

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1996

opinion on the local governments ability to impose a 911 fee on cellular users. He also said that since the equipment currently being used in Tulsa County has been discontinued, the E-911 Board has a subcommittee studying possible future equipment needs. Selph advised he had talked with the City of Tulsa's Dale LeSturgeon who said all AT&T Wireless and U.S. Cellular 911 calls are currently being dispatched to emergency 911 personnel rather than to a non-emergency number, so the new rules would be a big change for the jurisdictions to consider. The board concurred.

Mackechney discussed the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) grant application which must be mailed on Monday and advised he would draft the letters required by the various individuals in order to meet the deadline. He said the purpose of the grant would be to study ways to reduce jail overcrowding. NIC would provide consultants and experts, Tulsa County would provide people to work with their experts and come up with programs to address needs. The county would not need to provide any matching funds. Selph said that the Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority had directed himself and Mayor Susan Savage to work with the Sheriffs Office to try to come up with ideas to reduce jail overcrowding. This core group is in place and has met with judicial representatives. Dick emphasized the need for municipal court judges to take an active part in the process. Mackechney advised that the board would need to assign a key support person to the team. Dick will discuss with Jerry Lasker the possibility of Ann Domin being assigned that task. Dick said the NIC grant was on the October 11 TCCJA agenda for discussion and on the October 13 BOCC agenda for approval.

Mackechney discussed the Agreement between the Board of County Commissioners, on behalf of Sheriffs office and Tulsa Public Schools. In response to a question by Selph, Mackechney said the in kind services mentioned in the agreement had been met by providing billing and administration needed to set up the program. Motion was made by Harris, seconded by Selph, to approve the agreement and authorize execution by the chairman. Upon roll call: Selph, yes; Harris, yes; Dick, yes. Motion carried. (CMF#161567) Dick emphasized that off duty officers participate in this program and no new positions were being created.

Dick discussed conversations which occurred months before the jail sales tax vote, during which various ideas were expressed as possibilities to consider regarding future fees for holding municipal prisoners in the Tulsa County Jail. Subsequent to the sales tax approval by voters on September 12, 1995, a Trust Indenture was prepared, with input from Ron Cates, David Pauling and many others. After much discussion and many revisions, the Trust Indenture was approved and signed by all of the beneficiaries. Included in the Trust Indenture is the statement, The city and town Beneficiaries shall not have any right to house any of their respective prisoners in any detention facility for which this Trust administers funds, without payment of appropriate costs, as determined by the governing body of the County of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Dick said he had received questions from various city mayors regarding why the City of Tulsa is not paying a fee for City of Tulsa prisoners. Harris added that the fees in question are for those prisoners being housed in the Tulsa County Jail for municipal charges only -- not those being held on state charges. The board discussed capital improvements and property the City of Tulsa has provided for the current Tulsa County Jail/Adult Detention Center, and the part that consideration of those items play in negotiating fees for housing City of Tulsa municipal prisoners in the current jail. However, the board agreed the new jail fees would be determined more by the debt service requirements rather than other past issues. The sales tax money received will first be used to retire debt service, then be used to provide required reserves, and will finally be used to provide for operation and maintenance of the new jail. In order for the bonds to be marketable, the operation and maintenance cost will have to be covered, so jail fees will need to be negotiated while putting together the bond package. Mackechney said that the performance audit prepared by Pulitzer/Bogard & Associates has given the board a science on how much it currently costs to house municipal prisoners and that information could be used as a starting place for determining fees. Dick added that the figure doesn't contain capital expenses; therefore, this figure would be very small in comparison to the fee needed for housing municipal prisoners in the new jail. Thompson said there are currently no municipal prisoners being held in the Tulsa County Jail other than City of Tulsa's municipal prisoners. Ray said the concept to champion would be the future fees for utilization of the new Tulsa County Jail. The board agreed that the question of the fees to be charged for municipal prisoners would be resolved during the preparation of the bond package.

The meeting adjourned at 11:23 a.m.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

*Robert N. Dick*  
Robert N. Dick, Chairman

ATTEST:

*Joan Hastings*  
Joan Hastings, County Clerk

(DETAILS OF THE ABOVE ARE AVAILABLE IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS)