

9-06-17

Judge Shaffer called the regular Gilliam County Court meeting to order at 10 a.m. The meeting was held at Gilliam County Courthouse in Condon, Oregon. Present were Judge Steve Shaffer, Commissioner Michael Weimar and Commissioner Leslie Wetherell.

IN THE MATTER OF CHANGES TO THE AGENDA

- Letter of support for Gilliam County Local Public Safety Coordinating Council Justice Reinvestment Grant Proposal.

IN THE MATTER OF APPROVAL OF MINUTES AND CLAIMS

The Court discussed corrections to several small errors in Minutes of the August 16 regular meeting and work session. The final draft will reflect the changes.

MOTION by Commissioner Weimar, second by Commissioner Wetherell, to approve August 16 regular Court meeting minutes with corrections, August 16 Work Session minutes with correction, August 28 Special Session minutes, and pending review, August claims. Shaffer – Yes; Weimar – Yes; Wetherell – Yes; **Motion Carried.**

IN THE MATTER OF SEALED BIDS FOR 2006 PONTIAC G6

Three sealed bids for the County's surplus 2006 Pontiac G6 were open and read, as follows:

- Mary Reser, Condon: \$1,500.00
- Darlene Lufkin, The Dalles: \$1,525.01
- Jennifer Bold, Condon: \$1,031.00

MOTION by Commissioner Weimar, second by Commissioner Wetherell, to sell the 2006 Pontiac to Darlene Lufkin for \$1,525.01. Shaffer – Yes; Weimar – Yes; Wetherell – Yes; **Motion Carried.**

IN THE MATTER OF METRO REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Elizabeth Farrar was present to discuss and finalize a letter the Court contracted with her to gather information and prepare to be submitted to Metro regarding a draft Request for Proposals for Solid Waste Disposal. The Court concurred with Farrar that Metro be encouraged to broaden the focus of its selection process. The letter also encourages Metro to consider the importance of commitment to community relations, and that Community and Diversity points be increased to reflect the impact. The letter also addressed Metro's criteria regarding Environment and Operational Considerations/Reduced Risk to Metro.

Commissioner Weimar commented that it is to Waste Management's advantage to demonstrate how the company is connected to the community. Farrar said this is an opportunity for Waste Management's allies in the community to provide support, noting

that both Cities have draft letters in process asking Metro to consider Waste Management's impact on the community.

Commissioner Wetherell said she is still reaching out to the Metro Council and attempting to engage them in a discussion. She also asked if the Council will entertain comments after the public comment period ends on Sept. 12 and Farrar will ask Metro staff if late comments will be accepted. She said that Metro staff intends to compile the information and make a formal recommendation in October.

The Court agreed by consensus to accept and sign Farrar's letter to Metro.

IN THE MATTER OF OREGON CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION GRANT

Sheriff Gary Bettencourt was present to discuss a Letter of Support for Gilliam County Local Public Safety Coordinating Council Justice Reinvestment Grant Proposal. Sheriff Bettencourt explained that the biennial grant of \$100,000 supports school-based counseling, drug and alcohol treatment and victims' programs. This will be the third time the County has received the Grant.

Commissioner Weimar commented on the short timeframe, and Sheriff Bettencourt explained that the grant application has been submitted, and the Criminal Justice System requires the letter.

IN THE MATTER OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY REQUEST

Judge Shaffer explained that a letter to the Department of Justice CVSD Fund Coordinator on behalf of the County Court gives District Attorney Marion Weatherford authority to sign VOCA/CFA Application award documents and reporting forms for the period October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019. Gilliam County Victim's Assistant Program Director April Aamodt explained details of funding and noted that the grant will be used for part of the salary for the Victims' Assistance Director and for victims' services such as transportation, phone costs, changing of locks, safety planning, shelter, food, etc. She asked that the Court sign the letter to so it won't be necessary to come before the Court for approval of VOCA/CFA documents and reporting forms.

MOTION by Commissioner Wetherell, second by Commissioner Weimar, to approve a Gilliam County Grant Submittal request for Gilliam County Victims Assistant Program in the amount of \$125,547.78, requiring a cash match of \$20,610 for a two-year period. Shaffer – Yes; Weimar – Yes; Wetherell – Yes; **Motion Carried.**

IN THE MATTER OF AGREEMENT WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT

Sheriff Bettencourt presented an Outside Services Agreement with Waste Management for non-waste handling with NORCOR. Rates are \$15 per hour for each inmate, \$25 for an officer, and \$75 per day for litter crew transportation vehicle trip fee.

MOTION by Commissioner Wetherell, second by Commissioner Weimar, to approve the 12 month renewal of the Agreement with Waste Management for Gilliam County to provide a NORCOR work crew to pick up litter throughout the site. Shaffer – Yes; Weimar – Yes; Wetherell – Yes; **Motion Carried.**

IN THE MATTER OF MCCOG SERVICES

Regarding an August 23 meeting in which MCCOG's Board of Directors decided to cease providing all services and programs, Commissioner Weimar explained that he attended by phone but abstained because he didn't feel the County Court had discussed the matter in depth. He said the Court should exert an influence over where the programs will end up. He also explained that GOBHI is interested in all programs except Building Codes, although CAPECO is also interested in assuming responsibility for AAA services. Judge Shaffer asked how soon a decision will be made and Commissioner Weimar said he wasn't sure, but noted that MCCOG is trying to shut down by the end of the year. Commissioner Weimar suggested that representatives of CAPECO and GOBHI be invited to attend an upcoming Court meeting to discuss future plans, and the Court agreed to extend an invitation. Commissioner Weimar also suggested that somebody from the State Building Codes Division should also be asked to attend, as the County is contracted with the State to provide building code services. Commissioner Weimar also said that the future of Building Codes and Workforce Development should be discussed at a Tri-County Court meeting.

IN THE MATTER OF RESOLUTION NO. 2017-11 DECLARING VEHICLE SURPLUS MOTION by Commissioner Weimar, second by Commissioner Wetherell, to approve Resolution No 2017-11 declaring the County's 2005 Dodge Caravan as surplus equipment. Shaffer – Yes; Weimar – Yes; Wetherell – Yes; **Motion Carried.**

IN THE MATTER OF PORT OF ARLINGTON REQUEST FOR GRANT DISBURSEMENT

The Court discussed Port of Arlington's request for disbursement of \$250,000 Grant funds previously approved by the 2017-18 Gilliam County Budget Committee. Commissioner Weimar reminded that during the budget process, the Budget Committee decided the Grant would be intended for restrooms and a flex building, but not for development or engineering of water and sewer; however, the Port's request for disbursement didn't mention those stipulations. Judge Shaffer suggested that relevant meeting minutes be attached to the disbursement.

MOTION by Commissioner Weimar, second by Judge Shaffer, to approve Port of Arlington's request for disbursement of \$250,000 grant funds, to be released with draft minutes of a motion including grant criteria as decided at the 2017-18 meeting of the Budget committee, and requesting that the Port adhere to the intentions within the draft minutes. Shaffer – Yes; Weimar – Yes; Wetherell – Yes; **Motion Carried.**

IN THE MATTER OF PCDC REQUEST FOR GRANT DISBURSEMENT

MOTION by Commissioner Weimar, second by Judge Shaffer, to approve a request for disbursement of \$50,000 awarded to Pioneer Community Development Corporation in the 2017-18 Gilliam County Budget. Shaffer – Yes; Weimar – Yes; Wetherell – Yes; **Motion Carried.**

IN THE MATTER OF AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF CONDON FOR SWIMMING POOL MOTION by Commissioner Wetherell, second by Commissioner Weimar, to approve an Intergovernmental Agreement between Gilliam County and City of Condon, with a revision from two years to three years, for funding of Condon Swimming Pool, extending the ending date to September 30, 2020. Shaffer – Yes; Weimar – Yes; Wetherell – Yes; **Motion Carried.**

IN THE MATTER OF SUMMER INTERNSHIP REPORTS

Recent Arlington High School graduates Andrew Frail and Connor Cunningham provided reports on Arlington TV Cooperative and Cottonwood Canyon State Park Summer Internships, funded half by the County and half by East Cascades Workforce Investment Board. Both noted that like a regular job, the internship required resumes and formal interviews.

Frail said he learned more about the IT field through hands-on work and recommended that the internship program be continued. He is enrolled at Treasure Valley Community College's CIS program and hopes to be a network administrator.

Cunningham said that helping maintain the park solidified his interest in Natural Resources and Forestry, and that he enjoyed the job because the work was never the same from day to day. He is enrolled in Eastern Oregon University's Natural Resources program.

IN THE MATTER OF THE LOCAL PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL MOTION by Commissioner Weimar, second by Commissioner Wetherell, to approve appointment of Judge Cris Patnode to the Gilliam County Local Public Safety Coordinating Council. Shaffer – Yes; Weimar – Yes; Wetherell – Yes; **Motion Carried.**

IN THE MATTER OF JR MERIT INDUSTRIAL CONTRACTORS

The Court once again tabled approval of an agreement with JR Merit Industrial Contractors for inspection and testing of Courthouse fire protection equipment. The new contract hasn't yet been received.

IN THE MATTER OF CORRESPONDENCE

Judge Shaffer noted the following correspondence:

- As per grant agreement a fiscal accounting from City of Condon 2016-17 City of Condon Infrastructure Grant Expenditures.
- A note from Condon Chamber of Commerce thanking the County for supporting the Chamber.

IN THE MATTER OF COURT MEMBER REPORTS

Judge Shaffer reported that he:

- Recently participated in a tour of Cottonwood Canyon State Park. Starvation Lane, on the Sherman County side, is being developed as a boat landing because the Hay Canyon site isn't utilized.
- Gave a presentation in Wheeler County to the local CASA group.
- Met with Senator Wyden's staff regarding: the Grain Lab and the EDA's request that the building be appraised, the Arlington Airport was also discussed as well communication infrastructure and efforts being made to add additional cell phone towers here to offer better service.

Commissioner Wetherell reported that she:

- Met with Hollie Winslow at the South Gilliam County Health Center and toured the medical clinic and Wellness Center.
- Is still attempting to arrange a meeting with Metro councilors, as mentioned during a discussion regarding Metro's RFP earlier in the meeting.

Commissioner Weimar reported that he:

- Attended meetings of MCCOG and CAPECO, as already discussed earlier in the meeting.

IN THE MATTER OF EXECUTIVE SESSION

Judge Shaffer declared the meeting to be in executive session pursuant to ORS 192.660 (2) (g), Preliminary trade negotiations involving matters of trade or commerce, at 1:05 p.m. Separate minutes were taken and will be filed in the office of the County Clerk.

RECONVENED: Gilliam County Court regular meeting was reconvened by Judge Shaffer at 1:45 p.m., bringing Court members out of executive session and back into regular session.

IN THE MATTER OF SCOPE CHANGE, SHUTLER STATION PROJECT

MOTION by Commissioner Weimar, second by Commissioner Wetherell, to approve a Scope Change Request for increase of \$5,000 to revise a rail layout for Shutler Station Expansion. Shaffer – Yes; Weimar – Yes; Wetherell – Yes; **Motion Carried.**

Mac Stinchfield of the Times-Journal asked if the amount requested was an increase or a revision of the amount originally requested, and was told that it is an increase.

IN THE MATTER OF SCOPE CHANGE, FAIRGROUNDS CARETAKER HOUSE

Judge Shaffer noted that an asbestos assessment revealed that there is asbestos at the Fairgrounds caretaker house which will increase the demolition expense as Jeff Schott had previously indicated could be the case. Additional cost of to the Pillar Consulting Group project management contract is estimated at \$4,140.

MOTION by Commissioner Weimar, second by Commissioner Wetherell, to approve a Scope Change Request by Pillar Consulting Group for increase in fee for the Gilliam County Fairgrounds caretaker's house demolition project, estimated at \$4,140.

IN THE MATTER OF ZAYO GROUP FIBER BUILD

Present for the discussion were advisor Joe Franell and County Legal Counsel Will Carey. Telecommunications Attorney Jim Deason participated via speaker phone. Commissioner Weimar noted the importance of stating for the record, before the discussion began, that Jim Deason hadn't yet been hired by the Court. Judge Shaffer clarified that he and Will Carey discussed the matter of legal counsel for the fiber project. Carey explained that his firm hired Deason to ensure the County is represented for discussions regarding fiber, and that Deason, who is very familiar with telecommunication issues in this area, is the best person for the job.

Joe Franell provided background information regarding phraseology commonly used in fiber discussions. He explained that "Long Haul," like an interstate freeway system, consists of big wholesale companies who connect the "Middle Mile" to the rest of the world. Middle Mile, like municipal and county roads, doesn't bring fiber directly to the customer, but brings it where it can be connected to "Last Mile," which is like neighborhood streets, connecting fiber to homes, schools, businesses, etc.

He explained that fiber is the most expensive form of delivery, but also the most scalable. Buried fiber is also more expensive than aerial but more reliable, and operations and maintenance may be less. He explained that large companies prefer buried fiber, and some don't work with aerial at all. Wireless is the second most common form of delivery to the end user, but it is slower. Franell explained that it's possible to use a hybrid system in which fiber is the backbone that transfers to the central hub, but wireless connects to homes and businesses, etc. Dark Fiber, Franell explained, is glass cable that does nothing unless it is lit. However, costs of maintenance still exist. Lit fiber refers to fiber that is in service.

Receiving the World Wide Web (including Netflix), requires bandwidth that connects to an Internet Hotel, which in this case is located at Pittock Internet Exchange, commonly referred to as the Pittock Hotel. The possibility of a Cascadia earthquake is a potential vulnerability, but redundant fiber may be available via Internet Hotels in Salt Lake City or Denver.

Jim Deason spoke next, and explained that his role is to inform the Court regarding legal actions and ramifications of different options on the table for the fiber build, and because there are a lot of different alternatives and combinations at this point, it's difficult to identify some of the legal issues or answer legal questions until the project is a little more refined. He will try today to lay out some of the broad categories, and as the process moves forward it can be honed down. He advised the Court to keep the "long game" in mind, and to consider regulatory responsibilities required by FCC, Oregon PUC, and other entities.

Deason said that the County must consider regulatory impacts of various choices. For example, dark fiber is simplest from a regulatory standpoint, but lit service requires more annual reporting and other regulatory requirements. Deason gave examples of reporting requirement scenarios for wholesale and retail providers, noting additional reporting requirements and ongoing responsibilities. He noted even with dark fiber there is a potential for ongoing responsibility with respect to operations and maintenance, recommending careful attention be given to who is going to handle the ongoing O&M. Franell said to help quantify the regulatory responsibility of a provider such as Eastern Oregon Telecom which is an unregulated telephone company with 17 employees and a half-time equivalent is dedicated to regulatory requirements. He said if you are the carrier providing service to the end user the extra regulatory burden is measurable and substantive.

Deason said he and Will Carey's job is to lay out the Court's options, noting the Court needs to decide at some point if it wants to proceed on its own, contract with a fiber builder and sub contract with fiber users, and how to partner with other entities. He said with respect to the Arlington to Condon route, the Court can either form a new partnership with the City and Columbia Basin or LSN, which has its advantages and disadvantages, or the Court can decide to handle this in conjunction with the 16 year Frontier Telenet regional partnership that the County is a member and participant of. He said the County's membership and participation in that regional partnership is sometimes overlooked. He noted from his perspective, this is not the first time the Gilliam County Court has faced this dilemma, which is to proceed on its own and face all that comes with that, or partner with other entities, particularly Wheeler and Sherman Counties and take more of a regional approach. He explained the reason for the formation of Frontier Telenet, noting in the year 2000 the three counties and the NCESD decided to form the ORS 190 Frontier Telenet there was no fiber, no highspeed internet, no microwave broadband system in any of the three counties and no prospect of getting it anytime soon. The main reason ORS 190 entities are created is units of local government have a common need but do not have the resources, time or effort to tackle that need on their own. Frontier Telenet was formed in 2001 for a particular purpose -- to develop and operate a network for public safety, fire, law enforcement, 911, as well as local government and educational institutions, and qualified with the Oregon Public Utilities Commission with a certificate of authority to provide telecom which saved the individual counties and the ESD from having to deal with regulatory issues. Frontier Telenet remains an ORS 190 entity which is important because the current members are Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler Counties and each county has a board position so the governing body of Frontier Telenet is a representative from each county. It's a regional entity trying to work for a system that benefits all three, but each county keeps autonomy with respect to whether it participates in a particular transaction. Deason added Frontier is its own entity but in essence it is an extension of the three counties that make up the region. If the County does not want to do everything by itself, dealing with the fiber provider, making fiber assessable to all the individual entities which takes

time, money and expertise, and is basically a 20 year commitment, then the County is going to need to partner with others. The County's had a regional partnership for a number of years and is served by Frontier Telenet, a system in place that covers a lot of the issues that will arise, particularly the middle mile and the long haul. Partnering with local government such as City of Condon is also a possibility, and the partnership could subsequently contract with private/public business such as Columbia Basin Electric Cooperative.

He advised the Court to view Frontier Telenet as a regional entity of which it is a participant and one-third owner or has one-third responsibility that is already up and running and can handle a lot of the regulatory aspects. The County can be involved with Frontier Telenet for a contractual mechanism and it still gives the County Court control and can dictate how it wants Frontier to do things via contract which is a benefit of Frontier Telenet being a separately owned entity. Deason said Gilliam County and Frontier Telenet are separate but they are related and it's up to the Court to dictate what terms it wants to use Frontier Telenet. In summary he said the County can either go alone or participate with others. One option is to participate through the existing regional entity Frontier Telenet or the County can participate through a new partnership with the City of Condon or other units of local government. He said local governments can act easiest together through memorandums of agreement or by forming a new entity like Frontier Telenet. The County can act by public private contract with private entities like a Columbia Basin or a LSN or other private entities, depending on where the financing comes from and what the goals are at the local level, it may be worth exploring. He said he is laying out the legal options and ramifications. He said Frontier Telenet is really an extension of the three counties and if the Court decides there are advantages to working with Frontier Telenet, the Court can dictate the terms upon which it participates with that entity. The Court could also decide to partner with local government/s either individually or jointly with private entities which would be a little more involved with respect to making sure that the County only takes on the regulatory responsibilities it's comfortable with. It's not just looking at the immediate transactions but making sure that things are covered and the Court's goals are accomplished for the life of the fiber over the next 20 years, and how the fiber will benefit the community. Commissioner Weimar said there has been a disagreement between him and Judge Shaffer in terms of the separation of Frontier Telenet and Gilliam County and he thinks Deason did a good job explaining it. Deason said Frontier Telenet has been around since 2001 and is just an extension, it was created by an agreement of the counties and can be modified by an agreement of the counties. Its interaction with the individual members is up to the counties. There are advantages to being legally distinct entities from the counties because Frontier Telenet has to deal with the PUC and the FCC, the individual counties do not. He said but the counties should never forget that together they form the board of Frontier Telenet, together they decide what Frontier Telenet does and to the extent it can and individually they can negotiate their own contracts and dictate what they want Frontier Telenet to do for them. Frontier doesn't have to agree with the terms but that is

the whole point of being separate entities, it creates a lot more options and possibilities. He noted it is a misconception that Frontier Telenet doesn't work with other carriers noting Frontier Telenet hauls traffic for Inland Windwave for a customer in cities where it doesn't have access. Frontier Telenet is a wholesale carrier for LS Networks out of Condon and Frontier Telenet serves Condon. Franell said when he was hired a month ago it was his impression that the County and City have been at an impasse. After talking to the different parties he sees a commonality of purpose and thinks the three major players – Gilliam County, City of Condon and CBEC (noting there may be some other players), are close to getting things done. He advised that it's time for the three major players to get together and make sure everyone is on the same team, has the same goals and wants the same outcomes, and then bargain collectively with Zayo. He stated that Zayo's proposed offer is a good deal for Zayo but not for local entities, and that Zayo will have more leverage if the entities don't have a common goal. Deason said that Zayo probably got mixed signals and he can see how they would have presented the offer they did based on what they were told. Zayo's offer was for a lot more fiber than the County needs in the foreseeable future and needs to be scaled down. Deason said a more realistic assessment of what the County needs over twenty years needs to be looked at. He's heard the open access concerns and he shares those concerns Franell agreed saying you don't want to subsidize a monopoly. Deason said if the County is a participant in funding access to the fiber, however they do it, whether they contract with Home Telephone, CBEC, the City or whether they do it through Frontier Telenet, there needs to be efforts taken to make sure that whoever lights the fiber, that there is a system designed that is fair to both sides; fair to the carrier so they don't invest in lot of money in electronics, etc. and then have to give it away, but at the same time guarantees access to other carriers such as Home Telephone, CBEC, as long as they are willing to pay their fair share to get on the highway. Judge Shaffer said this is what he always thought Frontier Telenet did but they had reached capacity. Commissioner Weimar expressed support in continuing the discussion with Zayo rather than Gilliam County putting in the fiber. Franell said he does think it would be a win for Zayo to come through the county, noting governments don't do well with broadband. Zayo needs to be incentivized to come through and we get what we need at a reasonable cost, be scalable for the future but not have to worry about the regulatory reporting and the maintenance of the fiber, have them provide the service level agreements. The goal is to find a win-win with Zayo. Deason said definitely need to coordinate with the city and CBEC, need to know if everyone is going to negotiate as a team or if Gilliam County needs to open own line of communication with Zayo. Deason said he thinks Zayo has intention of building through Gilliam County regardless of whether we participate or not, and we definitely want to make sure that they let us jump on the highway we want. The discussion also included the possibility of DWDM (Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing), and the necessity of deciding on open access or a closed system.

Will Carey concurred that it's time for all the entities to come to an agreement before talking to Zayo. Commissioner Weimar said he thinks it's important to dig deeper into Zayo's financial situation, and that not doing due diligence is a mistake.

IN THE MATTER OF CITY OF CONDON REQUEST FOR DISBURSEMENT

Condon City Administrator Kathryn Greiner, with fiber committee members Jan Stinchfield and Elizabeth Farrar, were present to request that the County disburse \$387,562 approved by the Court on June 15, 2016. Farrar asked how the original motion can be adjusted so the funds can be released. Kathryn Greiner said that the total cost of the project is estimated at \$420,000 and that the City is in negotiations with Zayo for partnership on the middle mile. Jan Stinchfield clarified that providing financial information doesn't mean the City has decided to go with Zayo, but that the City wanted to provide figures in case a decision is made to partner with the County on an underground build.

Greiner confirmed that the request for funds fits with the City's Broadband Adoption and Utilization Strategic Plan developed April 6, 2016, and that the City would provide a full accounting how the money is spent. If the money isn't spent according to the strategic plan, it will be returned to the County. She also noted that she would prefer that the motion be amended to a fiber plan; if the plan doesn't work out, the money could be used for telecommunication, education, etc.

Farrar noted that the original motion was much more general, and Commissioner Weimar said he would also like to return to a more general motion, but it's still important to know if the County and City are "on the same side of the table." Commissioner Weimar also asked when and how the City needs the money, and if payments should be made in progress payments similar to funding provided by the County to Arlington TV Cooperative. Jim Deason recommended that the legal team "draft something," and said the County wants to know what the City intends to spend money on and when. Greiner said that a reimbursement is fine, but that the motion should be tied either to the strategic plan or to the middle mile.

Carey said that the City has been secretive, and Greiner responded that the plan was approved a year ago, and that all discussions, with the exception of recent discussions with Zayo, have been in open meetings. Carey apologized and said that the County hasn't been completely informed about the City's plans, and that the County is asking if the City is willing to sit down and discuss the project. If so, the two entities jointly may come up with a better plan. Farrar said that the two just discussed an underground build while sitting at the table together, and asked what the County is unclear about.

Jim Deason advised that if the County is going to disburse the money, they need sufficient information regarding how the money will combine with other funds, with a reasonable expectation of getting the job done.

Franell said that the City and County are basically saying the same thing, and recommended that the amended motion be tied to the plan and the Middle Mile, which

would satisfy both concerns. Commissioner Wetherell said she was fine with Franell's suggestion and that she was concerned about adding stipulations after the fact. In response to a question from Deason, Greiner confirmed that the reimbursements would be made for expenses going forward. The discussion continued.

MOTION by Commissioner Wetherell, second by Commissioner Weimar, to allow disbursement of funds specifically tied to the City of Condon's Broadband Plan adopted April 6, 2016: Goal No. 1, Item No. 1, "Explore partnerships with public or private entities to assist with the fiber middle mile to make broadband affordable and accessible. Leverage other funds to assist with construction of middle mile to control costs to service providers and ultimately customers." Franell commented that this is an opportunity for the City and County to develop trust and to accomplish the project. Judge Shaffer urged the City to talk with the Court and to be straightforward. Shaffer – Yes; Weimar – Yes; Wetherell – Yes; **Motion Carried.**

A joint meeting will be scheduled as soon as all entities can be present.

IN THE MATTER OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY REQUEST

Court Administrator Leanne Durfey clarified that during April Aamodt's discussion with the Court earlier in the meeting, Aamodt was requesting that Judge Shaffer sign a letter to the CVSD Fund Coordinator, Oregon Department of Justice Crime Victims' Service Division authorizing signing authority for the grant to the District Attorney. Shaffer read the letter as follows: This letter is to inform you that on behalf of the Gilliam County Court, Marion Weatherford, Gilliam County District Attorney is hereby given authority to sign VOCA/CFA Application award documents and reporting forms on behalf of the organization for the period October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2019.

IN THE MATTER OF THE NEXT COURT MEETING

The next regular Gilliam County Court meeting will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 20, 2017, beginning at 10:00 a.m. at The Gronquist Building in Arlington, Oregon.

It appearing to the Court that there was no further business to be conducted at this time and no additional matters to be considered, Judge Shaffer adjourned the meeting at 3:45 p.m.

GILLIAM COUNTY COURT

By _____

Steve Shaffer, Judge

By _____

Michael Weimar, Commissioner

By _____

Leslie Wetherell, Commissioner

Mary H. Dyer/Recorder _____