



**DAUPHIN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

**WORKSHOP MEETING**

**NOVEMBER 17, 2010**

**10:00 A.M.**

**MEMBERS PRESENT**

Jeff Haste, Chairman  
Mike Pries, Vice Chairman  
George P. Hartwick, III, Secretary

**STAFF PRESENT**

Chad Saylor, Chief Clerk; Janis Creason, Treasurer; Fred Lighty, Esq., Human Services Director's Office; Jack Lotwick, Sheriff; Tom Guenther, Director of IT; Mike Yohe, Director of Budget & Finance; Peter Vriens, Director of Human Services; Joe Cardinale, Solicitor's Office; Leila Brown, Solicitor's Office; Mike Madden, Prison; Charles Sheaffer, Sheriff's Office; Kay Lengle, Personnel; Melissa Bradley, Personnel; Jeff Patton, Juvenile Probation; Steve Chiavetta, Director of Registration & Elections; Dave Schreiber, Personnel; Ken Rapp, Chief Public Defender; Ed Marsico, District Attorney; August Memmi, Director of Community & Economic Development; Edgar Cohen, Director of Facilities Maintenance; Carolyn Thompson, Court Administrator; Kim Robison, Director of Domestic Relations; Sheila Britt, Domestic Relations; Troy Petery, Deputy Court Administrator for MDJ; Joe Rittner, Security; Matt Miller, Director of Work Release; Faye Fisher, Director of Personnel; Jack Duignan, Jr., Sheriff's Office; Amy Richards, Commissioners' Office; Stacey Auvdel, Security; J. Scott Burford, Deputy Chief Clerk; Jena Wolgemuth, Commissioners' Office; Brenda Hoffer, Commissioners' Office and Richie-Ann Martz, Assistant Chief Clerk

**GUESTS PRESENT**

Mark Stewart, H. Glenn Manning, Karl Kauffman, Wayne Tarvin, David Schlager, Brett Peters, Jonathan Cox and John Traynor

**MINUTES**

## **CALL TO ORDER**

Mr. Haste, Chairman of the Board, called the meeting to order at 10:21 a.m.

## **MOMENT OF SILENCE**

Everyone observed a moment of silence.

## **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

Everyone stood for the Pledge of Allegiance.

## **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

Mr. Haste: We have a number of meeting minutes that we'll take up at next week's Legislative Meeting.

## **ELECTION BOARD MEETING**

A complete set of Election Board Meeting Minutes are on file in the Commissioners' Office.

## **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

Mr. Haste: We are at the point in time in the meeting for public participation. Is there anyone in the audience that would like to address the Board at this time?

Mr. Cox: My name is Jonathan Cox and I'm here to give you an update on the Harrisburg Mid-Town Arts Center. I have a letter from the DeVal Business Finance Incorporation, the Underwriter for the SBA loan approving the project. They have completed their underwriting and are indicating that they are recommending approval to the SBA. We do not have the SBA approval letter as of today. That is the long and short of it. I understand our agreement last week and obviously we are going to move forward with the project. We will keep you up-to-date as soon as we get the SBA approval letter. We are reaching out to Congressman Holden to see if we can have that SBA approval fast tracked to the highest extent possible. That is where we stand. One thing that I didn't mention last week was one of the critical pieces to the SBA underwriting process was because it is reimbursement financing it was a bridge lender and Wilson Construction stepped up and agreed to put up the \$1,345,000 for a year to be our bridge lender. That was critical. The other critical pieces were the additional credit enhancement that I mentioned last week of \$1.3 million. We now have two independent guarantors for the \$1.3 million. They have also agreed to put up security behind the guaranty. That was also critical. Based on that, DeVal approved our application and is in the process of forwarding it to the SBA.

Mr. Haste: So, you have everything, but the SBA loan?

Mr. Cox: We have everything but the SBA approval letter. All the underwriting is done by the CDC, in this case DelVal. My understanding is that it is more of an administrative process, in terms of the final approval by the SBA. All the credit and collateral runs through DelVal. They maintain the SBA loans. It is in their portfolio.

Mr. Haste: Didn't we say today was the drop dead date?

Mr. Cox: Yes, we said today was the day we needed to have the SBA approval letter. I understand the County has an interest in insuring that these funds are used. What I can promise you is that we will keep you up-to-date. As soon as we hear, you will hear.

Mr. Haste: I'll just throw this out and see what my two colleagues think. What that really means is that we need to open the door. The first one with the complete financing package here probably would get the deal. It doesn't close the door, but it does now, I think, put you in direct competition with anybody else who can come forward with a complete package. As we said before, we think this is a great project and have been supporting it all along, but we also need to have a project.

Mr. Cox: Understood.

Mr. Haste: That is just my thought.

Mr. Hartwick: I received several emails from both CCAP and the State agencies talking about counties who are in a position of having unspent monies to be able to reallocate them to a State-wide pool to make sure that they were actually going to be utilized. Quite frankly, the exact position I didn't want to be in. That is why I raised those concerns in the early part of this process. That is why I wanted the 90 days, which was extended to another 90 days, which was today. Now it is a matter of attempting in a direct competition perspective another potential individual who may be positioned to do this to be able to secure the funds. It doesn't mean that they are going to be able to achieve that, because quite frankly we have a short window. You know what has been able to be achieved. I'm just extremely disappointed that we are not where we need to be as it relates to the timeframe. I think we have extended an extreme amount of leeway. We've set two deadlines, actually three deadlines to be able to meet and we are still not there. I think you have come a long way. I believe there is only one other project that I know of that maybe in competition for these dollars. I'm in the same position as Commissioner Haste, while I completely support this project, I think it is an unbelievable project and it won't kill the project. The total amount of the Recovery Zone Bond Financing for this particular project is \$3.3 million. I think the other individual who might be interested was requesting about \$1.3 or \$1.5 million of the resources. If you get the deal done today, but we have to get the money spent down. Even if that is the case you may still have resources available to be able to utilize them within the project. What does that do in relationship to the project?

Mr. Cox: It would probably kill it. One option would be in that scenario would be to have the County contribute whatever remaining Recovery Zone Facility Bond allocation that it would have to the Commonwealth and to seek the additional \$1.5 million from PEDFA and issue the bonds through PEDFA. That would be our approach.

Mr. Hartwick: Clearly I think will advocate for you.

Mr. Haste: Or, if you are in here prior to anybody else coming in with a done deal, it is a done deal. We are at the point where we need to open it up.

Mr. Cox: I completely understand.

Mr. Haste: It would be dollars for a project that we all support, but may or may not get there. It looks like you are getting there, but it may or may not.

Mr. Cox: I share your frustration. This has been a long process in the marketplace that we are in now. This type of project and transaction has been a challenge. We have continued to make progress. It has been much slower than we would have liked. I would add and I'm sure you are all aware that once we get the SBA approval we are ready to move forward and market the bonds. We have drafts of all the bond documents. We have been through the IDA process. We have approval to issue the bonds from DCED; of course it requires a 14-day TEFRA hearing. We've taken all of those steps.

Mr. Pries: Thank you for providing information to me at the last meeting, as I am getting up to speed on this entire project. It is an outstanding project that this full Board and the prior Board, Commissioner DiFrancesco, wholly and readily supported and still do support. As you know this scenario is a use it or lose it proposition. We are talking over \$3 million that if not utilized by the end of the year is gone. It goes to another pool, which we would then have less of an opportunity to get into. Therefore, could you let me know what the date was of the letter that you just received?

Mr. Cox: It is dated November 15<sup>th</sup>.

Mr. Pries: What is a timeline as a result of getting that?

Mr. Cox: This is for you.

Mr. Pries: Did you make a copy for the other two as well?

Mr. Cox: I can.

Mr. Haste: Just give it to the Chief Clerk.

Mr. Pries: Now that you have that physical letter in front of you that is that close to the goal line, how much more time do you think would be required?

Mr. Cox: DelVal has indicated to me previously that it is usually a five to seven business day process for a SBA approval once it is submitted into their system. This letter indicates seven to ten business days.

Mr. Haste: You become vulnerable for seven to ten days.

Mr. Pries: You have had some extensions. I have to agree with the two of you. We have to give others an opportunity to go after this funding, however, you are that close, get it done. Put some pressure on those people. You have time. This is a huge project. Do some due diligence on your end. I'm not saying that you haven't been doing it, but close the deal out and then come before us and we will get you the money.

Mr. Cox: Understood.

Mr. Pries: I was going to ask to extend it a week, but quite frankly that... You are saying ten days. I think we have given enough extensions and the former Board has as well.

Mr. Haste: Do you understand Skip?

Mr. Memmi: Yes.

Mr. Haste: Is there anybody else that would like to address the Board at this time?  
(There was none.)

## **DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/GUESTS**

### **A. Larry Bickford of L. Robert Kimball Karl Kauffman of Quandel Group**

#### **1. Construction Project Update**

Mr. Tarvin: I apologize for Larry. He was called away. My name is Wayne Tarvin with Kimball. We are here to speak about the Dauphin County Judicial Court projects. The current project that we are dealing with, we have three. The Dauphin County Juvenile Court Renovation Project is on schedule. We will begin construction later this month. I'll turn the microphone over to Quandel so that he can speak about the next steps.

Mr. Kauffman: I'm Karl Kauffman from Quandel Group. Everyone is aware that last week the County voted to award the Juvenile Court Project, based on the fabulous bids we had come in, being 15% under budget. Contracts have been issued to the contractors. Right now they are in the process of getting their performance bond, payment bond and certificate of insurance and executing their contracts. That will be received sometime next week. Quandel will review that and will get that to the County for their Solicitor's review. We are looking to get that to the Commissioners for their first

Legislative Meeting in December so you are able to execute the contracts. After that we will be looking to issue notices to proceed. Right now we are anticipating all that happening and issuing a notice to proceed on the 9<sup>th</sup> of December and mobilizing on-site on the 13<sup>th</sup> of December. Anticipation of all that, we do have a kick-off meeting scheduled for this Thursday with the contractors just to go over that upfront paperwork to make sure that everything is in line.

Mr. Haste: On site?

Mr. Kauffman: No, the kick-off meeting will be at our office for right now.

Mr. Hartwick: Again, I apologize for missing the beginning part of the presentation. Where are we at with the part of the process with the bids? The bids are on the street?

Mr. Kauffman: We received them.

Mr. Hartwick: This is a matter of making the approvals and doing the final documentation.

Mr. Kauffman: We have already made recommendations on the lowest bidders and we are ready to start signing contracts and getting the construction going.

Mr. Pries: I believe we are 15% under projected costs.

Mr. Kauffman: Bids came in 15% under budget. Right now we are in the process of getting the contracts from the contractors. They need to get certain information prior to our submitting these documents to your Solicitor's office for their review. The County will be asked to execute their side of the contract.

Mr. Tarvin: That is for the Juvenile Court Project. We are in the process of finishing up the working documents for the Work Release Project. We are planning to be done early next week to submit to Swatara Township for their code review. Once we have that in place we'll be set to go out to bid late December/early January for the Work Release project. The Central Court project is scheduled to get started. We have a date scheduled. I believe the 10<sup>th</sup> to go out to the Prison to start measuring the existing Court Room where we are anticipating that we might do some renovations. Once we have that set and understand what that part of the puzzle will start going and we should be able to go out to bid about this time next year for that project. Are there any questions?

Mr. Haste: That long!

Mr. Tarvin: That is the tentative schedule. It will accelerate as we go on when we figure out what is necessary to push it. That is the tentative schedule at the present.

Mr. Hartwick: I would like to see the list of the folks who have submitted and actually won the bids in the Juvenile Court process.

Mr. Tarvin: We can get that for you.

## **B. David D. Schlager, Rapid Remedy**

### **1. Telemedicine**

Mr. Schlager: My name is David Schlager. I'm managing partner for Rapid Remedy. Rapid Remedy is a primary healthcare service that delivers physician evaluations to patients via video conferencing over the Internet. I have given each of you a packet this morning of a PowerPoint and we will get that started.

The service model for Rapid Remedy is that we are providing a primary healthcare real time video conferencing service. You can do this anywhere you have high-speed Internet access, a web cam, a headset and a personal computer. The idea would be that this can be done at work in your office or in a location that the County might set up for the employees. They can also do it from home or anywhere where they have access. Although, we have home on the presentation, clearly if you were in Pittsburgh today at some conference and had access to the Internet and a PC with a web cam and headset you could have access to a physician via Rapid Remedy. The short version of this is Rapid Remedy brings back the worksite health clinic of 40 and 50 years ago. It also brings back the doctor house call. We are HIPPA compliant and pass all the other rules and regulations required about delivering healthcare services via the Internet. Rapid Remedy is not for everything. It is for about 60% of what happens in a primary care physician's office today. So, the common illnesses such as viral symptoms, muscle and joint problems, skin issues, external eye problems, allergies, headaches and those types of things we can take care of and evaluate via the Internet, via this video conferencing service. The physicians have the ability to send prescriptions to the patient's pharmacy of choice. We can take care of that. By the way, as part of this presentation, if you didn't look ahead, we have the ability to do a live conference here this morning so I'm hoping that we can get through this and you can actually see a live conference. That is the purpose for the web cam here on the podium.

How does the service work? A patient goes to our Rapid Remedy website. They click on "start a video conference now." They get connected with a receptionist. That receptionist authenticates them to make sure they are the person that they say they are and will make sure that they have a condition that is appropriate for Rapid Remedy. Rapid Remedy is not for emergency care. There are questions relative to making sure that they haven't had any chest pain in the past 12 hours or any traumatic bleeding or any unconsciousness. The receptionist then hands the patient off or transfers the patient to a physician who is stationed in one of our Rapid Remedy physician practice sites. Those practice sites today are in Cherry Hill, NJ, Malvern, PA and York, PA. The physician has a medical license in the State in which the patient is being examined. This isn't being sent to Canada or India. This is a physician who has a PA State

license. Part of this service that we provide also captures the video conference which we archive offline in the event that anybody has any interest or need in the future to see the actual video conference. I'll take some questions now. What I'll do is while you ask me the questions; I'll set up for the live conference.

Mr. Haste: Scott Burford from our office, as well as Peter Vriens, were down and visited your York site. Is that correct?

Mr. Schlager: Yes, they have been down to our headquarters. What I'm doing now is I am actually entering into a site. You have these on your screen shots in your packet for future reference. This is actually what a patient does. This is a live conference that we are going to get into. There is legal statement, consent and waiver that the patient goes through. We check to make sure that they have an Internet browser that is capable with the service, that they have enough band width or high-speed Internet access. For the sites that would be at your facilities, this would all be done ahead of time. It is not something that would be done every time for those sites. This is more for the home user, for the person who is not going to use it on-site. It checks their computer out. We'll let my picture up there for the time being. We'll say yes to the camera. What is happening now – this is going out over the Internet. We are waiting and if things work the way they are supposed to there will be a receptionist on this in a moment and she will come in over the speakers. At least that is how it worked this morning. Everybody here in the audience, as well as the Commissioners, will be able to hear this. Some other questions while we are waiting.

Mr. Haste: I think Peter brought up a good point. Weren't you looking for other services other than medical?

Mr. Vriens: Correct, like psychiatric and physiological exams.

Mr. Haste: Have you had a chance?

Mr. Schlager: We have not had a client who was interested in us putting a psychiatrist or psychologist behind the camera. Clearly that type of service is a service that could be conducted over the Internet over video conferencing.

Mr. Haste: Since they've come back and some discussion has occurred, that appears to be a need that we could have for multiple areas of the County.

Mr. Schlager: We can discuss that. The presentation that I have today is designed primarily for the employee and dependents. We did this for time purposes today. Kara would have asked me for my name, last four digits of my social security number, my birth date. She would have done a patient look up and she would have found me and confirmed that it was me. She sends to me, the patient, my data to make sure that I say this is who I am.

Mr. Haste: This is the screen that the patient would be seeing?

Mr. Schlager: All that you are seeing here on this demonstration or this live consultation is what the patient sees. I'm confirming back to the receptionist that this is who I am. To that point, we have designed Rapid Remedy that the patient, who is sick, does nothing more than fourteen clicks. So, there is no typing up of questionnaire answers or filling in blanks and so forth. That is all done by our receptionist and our physician primarily asking the patient questions. This is our area where we ask the patients if they are in an emergency situation. I did not answer the questions. Those questions are in your packet. Make sure that the patient is not in a situation that we should not be treating over the Internet. Kara, you can do whatever you like at this point. (Kara – she is transferring.) The receptionist is now transferring me to a doctor. The doctor that we have logged in for test purposes is Scott Wolfe, but that is not Scott Wolfe on the camera. That is another one of our receptionists. This is the screen that the patient sees.

Mr. Haste: So, the doctor would actually be there...

Mr. Schlager: Conversing with the patient, asking all the questions that you are probably familiar with if you went to a brick and mortar doctor's office. What do you have? How long have you had it? Are you on any medications? Are you being treated for other diseases? Do you have allergies? All those standard questions that would be asked if you would be in an exam room of a brick and mortar doctor's office. What I have Erin doing again for time purposes is she is filling in the various pieces of data that the physician would fill in as part of this consultation. You can see that she is putting in a diagnosis code and a medication. I, as a patient, would have told her a pharmacy that I wanted to go to. She is putting in some additional doctor's notes. When this conference is done, the doctor ends the conference and the patient will be asked whether or not they have any more questions before the conference ends. Do you have any questions? Once we go from here we would have to start the conference over again. (The call was ended.)

So, here is the question to the patient. It says that your physician is ready to end this conference, do you have any further questions or concerns before this consultation is ended. If I said yes, it would stay in conference. If I would say no, it will end the conference. As part of this conference, the patient or anyone that the patient would like can get a consultation letter, much like you would get from an urgent care center. If anybody went to an urgent care center you can have emailed or faxed to you or emailed or faxed to your primary care physician. I'm going to elect no consult letter at this time. That is the conference.

Mr. Haste: The doctor sees everything from the other side?

Mr. Schlager: The doctor has more to do on that side, because they are selecting diagnoses, creating prescriptions and selecting pharmacies. There is more detail on the physician side, but for intents and purposes the physician is seeing the same thing.

Mr. Haste: I saw Dr. Wolfe one time and now I'm seeing Dr. Erin, when Dr. Erin pulls up the sheet is she going to see my history with Dr. Wolfe?

Mr. Schlager: Correct. When you came in the second time and Carol was authenticating you that you were who you said you are, when you confirmed that you were that person up would come your Rapid Remedy history on the screen. So, Carol would have seen that you saw Dr. Wolfe previously and that would give her the ability that if Dr. Wolfe were available that day that you came on the second time to offer you Dr. Wolfe if you wanted to or if you said no I didn't have a good experience to offer you someone else.

Mr. Haste: But, your history is not lost.

Mr. Schlager: No, the history is right there. Plus the entire conference is recorded and stored. Are there any other questions? (There was none.) This is not a technology thing. Where you might have been reading or heard about other things like a commercial that is out there where a girl was talking to her doctor in Copenhagen or vice versa I think it was one of the large manufacturers of equipment. Our goal is to put qualified licensed board certified physicians on the camera and it is access to that physician service at the primary care level that is important.

Mr. Haste: The advantage of this if we were to move forward is the County could have secure sites set up that would already have the connection available there and I, as an employee, could go there and get my visit done. The idea of this would be then instead of when I leave work instead of having to go to the doctor's office, sit in the waiting room, go see the doctor and wait and spend that 35 to 50 minutes or whatever and then go get my prescription, this way when I leave work my prescription is waiting for me at my pharmacy.

Mr. Schlager: You have done our testimony for us. Instead of taking two to four hours for a physician to evaluate you to tell you that you have a sore throat or cold that you thought you had already and to prescribe you the antibiotic and decongestant that you probably thought you were going to get already, literally in 15 minutes you can be on your way.

Mr. Haste: This process takes how long?

Mr. Schlager: On average the time with the doctor is approximately seven and a half minutes.

Mr. Haste: The other thing that was kicked around after folks came back. If I had a sick child how do I deal with that? If I'm an employee here and I have the service, how do I deal with my sick child?

Mr. Schlager: The legal consent and waiver says that you have to be 18 years or older to be on there by yourself. The expectation is that the parent or guardian would be on the camera with the child.

Mr. Haste: The child needs to be on the camera?

Mr. Schlager: No, I can give you an anecdotal story. One of the places that Rapid Remedy has is a company called AON. They have an office in Radnor, PA. The mother actually lives in Philadelphia. She has a 7-year old child. She got on as herself, not knowing how to use the system, with our doctor and started to explain the condition of the child. The doctor said that based on that information I can evaluate your child without them being on the camera. All we have to do is you need to get off this call and come back in so we could register the child's name because of the prescriptions. We were able to start treating that child that afternoon. The anecdotal part of that is that the mother told us that the child probably would not have been treated for about 10-14 days, because the mother didn't have the ability to take off work to go back down to the City to get the child. In many cases it is somewhat intuitive. If you have a 5-year old child, the parent is going to do the talking anyhow.

Mr. Pries: This is the miracle of modern technology.

Mr. Schlager: It is a new delivery model.

Mr. Pries: Could you give me some names of the businesses or counties that you currently serve?

Mr. Schlager: No counties. This is our first venturing into County government. Johnson & Johnson, AON, R.E. Lamb and a local one that we have been doing for a long time is York Container.

Mr. Hartwick: I had asked Fred about contracting and what that would look like. We got a real need for doing psyches for juveniles and based at remote locations and this may be a great opportunity to do so. I wanted to ask Peter in doing that is there a requirement that we need to be physically present with the child? Does the psychologist have to be in the room with the child or is this an acceptable means of doing an evaluation?

Mr. Vriens: I would think this would be acceptable.

Mr. Hartwick: Could you do an investigation and identify if that is the case? There is always an issue with shortages of folks and timing related to psyche evaluations and this may be an answer. There is also a need for it at the Prison. In discussing this and I'm thinking from the Children & Youth perspective, isn't there some sort of verification that is necessary that the kid is in fact sick? I would think that an abusive parent or a parent with an addiction that could get on here and talk about symptoms that could exist for their child and then they would be able to get the medication and they would be the

ones that take it or administer it in a wrong fashion, because the diagnosis was never done person-to-person. I'm always thinking about parents who might not necessarily have the best interest of the child.

Mr. Schlager: Let's pull the monster out of the closet. The monster that is in the closet gets a shock and immediately falls down because Rapid Remedy's drug formulary, the list of medications that the physician is able to prescribe does not include any of the ones that someone could get and abuse. So Oxycontin, Percocet and those types of things are not.

Mr. Hartwick: No narcotics, how about cough medicine?

Mr. Schlager: I'm not holding us up as the moral leaders. The reason that there are not is because of the State Board of Medicine does not allow for the prescribing of narcotics without a physical presence of a physician and a patient.

Mr. Hartwick: How about cough medicine and some of the other things?

Mr. Schlager: There is Robitussin and those types of things. They can be abused without a physician or conference.

Mr. Haste: You can show a driver's license and get them at the drug store.

Mr. Schlager: The other thing that is being done here that I think is going to stop a lot of people who think they are going to abuse it. We are recording them.

Mr. Hartwick: So, you would be able to prosecute if something went wrong.

Mr. Schlager: Yes.

Mr. Haste: How long do you archive those?

Mr. Schlager: Forever, storage space is not an issue in this day and age.

Mr. Hartwick: Can you help our Prison? We have real storage space.

Mr. Schlager: Video conferencing is about 300k of computer space.

Mr. Hartwick: From a psychological evaluation perspective there is a huge need almost immediately for those types of services in order to move, particularly the juvenile justice process forward. We need to identify what the legal requirements are.

Mr. Haste: Actually when I heard the idea I was being courteous to listen and it didn't take me too long to follow it. I was fairly impressed with the capabilities of this. We deal with a number of people that are ill all the time. Clients that have healthcare issues and that may not be the primary reason we are dealing with them. It may be something

else, but healthcare is another issue. If we are really going to help that person in the process it may even be like a carrot and stick type of process. If someone does certain things there might be a way to give this service to our clients. It helps them improve with their other issue. Quite frankly, our clients are getting this service in a different way. They are walking into the emergency room and it is killing our emergency rooms and driving our healthcare costs up. If there were a way that we could do this and solve the problem while they have to come to see us for another issue and take care of this issue in 15 minutes versus what happens now in clogging up the emergency rooms, I think that is another great service we can provide.

Mr. Schlager: That is an excellent point and it reminds me of another quick anecdotal story that relates to the fact that about 20% of the primary reason that people come on to Rapid Remedy is to seek advice on health instruction. Not so much to take care of something like a rash or eye infection. We had a gentleman come on that was 31 years old. He had a virus for about ten days, but had what he was describing as chest pain. It really was a gastric problem according to the doctor, but he thought it was chest pain. The doctor spent 20 minutes with him on the camera talking about the signs and symptoms of what things are cardiac related. Not that the doctor dismissed the cardiac issues, but the patient felt much better. In fact, on his survey it is the longest comment response that we have gotten. He indicated that he felt much better just knowing what signs and symptoms he might look for down the road, not that he was sick that day, nor expected any prescription medications; relative to some people that may be able to get access to healthcare services earlier in a disease process or in a situation. It certainly is an alternative and we think a much better alternative to just going on WebMD and typing in some questions or issues and getting the encyclopedia answer back.

Mr. Hartwick: How do you confer and communicate back to the primary care physician?

Mr. Schlager: We produce the consult letter at the end and whatever the patient would like us to do. I can tell you that we have special relationships with certain clients. For instance, I'll pick one, Johnson & Johnson. They have us forwarding what they call an encounter file to AETNA Insurance. AETNA Insurance maintains for Johnson & Johnson a medical home. Through that medical home are primary care physicians and patients are able to view some aggregated detail of their encounter on Rapid Remedy. That is special for them. Our expectation is that the consult letter has all the detail on it that either a patient or primary care physician would need to provide the continuity of care down the road.

Mr. Haste: If the primary care physician has a question, say you send that over...

Mr. Schlager: 1-800....

Mr. Haste: There is a way for them to get it. On the consult letter it says that?

Mr. Schlager: Exactly.

Mr. Haste: Mr. Guenther, do you have any questions on what we may need if we decide to move and put up stations?

Mr. Guenther: Not at this time. I think the only thing is that we would have to work with your plans and where you want to deliver it for some of the other services. Obviously the employees can get on from home. If you want to set up some other special public kiosks or if you want to go out into the human service field, how we deliver that. Those would be the only things that we have to work on.

Mr. Hartwick: I'm interested in how much it will cost.

Mr. Saylor: Do we provide the hardware or to you?

Mr. Schlager: We will provide some of it, but I don't know how many different places. Again, per client we usually do two work station set-ups. In some of our situations people have wanted more locations available and we are probably limited in what we can provide. We are not a technology service so to speak.

Mr. Haste: Someone has a draft contract from you?

Mr. Schlager: Yes.

Mr. Haste: I think Scott Burford.

Mr. Schlager: Yes, he took one back.

Mr. Haste: I think we can start to take a look at it.

Commissioners: Thank you!

## **C. Mark Stewart, Esq. and Dave Schreiber**

### **1. Schaffner Center Update**

Mr. Stewart: I'm here to update on the status of the Schaffner Youth Center project. As you are aware, after months of study, the Board, on October 13, 2010, voted to close the Schaffner Youth Detention Center. In doing so, the County joined a growing trend. There are now 50 of the 67 Pennsylvania counties that do not own or operate a youth detention center. As we have reported changes in the juvenile justice system had rendered Schaffner outdated. The service model had failed to produce the positive outcomes for youth and their families that the County had expected. The operations were no longer economically feasible given changes in the Federal and State funding streams.

We are pleased to announce today that an Agreement has been reached with Teamsters Local 776 to close the secure detention aspect of the facility, but to keep

Schaffner open through 2012 as a 24-bed shelter-only facility. Kudos really has to be given out to Dave Schreiber, Faye Fisher, Scott Burford, Mr. Saylor, along with the assistance of my colleague, Mike Miller and Bill Flannery. This was a challenging undertaking and they really did a great job for the County in the process. After I finish up Dave will go into the details of the Agreement, but to touch on a couple highlights. It will preserve up to 29 jobs for employees through 2012. At that time the County will have the opportunity to reassess how the facility is performing as a shelter facility and what other options and innovations may be available at that time. The Agreement provides approximately a little over \$2.4 million in benefits to employees who will be laid off in this transition. Ultimately, it gives the County the opportunity to increase a needed service. Shelter has traditionally, in our 12-bed model, been 100% occupied. We have actually had to send shelter youth out of the County, which was something that the County did not prefer to do. This gives us a chance to increase that needed service and provide it at a lower cost to the taxpayers. In reaching this Agreement, the County has achieved all the policy goals that it had laid out. The shelter service will be kept in-County. We will be able to preserve the family connections and support systems that are in place for those troubled youth in a much better setting that is not kind of a mini jail type of setting that the secure detention model provides. It promotes the regionalization of secure detention services when those services are needed and it insures that violent youth offenders will continue to be appropriately securely detained. Page 7 is a graph that provides cost estimates and savings documentation for the facility on the going forward 24-bed model. These cost estimates were put together by Sara Steckbeck out at the facility. She has taken into account those costs which are variable in nature and will fluctuate based upon the population that is there. The top half of the chart indicates the shelter service and those costs. It is broken down into the first 30 days of shelter and then those who are in shelter for over 30 days. Those beds will breakdown at 20 beds typically for youth that are only there for 30 days, 4 beds that are dedicated for youth that are there for more than 30 days. Obviously those are hard dedications, but that is the ratio that has been experienced at the facility to date. There is an estimation of Title IV revenues that the County will be able to receive. The County will now be eligible to receive those funds, which previously they were not eligible to receive in terms of their operation of Schaffner it was previously structured. County staff has indicated to me that this is a conservative projection in that the total in new revenue is nearly \$600,000 that the County will be able to receive. There is information regarding the detention costs and as you can see we use Lancaster County just to provide one comparison. Obviously we are also using the South Mountain facility. The per diems are roughly the same. The costs listed are based on whether we are using 12-beds, 15-beds, 18-beds or 20-beds. Obviously the number of beds we will be using will fluctuate as the population fluctuates. As a result, the savings will fluctuate as well. There is a summary of the detention savings. Status quo was that the County was spending \$2.26 million per year on detention. You may recall previously we referred to the number \$2.4 million. That \$2.4 million figure included shelter costs as well. This is solely the detention spend that the County had been undertaking. The new cost will fluctuate based on the number of beds. The high end cost to the County is about \$994,000. The low end cost will be about \$594,000. These are referring back to another chart and the actual data and projections based on number of beds. Ultimately the savings that the

County will realize through this new plan will range from \$1.2 to \$1.6 million annually. Those are just the detention savings. There are also new revenues. As I mentioned, we are now eligible for the Title IV Funds. Nearly \$600,000 a year in annual new revenues is projected. The County will also continue to receive the TANF funds, which are also Federal funds. They were not included in the chart, because as noted the reimbursement rate for shelter is 90%. So, there are other uses that the County can dedicate those TANF funds to, which it will get a better bang for the buck. You will still be getting those TANF funds and they will now be freed up to be applied to new uses that heretofore they haven't been applied to.

In summary on the financial piece, you have between \$1.8 million to \$2.2 million per year in savings/new revenue. At one time transition costs of \$2.4 million, so your transition costs will basically be recovered and your net savings will begin to be realized within the first two years of implementation. In terms of implementation and the status report, as you know, immediately after the vote on October 13, outreach was begun. The families were contacted. We obviously worked closely with Judge Hoover, the law enforcement community has been contacted and that communication is ongoing. Scott Burford is meeting with them right now, the Chiefs of Police Association, to make sure they understand how the changes will be implemented and that they will be implemented in a seamless way that will not shift the burdens to the local law enforcement agencies. We also began immediate communications with the Department of Public Welfare about the changes that were being implemented. On October 20, new intakes at Schaffner for secure detention stopped. On October 21, residents were transferred to alternative facilities and two of the three secure detention units were closed. At present there are no secure detention youth at the facility. They have all been released or transferred. On October 26, the Department of Public Welfare was there for their site inspection regarding the changes to the facilities. The inspection was very positive. A DPW official literally said that she applauded the efforts and the planning that had gone into the transition. She said that she was excited about the new service model and about the innovative things that Sara and her staff and the County were undertaking. Renovations are currently ongoing to transition what were secure detention units to a more home-like shelter environment that will also satisfy the DPW regulations. We anticipate, assuming timely DPW approval, that we will be able to commence the operations of the 24-bed shelter only model on December 1. If you have questions on the status report we can go there or we can turn it over to Dave to go through some of the details of the MOU with the Teamsters and we would ultimately at the end ask for a vote on that Agreement.

Mr. Hartwick: I'm going to have a number of statements and then a couple of questions. If we can, Dave, why don't you go through the MOU with the union?

Mr. Schreiber: As Mark indicated there were several months of intensive negotiations with the Teamsters who represent the employees at Schaffner. In the last two weeks there was an agreement reached and the members voted in favor of the Agreement that allows the County to close the detention center and to maintain the shelter center for up to two years. In that process, we also have a new labor agreement. It is a three-year

agreement covering 2010 through 2012. As Mark indicated, it does allow for continued employment for 29 employees. However, 33 employees were or will be laid off in this process. The employees that were laid off or will be laid off, it was determined by seniority through the rules of the contract. They are eligible for severance payout, as well as continued health benefits for a period of time. If the County decides to eliminate the shelter facility after 2012, the remaining employees would be treated in the same way as these employees. Some of the other highlights of this Agreement: settlement of many grievances that were outstanding and certainly were accumulating. The new contract provides for improved utilization of part-time employees. There is new language, in accordance with the closing Agreement, detailing subcontracting, privatization and successor clauses. The new Contract provides for the increase in premium-sharing on behalf of the employees and the inclusion of employees in the County's primary dental plan. There were modest wage increases of 2% for each year of the Contract. Are there any questions? We would like if the Board would approve this Agreement.

Mr. Hartwick: Has anything been addressed regarding the transportation piece?

Mr. Schreiber: The union has agreed that transportation is not going to be covered under this labor agreement. It will be covered by other services.

Mr. Hartwick: I think we were given some misinformation in that this Agreement was going to cover the ability to address our transportation needs for both criminal court and for transfer processes in this Agreement and that is not, in fact, correct.

Mr. Schreiber: For the detention side, I think the services are being handled by the Sheriff's Office. The other transportation needs are going to be handled by a private company without objection from the union.

Mr. Stewart: You mean the shelter side. It is going to be handled by the Sheriff's Office on the detention side.

Mr. Hartwick: I want this to be clear on the record. That changes from the information that I have been given earlier this week. What was accomplished in the Agreement as it relates to the detention side of the house?

Mr. Schreiber: No objection from the members at Schaffner. Those transportation needs of getting those individuals back to criminal court hearings, the delinquent children, will be handled by the Sheriff's Office.

Mr. Hartwick: So, they will continue to be handled by the Sheriff's Office.

Mr. Schreiber: At this point in time, yes.

Mr. Haste: That is different than what we were told.

Mr. Hartwick: It was clearly different than what we were told.

Mr. Haste: We were told that it was worked out that the transportation service that we just put out for bid would be covering that.

Mr. Schreiber: I know that was not covered in this Agreement.

Mr. Stewart: It is a different unit, but it was my understanding, as well, that this Agreement did free up the ability to go with a private transportation service to the extent that there was an issue on it, which frankly it wasn't exactly clear that all the particular transportation needs were considered to be bargaining unit work, but certain of them were. It is my understanding that has been resolved as part of this. We will obviously get a final answer for that and get that to you.

Mr. Hartwick: That not being part of the Agreement, I would prefer to have that conversation outside of today so we are able to be on the same page. We are going to be talking about things later that are going to specifically be concerns. I thought we were clear on that.

On the good side, let's put aside transportation. This has been a long time in attempting to try to make this occur. I want to commend Dave Schreiber and the staff at Schaffner for really handling this extremely difficult and challenging time with the ability to offer a real high level of service despite the amount of significant change that has occurred. For those who are upset about the loss of detention services, I would say it has been a long time to get to this point. We had literally close to 100 kids in detention at one time and the ability for us to develop neighborhood alternatives, to develop other programs, the ability to do electronic monitoring and in-home things has really offered the ability to engage kids in families instead of spending good money after bad. Rather than keeping them in orange jumpsuits, we are figuring out ways for kids, who are not violent criminals, to get job training and to engage families. That is really what needs to occur in these cases; particularly with kids who are not a flight risk or not serious criminals. Individuals who carry guns or are serious criminals are going to be in detention. They will continue to be in detention. With the addition of the neighborhood reporting centers, 20 slots at Bethel AME Church. There is going to be an opening of another 12 slots in Susquehanna Township, as well as the 24 shelter bed model. That allows for 56 slots within our community where if kids are not violent offenders they should be here in Dauphin County. Quite frankly, that is why we set up those alternatives.

I will say as one Commissioner that I am going to continue to stay focused on monitoring the number of kids that we have in out-of-county detention. With the capacity, once it is established, there should not be a significant need for out-of-county detention with the exception of kids who are serious criminals or for them to actually be a flight risk. We should have the capacity to handle them here right in Dauphin County in a different way for much more effective cost to taxpayers and hopefully with a lot better outcome. That is a result of a lot of hard work in cooperation with Juvenile Probation, the Courts, the ability of the County staff, the folks at the Detention Center

and providers to be able to build that network to be able to give judges options, because quite frankly they didn't have those options previously. As a result of that planning, we are able to be here today. Detention numbers should stay down. Out-of-county detention, when this 24-bed model is in place and the neighborhood reporting centers are in place, again shifts stay down and we expect the amount of folks who are in out-of-county detention to stay down. We are going to be monitoring that daily to insure that does occur. Kudos to the team for being able to allow this to occur. We got 29 employees at Schaffner Youth Detention Center that I know are going to be dedicated that went through significant transition. We have a great and golden opportunity in front of us to really create a shelter model that can be a shelter model to be replicated throughout the country. We started the process of planning for what we want to see in shelter, how we are going to re-engage the community, how we are going to have providers on site, how we are going to provide access to both drug and alcohol and mental health services right there at that location to really put a different face on how shelter is viewed and done in Dauphin County. After this Agreement, we have a working group that is ready to move in and begin the whole philosophical change with staff and employees to begin to develop a number of new different models in ways that we are going to provide and deliver more effective shelter services. Just because detention is no longer here doesn't mean that we don't have work to do. I know we have to allow for some healing to occur for the transition, but quite frankly, we need to invest significant dollars in retraining and redefining and retooling how we are going to provide shelter. This gives us a golden opportunity to improve those services and again be a leader in providing shelter services throughout the Commonwealth. I know PCCD, my conversations with CYF they are extremely excited about some of the ideas we have related to shelter. After today, we begin the work on redefining how shelter services are provided in the county.

Mr. Pries: Well said Commissioner. Your passion and knowledge of this topic and issue is very admirable. I know you have been on top of this for a long time and you are doing a great job with it. I, too, would like some more information as we move forward on that transportation issue that you brought up.

Mr. Stewart: We will have it resolved.

## **SALARY BOARD**

A complete set of Salary Board Meeting Minutes are on file in the Commissioners' Office.

## **PERSONNEL**

Ms. Lengle: Included in the Personnel Packet, the first set of items there are Salary Board requests. I have the Personnel listings and I also have an educational incentive program request.

Mr. Haste: Is the Personnel Packet contingent upon Salary Board?

Ms. Lengle: Some items are.

Mr. Haste: Are there any items in the Personnel Packet that we need to take action on?

Ms. Lengle: I would rather wait until I go through all of this and then pull the items that need to be pulled. Nothing was to be voted on today.

Mr. Haste: You know where we stand?

Ms. Lengle: Yes.

### **PURCHASE ORDERS**

Mr. Baratucci: Commissioners, you should have received your Purchase Order Packet yesterday. Do you have any questions on it? There are a number of over budgets that we'll need to work on.

Mr. Haste: Are there any questions?

Mr. Hartwick: Not on the Purchase Order Packet. I know this might be a little out of order, because we are not in Salary Board. There was some discussion around a person who is shared between Parks & Recreation and Elections. Maybe this person could handle some of the purchasing side as well.

Mr. Baratucci: I'm not an elected official so I couldn't address it like the other ones. Is that alright? That person that you are talking about is a shared employee right now between Voter Registration and Parks & Recreation. That person currently has been helping out right now, because we only have one warehouse worker. The second one was scheduled to be hired in this round of meetings, as I alluded to in here. Just a couple of weeks ago I came and presented a plan to reclassify the positions out there so I would have two warehouse people. It was approved and everything was moving forward. The memo was given to you just so that you would have a history of what has happened out there at the Warehouse, how we had five people and now have three. The three are Bob Orris, the Manager and then two warehouse employees. We do utilize a lot of different people to help out. The gentleman that you are talking about has helped. We have used Work Release people. Maintenance has also helped. Bob gave you an email that was attached to the memo of all the things that have happened out there. It would be extremely difficult to work with one manager and one warehouse employee and then try to get help from this person that you mentioned and others. It is just not a very efficient way to do it.

Mr. Hartwick: He could be dedicated there for the majority of the time. That is my understanding. He handles the issues related to Election and then the occasional seasonal work for Parks & Recreation. The remainder of the time he would be out at the warehouse.

Mr. Baratucci: Obviously if the decision stays as it is, we can discuss how we would allocate that. There is enough work for two full-time people. My department has been extremely cooperative over the years in cutting when asked and I would respectfully ask that you reconsider. If that vote stays we will do what we need to do and will explore other options and go from there.

Mr. Hartwick: I'm not unwilling to talk about that.

Mr. Baratucci: As I said yesterday at the budget meeting, I would love that opportunity to talk one-to-one, individually with anyone of you.

Mr. Hartwick: This would be one that I would like to talk to you about.

Mr. Haste: Are there any questions on the Purchase Order Packet? (There was none.)

Mr. Baratucci: One other thing, a while back you had received a memo from Personnel about cutting off of transactions at the December 8, 2010 Legislative Meeting. We usually do the same thing with the purchase orders. We try to coordinate those. I would like to send out a memo telling people that December 8, 2010 will be the last meeting for purchase orders as well. (Commissioners were in agreement.)

## **TRAINING PACKET**

Mr. Haste: I don't believe there is anything that needs to be brought up in the Training Packet.

## **ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION**

- A. Bankruptcy Counsel Engagement Letter from McNees, Wallace & Nurick LLC to provide bankruptcy counsel services and creditor rights advice in connection with a potential municipal bankruptcy filing by the City of Harrisburg. (\*\*A VOTE IS REQUESTED 11/17/10\*\*)**

Mr. Haste: We do have the correspondence here to hire McNees, Wallace & Nurick LLC as special counsel. I guess they aren't special counsel are they?

Mr. Saylor: I always considered them to be special.

**It was moved by Mr. Hartwick and seconded by Mr. Pries that the Board approve Item A, listed above under Items for Discussion -- to engage McNees, Wallace & Nurick LLC as bankruptcy counsel.**

**Question:** Mr. Haste – Aye; Mr. Pries – Aye and Mr. Hartwick – Aye; motion carried.

## **SOLICITOR'S REPORT – FRED LIGHTY, ESQ.**

Mr. Lighty: The Solicitor's Report is in your Packet. I would be happy to answer any questions. (There was none.)

## **CHIEF CLERK'S REPORT – CHAD SAYLOR**

Mr. Saylor: Commissioners, there seems to be a bit of confusion on the part of staff and I must have drifted off during this part of the Agenda, the Recorder of Deeds, did you take action on the positions for the Recorder of Deeds and what was that action?

Mr. Haste: It was 3-0 to eliminate.

Mr. Saylor: Back on the issue of Schaffner, we have discussed the question that came up about transportation. I think we have some information that might clarify exactly what the situation is with the transportation and if you would like I would like to present that now to you.

Mr. Burford: A little background information on the transportation. Prior to the decision to close transportation to and from Court, from Schaffner to the Courthouse, that work was performed by the deputy sheriffs. The decision to close Schaffner encompassed the need to transport kids on a 24/7 basis from the police stations to the detention centers outside the County and also the transportation from those detention centers back to the County Courthouse for their court appearances and also back to the Schaffner Center for their detention hearings. There are three moving components. This particular Agreement addresses the issue of transportation to and from the Court appearances. So, the deputy sheriffs who have consistently and as a past practice perform the transport to and from Schaffner to the Court. That work will continue to be provided by the deputy sheriffs.

Mr. Hartwick: To and from Schaffner.

Mr. Burford: To and from wherever they are being detained to the Courthouse. If they are being detained at South Mountain or at Lancaster, that is still part of the deputy sheriffs bargaining work. Anything above and beyond that will be a third party transport company. Boiling that down to a schedule, for instance, we have between six and nine juvenile court days per month. That has not changed. That will continue to be as is. That has been performed by the deputy sheriffs. It is a scheduled nine days a month for court appearances.

Mr. Hartwick: Two sheriffs, nine days a month doing the pick-up and transport from whatever detention facility to Court is still a function of the Sheriff's Office.

Mr. Burford: That is correct. That was a function of the Sheriff's Office.

Mr. Haste: One thing that came up and we will need better cooperation by the Court. We found out that we need a little better cooperation of the Courts and it may be actually with the Masters, we understand that there was a situation the other day where a juvenile was taken from Court to South Mountain. They dropped the individual off at South Mountain and were on their way back when they received a phone call and said we found another location we would like to remove them from South Mountain to King of Prussia. Under that scenario you are talking about the deputy sheriff would not be the one to go back and take them from South Mountain to King of Prussia. That becomes the third party.

Mr. Burford: That becomes the third party.

Mr. Haste: I think we have it worked out, because I think the Court, and this may just be a learning curve, we would call the Sheriff and say oh by the way that individual doesn't go to South Mountain, they go over here. That really is not the responsibility of the deputy sheriff at that point in time.

Mr. Burford: That's correct.

Mr. Haste: That is a little learning curve that we may have to go through.

Mr. Burford: That might have been a decision point that maybe the JPO officer could have deployed a third party for.

Mr. Stewart: It's really about six/sevenths of the work that will go to the private operator. You probably are talking about one/sevenths of the transportation needs on an annual basis.

Mr. Haste: So, you don't think it would require six more deputies to do that?

Mr. Stewart: I can't speak to that.

Mr. Burford: I would like to add on the line of transportation that I just came from a meeting with the Chiefs of Police here in the County. The point of discussion was transportation. Things seem to be going well with the exception of one isolated case, which you just brought up.

Mr. Saylor: The Teamsters did adopt this Agreement last week and it is ready for you to vote when you are ready to vote for it.

Mr. Hartwick: We can ratify the actual...

Mr. Haste: Do you have it now?

Mr. Burford: It has been signed by the Teamster's unit.

Mr. Haste: You say you have it and that it has been ratified by Teamsters.

Mr. Burford: It has been signed by Local 776.

Mr. Haste: When did they sign it?

Mr. Burford: November 16, 2010.

Mr. Saylor: The vote was?

Mr. Burford: 47-6.

**It was moved by Mr. Hartwick and seconded by Mr. Pries that the Board ratify the Agreement between the County and Teamsters 776.**

**Question:** Mr. Haste – Aye; Mr. Pries – Aye and Mr. Hartwick – Aye; motion carried.

### **COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS**

(There was none.)

### **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

Mr. Haste: We are again at the point in time in the meeting for public participation. Is there anyone in the audience that would like to address the Board at this time? (There was none.)

### **ADJOURNMENT**

**There being no further business, it was moved by Mr. Hartwick and seconded by Mr. Pries that the Board adjourn.**

Respectfully submitted,

Chad Saylor, Chief Clerk

Transcribed by: Richie-Ann Martz