Statewide Interoperable Communications Targeted Grant (SICTG) Program FY 2024 and FY 2025 – *Presented by Cory Leymeister, Senior Communications Technician for the Sheriff’s office, Reilly Enlow, Fiscal Supervisor for the Sheriff’s Department and Jim Rensel, Undersheriff*

Unanimously Carried

Proposed Resolution – Authorize Intermunicipal Agreement with the City of Dunkirk for Installation Costs of Public Safety Camera System – *Presented by Madeline Contiguglia, Assistant to District Attorney*

Unanimously Carried

Proposed Resolution – Setting the Salary for the Senior Motor Vehicle Representative – *Presented by Gregory Carlson, Chautauqua County Clerk*

Unanimously Carried

Proposed Resolution – Adopting County Real Property Tax and Special District Charge Exemptions for Primary Residence of Certain Veterans with Service Related 100% Disability – *Presented by Pierre Chagnon, Chairman of the Legislature*

Tabled in A.S. on 1/20/26

Discussion – Investment Portfolio – Presented by Kitty Lyons, Finance Director

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Hello, Kitty Lyons, Director of Finance. No wedding bells or anything like that, I just went back to my maiden name after some time and I did have a good experience at the DMV when I had to go and get my new license last week. Anyhow, so the investment portfolio, I have a few things here to go over with you. I have a little bit more than usual, I know you have at least one new member on the committee, a newer member so I just thought I would recap everything here. The first thing in your packet is the investment policy so that was the last full policy that was adopted, I think it was 2024 but you as a committee in the legislature reaffirmed this policy with no changes in 2025. So, the policy does say that annually it should be reviewed. So, in the policy you'll see that it does delegate the responsibility of managing the portfolio to the Director of Finance, it identified what our allowable investments, which banks that we do business with and importantly, what the objectives are so liquidity, legality, safety, obtaining a reasonable yield but it's also, in the very last paragraph, defines what your responsibility is as the audit and control committee as far as oversight goes. So, just wanted to point that out so you're aware.

Legislator Pavlock: Just a point of reference, for clarity, I didn't know if I caught but you typically state if you will want something to be maintained in the minutes or not and I didn't catch that you did but I think that's its proper that we do establish that we do wish this to be captured in the minutes just because of our diligence are needing to do that.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: And I was thinking that just as I started talking too.

Legislator Pavlock: No, no and I just wanted to clarify that before we proceed.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: It is as part of a corrective action plan to a previous audit that we should this discussion recorded in the minutes so, thank you for that reminder.

Legislator Johnson: Underlines are changes?

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Those were the last changes that had been adopted, you don't have to do anything now. It's just, that was the last fully adopted version and the last time it was fully adopted, those were the changes at the time.

Chairman Chagnon: The last time it was amended.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Amended and then -

Chairman Chagnon: We've reviewed it every year.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yes, and then last year, this policy was reaffirmed when you don't – if there's no changes, the full policy is *(inaudible)*.

Legislator Johnson: So, there are no amendments in the – the underline just reflects the last amendments.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yes, I'm just providing you a copy so you know what the current policy is.

Legislator Pavlock: And that's correct, it's up for discussion right now and review and if someone would just propose that an area where they wish to make an adjustment or a change then we can bring those forward at a later date or even today and then revisit that as a new amendment next month. It is a discussion today and if you wish to consider making any changes, we're up for that discussion but please notes of it and bring it back to Kitty or whoever.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Some of the more recent changes to it were just to add some new permissible investments that the State approved because the State had added some new ones in the COVID time frame and so this policy just added those ones to the list. If we ever have a change in a bank that we might want to do business with that's not already in here, that would be another reason for change but generally speaking, there's not a whole lot of changes routinely. Also, as an aside, the financial management policy, directs that investment earnings from the general fund are reserved to fund capital projects so I just wanted to call that out too because that's separately noted in the financial management policy. So, again, I know that came up earlier, a question on the capital reserve so – those aren't the only funds that fund capital projects but general fund interest earnings are dedicated to fund capital projects. So, that's just for you to have the latest current copy of the policy and then the next attachment there is the most recent investment report so per the policy, the investment report is sent monthly. In the last year, I fell short of getting that to the legislature monthly but it comes in as a communication so I'm deallocating a lot of things, right Sam? Some of my responsibilities so, that's been helpful with respect to the reorg, then I can you know, kind of get more on track with things like this. So, I say that but then just keep in mind with the December investment report, that is always going to be delayed due to our year end close. It takes a little longer before we have all of the financial information for December of every year so then that delays my ability to provide the investment report. So, within the investment report, that's going to show you our overall transactions, the current accumulative earnings to date. Otherwise, the total portfolio – so we pull the county's cash so for all of their different funds, sewer funds, highway funds, general fund, cash is pulled for investment purposes and then at the end of each month, the earnings are allocated to each of the different funds based on their ending cash balance. So, that's what you see on page 2 and 3 here, is just how the total earnings are allocated.

Legislator Scudder: Kitty, can I ask a question? Is the ARPA money, is that gone? Or is there still this \$3,000?

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: So, it's whittling down I mean, if you look down on the, I guess it's the second page in the bottom left box, the shaded area, that was as of November, we had \$939,000 still invested. We draw it down as we have invoices for ARPA projects so as that cash balance whittles down, we're not going to earn as much interest because there's less money interest to earn –

Legislator Scudder: But that's going to continue still for a while?

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Oh yeah, well, until the projects are completed which –

Legislator Scudder: Until that moneys gone.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah, so hopefully I think we have until next year but –

Legislator Johnson: So, there's just in the top line, right on your front page, so we started a balance of \$115,000,000, we had withdrawals of \$25,000,000, deposits of \$11,000,000, so we've come down \$13,000,000. How much of that was to spend down in ARPA funds and how much of that was the rest of our operations.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: From the beginning of this –

Legislator Johnson: This looks like a negative cash flow and the quick question is why's our cash flow negative? Well, we're spending down ARPA funds, that's fine, that's planned –

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah, but also another point I was going to be getting at is with our – the accounting treatment, we have to book the market value, the change of market value.

Legislator Johnson: So, there's a mark to market component.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah so, it's –

Legislator Johnson: Gains or losses. Well, it should have been gains.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: It is gains.

Legislator Johnson: Well, the market was up a bunch.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah, so this is just the month of November, not the whole year.

Legislator Johnson: Oh, this is month to month?

Chairman Chagnon: Yes.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Correct, yeah so –

Legislator Johnson: Oh, okay sorry. I thought it was year to year.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: I'll get to the last page which does show you our cumulative information.

Legislator Johnson: I'm ahead of myself, sorry.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: No, it's okay. There is a lot here so I just wanted – And then further in, you'll see these are just all the individual holdings at the end of that month. And

then the very last page will show you – you know, I'd like to have the last three years that show the month by month – it's divided up between our long-term investments, short term investments, which is our New York municipal pool, our CD, not CD, money market type of fund. We've segregated out the ARPA investment earnings just because we wanted to track that separately so that we can utilize those interest earnings toward further ARPA projects though there's no restriction on those. So, you can see for ARPA even, 2021 was when we first received the funds and started earning any interest. So, back to 2021 through this year, you can add up each year to come up with our total for ARPA and trust but this just gives you all the way back to 2013, what the portfolio's performance has been. So, once you look at this more, feel free to reach out with any questions after today. I just wanted to go over what's in this monthly report that you'll see. We work with two other partners. We have a partner, 3 plus 1 and they help us to monitor our liquidity needs so that we never are investing more or have money locked up that isn't liquid to meet our liquidity needs. So, we meet with them quarterly. This next score card – and I will be sending you the full report, it's like 50 pages but they send us a quarterly report, they look at our accounts payable trends, how much – and really what they're helping us understand and monitor and validate is how much we can have invested in a 12 – you know, locked in for 12 months, 18 months, 24 months. How much do we need to have liquid for the next 3 months, 6 months, 9 months, things like that so that we always want to ensure that we have enough liquid cash to pay our bills every week. Every week we have a payroll, every week we have an accounts payable run so what Todd does very well on a daily basis, he's looking at the cash coming in and what our accounts payable is going to be for that week so even on a daily basis, he will put out liquid investment, which is our New York municipal trust pool, allows us to put money in and out on a daily basis. So, we put the money into the pool and pull it down daily or weekly as we need to, to meet our obligations for that week so we don't just leave it in a low interest earning you know, just our regular checking account, we want to have that money working for us as long as it can be until we need it. So, they send us a quarterly report, they rate us on a few different categories. We've have a consistently high score among the different categories. But, the last page there is just – and I highlighted on this chart that just shows you that liquidity, that we're meeting out liquidity and investing as much as we can while still having the cash available. So, the orange there, is what we have invested long term and then the green, that middle section is really what we have invested in New York muni trust. We do monitor to see if the money markets are offering any better rates but generally speaking, the muni trust has been providing the best rate and it really allows us a lot of flexibility, even with the money market, you might be limited to three or four transactions a month. The muni trust pool, there's no limit on the transactions in a month so that allows us to put money in and pull it out as we need to. And the yellow there is just what we have left in our bank accounts, kind of on a daily basis do that's what we want to minimize so that we're – you know, have everything invested making money for us that we can at any given time. And again, I'll send you this full report. It gives a little – you know, it's good because they kind of have more definitions of things and explanations so it's a good reference if you are interested in that sort of thing. The other partner, or two partners, we have two investment brokers that we work with that help us to look at longer term investment and those are defined in their investment policy, what's allowable under New York State and our policy that our purchases that we're allowed to make and we did just meet with one of our brokers last week from the baker group, they meet with us routinely through the year, talk about strategy for the portfolio. Typically what we try and do as our cash receipts, our tax payments are coming in, in the beginning of the year, we can look at which investments are going to be paying

down through the year and then we will reinvest those monies throughout the year and the last couple of years though, what we've tried to do since rates have been so high, is really take advantage of those higher rate investments so rather than maybe waiting until they pay down during the year, when we are – more of the cash is coming in like March, April, May time frame from the tax receipts, knowing like let's just say for example we know we're going to get \$5,000,000 back in our portfolio by the end of the year, well we have that \$5,000,000 already and we may reinvest that earlier and we strategically did that more last year and a little bit the year before so we could lock in those higher interest rate investments and that has really helped our portfolio. And then as things pay down, we're just not reinvesting the rest of the year because we've already reinvested what we know we're going to get back in a given year. So, on this last handout, this grid here shows a couple of data points. So, if you look back to the bottom highlighted row, that's June 2023, our gain loss – another point I'll make is that we have to book the market value but our position is that we're going to hold to *(inaudible)* so we're not going to – unless something catastrophic happens and we're closing Chautauqua County Government and we had to sell off the portfolio back in June 2023, our portfolio was - the market value was under water \$7,000,000. We've improved that in December of 2025 that market value gain loss was reduced to 3. – just roughly 3.5 million. We've also improved our yield from 2.75 to 3.4. the benchmark, our brokers sees for our type of portfolio is about 2.8, I think is what they said? 2.9? So, we are performing ahead of their benchmark. But also, in the last column there, as we have better protection in terms of price volatility. So back in 2023, we're almost 15% - so if rates were to start going higher right now, up 300 basis points back in 2023, that was for – the price volatility was 14.7 and we've reduced that now to 11.16 so that just means we're a little – there's less risk when there's changes in the rates. So, we've brought that down. So, I think right now we're pretty well positioned as we go forward. Like I said, we meet with our broker and liquidity partners routinely to stay on top of it. Tom is managing the cash on a daily basis to make sure we have what we need when we need it but also, not all counties take advantage of doing those daily in and outs to capture shorter term investments nor do a lot of them invest longer term so we are recognized often among our peers as having a much better strategy and process around our portfolio.

Legislator Johnson: *(Inaudible)* So the second to last page where you got the orange, green and yellow highlights, so that looks at the cyclical nature of our holding based on the seasonality. So that very top line is just your total balance rising and falling as collections and disbursements go out?

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Well, I mean yeah, so that's our total holdings throughout the year, throughout the time period on this chart and it's just showing you of our total holdings on any given time, that yellow is really, we have the smallest amount in low yielding accounts.

Legislator Johnson: Yeah, from your graphic standpoint, that you've shaded it yellow but it's that yellow skinny gray.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah, I know. When you get the electronic copy it's in color so you'll see it'll be more clear and then there's also more in the report too about the length of we could have anything invested in the duration so there's more about that in the full report.

Legislator Johnson: Okay, because it's just we have I mean conservatively, \$70,000,000 which we have or \$60,000,000 which we have no short term

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Need for.

Legislator Johnson: Need for.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yes.

Legislator Johnson: And ought to be invested at a higher - we could take a higher beta.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah, and we could invest it at a longer duration, yeah.

Legislator Johnson: And higher return. But you're limited to a fixed income one way or another.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah, like we can't buy stocks for example. The comptrollers really like less volatile type of investments.

Legislator Johnson: Well, that's the controller because when you've got that kind of base that just is not needing to be tapped. Private sector, you'd be wanting something – you'll take a much bigger beta to get a much higher yield.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah.

Chairman Chagnon: And we've debated that with the controller over the years.

Legislator Johnson: But, I mean, that's almost what is that? That's 20 – if our budget roughly is \$300,000,000 and we've got \$60,000,000 that we're never looking at touching, that's 20% which is a pretty big –

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Well, keep in mind that this includes all of the sewer districts, the landfill -

Legislator Johnson: It's been fractioned in.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Everything County wide, not just the general fund.

Legislator Johnson: Yeah, understand. But all of that is aggregated together, cash that we were really are not expecting to have to get out mitts on anytime soon.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Some of its reserves that we have on the books so when we review the financial statements, we can show more like there's a lot of – or actually if you look back on the projections that were handed out at the time of the budget, I mean of course that's the 2024 final results but you'll see in there what things are reserves of fund balance –

Legislator Johnson: So, I think that to our earlier conversation on the charter, I mean to me, to allow you to have a unified treasury function, at the county level as opposed to have all of these things fractioned all over the place, each one with their own kind of horizons, that would be a good place to go back to your charter on and say “hey let’s manage this \$60, \$70 million dollar of funds together intelligently as a portfolio.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: But we do pull our cash for investment purposes.

Legislator Johnson: But if we pull it and invest it as an overall pool then you’re really saying that it’s the controller who is just not allowing us to invest that safe cash if you like in hiring yield stuff.

Chairman Chagnon: Yes.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah, you’ll see - I didn’t save myself a copy of the policy but I think it’s maybe on the third page, it shows the allowable investments that the county can purchase.

Legislator Johnson: Right. And then of course, the broader broader question is we talk about a fund to 30 odd million dollars but that chart shows we’ve got twice that of tax payer money sitting there one way or another or grant money that is just in the county’s various accounts.

Legislator Anthony: Well, right. The various \$30 millions just our general fund.

Legislator Johnson: Right.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Correct.

Legislator Anthony: Like she said, that’s split up between the Landfill, Public Facilities, I mean that’s –

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah, you got your general fund which when we talk about general fund balance generally, (*inaudible*) most likely we’re talking about general fund balance –

Legislator Johnson: Right.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: But you have your highway funds, the landfill, all of the sewer districts so it does even flow during the year too because the taxes come in at a certain time, the water and sewer bills are due quarterly.

Legislator Johnson: Sure. But I guess its more of a – maybe it’s a state law question on my part is, why are those other funds from a cash management and investment perspective stuck or sorry, why are they not part of this balance of how much we just need to have lying around in

the county. Why are they stuck in those different departments? Is that a law, is that state law? So, when you talk about for instance the

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Like one of our sewer districts?

Legislator Johnson: Sewer districts has a fond –

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah, I mean, they're whole fond is, they're considered an enterprise fund so their expenses are offset by their user fees, not the tax levy, so they are in their own distinct fund.

Legislator Johnson: But I guess what I'm trying to ask and not very well is, we want to have for instance, and should have, unified budget and budgeting formats across everything. But here's a case where we could unify a whole bunch of resources and either invest them better if they'd let us or return to the tax payers because really, they're just sitting there year after year when you aggregate the, altogether but the difference between the general fund balance of 30 odd, but what looks like on your graph, another 20 or 30 million that's just we never touch.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Correct. I mean, there's only on this graph, the orange is the majority of our portfolio is invested in longer term. So, there is – and when you see the report, you'll see – I can't remember if this is it or on another page I believe. I mean, if we wanted to try invest more of this lighter shaded area in long term, but

Legislator Johnson: No, I wouldn't do that because you're bouncing on 0. You'd bounce on 0.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Mhm.

Legislator Johnson: Again its, and maybe Pierre can help me with this but when you have – it just cries out for county unified – well if we're looking on overall return and investment and because we have all these different funds, we're required to hold this cash and in turn we're required to hold it at a very conservative rate even though its got long term stability. Forget the investment percentages – why do we need to hold all that cash in the first place? Granted, if every little department, every little sewer district got to manage its risks, the sum of the parts is going to be greater than the overall need but can we do something about that or are we statutorily blocked?

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: So, the -

Legislator Johnson: I will give you a private sector example because I'm not asking it very well. I used to work for a big corporation, we had operating divisions. The operating divisions did not get to hold more than transactional cash, it all went up to corporate and corporate managed treasury. Now, the operating divisions had month to month, week to week cash needs and they had a balance to deal with that but if there was a surplus, it went to the corporate pot and then the corporation decided A, how to invest it and B, that then drove their dividend policy back to the shareholders so they didn't need to be sitting on in this case, an extra

\$20, \$30 million dollars, they'd do a share buyback and give it back to the shareholders because, just to drive their ROI up.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah so, we can review another time, what reserves we're aloud to have and that's really where it is. Additionally, the peaks here are going to be like in the middle of the year. You know, all the taxes are due by April 1st, so we get all that money in and we're going to expend it during the year.

Legislator Johnson: Yeah, and I'm going by your graph there and certainly you don't want to test the bottoms – your bottoms, no.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Correct, yeah. Just – too, like what's allocated back to each of the different funds is based on what their cash balance is at the end of each month so but – you know, if the question is, what I think the question your asking is that, why do we have to have the reserves that we have?

Legislator Johnson: When we aggregate them all up, they look excessive but perhaps on a enterprise by enterprise basis, they're not.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah.

Legislator Johnson: So, how do we square that circle?

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah, but we can't use cash from here over here when its needed but we can pull our cash for investment purposes.

Chairman Chagnon: Kitty, I think what Fred is suggesting is he'd like to understand each of the reserves, why it's there, why it's at the level its at and what it's used for. What are the legal requirements? So that's certainly a discussion for another day but I think that would be a valuable discussion.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah, in the fund balance exhibit that was handed out as part of the projections with the budget, that's one area you can look for now and that'll list out the general fund reserves and then also in our financial statements, it lists out what reserves, what we have but we can talk more about –

Legislator Johnson: And really, I said it in terms of statutorily limitations and Pierre said it but – and I presume its New York State law that says that we can't cover a short fall in enterprise A, with either general fund balance or surplus and enterprise B, there's something that's blocking us in doing that. And if that's a state law, its state law, that's the answer.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Yeah, that's the nature of government fund accounting.

Legislator Pavlock: And may I suggest you know, if we can look into the next couple of months in sense of our discussion items, I think its important that we do bring in discussion around our funds that we are discussing here because we see that during our budget time, but we

get a picture of what it is and what our reserves are but I think it's important that maybe as Fred's asking these questions that we do have a review of those so if you could look at a month that would give you the time that you need to prepare such a discussion, it would fit in the schedule well enough (*inaudible*) please look into that in the next few months maybe we can have that discussion come forward so I just wanted to take a minute and say that each we have this investment portfolio – do a review of our holdings and what the county is doing and we have really received very great scores this year and also in past years and that's a direct result of the work that you and your department are doing in managing this. So, I just want to thank you for the efforts that you and your department have put into this. the rewards show because outside auditors are looking at it but also more importantly, this committee is looking at it and thinking that you're doing a good job.

Legislator Johnson: And that's part of it. Just bench marking which perhaps do more of is if we had this same graph for some other counties and it's compared to each counties total budget or total spend, would they look similar or would they look quite different? I have no idea.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: I will be having a review with Alex coming up in the next month so I'll ask him.

Legislator Johnson: Okay, thanks.

Legislator Nelson: My question is – this last page it said, it's crossed out with you know - we review this with the audit and control committee undertake a review and then it did say with a financial advisor, that's been crossed out, we no longer need a financial advisor or?

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Well, at the time we did the corrective action plan, you know, that language was added to the investment policy as part of our corrective action with the comptroller. But we subsequently went out to try and seek those types of services and I mean, generally they're not available because a financial advisor wants to be managing your portfolio, not just reviewing if you're you know, meeting all the requirements of your policy so we really couldn't find somebody to preform that service that we were seeking. So, that was one of the main reasons we struck that – we proposed that language be removed but –

Legislator Pavlock: And I would suggest next time just provide us with a – I guess a clean copy if you will, that way we don't – I understand both but we don't need to see what we've determined in the past or present and it could be confusing in sense when you look at it because are these up for discussion or we've already discussed them and changed it so just provide us with the current version.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: So, I will on that point because I meant to bring this up separately, this is one of the things where sometimes local laws are policies as they're adopted by the legislature, they might you know, even with the charter that you know, amendments that were put before you today, it wasn't the full charter, it was only the sections that had changes to them. So then, okay now where are you or anywhere else going to go and get a fully amended copy? So, when that was last adopted that's how it was adopted and that's how its published in the resolutions so if I go and look up resolution 72 whatever –

Legislator Pavlock: That's how it comes up

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: I don't – I mean that would be kind of a process for maybe the clerks office when something is adopted, if they could also publish a clean copy because I don't have that resolution, the clerk has it.

Legislator Pavlock: Okay, no and that's great that we've discovered an area that maybe of need. Is the clerk still around or is she –

Legislator Anthony: She's up there.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: So, you know, and I get both, its just you know, it does make it challenging even like you know, if it's a purchasing policy and we make one change and we're only showing that one paragraph in the resolution that's adopted, I just have to put together a fully amended version of that policy and this was something that our charter review committee talked about kind of at length with respect to even the charter that once its adopted, how its maintained the fully amended version –

Legislator Pavlock: Certainly, and I know that we have had this discussion in the past that it's not easy sometimes to track down, you know, its hard because you know, you look up something but you have to dig so deep to see when it was amended, how and when and how and so I know the mundane process.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: So yeah, but maybe they can publish both with *(inaudible)* I don't know. I'm all done.

Legislator Pavlock: Any other questions, comments? Thank you.

Kitty Lyons, Finance Director: Feel free to reach out after today *(inaudible)*

MOVED by Legislator Anthony, SECONDED by Legislator Johnson to adjourn

Unanimously Carried (11:47 A.M.)

Respectfully submitted and transcribed,
Olivia L. Lee, Clerk of the Legislature/Kristi R. Zink, Deputy Clerk