

Law Enforcement & Public Safety Committee
Regular Meeting Minutes

DATE & TIME: August 5, 2020 – 5:15 PM
LOCATION: Powered by Zoom Meeting by Dialing (646) 558-8656
Meeting ID: 960 9338 0737
PRESIDING OFFICER: Chairwoman Eve Walter
LEGISLATIVE STAFF: Jay Mahler, Deputy Clerk
PRESENT: Legislators Fabiano, Haynes, Heppner & Parete
ABSENT: None
QUORUM PRESENT: Yes

OTHER ATTENDEES: Legislators Archer, Bruno, Cahill, Corcoran, Uchitelle & Wawro, Legislative Clerk Fabella, Sheriff Figueroa, Jail Warden Major Becker, Mario Tagliaferro – UC PBA, Deputy County Executive Milgrim, Commissioner Gulnick – Finance, Comptroller Gallagher

Chairwoman Walter called the meeting to order at 5:16 PM.

Motion No. 1: **Moved to APPROVE the Minutes & Transcript of the July 8, 2020 meeting**

Motion By: Legislator Fabiano
Motion Seconded By: Legislator Haynes

Discussion: None

Voting In Favor: Legislators Fabiano, Haynes, Heppner, Parete & Walter
Voting Against: None
Votes in Favor: 5
Votes Against: 0
Disposition: **Minutes & Transcript APPROVED**

Chairwoman Walter recognized Sheriff Figueroa to give a presentation on staffing at the Ulster County Jail. Presentation is appended to these minutes/transcript.

See attached transcript.

Resolutions for the August 18, 2020 Session of the Legislature

Resolution No. 267: Approving A Home Rule Request For Senate Bill No. S8546 And Assembly Bill No. A10616, Authorizing The County Of Ulster To Elect To Reopen The Provisions Of Section 552 Of The Retirement And Social Security Law

Resolution Summary: This resolution authorizes the execution of a Home Rule Request (Request by a Local Government for Enactment of a Special Law), pursuant to Article IX of the Constitution, requesting

the enactment of Senate Bill No. S8546 and Assembly Bill No. A10616 entitled “An act to authorize the county of Ulster to offer an optional twenty-year retirement plan to certain deputy sheriffs employed by such county.”

Motion No. 2: Moved Resolution No. 267 FOR DISCUSSION

Motion By: Legislator Haynes

Motion Seconded By: Legislator Parete

Discussion: See attached transcript

Motion No. 3: Moved TO AMEND Resolution No. 267 to strike “and immediate” from the Financial Impact

Motion By: Legislator Heppner

Motion Seconded By: Legislator Fabiano

Discussion: See attached transcript

Voting In Favor: Legislators Fabiano, Haynes, Heppner, Parete & Walter

Voting Against: None

Votes in Favor: 5

Votes Against: 0

Disposition: **Amendment ADOPTED**

Discussion: See attached transcript

Voting In Favor: Legislators Fabiano, Haynes, Heppner, Parete & Walter

Voting Against: None

Votes in Favor: 5

Votes Against: 0

Disposition: **Resolution ADOPTED AS AMENDED**

Resolution No. 272: Authorizing The Chair Of The Ulster County Legislature To Enter Into A Lease Agreement With CPR Associates, LLC For Public Defender Office Space – Department Of Public Works – Buildings And Grounds

Resolution Summary: This resolution authorizes the Chair to enter into a lease agreement with CPR Associates, LLC for a five year term commencing October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2025, at an annual cost of \$108,202.50 for the first year with a 3% increase for the following four years, for 6,183 square feet of office space for the Public Defender located at 280-284 Wall Street, Kingston.

Motion No. 4: Moved Resolution No. 272 FOR DISCUSSION

Motion By: Legislator Haynes

Motion Seconded By: Legislator Heppner

Discussion: See attached transcript

Voting In Favor: Legislators Fabiano, Haynes, Heppner, Parete & Walter
Voting Against: None
Votes in Favor: 5
Votes Against: 0
Disposition: **Resolution ADOPTED**

Resolution No. 276: Authorizing The Chair Of The Ulster County Legislature To Transfer Title Of An Ulster County Sheriff's Office Dive Van To The Greene County Sheriff's Office – Ulster County Sheriff's Office

Resolution Summary: This resolution authorizes the Chair to execute all documents necessary to transfer title of Ulster County Sheriff's Office's older dive van to Greene County Sheriff's Office in exchange for one dollar (\$1.00.)

Motion No. 5: **Moved Resolution No. 276 FOR DISCUSSION**
Motion By: Legislator Haynes
Motion Seconded By: Legislator Fabiano

Discussion: See attached transcript

Voting In Favor: Legislators Fabiano, Haynes, Heppner, Parete & Walter
Voting Against: None
Votes in Favor: 5
Votes Against: 0
Disposition: **Resolution ADOPTED**

Resolution No. 277: Authorizing A One (1) Year Extension For Reporting To The Ulster County Legislature The Findings Of The Criminal Justice Reform Task Force

Resolution Summary: This resolution authorizes a one (1) year extension to August 1, 2021 for the Criminal Justice reform Task Force to report its findings to the Ulster County Legislature.

Motion No. 6: **Moved Resolution No. 277 FOR DISCUSSION**
Motion By: Legislator Fabiano
Motion Seconded By: Legislator Heppner

Discussion: See attached transcript

Voting In Favor: Legislators Fabiano, Haynes, Heppner, Parete & Walter
Voting Against: None
Votes in Favor: 5
Votes Against: 0
Disposition: **Resolution ADOPTED**

Resolution No. 280: Amending the 2020 Ulster County Budget – Transferring Conflict Defender Administrator Position From Public Defender’s Office To The Department Of Finance – Department Of Finance

Resolution Summary: This resolution amends the 2020 Ulster County Budget to transfer the Conflict Defender Administrator position from the Public Defender’s Office to the Department of Finance.

Motion No. 7: **Moved Resolution No. 280 FOR DISCUSSION**
Motion By: Legislator Haynes
Motion Seconded By: Legislator Heppner

Discussion: See attached transcript

Voting In Favor: Legislators Fabiano, Haynes, Heppner, Parete & Walter
Voting Against: None
Votes in Favor: 5
Votes Against: 0
Disposition: **Resolution ADOPTED**

Resolution No. 287: Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Hudson Valley Fire & Safety, Inc. D/B/A Haight Fire Equipment Supply – Department Of Public Works

Resolution Summary: This resolution approves the execution of a contract with Hudson Valley Fire & Safety, Inc. in the amount of \$71,954.45 for August 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020 tp provide and install Mako Cascade air tank filling equipment at the Public Safety Training Center.

Motion No. 8 **Moved Resolution No. 287 FOR DISCUSSION**
Motion By: Legislator Haynes
Motion Seconded By: Legislator Heppner

Discussion: See attached transcript

Voting In Favor: Legislators Fabiano, Haynes, Heppner, Parete & Walter
Voting Against: None
Votes in Favor: 5
Votes Against: 0
Disposition: **Resolution ADOPTED**

Resolution No. 292: Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Idemia Identity & Security USA, Inc. – Ulster County Sheriff

Resolution Summary: This resolution approves the execution of a contract with Idemia Identity & Security USA, Inc. in the amount of \$125,000 for the period August 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021 to provide support and maintenance services for the LiveScan/Card Scan equipment and software.

Motion No. 9: **Moved Resolution No. 292 FOR DISCUSSION**
Motion By: Legislator Haynes
Motion Seconded By: Legislator Heppner

Discussion: See attached transcript

Voting In Favor: Legislators Fabiano, Haynes, Heppner, Parete & Walter
Voting Against: None
Votes in Favor: 5
Votes Against: 0
Disposition: **Resolution ADOPTED**

Resolution No. 293: Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – William E. Munson Co., Inc. D/B/A Munson Boats – Ulster County Sheriff

Resolution Summary: This resolution approves the execution of a contract Munson Boats in the amount of \$470,702.00 for the period July 1, 2020 – September 30, 2021 for the construction of a new Sheriff's Department boat.

Motion No. 10: **Moved Resolution No. 293 FOR DISCUSSION**
Motion By: Legislator Haynes
Motion Seconded By: Legislator Heppner

Discussion: See attached transcript

Voting In Favor: Legislators Fabiano, Haynes, Heppner, Parete & Walter
Voting Against: None
Votes in Favor: 5
Votes Against: 0
Disposition: **Resolution ADOPTED**

Chairwoman Walter updated the members on the Criminal Justice Reform Task Force. Chairwoman Walter also advised the members that the Rondout Valley Central School District reduced the number of School Resource Officers for the upcoming school year from two to one.

See attached transcript.

Chairwoman Walter asked if there was any new or old business. Legislator Parete spoke to the members about his concerns with the recent increase in gun violence in the City of Kingston and advocated for some type of committee action.

See attached transcript.

Chairwoman Walter asked the members if there was any other new or old business, and hearing none;

Adjournment

Motion Made By: Legislator Parete
Motion Seconded By: Legislator Heppner
No. of Votes in Favor: 5
No. of Votes Against: 0

TIME: 6:32 PM

Respectfully submitted: Deputy Clerk Mahler & Confidential Secretary Lichtenstein (transcript)

Approved: September 2, 2020

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Chairwoman Walter called the meeting to order at 5:16 PM.

Chairwoman Walter: Call the meeting to order, the Law Enforcement Public Safety Committee, August 5, 2020. I'll take a motion to approve the July 8, meeting minutes and transcripts.

Legislator Fabiano: I'll move it.

Legislator Haynes: Heidi, second.

Chairwoman Walter: Okay, Dean, Heidi second. All in favor?

Committee Members: Aye.

Chairwoman Walter: Opposed? Abstain?

Okay. So, we're going to just, it depends on which agenda you have. We are moving the Sheriff's presentation to the front, because there are people who have to go, and we want to make sure that everyone who came to hear that would get a chance to. Juan, are you going to use... you want the screen, you're going to share off... or do you want to give the PowerPoint to Jay?

Sheriff Figueroa: We're going to do it here.

Chairwoman Walter: You're going to do it here. Okay. So, while they're queuing up, this is a... I had asked the Sheriff to do a presentation to the Legislature to talk about how staffing works in the jail. So, now I'll just leave it to him.

Sheriff Figueroa: Okay, can you guys see the screen?

Legislator Fabiano: Yes. I can.

Sheriff Figueroa: Okay. Well, good afternoon, everybody. And thank you all. It's a little bit more than just staffing. It's the operations of the jail. And we haven't had the opportunity for the new legislators to come here because of COVID-19. And I just want to make you aware of how the jail works. I have in the room with me, the Superintendent of Jails and the Warden.

And first thing, I want to talk about is how Bail Reform has affected this facility. April of last year, the law was passed, but the judges and the courts began implementing it immediately, even though the law didn't go into effect until January 1.

So, the numbers went from 240 at the mid to the end of the year, to about 190. And then at January 1, it dropped down to about 125-130.

What happened after that is COVID-19. And the courts shut down. We released folks that had underlying medical conditions. And the judges in this county also did not remand anyone that had any underlying medical conditions. And I was fine with that. The numbers have been hovering around 115-125 pretty much ever since.

The interesting thing about Bail Reform is that people think folks are not going to get jail time. That is, that's not true. Just because there's no bail does not mean you're not going to go to jail. There's no more time served. And at some point, when the courts reopen, they're going to have to sentence people to the County Jail, and that hasn't happened.

The court started reopening, just recently. I spoke to the County Court Judge Rounds and he says he's going to start sentencing people. I tell you all this, because the numbers in the facility had been fluctuating. And until we get the full effect of Bail Reform 1, and of course Bail Reform 2, which was underlying issues with Bail Reform 1 that was a changed, and the law took effect July 1. We're not going to get a true number, an average number, for at least another year, year and a half. And that's important to know, because the first thing everyone is saying is let's reduce the numbers at the facility, as far as the corrections staff. So, that's why I wanted to start off with Bail Reform.

And like I said, the courts are reopening, and sentencing is going to commence shortly. So, as you know, the jail is part of Sheriff's Office, it's the largest division. There's 158 members, and sworn members, but I'll talk about that number in a minute.

And the way, the way staffing here at the jail works, you have your maximum prisoner capacity, which is the beds, is 458 beds and 12 housing units. And the State Commission on Corrections came here and adjusted it last in 2017. And that number will determine how many posts have to cover, you have to cover, and it's mandated by the State Commission of Corrections.

So, minimum facility staffing requirements, it's the people that are necessary to provide care custody and control for all prisoners. And of course, maintain the necessary facility functions. And these are mandated positions by the New York State Commission on Corrections. It's a 24/7 operation. And you have to include days off, holidays, personal, vacation, sick leave, [Tool 7-c], family medical.

For each pod, or housing facility, or housing unit that we have over it is estimated that you need five per position. So, they have a wide range of skills and jobs that that's needed to do every single day at this job. We have six pods, three dorms. And we have classification housing. And that is when they first... When the inmate enters a facility, we have to classify them. If it's a female, she goes to a female pod. If they have a particular gang affiliation, they go to a specific

general population pod. Or if they've committed a crime like a homicide, they would go into a separate, you know, segregation or discipline facility. Some of our pods have double bunking. Not all of them, but some of them do.

By the way, if you have any questions, by all means, please, I could stop, and I can answer your questions. Do we have any questions so far?

Legislator Archer: Why is it... this is Lynn Archer. I have a question for you. We have if we have six pods open. We've got 48 per pod that's 288 inmates. You said it's going to take one to two years to stabilize and get a real sense of intake. Is there is there any opportunity at this juncture, if we've been running at 125? To shut a pod down.

Sheriff Figueroa: We have shut that down and it's further in the presentation.

Legislator Archer: So, you're not running six pods now?

Sheriff Figueroa: We are not. We shut down three of them.

Legislator Archer: Oh, that's helpful. Thank you.

Sheriff Figueroa: So, the other mandated positions are escort officers, hearing officers, classification, central control, grievance, intake officer training, [EEO], security, tech, records management. We have a canine. We have a scheduling sergeant. And if someone's on suicide watch, we have to put somebody on what's called a one-on-one. There are also transportation requirements that are required for somebody goes to the hospital. Although we have a clinic here. More serious injuries, we have to take the individual to the hospital. And when the courts open up, open up again, we have to start taking them to courts.

So, the corrections officer has many responsibilities. He's a teacher, he's a counselor, he is an evaluator. And these are some of the common duties that they have. They coach, they are discipline, they're leaders, they address grievances, they maintain discipline, and they make sure that the proper supplies are in place, and they keep records, and they make reports.

There are also collateral duties, and these of course, are not mandated, but the as the Sheriff's Office, we don't have a full complement, just on the Criminal Division side to do these details. So, we have the dive team and water rescue. We have the CISM (Critical Incident Stress Management) team. We have ORACLE, which is our opioid responses counter Law enforcement. U.C.E.R.T. which is our Ulster County Emergency Response Team. And we have our Honor Guard, and these are made up from all divisions within the sheriff's office. And these are collateral duties that some of the corrections officers are tasked with and do.

So, I'm going to turn it over to the Warden to talk about classification of inmates. Major.

[Inaudible]

Chairwoman Walter: Sorry, Juan, we can't hear very well. Can you put the...

Major Jon Becker: Okay. So, when individuals are committed to the facility, they must go through the classification process. The process gathers the inmates background information to determine where he or she will be housed in the

facility. This information includes their present charge, detainers, criminal history, disciplinary behavior, bail, history of escape, injuries, mental health, any enemies in the facility, their gender, any medical issues they have, gang affiliations, and MAT, which is Medically Assisted Treatment.

So, there's a process that the inmate has to go through and that's why we have a classification housing unit. So, they go to the classification housing unit for 14 days while they go through this process. Where we determine where they're going to be housed in a facility for them to be safe and, you know, secure while they're here.

Sheriff Figueroa: And those 14 days are obviously to make sure that there's no COVID-19 virus as well.

Major Jon Becker: So, the types of classification in the facility are: General Custody Male; General Custody Female. These are common charges, nothing violent. Close Custody Male; Close Custody Female. These are your murderers and your more violent crimes. Mental Health/Protective Custody. They're, more so the people that don't get along in population, in General, or Close Custody. They'd be housed in Mental Health or Protective Custody.

Suicide Watch. Again, that's our one-on-one. So, you know, when someone goes on a suicide watch, that's one officer on one inmate. And there's been many times we've had five or six inmates on one-on-one at one time, where it's been three or four officers sitting on those inmates around the clock.

Housing, inmates are housed based on that classification, regardless of the number of inmates in the facility, corrections must provide a service and must supervise the population. So, you know, we take a housing, in general housing, if we're down to one, we have to have a correction officer there. If it's 10, there's got to be a correction officer. If the housing units full, there's a correction officer there. So, no matter the number.

Sheriff Figueroa: So, if there's one female, we can't put the female in a male pod. She's got to remain in a female pod, and that's going to be manned 24/7. If it's alternating gang members, we can't put those, due to classification, those individuals together. So, we have two separate those.

Major Jon Becker: So, as he said, we had, we had three housing units closed. And just in the past, we had a serious assault because we had our Close Custody inmates all in one housing unit. It created us to open another housing unit, to split them up, for again, for the safety of the inmate population.

Sheriff Figueroa: I don't think they can see that.

Major Jon Becker: Yeah, that was just a screenshot of the facility now. The housing units, and how we have we have three closed pods. And everybody, again, we're trying to keep some spread also, because of COVID. We don't want a bunch of them all up together.

Sheriff Figueroa: And then if COVID-2 occurs in the fall, like, like some people are saying, well, we may have an issue. We may have to spread out throughout the facility. Talk a little bit about State Ready Inmates.

Major Jon Becker: So, right now we have no State Ready Inmates, but what the State's doing is we have to have inmates tested prior to them going to Downstate, prior to them accepting them. The inmate has to be tested. So, what we do, is we move, they give us a Downstate list, we move them to a housing unit, which we have to open. Like up here. There isn't one open right now, because we don't have any State Ready Inmates. So, when they call us for State

Ready Inmates, we're going to move to one of the empty housing units. And they're going to be tested for COVID. And they're going to remain there until the test results come back negative. And then they're going to be processed for transport.

Sheriff Figueroa: And I just want to jump really quick in regard to staffing levels and the housing units. When you request the State Commission Corrections to shut down a housing unit. That's it, it's shut down. You cannot reopen that. So, there's other ways around it. For example, presently 17 correction officers and officers that have either retired or resigned, so a sense of attrition. We can do that. But we can't redline those positions, because if we do, and we have an influx of COVID-19 and, and all of a sudden the courts open up, and sentencing occurs, we're going to be responsible for housing all... these are our responsibilities, because they're our inmates. And we can't just send them to another facility. There's a hardship involved in that with the families that a lot of people don't realize. And again, we're interfering with the underprivileged of our community. So, the importance of making sure that we have, and we have good solid numbers going forward before a request is made to the State Commission on Corrections. And that's another issue why I wanted to bring that up.

So, we are aware that the office, you know, the numbers are down. And of course, we are not sure that they're going to stay down. With the two new laws, with COVID-19. And it's my responsibility, just as well as everybody else in this building, and the Legislature, that we're responsible for those individuals in our care. They have families and their families are taxpayers. And until I decide that we have good, solid numbers, and we're back, the courts are open, COVID-19 is over with, and I can see some decent averages, then I will, obviously, I'll request the State Commission on Corrections to come in to do a review. But I am not there now. And I'm not going to be there for at least another year, to a year and a half.

I was the one that was elected to be Sheriff. And this is my responsibility, and my job, and I intend to do that. So, it's important for me to make sure that everybody at least knows the situation that's going on here at this facility. So, some.... that we're actually at, since I've been here and even before, the staffing levels have been at least 10% below the minimum staffing requirements by the State Commission on Corrections. Since the beginning of this year, we've been at close to 17%.

Presently we are down 17 people. August 3 was the last day of request for retirements. And there's an additional, I believe, eight or nine if I'm not mistaken.

Major Jon Becker: Eleven.

Sheriff Figueroa: Excuse me, 11, that that are going to be retiring. And some of those people that are retiring, are supervisors. We're talking one Captain and three Lieutenants. Again, these are the lifeline of an organization. These are Shift Commanders that are required by the State Commission of Corrections. And we're, I'm in the process of working with the county to get, at least [inaudible] replaced.

And I'm not asking for all these individuals to be replaced because that wouldn't be realistic. But I am asking for the promotions and at least two or three individuals to back up those promotions. Because when you promote a Lieutenant it comes from the Sergeant's rank. Right. When you when you promote a Sergeant, it comes from the Corrections Officers rank. And when you promote a Corrections Officer, we have to hire one. And I'll talk a little bit about the process of hiring as well.

Chairwoman Walter: Juan, can I just ask you to, the last two bullets, to explain the numbers in parentheses, please?

Sheriff Figueroa: Sure. So, the actual staffing levels are supposed to be, if you look at the first bullet, the 8 am-4 pm shift is supposed to be 60. We have 51 working that shift. The 4 pm - 12 am shift is supposed to be 53. We have 43. The 12 am-8 am shift is supposed to be 35. We have 30. And these are the numbers that were down below. Two lieutenants. Two sergeants, actually per shift. There's two supervisors for the day shift, two for the afternoon shift, and one for the evening shift that we're down. And those are the numbers that I need to replenish to make sure that... it takes time for these people to get trained.

Move on to administrative staff.

Major Jon Becker: So, the administrative staff, that's not people sitting in the upstairs office. That's... there's correction officers that, they work 9 am-5 pm, Monday through Friday, and they don't need that full-time coverage factor where it would be five. So, there's 11 of them total, counting the three in the administration, that it's a 9am-5-pm, 8 am-to 4 pm job where they don't need to be replaced. If they're not here. If they're not here. We don't fill the position.

Sheriff Figueroa: The reason why I brought that up is because we've got what's called Mandatory Posts and Mandatory Overtime. So, we've been running into... because the shortages of personnel... overtime. So, if you work a midnight shift, there's a strong possibility that you're going to be mandated. You can't say no, if you're working the midnight shift and you're mandated to work the day shift, you have to work it. So, there's some individuals that are working 16-hour shifts, three days in a row, because of our staffing issues.

The watch... and then speaking of the Lieutenant, the Watch Commander is required by the New York State Commission on Corrections, and that's the ranking Lieutenant. And like I said before, we're... the Assistant Warden is going to leave. We're down three. Two already retired and one is going to retire that took the incentive.

Again, our fear is that the population is probably going to increase due to the courts not being open, COVID-19, and the sentencing of individuals. So, that's why I wanted to have this opportunity to talk to you folks.

Last thing, we are responsible for our prisoners. They're from our county. The New York State Commission on Corrections are just not going to give us a substitute jail order to send people to another county when we have an operational facility here. And we also have an obligation to the taxpayer. The family members of the people that end up in our facility, our taxpayers, as well.

Some of the other details that came up due to COVID-19. We have a Corrections Officer that's on 24/7. So, when you walk into this facility, you're going to get your temperature checked. And you have to wash your hands. And that's done 24/7 for everyone else. There's a reason why we have zero cases here. And it's because of the strict protocols we put in place right after the first confirmed case of COVID-19 in the county.

Well, we have, we also have Virtual Court. And that, that we have two officers that do that, and that's a 24/7. If somebody in a local police department makes an arrest. And the majority of the folks that come here for these virtual courts are people that may be remanded, so they bring them here. And we have two officers that been trained to do the Virtual Courts. We have two officers that have been assigned, with the emergency management folks, to issue masks and equipment. And that happens three days a week. Previously, we had four officers working the midnight

shift protecting all the equipment that the county had set up for our COVID test site in Ulster. We still have an officer that's responsible for running the test kits up to Albany.

I talked briefly about mandatory overtime, but I want to hand it over again to the Warden. He deals with this more than me on a daily basis.

Major Jon Becker: Unlike other occupations, we have to fill shifts. So, when somebody calls in, we can't just say hey, you know, we don't need an officer there tonight. We'll leave it open. We have to fill it. And what happens is sometimes, it can happen.... For a 4 pm to 12 am shift, it could happen two o'clock in the afternoon, so your officers working are given short notice that, they're stuck, because there's no overtime. Nobody wants overtime, so, it goes mando. The biggest one is our midnight shift, going into day shift, because there's so few officers on midnight's. They've in the past, and it's starting to pick back up. They've been stuck basically 16-hour shifts, two and two and three days. They worked Midnight's, went eight to four, went home, come back for that midnight, and then they got stuck again, because the mando went around again, because we didn't have the staffing on day shift for it. Those officers, you know, there was a burnout period. And it puts a lot of stress on the officers' morale, health and well-being. You know, then it creates sick time call-ins, which again, kind of creates the overtime and the mando. Family and health issues, and it just doesn't help the longevity of staff. They do look for other jobs.

Sheriff Figueroa: And then what ends up happening, as well, for the month of July and August, it's vacation time. And these are contractual obligations where people have to go on vacation. And so, those posts have to be covered.

So, I want to talk about the hiring practice. Usually when the test is put out, about 350 people take the exam. This last exam, 39 candidates took the test. That's it. And we had just recently sent letters out to campus. We set up an agility test, to make sure that they pass, and they get two attempts to make sure that they pass that test. There's also an interview, and a background process. There's a physical examination, a psychological evaluation. All that information takes up to about four months.

Once we get them and we do hire them. We still have to put them through the Academy. And it takes almost nine to 10 months, almost a year before they're actually working in the facility. So, we've had the previous list expired once the new list came out. We had potential candidates that we could have hired. But now, because there's a new list that came out. Even if we, and we just did send out the canvassing letters, it is going to take four to five months to even hire people.

And a lot of folks that take the test don't really read what the prerequisites of the of the job is. I mean, they have to pass the background, they have to pass the psychological, they can't have a, you know, a criminal history that that's going to obviously stop them from getting a job like this. Because it is a jail, it is a facility and their responsibility is going to be to take care of people that committed crimes.

Legislator Fabiano: I love you.

Sheriff Figueroa: I love you too.

Legislator Fabiano: I'm talking to my cat. I'm sorry, Sheriff. [Lots of laughter].

Sheriff Figueroa: That's quite alright.

Legislator Fabiano: I'm talking to my cat. [More laughter].

Sheriff Figueroa: Can't take things too seriously. And I know that we all do but thank you. I need a little humor now and then.

So, and I talked about that we, we get a lot of folks that take the test process, go through the Academy. And next thing you know, they say, hey, this job isn't for me. It's not an easy job to sit and watch people. Nowadays, it's, it's a tough job.

Because of the incentive for retirement, we've lost. Like I said, two already. We have another one that's leaving and next year, we're going to lose the Captain, the Assistant Warden. That's a huge vacuum of leadership and corporate knowledge to an institution like this. And to train people, to get them up to speed, is not an overnight job. It takes time. And we also have a Sergeant that's retiring. I think that's two Sergeants that are gone. And I believe we also have two Corporals. None of these positions have been filled.

Again, I'm working with the county to get them filled. But because of the hiring freeze, and the promotion freeze, it's beginning to be an issue back there. And again, we are subject to liability. If there's an issue that occurs back there because we don't have the proper leadership, we can get sued. And remember, there are also unions here. And there are, you know, the unions can put in a grievance in regard to staffing levels, as well.

I want to talk briefly about the Inmate board ins. It's true that Greene County pulled them out when I took office. And I'm not going to get into how or why that happened. But I think most folks do know, but there is a new Sheriff there now. And the new Sheriff has assured me, that with the relationship that we have, because we were both previous state police ...

Can somebody mute please? Can we mute somebody? There's a lot of background noise. Thank you.

So, he was a previous member of the New York State Police. And I knew him when I was a young trooper. And so, we have a new relationship with Greene County. And he already has one person here. We expect to get several more within the next couple of weeks. As you know, Greene County does not have a jail. And they're building one now. So, we expect to get more board-ins from Greene County.

We, within the last three weeks or so, the U.S. Marshals had reached out and said, because the same issue that they're having, we had with the State inmates, we were not allowed to turn over State inmates to DOCs until they were 14 days quarantine to make sure that they didn't have COVID-19. Being that we have zero cases. We coordinated with the Marshal's Office that said yes, we can definitely house them.

And looking at the crunch that the county is going through right now in regard to budgetary concerns due to COVID and sales tax, I made the decision that this is going to be good for us to at least bring in some revenue with the space that we have. So, presently we have 29 Marshal's prisoners. These are sex offenders, weapons charges, drug charges, fraud charges, human trafficking charges and assault charges.

I want to make sure that everybody understands that these are convicted individuals, in court, that are being transported, eventually. We transport them to the airport, and they're sent to federal prison. These are not immigration detainees. These are again convicted folks, in court, by a judge. The cost of that is \$102 per inmate from the Marshals.

And for each Corrections Officer, that we usually send two to the airport with a Marshal's inmate, when we make that transfer after it's been like 14 to 21 days that they've been staying here. Initially, it was going to be a temporary setup of about a month. But now it seems that it may be longer. And with the potential of COVID-19, phase 2 in the fall, this may go through the end of the year.

Again, the one thing I didn't say about the corrections officers \$33 an hour, per corrections officer that does the transport from Ulster County Jail, to Stewart Airport, where they're loaded on to a federal plane and they go to federal prison. We also have a Dutchess County inmate at \$90 per day. And we have a Greene County inmate, \$70. And so far to date, we have it's about \$159,000, like you see in the in the slide, for the board-ins.

I just wanted to say one last thing about the Corrections Division. First and foremost, we had zero cases of COVID-19. And that's due to the leadership at the jail, Colonel John, the Warden, and the entire staff in the Corrections Division. These are folks that live in Ulster County. These are folks that are taxpayers and raise their families here. And, and a lot of them are concerned, obviously, with what they see in the news. And of course, the anti-law enforcement sentiment also reaches them. And I'm very proud that they, they're such hardworking individuals. And, again, if it wasn't for them, we wouldn't have we wouldn't have these issues with COVID-19, because we have zero. And they do a hard job and they're faithful workers. And they're our fellow neighbors, our friends, and some of them just look forward to coming to work and to get the job done.

Okay, I guess that's it. Does anybody have any questions?

Chairwoman Walter: Can you take the slides down so we can see everybody? That way I can see if people have their hands up. Please. Thank you, Sheriff.

Okay, so, Jonathan?

Legislator Heppner: I just had a quick question for the Sheriff. Thank you for the presentation. I was wondering, so, the 29 federal inmates that we're housing. Are they required to be housed separately from general population or are they housed within the normal jail, same as if they are county inmates?

Sheriff Figueroa: Initially when they get here, they have to go through the 14-day quarantine. It's a requirement. And then we put them in general housing.

Major Jon Becker: According out our classifications.

Sheriff Figueroa: Okay. According to our classifications.

Legislator Heppner: Gotcha.

Chairwoman Walter: Other questions? Al.

Legislator Bruno: Yeah. Sheriff, first of all, thank you. It's a great presentation you did. You mentioned that when you have to take Marshal inmates to the airport, you have to send two officers. Are those costs, and expenses charged back to them, as well? Or is that included in that \$102 a day?

Sheriff Figueroa: No. It's \$33. It's additional, it's \$33 per hour, per Corrections Officer.

Legislator Bruno: Thank you.

Chairwoman Walter: So, I have a question. Have you had conversations with Dutchess? I'm not sure who else is sort of within a reasonable proximity, about coordinating space for efficiencies? So, for example, if each jail has a very low number of women, would it make sense that one of the jails only, has a woman's pod, that which ensures the best services, medical services to them, and creates efficiencies rather than two that have smaller... and maybe with some of the other, I don't know other categories might fit into that... But have you ever kind of explored that opportunity of efficiency of space with at least with Dutchess?

Sheriff Figueroa: No, and each county is responsible for their own inmates. In order to do that, you would have to get a what's called a jail order, substitute jail order to board-out. And they don't, they do not do that. If you have an operating a jail.

The other thing we know when we say that is we really have to think about the people that are from Ulster County. Now you're asking taxpayers, that their kids, it's not any fault of their own, that they have to travel to Dutchess County to visit their loved ones. And most of the people that we're talking about are probably underprivileged. I think that's just an undo, you know, issue for the taxpayer, and people, in the county. And I just don't think that's a good idea.

Regionalizing, you know, I've heard the talk. You know, I know it sounds good. And it may be, it sounds cost effective. But there's a couple of things here that we have to think about besides that, number one, we have to transport people outside of our jurisdictions. If there's any accidents, we're talking about potential lawsuits. And again, like I said a minute ago, about family members now have to travel even further to go visit somebody when they can visit their loved ones right in the county that they pay taxes for, and that they're from. And those are my concerns about regionalizing a jail. And again, we're responsible for our own our own people. Why would we give our responsibility to another county, is beyond me, I wouldn't do it. And I'm just not...

Chairwoman Walter: Just to clarify, I mean, there are people in Ulster County who might live actually closer to Dutchess Jail, than they do it to Ulster Jail, depending on where they live. But I mean, again, the concept is regionalizing for better services. So, not just for efficiency. But we don't have to get into it right now. I've just, you know, exploring this option of making more [inaudible]

Sheriff Figueroa: It's a good question. I just wanted to answer it the best way that I can, I'm sure the Warden has a couple of thoughts.

Major Jon Becker: Just a couple years ago, they did do a study on regionalizing jails. And like the Sheriff said, you know, you have you have the other issues of the Correctional Officers at the facilities, the sheriff's you know, the jail is their bread and butter, basically. And the Sheriff's aren't wanting to give that up. But also, the bargaining units of the unions of the Correction Officers put up a wall, because, you know, it's also causing correction officers jobs by doing that, by regionalizing

Sheriff Figueroa: And the other concern, as well, I have different policies in the Ulster County Jail, then the Dutchess County Jail have. They are not the same policies. You know, I have an EEOC policy, I'm probably the only one in the region that has that policy. And so, it's about taking care of our own people, here in our own County, and being responsible to our own taxpayers.

Chairwoman Walter: Other questions?

Legislator Parete: Yeah, may I?

Chairwoman Walter: Yes, please.

Legislator Parete: Sheriff, this is John Parete. Just, I mean, you mentioned taxpayers, taxes even before. And it's a tough job. And the guys that have the forced mandatory overtime, it gets difficult, and gets very expensive. There's no, there's no savings with that. Just curiously, though, are there any other board-in opportunities, not only just for revenue, but for job security? Are there any other ones that you can think of where we could bring some folks in?

Sheriff Figueroa: You know, I'm working the phones. I mean, I got Greene County coming in, they're coming back. You know, we got the U.S. Marshals with their federal prisoners here now. And that that could expand, that could be a bigger number, it is 29 now, who knows what it could be.

And we're in between both airports, which is right off of the Thruway. You got the Stewart Airport, and you got Albany County Airport, and they're within, you know, 45 minutes. And so, the U.S. Marshal have never used this facility. Now they are, and I'm pretty, I'm pretty happy that they're here.

And they know what the deal is. They know what my stances on ICE and immigration. And these are convicted folks that are court ordered to prison. This is just a stop. They get the 14 days of quarantine; they make sure they don't get you know; they don't have COVID-19 and then they get shipped out to their final destination wherever federal prison it is. And of course, I'm always looking for opportunities, if another facility can't house people, if it's going to work for us here in Ulster County, I will most definitely bring them here.

Legislator Parete: Thank you.

Chairwoman Walter: Go ahead, Al, sorry.

Legislator Bruno: I have one more question for you. Is there, and I know you're probably controlled by the CBAs. But is there anything where there's shared, cross-training between the road patrol, Sheriff Deputies and the Corrections Officers? Like for transporting patients, road patrol could do it versus, you know, utilize the manpower maybe in a more efficient way is what I am getting at.

Sheriff Figueroa: That is something that, I guess happened years ago. These are separate civil service exams now. There are two separate jobs. And like most unions, you have to... and contracts that you sign, labor agreements. You have to adhere to those agreements. That's like saying, why don't you come over to my office and I'm trying to be a Sheriff for two months and I'll take your job for a couple of weeks. You know what I mean? So, it's, it's just not something... I mean, in my, are there things that they do together? Yes, some of those collateral duties they do together.

And there's a reason for that. It's because I don't have the manpower to have an entire Water Rescue Team. I don't have a manpower to have enough people have the Ulster County Emergency Response Team. So, that's why there are some that are on both teams. But as far as doing a corrections job... Or look, if there's an emergency, anything can happen, but for the purposes of, of contractual obligations, and civil service, I can't do that.

Chairwoman Walter: All right. Any other questions before we move on? Thank you so much, Sheriff, for sharing that. I know I'll probably speak for the rest of the committee that it was very informative and helpful. Hopefully, you're staying on because we have questions again on the resolutions.

Okay, so we're going to move on to resolutions.

The first resolution is Resolution Number 267: Approving A Home Rule Request For Senate Bill No. S8546 And Assembly Bill No. A10616, Authorizing The County Of Ulster To Elect To Reopen The Provisions Of Section 552 Of The Retirement And Social Security Law.

I guess is Mario not here? Oh, John, is Mario here?

Sheriff Figueroa: Mario's right here.

Chairwoman Walter: Yeah, okay. So, Mario, and or John, do you want to give a little background?

Deputy Mario Tagliaferro: I can give a little background on this. Yes. If it's good with you guys.

So, I sent out that email, but basically this is an issue that involves three of my members currently where an unintentional error occurred. I'm not willing to point blame at anybody for that error because I don't know enough information about how that came about. Historically, it was in 2007. And if I mix up my dates, I apologize. 2007, I believe we switched from a 25-year retirement to a 20-year retirement. In the melee of that switch two of my members were placed in a 25-year retirement when they should have been placed in a 20-year retirement. We've been trying to fix that error ever since. The other member that was affected was a transfer from the County Jail into the Criminal Division. And in the mix of it, his transfer paperwork did not go smoothly, and he was missed and left in the Corrections Retirement System rather than put in the 20-year Deputy Retirement System.

Sheriff Figueroa: Just so... because he didn't state the differences in the 20 and 25 year and what happened in 2007. What he meant to say is that the Corrections are a 25-year retirement system. And the Deputy Sheriff is a 20-year retirement system. And that mix up occurred at or about 2007, when both groups split into the different retirement systems.

Deputy Mario Tagliaferro: Yes. That was even before my time here. I was hired in 2008. So, some of that I'm not super well-versed in.

So, we've been working... personnel has tried to correct this issue. My members have been back and forth with them, and they've submitted requests to change, and it's come back denied because that one-year open enrollment period had expired. We're learning. We're doing it better now. It took a long time to get the correct response on what needed to take place. And that was one of the emails that I sent to you guys, with the directive from Elliott Auerbach. It was super helpful because it was the first time we had gotten an answer on what needed to be done, in writing, that we

could actually follow. If you've ever had experience with calling New York State Retirement, and I'm not trying to dig on them, but for my own self, I've received probably three different answers on how to transfer my Saugerties Police part-time hours into my Sheriff's Retirement System. And one was, it wouldn't apply at all. The other was, it's not worth applying. And when I went there, in person, the gentleman behind the keyboard, typed a couple things, and I received an extra four months service credit.

Stuff like that happens all the time. I don't believe it's intentional. Because this is one of those situations that requires an extreme amount of effort. A legislative bill passed by the Assembly and the Senate, and that's why it's come to your attention. For the home rule request.

Chairwoman Walter: We have an estimate of the cost of this. [Inaudible] hit a pass, but can you talk about that?

Deputy Mario Tagliaferro: So, the past service cost. I like to consider it the deferred cost, is \$260,000. Now, I know that number is big. So, I've been working with Evan Gallo and representatives up at New York State Retirement. Regardless of the language that is on the resolution, the legislative language, for the immediate payment of \$260K. We've confirmed that there is a law in retirement and Social Security, under Article 14 B, Section 560 "Any past service payments required by a county that adopts the provisions of this article may be paid over a period of five or 10 years, determined by the county."

So, if the county should see fit to finance it for five years, the approximate payment would be \$59,100 per year. If the county wanted to finance it for 10-years, they could finance it for approximately \$34,400 per year. In addition to that, the cost of having my members, now in the correct retirement system, would be an additional \$19,000 per year, fluctuating, based on salary and things like that.

Chairwoman Walter: So, to be clear, the resolution is to approve a home rule request. Should it pass, what would happen is that would go in front of the Assembly and the Senate, who then would make their own decisions whether to approve or deny it. And if it passed both, it would be up to the Governor to make the decision whether to approve or deny it. So, I just want you to all understand what the resolution in front of us is. Any questions that anyone has, or John or Burt, if there's any additional information you want to provide at this point.

Deputy Executive Milgrim: If I may.

Chairwoman Walter: Go ahead, John.

Deputy Executive Milgrim: Mario, thanks for that. Mario and I have worked together on this as well for the last, oh, God knows how long, two months. trying to get some of the paperwork. I was able to connect him to Elliot, but OSC and they've been very helpful. And about an hour ago, we did get a letter from OSC. State Local Retirement System, confirming essentially what Mario just said. that in law there is the ability to defer the payments out to five or 10 years. Just to be clear on that point there is about a 4% interest rate attached to that. The numbers that Mario had, do reflect that. And so that is built into the law. The one thing I would ask after discussions with Dean McGee, just on this resolution before us, is that the word "immediate" be removed from the financial impact. Simply to keep us from potentially pigeonholing us into a one-time payment, if that's so chosen by the county. Otherwise, our attorney's office is comfortable with the resolution being the mechanism necessary for either an immediate, five-year, or 10-year payout, if the Legislature so chooses.

Chairwoman Walter: I'll take a motion to discuss which I probably should have already done. Is there a motion to discuss?

Legislator Haynes: I'll make that motion, Heidi.

Chairwoman Walter: Second, anyone?

Legislator Parete: I'll second it.

Chairwoman Walter: Thank you. Okay. Jonathan.

Legislator Heppner: As a former classmate of Dean McGee, I'll make the motion to accept that amendment.

Chairwoman Walter: Thank you, a second?

Legislator Fabiano: I'll second it.

Chairwoman Walter: All in favor of the amendment.

Committee Members: Aye.

Chairwoman Walter: Yeah. Thank you. Okay. Any other discussion on this resolution?

Legislator Parete: Move it.

Chairwoman Walter: Okay. So, all in favor of resolution number 267?

Committee Members: Aye.

Chairwoman Walter: Opposed? Abstain?

All right. Thank you. Next, we have Resolution Number 272: Authorizing The Chair Of The Ulster County Legislature To Enter Into A Lease Agreement With CPR Associates, LLC For Public Defender Office Space – Department Of Public Works – Buildings And Grounds. I'll take a motion to open for discussion.

Legislator Haynes: I'll make that motion, Heidi

Chairwoman Walter: Second? Jonathan. Okay. Any discussion?

So, this is to expand the Public Defender's Office. I had put in a request to see the floor plans. I guess my one concern, I'm not concerned, I just want to be clear, that if the goal is to expand, to hire more Public Defenders, which I strongly support, I just want to make sure that we don't discover later that we didn't consider ensuring that there's the necessary privacy for every, for clients with their Public Defenders in this new office space. I don't really know. I know that the former space did have one conference room, which I know the Public Defender, the chief, had a private office, but the other space was a little more open. So, I just wanted to make sure that we're recognizing that added Public

Defenders might mean that several clients need to be seen at the same time and have the privacy that they need. And just want to know that that's just considered.

Deputy Executive Milgrim: We'll absolutely consider that. And I'll talk to Marc about the floor plans. I'm not sure if there are plans at this point available for the build-out. But yes, we're working with the Public Defender to make sure that space is adequate for the needs of the office to do the best they can to serve the population they serve. That will be obviously taken into consideration.

Chairwoman Walter: Any other questions or comments? So, all in favor of Resolution 272.

Committee Members: Aye.

Chairwoman Walter: Opposed? Abstain? Okay, so moved.

Next, we have Resolution Number 276. Authorizing The Chair Of The Ulster County Legislature To Transfer Title Of An Ulster County Sheriff's Office Dive Van To The Greene County Sheriff's Office – Ulster County Sheriff's Office. This is the donation of a van to Greene County for \$1.

A motion, I'll take a motion to discuss.

Legislator Haynes: I'll make that motion.

Chairwoman Walter: Second?

Legislator Fabiano: Second.

Chairwoman Walter: Okay. Any discussion? All in favor of resolution? 276?

Committee Members: Aye.

Chairwoman Walter: Opposed? Abstain? Okay.

Next, we have resolution 277: Authorizing A One (1) Year Extension For Reporting To The Ulster County Legislature The Findings Of The Criminal Justice Reform Task Force This is the task force that was formed at the end of 2019. And it's just extending the time period for the task force.

Legislator Fabiano: I'll move the Resolution.

Chairwoman Walter: What'd you say, Dean?

Legislator Fabiano: I'll moved to resolution, as is.

Chairwoman Walter: Okay. So, I'm all in favor of Resolution 277?

Deputy Clerk Mahler: Can I have a second?

Chairwoman Walter: Oh, sorry. I need a second.

Chairwoman Walter: Thank you, Jonathan. All in favor?

Committee Members: Aye.

Chairwoman Walter: Opposed? Abstentions?

Okay. Next, we have Resolution Number 280: Amending the 2020 Ulster County Budget – Transferring Conflict Defender Administrator Position From Public Defender's Office To The Department Of Finance – Department Of Finance.

I'll take a motion to discuss.

Legislator Haynes: I'll make that motion.

Chairwoman Walter: Second. Jonathan.

Okay. So, just as a background for this position. For those who aren't familiar with what a Conflict Defender Administrator does. If the Public Defender, if the Public Defender's Office, if there are two clients who might be connected to each other, such as a married couple, or brothers... if they both need a Public Defender, the Public Defender's Office cannot provide a Public Defender for both people. That's a conflict of interest. So, the way it works is another attorney, who's not in the Public Defender's Office, is assigned to represent, to sit in as the conflict defender for one of the two individuals.

This happens in a couple of different ways. In some of the courts, the judge, identifies someone, maybe that is familiar to the judge, to do this. Also, in other of our courts, we have a relationship with Dutchess County, where there's someone over there who takes the conflict cases for us, and there's someone on our side who takes the conflict cases for them. However, this is a really potentially important position because this it fits into ensuring that everyone gets really good strong counsel. And so, it's fully funded by Hurrell-Harring, this position, and the idea is to have a particular individual who oversees this, ensures that there's a panel of lawyers that can be called upon who are skilled and able to respond as needed, and that it happens in a much more systematic way. Not to fully criticize what's happening now, but to make it much stronger.

And so, right now, that the budget last year approved this position in the Public Defender's Office. That is not allowed. It has to be separate from the Public Defender's Office, as well as the County Counsel. So, the idea is to put it in finance, and John you could jump in and if I'm wrong, but as a placeholder right now, because it needs to go somewhere.

I will say personally, and when I've talked to other counties, it is more ideal that it's separate, it has its own department. Its own job line. It's not under finance, specifically. But right now, in order to get this moving along, I'm supportive of the idea of it just sitting in finance until we can do the necessary work to create its own line. And ideally, in the future, we might we can expand this hopefully to a full-time position instead of a part-time position and maybe other kinds of expansions.

Anyone want to... John, you want to add anything? Or does anyone have any other thoughts or comments or questions?

Deputy Executive Milgrim: Yeah, and I'm happy to answer any questions. Eve, I appreciate that explainer to that. Just by way of a little bit of background, I don't want to take up everyone's time. But what happened, back in 1978, when the county first created Public Defender's Office, a lot of counties did as well. The reason is everyone was using assigned counsels, just assigned counsels. And the rate, by State order, kept going up for assigned counsel. It became more efficient, a little more controlled, and sometimes even better quality, when counties and governments could find a group of lawyers, who were good, and who actually had passion for the indigent community, to serve, in public service, at a rate probably far less than what they would get hourly, they created a Public Defender's Office.

Because of the conflict that Legislator Walter just explained, there was still the need to use Conflict Defenders. And it's been a little questionable over the years. Essentially, a judge would pull from the pool. Let's assign this case because the Public Defender has conflict, will assign it to Lawyer X. Sometimes going through a pool, randomly, sometimes in order, sometimes based on preferences for certain lawyers in certain cases, I'd imagine.

So, here, this administrator is trying to make that process actually more independent, run professionally by somebody who would be, who has to be a lawyer, who has to understand the legal systems involved. It would be mainly criminal. Somebody who could also do things like create training programs for the lawyers who are in the panel. They would still be the assigned counsels, mainly people who are in private practice, and then agree to take the hourly rate, at the State rate to take cases. And they would essentially create a felony pool of lawyers, misdemeanor pool of lawyers. Or potentially family court cases where there could be conflict. Or immigration law cases, as well. And that's it. I don't want to go too far. I know that we've got an along agenda ahead. But that's pretty much the long and short of it.

Here we need... it has to be completely independent from the Public Defender, and the County Attorney's Office, also prosecutes cases against the Public Defender in family court matters. So, it couldn't be there, which would have sort of made sense, as a lawyer. But finance does process, I think about a million dollars a year in 18b fees. Which, so gave it a little bit of synergy, a little bit of reason put it there for the time being. And at some point, yes, this is worth revisiting.

Chairwoman Walter: Thank you. So, I would be very happy to work with anyone who's interested in really helping define and mold this role going forward after this. But at this point, we're just voting on the resolution to get it out of the Public Defender's Office into Finance, so that they can proceed. There is a job description. John was the new job description sent around to everyone. Or Jay, was it sent anyone?

Deputy Executive Milgrim: It's in the packet.

Deputy Clerk Mahler: It's in the packet.

Burt Gulnick: Yeah, Eve. Sorry. This is Burt. The first one was just a sample from OILS. And then the second one was from the county's kind of job description.

Chairwoman Walter: The second one's the one we're going with. Yeah. Great. Okay. Any other questions or discussion? Okay. All in favor of approving Resolution Number 280?

Committee Members: Aye.

Chairwoman Walter: Opposed? Abstain?

Okay. Next, we have resolution 287: Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Hudson Valley Fire & Safety, Inc. D/B/A Haight Fire Equipment Supply – Department Of Public Works

Motion to discuss.

Legislator Haynes: I'll make that motion.

Legislator Heppner: Second.

Chairwoman Walter: Second, Jonathan.

Okay. Does anyone need any background on this or is it pretty self-explanatory? Do you have any questions about it? No. Okay. All in favor of Resolution No. 287.

Committee Members: Aye.

Chairwoman Walter: Opposed? Abstained? All right.

Next, we have Resolution Number 292, approving the execution of a contract in excess of \$50,000 entered into by the county for the security scan. Motion to discuss.

Legislator Haynes: I'll make that motion.

Chairwoman Walter: Second?

Legislator Heppner: Second.

Chairwoman Walter: Second, Jonathan.

So, I did have a question, and I let John know. And I believe he talked to the Sheriff. Because when I read the original contract, I thought when I read the original contract, that the first year of support was included in that contract already. So, I wasn't sure, this seems to be for a year of support, and I wasn't sure if that's a double, or if it's for the following year. So, I don't know who wants to talk to that.

Deputy Executive Milgrim: I would ask the Sheriff... that we chatted about this quickly a few days ago, Sheriff?

Sheriff Figueroa: Yeah, I believe this is the Live Scan. And I'm pretty sure it is Life Scan; we got a \$70,000 grant. Initially we had put in for a \$175K, which included the training. Because of budget constraints, we decided that we're

going to do it in house, and we reduced that request to \$115K. I think this is just approving the contract. I think everything's already done. It's just that because it's over \$50,000. It's got to be approved by the Legislature.

Chairwoman Walter: So, we didn't already approve this contract for the overall Life Scan, because I remember us approving a whole Life Scan contract.

Legislator Heppner: We did.

Chairwoman Walter: So, we did approve the contract. I think this was approving what... the way I read it is it's approving the service that is provided by the company.

Sheriff Figueroa: I don't. That's not what I was told. I thought this was just the contract was being approved. I think everything was, because it was a grant, we had to approve to submit for the grant. And that this was just the contract that was just being approved.

Chairwoman Walter: Right. And again, I thought that we already approved the contract.

Sheriff Figueroa: The next one's the same one.

Chairwoman Walter: Did you look into this to see whether this is separate from the contract? The Live Scan contract we had already approved?

Deputy Executive Milgrim: No, I didn't. I did contact the Sheriff's though, about this question.

Chairwoman Walter: So, I guess that's... I mean, to me, it's an issue because the way I read it, it does say, and I, I don't know if anyone else had looked at it, that it's to provide support for Live Scan. Sorry, go ahead, Heidi.

Legislator Haynes: Support and maintenance services.

Chairwoman Walter: And then when I look back at the contract we already approved, included for the first year only was support and maintenance services, only for your one. And so, then I didn't know if this was to cover year two. So, I'm still a little confused about...

Sheriff Figueroa: I think it's just year one. I was told that this was the contract, it was already approved, but because it's over \$50,000, contract management has to send it to you to approve because it's over \$50,000.

Chairwoman Walter: Jay, do you know do you have recollection of us approving this contract already? Because I thought we did.

Deputy Clerk Mahler: The background that I compiled was, the first resolution regarding Live Stan was establishing the capital project, which is solely establishing the capital project. Then the second, that was in June. The second one, which was also in June, was authorizing the Chair to execute the agreement with DCJS (Division of Criminal Justice Service).

Sheriff Figueroa: The grant.

Deputy Clerk Mahler: Involved in both of those, was backup that was provided, which might be what is complicating things a little. So, this, this resolution is executing that contract that [indauble]

Chairwoman Walter: Okay, I see. okay, so...

Deputy Clerk Mahler: But what you would have seen previously, included in Live Scan's quote, as backup, is what I think you're referring to.

Chairwoman Walter: That makes sense. Because it looked like we're approving the purchase of it, but we're approving the money from DCJS. And now this is actually with the Live Scan. Okay, thank you.

Clerk Fabella: This is how every capital project works. The same process for every capital project

I understand the capital project. It was the second one that... because it's coming from DCJS, it read like it was an agreement with Life Scan company but paid for by DCJS. But now I understand.

Deputy Clerk Mahler: Yeah, the backup that is coming to mind for you was backup that was provided with the capital project from Life Scan.

Chairwoman Walter: Right.

Deputy Clerk Mahler: Okay. Vicky left, so, I think she's satisfied with my explanation.

Chairwoman Walter: Okay. Thanks. I just wanted clarity because there's, this is the third of the same thing. So, perfect. Any other questions? Okay, so, a motion to approve Resolution 292.

Legislator Haynes: I'll make that motion.

Chairwoman Walter: Second, Jonathan. All in favor? I was already voting.

Committee Members: Aye.

Chairwoman Walter: The next is Resolution 293: Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – William E. Munson Co., Inc. D/B/A Munson Boats.

Motion to discuss.

Legislator Haynes: I'll make that motion.

Chairwoman Walter: Second. Jonathan.

So, this had come up before. And I know John spoke to the Sheriff about this. There was just this question of the portion that's covered by the State. So, if you all remember half of the whole cost was going to be paid for by... who Juan? Who's paying for that?

Sheriff Figueroa: Parks and Recs.

Chairwoman Walter: That's, that's our half of our half. But the first half is federal.

Deputy Clerk Mahler: 75%

Multiple speakers: [Inaudible]

Chairwoman Walter: ... the remaining we were sharing with Parks Recs, but we... Have you been able to get any kind of documentation from Parks and Recs assuring?

Sheriff Figueroa: I'm pretty sure we went through this before, and I when I went in session with you folks, and I gave you a copy.

Legislator Fabiano: We did go through this before.

Chairwoman Walter: But there wasn't any documentation. You thought, you assured us that they definitely will do this, but we never actually got anything.

Sheriff Figueroa: I think we pulled a letter from last year. For the last 15 years or so they have been approving and doing 50% of our expenditures for our boats. And they are aware of this. We made the phone call. I don't have anything in writing in front of me here. But, you know, there's nothing there that says that they're not going to do that.

Chairwoman Walter: Right. I guess there's also the concern with COVID and budgeting, but I believe that we're clear, that on the contract, if for some reason any of this money doesn't go through, the county is not on the line for it, correct?

Sheriff Figueroa: I'm not sure about that. All I know is that Parks and Recs is picking up 50% of what's left of that 75%. And they've been doing that for years. Remember, we are... we work... one of our boats is actually owned by Parks and Rec, the other boat.

Chairwoman Walter: Right.

Sheriff Figueroa: Have, like a contract with them, that they will pay for 50% of any of our marine needs every year. And I know that they're aware of it. Do I have something in writing? No, I'm sure I could probably get something though.

Chairwoman Walter: I think that'd be great. But I also have, and John, maybe you can clarify. I do believe when we were talking about this at the chairs meeting, we ensured that the language is there. That if for some reason, on the federal level or the State level, again with COVID things are a little bit different, that if anyone doesn't come through with their money, we won't owe William E. Munson a lot of money, right?

Deputy Executive Milgrim: That's true, if I may. And Brian, Legislator Cahill, pointed this out. And I believe it to be the case, but I want confirmation from the lawyer's office, just as you do. But I think Article 4 was called the Executory Clause, pretty much says that. That the county would not be liable if other funding is not appropriated pursuant to this contract. I am, at this point I'm fairly comfortable, as it's in the committee process, with that clause in there. But I do want to, before this has as a final legislative vote, signed off, I would like the attorney's office just to double-check that and get something to you in the next day or two.

Sheriff Figueroa: The only thing... Yeah, if we could do that pretty soon because I think there's a time limit on this too.

Chairwoman Walter: Right. Well, I think it's, I mean, for me, and other people could decide. I'm okay with passing this out of this committee. I just think before, you know, before it gets to Ways and Means, or something, that we just have clarification. And again, it would be different if it wasn't for the pandemic and, you know, what the circumstance is, we just don't want to have this company, you know, we don't want them to be hurt by us not being able to pay and also vice versa. All right, any other discussion?

All right. Motion to approve Resolution No. 293. All in favor of approving Resolution No. 293.

Committee Members: Aye.

Chairwoman Walter: Opposed? Abstain. This is the problem and I read my text at the same time I'm talking.

Okay, the Criminal Justice Reform Task Force update. As it has been meeting. It has three subcommittees. One which is focusing on Restorative Justice. One on Centralized Arraignment. And one on discrimination in the criminal justice... so, discrimination and equity. And anyone is interested in being a part of any of those subcommittees, or the regular committee, our meetings can be made available. You know, you're all welcome to come. There is the Executive's Criminal Justice Commission, which is meeting right now, as well.

New Business. Rondout Valley has decided, this is an FYI, Rondout Valley has decided to decrease their number of SROs from two to one. This doesn't require legislative action. Just wanted to share that information. Anyone have any other new business?

Legislator Parete: May I? I'm not sure whether it is new business or old business, Madam Chair. But I have read very recently in the paper where the Kingston mayor is saying that the spike in violence in Ulster County, and around the area, is because of the pandemic. Now, five months ago, almost to the day, there were those same comments in the paper, and a press report that said that the agencies in the county were joined together in an effort to combat violent crimes in Kingston and announced this joint task force. Yesterday, there was almost the exact same announcement that either it was implying that something isn't being done properly. They're not cooperating.

Now. I remember speaking with the Sheriff, on this same machine, and he very clearly, and carefully stated the job that they were doing, the Sheriff's department were doing, to work with the City of Kingston. Bike patrols, four-wheeler patrols, scooter patrols, road patrols. The State Police, we're working with them. And now we're getting an announcement like, it's the pandemic.

Last year, there are plenty of news articles that there was some real problems with violent crimes in our community and around the State. And I appreciated what the Sheriff says, and said, and explained.

And as he knows, and I know I, by the very nature of my job, get to see a lot of folks some in law enforcement, some in the same agency that the Sheriff is dealing with now. Some of his former associates and coworkers. Some in the rural areas, the chiefs and people. And the other volunteers, ambulance fire, etc. And they are at a loss. They'd like to know why is this happening. In the last year, there was basically full employment.

So, I think it's time that we, this committee, have hearings. Bring in law enforcement, both publicly and privately, because some people may not want to say that they are, as police are trying to do their job, they're not necessarily allowed to go in certain communities. You know, they call it benign neglect. And I think, as a criminal justice, law enforcement, committee, call it whatever you want. We have to work to ensure the public, that they're going to be safe. And a number of people that I talked to in this community up here are very reluctant to go to Kingston anymore. And I think we need hearings, like I said in some in public, maybe some in private, and find out, why.

And I would make a motion to do that. I don't like to spring things on anybody. So, I would wait till next month or do something else. But I think the Chair should form a committee, and work out the framework, and start inviting people in publicly and privately, to say, here's what I think is wrong.

Chairwoman Walter: I think that that's a very reasonable thing. I think...you know, while we do see the violence is increased across the whole State and across the country in the last few months. I think that getting ahead of the game might be very, very useful. And so, why don't, as you said, this is kind of just coming up right now. Why don't you and I talk offline before our next meeting, and explore, you know, the details of this a little bit further, if that's okay.

Legislator Parete: And Madam Chair, that's fine. I have no interest in trying to surprise people, or sandbag people. But I think it's reached a level now where the Sheriff and his people have to know we're supporting them. The community has to know it. That there's an effort going on to find out "why." I'm not saying we have to bring in a bunch of social scientists to tell me that I don't understand, because I had, you know, no grandparents and that's why I don't understand people's anger. But I will do that, Madam Chair. Either you call me, or whatever.

Chairwoman Walter: Okay. I'm happy to do that with you. Yeah.

Legislator Parete: Okay. Thank you for your time. And Juan, thanks.

Chairwoman Walter: Any other new or old business?

Chairwoman Walter: Okay, I'll take a motion to adjourn.

Legislator Parete: So moved.

Chairwoman Walter: Second?

Legislator Heppner: Second.

Chairwoman Walter: All right. All in favor?

Committee Members: Aye.

Chairwoman Walter: Opposed? Abstain? All right. Thank you all.

NEW YORK STATE BAIL REFORM

- ▣ The Law was approved as part of the budget in April of 2019, although it was not official until January 2020. The courts instituted the law in the mid 2019, our numbers went from 240 to 190.
- ▣ In January 2020 our inmate population fell to 140. In early March Covid-19 restrictions began and courts shut down. Inmates with serious medical conditions were released. Bail reform (2) was passed July 2020 with additional qualifying offenses. The courts have not remanded certain crimes due to Covid-19. Upon the re-opening of the courts, sentencing will commence and the numbers at this facility will rise.

ULSTER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE CORRECTIONS DIVISION

- ❑ The Ulster County Jail is a component of the Ulster County Sheriff's Office.
- ❑ Corrections is the largest division of the Sheriff's office.
- ❑ Mandated by the New York State Commission of Correction
- ❑ 158 (mandated) full time sworn Correction Officers
- ❑ Calculated by the physical plant
- ❑ Maximum prisoner capacity (458) number of beds in 12 housing units.

MINIMUM FACILITY STAFFING REQUIREMENT

- ▣ The number of persons necessary to provide care, custody and control for all prisoners and to perform all other necessary facility functions.
- ▣ The staffing requirement is determined by the mandated positions set by NYSCOC.
- ▣ In determining the minimum staffing requirement a full time coverage factor has to be determined. This is the number of persons necessary to perform facility functions during each shift regularly scheduled within a 24 hour period. The determining factors are:
 - ▣ Normal days off
 - ▣ Holidays
 - ▣ Personal leave
 - ▣ Vacation
 - ▣ Average sick leave
 - ▣ 207-c benefit
 - ▣ Family medical leave
 - ▣ **In a 24 hour period this adds up to 5 officers per position**

MANDATED POSITIONS OF CORRECTION OFFICERS

- ▣ Correction Officers have a wide range of skills, and perform a variety of job duties on a daily basis, aside from supervising a housing unit. The jail has 12 housing units:
 - ▣ 6 pods (48 beds each)
 - ▣ 3 dorms (60 beds total)
 - ▣ Classification housing (22 beds)
 - ▣ Medical Housing (20 beds)
 - ▣ Segregation/Discipline (32 beds)
 - ▣ Double bunking in pods (32 beds)

OTHER MANDATED POSITIONS

Escort Officers (24hr)

Grievance Officer (1)

Central Control (24hr)

Training (1)

EEO Officer (1)

Records Management (1)

K-9 (1)

Scheduling (1)

Suicide Watch (24hr)

Hearing Officer (1)

Classification Officer

Computer/Tech(1)

Intake Officer (24hr)

Security/Tech (1)

Visitation (24hr)

Kitchen/laundry(2)

Transportation (16hr)

MAT Unit (24hr)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CORRECTION OFFICER

Teacher

Coach

Counselor

Disciplinarian

Evaluator

Leader

Common Duties:

Giving orders/direction. Addressing grievances.

Maintaining discipline. Procuring supplies.

Disseminating rules and regulations.

Keeping records and making reports.

COLLATERAL DUTIES

As the Sheriff's Office is considered one unit, Correction Officers volunteer (non-mandated) to conduct services for Ulster County citizens above and beyond their normal duties. There are Correction Officers on every specialized team within this Office:

Dive Team

UCERT

CISM

Honor Guard

ORACLE

These teams would not be available at their capacity if it wasn't for the men and women of the Corrections Division.

CLASSIFICATION OF INMATES

When an individual is committed to the facility he/she must go through a classification process. This process gathers the inmates background information to determine where he/she will be housed in the facility. This information includes:

- Present charge, detainers, criminal history,
- disciplinary behavior, bail, history of escape,
- injuries, mental health, enemies, gender.
- Medical issues, gang affiliations, MAT

CLASSIFICATION CONT.

TYPES OF CLASSIFICATION

- ▣ General Custody Male
- ▣ General Custody Female
- ▣ Close Custody Male
- ▣ Close Custody Female
- ▣ Mental Health/Protective Custody
- ▣ Suicide Watch
- ▣ Segregation/Discipline
- ▣ Medical
- ▣ Medically Assisted Treatment Unit

HOUSING

- ▣ Inmates are housed based on their classification.
- ▣ Regardless of the number of inmates in the facility, Corrections must provide a service and must supervise the population.
- ▣ Whether one inmate is in a pod or 48, a Correction Officer is needed to supervise and a service needs to be provided which equates to 5 Officers.(24hr)
- ▣ The Control room needs to be manned, the Supervisors and Escort Officers need to be available.

MALES:		STATE READY:		4		PAROLE:		9		CNTY INMATES:		60		BOARD OUT:		5		BOARD IN:		32	
ADULT MALES		GENERAL:		88		CLOSE:		22													
FEMALES:		STATE READY:		1		PAROLE:		1		CNTY INMATES:		12		BOARD OUT:		0		BOARD IN:		3	
ADULT FEMAL		GENERAL:		17		CLOSE:		0													
TOTAL MALES:		110				TOTAL FEMALES:		17				TOTAL:		127							
MEDICAL						WORKER DORM 1 (GENERAL)						DORM 2 (GENERAL)									
INFIRMARY #1		INFIRMARY #2		PRIVATE ROOM #1		1)		11)		21)		1)		11)		21)					
1)J.FELLS (F)		1)		1)Z.ZIRKIND		2)C. WISE		12)J.CARNEY		22)A.PADRONA		2)		12)		22)					
2)		2)		PRIVATE ROOM #2		3)		13)		23)		3)		13)		23)					
3)		3)		1)		4)B. PLOSS		14)A.ARMSTRONG		24)		4)		14)		24)					
4)		4)		PRIVATE ROOM #3		5)		15)				5)		15)							
INFIRMARY #3		INFIRMARY #4		1)A. YOUNGER		6)M. HAYNES		16)E. FEHRING				6)		16)							
1)E. SIMMS		1)R. GUARINO		PRIVATE ROOM #4		7)		17)				7)		17)							
2)J.LEWIS		2)D.KEDDIS		1)M. GARDNER		8)R.MONSEES		18)J. WRIGHT				8)		18)							
3)		3)				9)		19)R. LOPEZ-LOPEZ				9)		19)							
4)		4)				10)W. LEWIS		20)Z.HUTCHINSON				10)		20)							
A.POD (FEMALES)				B.POD (GENERAL)				C.POD				D.POD (CLASSIFICATION)									
SUB SEG.		32)S. SICKLER		1)		17)		33)		1)		17)		1B)		15)		35)J. MASSA			
15)		33)		1 ON 1'S		18)		34)E. GILMORE		2)		18)		1T)		16)		36)			
16)		34)		2)		19)		35)Y. RODRIGUEZ		3)		19)		2B)		17)		37)J. MENA			
17)T. MAPES		35)		3)		20)		36)T. UNDERWOOD		SUB SEG.		20)		2T)		18)		38)			
18)K. ANKRU		36)		4)		21)		37)J. SCHLEEDER		4)		21)		3B)		19)		39)A. PAULINO			
19)J. NEGLIA		37)		5)M. RUSHMORE		1 ON 1'S		38)		5)		22)		3T)		20)M. PARADA		40)			
20)		38)		6)		22)		39)D. WILSON		6)				4B)		21)		41)W. PENA			
21)M. VELEZ		39)		7)A. HADDEN		23)		40)		7)				4T)		22)G. THOMAS		42)			
22)		40)		8)J. BRACKETT		24)		41)		8)				5B)		23)		43)			
23)		41)		9)		25)		42)		9)				5T)		24)		44)			
24)		42)		10)H. LOPEZ		26)A. STURGILL		43)		10)				6B)		25)J. DEJESUS		45)Y. MORALES			
25)C. SYLVESTER		43)		11)		27)N. RODRIGUEZ		44)		11)				6T)		26)		46)			
7)D. JONES		26)C. BUBOLTZ		44)		12)		28)J. PALACIOS		45)		12)		7)		27)A. LUCAS		47)C. GILMORE			
8) S. VERRAINE		27)S. MANDIVILLE		45)		13)J. SALISBURY		29)R. KYZER		46)		13)		8)A. GARRISON		28)		48)			
9)S. BROWN		28)R. CAVALLARO		46)		14)W. HINES(\$)		30)		47)R. ORTIZ		14)		9)		29)J. HUBBARD					
10)T. ANDERSON		29)JULIAN, GINA		47)		15)		31)M. BECK		48)		15)		10)A. ROMANELLI		30)					
11)		30)S. DAVIS		48)		16)D. TIBBS		32)J. COHEN				16)		11)		31)N. COLLADO					
12)		31)K. BLISS												12)J. GREEN		32)					
13)														13)		33)					
14)														14)C. BUCKNER		34)					
F.POD (CLOSE)				G.POD (CLOSE)				H.POD				I.POD (GENERAL)									
SUB SEG.		30B)		1)		19B)		31)		SHU		CLASSIFICATION		1B)		15)		35)			
15)		30T)		2)		19T)		32)		1)		16)		1T)		16)		36)B. MORALES			
16)		31)T. JOHNSON		3)		20B)		33)		2)A. HARRIS(\$)		17)		2B)		17)		37)J. RIVERA			
17)		32)E. ESTRELLA		4)		20T)		34)		3)		18)R. MERRIHEW		2T)		18)		38)K. BONAVENTURE			
18)		33)		5)		21B)		35)		4)J. GARNSEY		19)M. RASK		3B)		19)		39)Q. STATON			
19)		34)		6)		21T)		36)		5)		20)B. ADAMS		3T)		20)		40)L. LANDRI			
20)		35)D. MARCELL		7)		22B)		37)		6)		21)J. ADAMS		4B)		21)		41)			
21)		36)J. SANCHEZ		8)		22T)		38)		7)		22)		4T)		22)		42)			
22)		37)C. LEMON		9)		23B)		39)		8)		23)		5B)		23)		43)			
23)		38)D. GILBERT		10)		23T)		40)		9)E. OBRIEN		24)		5T)		24)		44)			
24)		39)		11)		24B)		41)		10)		25)		6B)		25)A. LONDON		45)			
25B)		40)		12)		24T)		42)		11)		26)		6T)		26)		46)			
25T)		41)		13)		25)		43)		12)		27)		7)J. KNOX		27)F. SANTOS(\$)					
26B)		42)		14)		26)		44)		13)S. WALKER		28)		8)J. STACKHOUSE		28)O. MCLEOD		48)			
26T)		43)		15)		27)		45)		14)J. GIUDITTA		29)		9)J. EDWARDS		29)D. STATINI(\$)					
10)R. RODRIGUEZ		27B)		44)		16)		28)		46)		30)		10)		30)G. VALENTIN					
11)J. JONES		27T)		45)		17)		29)		47)		31)		11)		31)L. AVILA					
12)J. GLOVER		28B)		46)A. RUSS		18)		30)		48)		32)		12)B. WILLIAMS		32)A. VEGA					
13)M. JOHNSON		28T)		47)J. JACKSON										13)H. SELLESKOG		33)G. LEVY					
14)		29B)		48)R. ALEXANDER										14)W. LOWERS		34)W. KNOX					
		29T)																			
K.POD (M.A.T.)				INTAKE				MID-HUDSON PSYCH				DATE: AUGUST 3RD, 2020									
1)				1)				1)M.KASMIR (U) 18-0113				REVISED BY: CO FERRARO									
2)J.HINCHEY				2)				2)D.RODGER (U) 18-1703													
3)A.CEPEDA				KINGSTON HOSP																	
4)				1)M.HECKERMAN (U) 20-058								WEEKENDER (*)									
5)A.SUAREZ				MARCY				FEES													
6)T. ALEXANDER(\$)				1)R.WIDREW (U) 19-1163				1)D. ROBERTS (U) 18-1932													
7)R.FELLS				2)								BOARD IN (\$)									
8)M.RINZLER																					

STAFF

- ▣ The Ulster County Sheriff's Office is well aware that the Jail population is down.
- ▣ Not optimistic that it will stay down.
- ▣ The Jail is managed according to the population.
- ▣ We currently have 3 vacant housing units.
- ▣ That would equate to 15 Officers. Our Current staffing number should be 143 when those housing units are empty.
- ▣ Staffing for the jail on the shifts (including supervisors) is as follows:
 - 8am-4pm: 60 (51), 4pm-12am: 52 (43), 12am-8am: 35 (30), 124 total
- ▣ 8am-4pm: 4 (-2) supervisors, 4pm-12am: 4 (-2) supervisors, 12am-8am: 3(-1) supervisor

STAFF CONT.

- ▣ Administrative Staff- 11. These are the Corrections Staff that do not require 24 hour coverage.
- ▣ Current staff total- 135
- ▣ The Watch commander is required by NYSCOC to be the rank of Lieutenant. We currently are in violation of the standards due to only having 4. 1 of the 4 Lieutenants is on light duty and cannot work the jail.
- ▣ If the population increases and we are not staffed for it, the housing unit cannot open. We will then have to look at boarding inmates out. The NYSCOC may not issue a substitute jail order to board out inmates for a properly functioning facility.

CORRECTIONS

Covid-19 DETAILS

- ▣ Front desk Sheriff's Office – Officer 24/7
- ▣ Virtual court positions-2 Officers
- ▣ Mask and equipment distribution- 2 Officers
- ▣ Previously 4 Officers working test site town of Ulster.
- ▣ Test kit runs -1 Officer when requested

MANDATORY OVERTIME

Unlike other occupations, Corrections requires mandated staffing, which when short staffed requires mandatory overtime to cover the posts. We do not have the luxury of not filling a post if an Officer does not come to work.

This creates stress and undo hardships on staff who sometimes have to work 2 and 3 double shifts in a row. Notice can be as close as an hour prior to the end of shift.

Minimum staffing is just that - the minimum required. When it is less than that it puts a heavy burden on Officer morale, health and well being. It creates sick time call-ins, family and health issues, and does not help longevity of staff.

CORRECTION OFFICER HIRING PROCESS

- ▣ 39 Candidates took the Correction Officer exam.
- ▣ All candidates are being canvassed.
- ▣ An agility is set up and notice is given to all candidates who responded to the canvass. All candidates get two attempts to pass the agility which have to be six weeks apart.
- ▣ The candidate is then scheduled for an interview and the background process starts. This process will take a minimum of two months to be completed, sometimes longer.
- ▣ A physical examination and psychological evaluation are administered.
- ▣ After retrieving all the information on the candidate, we are now into October or November if we are told we can hire someone today.
- ▣ Once the candidate is hired they go through 4 weeks of field training, now its December. Once that is complete the candidate can work but has to go to a 6 week academy within a year of being hired. Another month and a half without them.

NEW CORRECTION OFFICERS

The four to five months long process to hire someone means that if we are given the go ahead to fill an open position today we will be able to utilize that hire five months from today.

SUPERVISORY STAFF

- ▣ With the County incentive for retirement we have had the following:
- ▣ Two Lieutenants
- ▣ The Assistant Warden , a Lieutenant, a Sergeant and a Corporal will be retiring by March of next year.
- ▣ A Sergeant retired a few months before the incentive.
- ▣ We cannot stress the importance of good leadership in the Corrections field.
- ▣ None of the current vacant supervisory positions have been filled, making it very difficult to put people in place and train them properly as leaders.
- ▣ This loss of knowledge will create new supervisors teaching new supervisors.
- ▣ Information gets forgotten and missed.

INMATE BOARDINS

- ▣ The Ulster County Jail currently excepts board-ins from other counties and the U.S. Marshall's Service.
- ▣ Currently: 29 Marshall's prisoners: 9 sex offenders, 5- weapon charges, 8 drug charges, 3 fraud charges, 3 human trafficking charges, and 1 assault charge.
- ▣ 3 Dutchess County inmates. 1 Greene County Inmate.
- ▣ Price is negotiated per day. Marshall's \$102, Dutchess \$90, Greene \$70
- ▣ Year to date- \$159,894 collected for board-ins.

- ▣ Corrections has a bigger role in the community. We live here, raise our children and send them to school here. We are members of community groups and organizations. Our livelihoods are made and spent here in Ulster County. We are much more than a line number , much more than those faceless people who watch inmates and make rounds.