



Onondaga County Legislature

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WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE MINUTES – MAY 24, 2022 BRIAN F. MAY, CHAIRMAN

MEMBERS PRESENT: Mr. Ryan, Mr. Burtis, *Ms. Abbott, **Mr. Olson, Mr. Kinne

MEMBERS ABSENT: Mrs. Ervin

ALSO ATTENDING: Chairman Rowley, Ms. Gunnip, Ms. Kuhn, Dr. Chase, Mr. Knapp, Mr. Bush, Mr. Garland; also see attached

Chair May called the meeting to order at 9:37 a.m. *A motion was made by Mr. Burtis, seconded by Mr. Ryan to waive the reading of the minutes of the previous committee meeting. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.* *A motion was made by Mr. Burtis, seconded by Mr. Kinne to approve the minutes of the previous committee meeting. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.*

CONSENT AGENDA

1. TRANSPORTATION:

- a. Amending the 2022 Onondaga County Budget to Accept \$1,167,993 in Extreme Winter Recovery Funding and \$6,060 in Additional Chips Funding from the New York State Department of Transportation and Authorizing the Execution of Agreements (\$1,174,053) (*Sponsored by Ms. Cody*)
- b. Amending the 2022 Onondaga County Budget to Make Funds Available for Use in Connection With the New York State Pave-NY Program, and Authorizing the Execution of Agreements (\$1,923,988) (*Sponsored by Ms. Cody*)
- c. Amending the 2022 Onondaga County Budget to Make Funds Available for Use in Connection With the New York State Pave-Our-Potholes (POP) Program, and Authorizing the Execution of Agreements (\$1,282,659) (*Sponsored by Ms. Cody*)

A motion was made by Mr. Burtis, seconded by Mr. Ryan, to approve the consent agenda. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

REGULAR AGENDA

1. HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION:

- a. Confirming Appointments to the Onondaga County/Syracuse Commission on Human Rights

A motion was made by Mr. Burtis, seconded by Mr. Ryan, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

2. HEALTH: Michelle Mignano, Deputy Commissioner

- a. Amending the 2022 Onondaga County Budget in Connection with Opioid Settlement Funds (\$3,771,991) (*Sponsored by Dr. Chase*)
- Put funds into project for opioid crisis response in Onondaga County; different agencies, departments and providers working to address crisis; need to do more as group to find gaps and utilize funds best; this is 2022 fund disbursement

Chair May asked if this will be a similar process to the tobacco deal. Mr. Morgan:

- Not on par with OTASC (Onondaga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation)
- Some other settlements in this include annual payments; some will not start for a few years; first payment of multiple payments for others; this is first tranche of payments expecting to receive this year
- Anticipate building in amount in annual budget based on what the county plans on receiving annually

Chair May asked if the Legislature will have input on the plan. Mr. Morgan:

- Similar to majority of grant or settlement funds received; very specific use; once money appropriated, programmatic people will develop plan with community partners
- Legislature can have department come to committee to talk about what the plan is, and where funds will be committed
- Once funds appropriated, in departments hands where funds will be used best; Legislature can have informational

*Ms. Abbott arrived at the meeting.

Mr. Ryan wanted clarification that a certain percentage of the settlement comes back to the counties on an annual basis. Mr. Morgan:

- Yes, some settlements will be annual payments (part of \$3.7 mil is first of annual payments); others start in few years
- Will plan to have the annual payments in the budget document
- Settlement payments – not sure what they are based on, or how the amounts are calculated; pretty sure it is a formula
- State Attorney General has been the lead; AG estimates there will be another \$7 mil over 10 years
- Divided at about \$1 mil/year built in budget under project account

Ms. Kuhn asked which community partners would be consulting. Ms. Mignano:

- Have community Drug Task Force; also any provider who serves both in preventative fashion (i.e. Preventive Network, ACR, Helio); every resource and medical provider; entire gambit involved in task force
- Will decide on funds with next commissioner; working with everyone; team is on the streets to identify who needs help
- Confident have great people reaching out to providers; biggest challenge to identify how to get together; put money towards what is needed; not overstepping boundaries
- Do not have program yet; make sure reaching people that are working to provide assistance; cannot imagine they would not have individuals included (i.e. those infected, family, friends)

**Mr. Olson arrived at the meeting.

Mr. Ryan suggested setting up a committee similar to the Criminal Justice Advisory Board, and if there needs to be more money put into this, then they will. Ms. Mignano:

- Other communities would say the same thing; it is a national problem and different things are being done
- Kick start efforts and evaluate the county to find out what is working; more people will support
- Ideal to work together to find what can make the biggest change

Mr. Burtis commented that the \$3.7 mil is a small amount compared to the approved uses and said that they need to get going. Chair May agreed with everything Mr. Burtis said.

A motion was made by Chair May, seconded by Ms. Abbott, to amend the resolution to include language to require a report or plan on the proposed budget, partners and initiatives prior to the execution of funds.

The committee discussed the amendment proposed. Clarification was made on the intent of the amendment - the Legislature would like a presentation on the entirety of the plan at committee prior to the execution of the plan. The amended language will be reviewed with the Law Department.

A vote was taken on amending the language in the resolution.

Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

Chair May stated the resolution has been considered.

3. COUNTY CLERK: Christopher Plochocki, Deputy County Clerk

a. Mortgage Tax Apportionment

- Oct. 2021 – March 2022; \$7,130,596.91; up 15% from last year, but down from previous report that was record setting

A motion was made by Mr. Burtis, seconded by Mr. Kinne, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

4. PERSONNEL: Dawn Clarry, Deputy Commissioner

- a. Accepting and Approving the Contract Between Onondaga County and the Onondaga County Deputy Sheriff's Benevolent Association**
- b. Accepting and Approving the Contract between Onondaga County and the Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000 AFSCME, AFL-CIO, Onondaga County Employees Local 834, Correction Unit 7800-09**

DSBA:

- Settled contract in April; goes through 2023; 2.5% wage increase each year from 2020 forward
- All Grade 3 (Custody Deputies) moved to Grade 4 (same as Civil Deputies)
- Adjustments to base salaries for Sergeants and Lieutenants; corrects wage disparity in ranks across many contracts
- Increase to group life insurance, increase to shift differential (low compared to all other contracts) and increase to longevity from \$800 flat rate for all grades to rolling scale (similar to what was done with OCSPA)
- Eliminated secondary employment requiring permits to wear Sheriff's uniform; huge liability
- Instituted drug and alcohol testing policy; eliminated 1 week payroll lag; paying holidays as earned, not end of year
- Added language on special assignment transfer, and additional work schedule for transport
- Total cost of contract: \$7,479,458.84

CSEA, Corrections Unit:

- 2.5% wage increase 2020 - 2023; moving all titles up a grade
- Includes Juneteenth as a holiday and elimination of the 7 holiday work rule (required officers to work 7 holidays/yr) - difficult with staffing, now requires officers to work any holiday they are scheduled for same as (i.e.) DSBA and OCSPA
- Instituted a drug and alcohol policy
- Have agreed to adhere to all SHRs (Sheriff's Human Resource Directives) to create consistency
- Negotiate and ease way into creating similar landscape across all the contracts
- Total cost of contract: \$4,891,780.19

Mr. Kinne asked if a Sheriff can no longer work outside his shift with his uniform on. Ms. Clarry:

- DSBA does parking enforcement for (i.e.) Apple Fest or Beacon Skiff; private company arranges it; paid separately, but wearing sheriff uniform including the issue mandated weapon; on payroll of private company - liability
- Can still do in plain clothes with reflective vest, but not uniform; Corrections never had that, but DSBA did

Mr. Kinne stated he is aware of corrections officers doing this, and Ms. Clarry said it has not been brought to her attention by the Sheriff. Corrections has a separate policy than Sheriff, which is the reason for getting them into SHRs; huge shift toward consistency.

Mr. Ryan asked for more details on the parity of moving custody to civil. Ms. Clarry:

- DSBA contracts are grades 5 or 6; Civil Deputies are grade 4 (only 7 employees); Custody Deputies were a grade below, but no one could justify the disparity in the contract
- Sergeants - grade 5, Lieutenants - Grade 6; Civil Deputies – Grade 4; Custody Deputies - Grade 3
- As of September 2022, will eliminate Grade 3; all deputies will then be Grade 4; Civil Deputies will remain 4, Custody Deputies going from 3 to 4; should be ~200+ Custody Deputies; moving them up to grade 4
- No one could tell the history of why there were 2 separate grades; different civil service titles, but needing recruitment and retention
- Corrections – made steps to get the same wages as DSBA; rationale – cannot get to where they want to be in one

contract; have to take steps; 2 separate positions

- Custody Deputy – dealing with violent inmates, some coming off narcotics, drugs or opioids; “dirty facility” for COVID
- Jamesville the clean facility; inmates post sentence; gone through rehab and healthy
- Did try merger conversations to be under one unit, but not something the unions agreed to
- Different contracts – Corrections has old 2019 CSEA expired contract; taking steps and current grades, and moving everyone from Grade 9 to 10 (Corrections Officer)
- This contract gets them much closer to parity with DSBA; expiring at same time to keep them on par
- Overwhelming support for this from union

Mr. Olson asked how many more contracts to get them closer. Ms. Clarry responded it is definitely a pathway. Whatever the new Sheriff’s priorities are, will be the priorities in the next contract.

Ms. Clarry responded to Mr. Burtis that grade 3 will be gone as of September 2022, and grade 4 will be where they start.

Ms. Clarry replied to Ms. Gunnip that health insurance contributions stayed the same; including post retirement.

A motion was made by Mr. Burtis, seconded by Ms. Abbott, to approve item 4a. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

A motion was made by Mr. Olson, seconded by Mr. Burtis, to approve item 4b. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

5. ONONDAGA COMMUNITY COLLEGE:

- a. **Adoption of the Annual Budget for Onondaga Community College for the Fiscal Year September 1, 2022, to August 31, 2023, and Authorizing the County Executive to Enter into Contracts with other Governmental Units in which Appropriations and Revenues are approved by the Adoption of the 2023 Budget (\$9,872,000)**

A motion was made by Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Olson, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

6. COUNTY LEGISLATURE:

- a. **Standard Work Day and Reporting Resolution**

A motion was made by Mr. Burtis, seconded by Ms. Abbott, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

7. FINANCE: Kevin Sexton, Chief Information Officer; Don Weber, Real Property Tax Director

- a. **2022 Transfer Resolution (\$15,000,000) (Sponsored by Mr. Knapp)**

Mr. Sexton:

Onondaga County’s Broadband Initiative

BACKGROUND

- Broadband is no longer considered to be a luxury but more of necessity in supporting individual daily business and education.
- Broadband has become an increasingly important element for health care related services including doctor’s appointments (telemedicine).
- The pandemic resulted in many in our community working remotely or attending school remotely and this has since become a more common work/education arrangement.
- New York State’s Broadband program provided for improved coverage in Onondaga County but significant gaps in broadband access still exist

- The County collaborated in 2021 with the CNY RPDB and ECC Technologies to conduct a physical inventory and community survey of existing broadband infrastructure to identify where service gaps exist in the County.
- The physical inventory identified 193 miles of roads in our county which had neither fiber nor coaxial infrastructure.
- Copies of the inventory maps have been provided to Legislators and Town & Village Supervisors.

COUNTY WILL ISSUE AN RFP

- The purpose of the RFP is to identify internet service provider(s) with proven track records that can partner with Onondaga County to improve internet service in unserved areas in the county.
- County's funding contribution is to incentivize providers to make the needed broadband infrastructure investments.
- Project is projected to bring internet service to approx. 6,000 individuals and businesses in the county.
- The awarded provider(s) will be responsible for the design, engineering, construction and maintenance of the network including fiber and associated equipment to support internet services.
- The County will require dedicated access to a portion of the infrastructure for our own use to support remotely located county facilities, emergency communications and future initiatives.
- Awarded provider(s) will offer/deliver internet service options to support a minimum of 100 mbps download and upload speeds (ARPA Requirement wherever possible).
- Awarded provider(s) will be required to offer low-income internet offerings.

Onondaga County Broadband Initiative

Online Survey Highlights – December 31, 2021

The Central New York Regional Planning and Development Board (CNYRPDB) contracted with ECC Technologies, Inc. (ECC) to perform an online broadband study which polled residents and businesses within the county regarding their accesses to broadband internet (if any) and their experiences with it.

Below is a summary of responses from Onondaga County:

- **2,757** total responses
 - **18%** do not have broadband service
 - This includes households with DSL, dial-up, or utilize hotspot services, as well as those without any services at all
 - **5%** used cellular hotspots
 - **5%** have DSL
 - **1%** are still using dial-up services
 - **4%** do not have any type of internet service at all
 - **74%** of these households indicated that they do not have physical access to broadband infrastructure
 - **45%** have children who struggled to complete schoolwork at home
 - **58%** have struggled to complete work from home
 - **85%** consider broadband access *very important to stay in touch and to stay informed*
 - **73%** consider broadband access *very important or important to earn a living*
 - **90%** deem it *very important or important* to have a **choice in providers**
 - Currently 61% of survey respondents have Spectrum
 - **91%** consider broadband access *very important or important* to their **quality of life**
 - **98%** of respondents would be interested in purchasing internet from a new service provider
 - 1,077 written comments, equaling 85 pages in length
 - Many discuss the desire and the need for more service provider options. They feel they do not have control over the services provided to them.
 - Dozens of comments include personal stories of receiving extremely large quotes to bring broadband infrastructure further up a road to connect to their households.
 - Neighbors with service may be only 1,000 feet away, but the quotes are often well over \$10,000.
 - Many comments describe the struggles families went through to work from home and connect to remote school. Some describe the need to park outside of nearby businesses to connect to public Wi-Fi while others tried to make do with cellular hotspots.

Mr. Sexton and Mr. Lukasiewicz's answers to Legislator's questions:

- RFP is going after major providers (i.e. FIOS, Spectrum); targeting as many as possible to ensure the best service, best track record and delivery at a reasonable cost
- Believe there will be lot of interest in responding to RFP - incentive to build out network is attractive; NYS broadband did not work due to unknowns
- (i.e.) Spectrum required to build out 145,000 homes in Upstate NY; no one knew where the homes were, where the gaps were; not practical to make proposal, but now it is clear
- Possibility for competition for better service and have more than one provider; federal programs targeting areas with more miles and percentage of population; Onondaga County pretty low based on NY and other states
- Hopeful to have 100% coverage with this project; open to any program to help get there
- Timeline - RFP in draft; complex proposal with 60-90 day response; award in timely fashion
- Build out to take from 2 - 2.5 years; probably 3 at most
- Looking for best offer; do not know about putting (i.e.) 50/50 match from providers; it is about who will make most investment with the build out; county already has priorities with specific homes and businesses
- If the provider is making their deadlines, fair to say they can do more on their own after project done
- Talked about dividing county into 4 quadrants: (i.e.) Southeast (Manlius, Fabius) – RFP bid would fill all gaps in that quadrant; providers have to make business decisions on how much incentive from county versus their money
- Any provider can bid on one or more quadrants, but will be separate proposals for each; know that all gaps eliminated
- County will come out with RFP long before federal government; NTIA federal money will go to feds and state, and state working on their program; it would create competition
- Details for wage rates and standards in the RFP will be handled by Purchasing and the Law Department

Mr. Morgan responded to Mr. Ryan that he does not believe it is a requirement to provide prevailing wage rate standards due to the funding being ARPA (county's standard purchasing approach applies).

Mr. Sexton and Mr. Lukasiewicz's answers to Legislator's questions:

- Minimum speeds under ARPA are 25/100; goal is 100/100; focused on delivering to unserved; side effect with competition (other options) will address concerns
- Will resend the maps and addresses of the unserved; aware of any constituents not on the list, get address to Mr. Sexton
- Online survey - people that did not have internet could access the online survey; CNY Regional Planning took calls; also other ways to fill out via paper or via Wi-Fi access at (i.e.) the library

A motion was made by Mr. Burtis, seconded by Ms. Abbott, to approve this item. Ayes: 4 Abstentions: 2 (Ryan, Kinne); MOTION CARRIED.

b. Approving and Directing the Correction of Certain Errors on Tax Bills

A motion was made by Mr. Olson, seconded by Mr. Burtis, to approve this item. Passed unanimously; MOTION CARRIED.

c. INFORMATIONAL: Tax Foreclosures & Auction Process

Mr. Weber:

- Effects all properties outside the city (city has their own process); county handles 140,000 outside Syracuse
- County tax bill sent in January; collected by town tax collector from January - March; at end of March, any unpaid taxes goes to county as delinquent; county will collect taxes throughout the summer
- County does a mailing in June about delinquency to be advertised in September
- October 1st – county holds auction on all delinquent tax liens; sell tax sale certificates; selling paper with lien and interest
- County bids and purchases all the liens and controls foreclosure process; can sell liens to make whole (did once)
- Back in old days, could pay delinquent taxes and get the certificate, then holder of the certificate (if goes unredeemed) could eventually foreclose; people would try to foreclose on each other
- Many decades ago, county made a policy decision to control process; hold all liens, collect interest and control foreclosure process

- Timeline – bill goes out in January; becomes delinquent when comes to county for collections; penalty schedule on the bill: pay without penalty in January; 1% penalty in February, 1.5% in March, etc.; still paying to town tax collector
- April 1st comes to county and is considered delinquent
- After October, county holds tax liens on all delinquent properties; from then, if the owner has not paid or redeemed property in 3 years, the county will trade in tax sales certificate for tax deed, then the county owns the property
- If someone does not pay their taxes, they will lose their property
- Property tax auction - county owns the properties and auctions them off; this happens 3 years after taking certificate; auction in October; auction has ~100 parcels a year
- County auction – property is collateral for taxes; whether the person owes \$1 or \$100,000; when it is auctioned by the county, the county will get whatever they get for it; may make more or less of what is owed; usually come out ahead
- Avoiding auction - local law passed in 1995 allowing property owners to pay taxes in installments (payment plan with county); make 25% down payment, then pay delinquent balance off monthly over 24 months; plan also requires paying any new tax bills on time; as long as in plan with county and not in default, will remove from auction track
- Filing for bankruptcy also removes a property from auction; owner will make court ordered payments to trustee to be applied to delinquencies
- Most properties in auction are owners that passed away with no will or heirs, or the heirs are living in house and not paying the taxes
- Lot of what Real Property Tax does is governed by NYS Law; senior citizens have property tax exemptions:
 - Enhanced Star Exemption: varies, but ~\$1,500 reduction from school tax bills; have to meet income qualifications, which is ~\$90,000
 - Senior Citizen Limited Income Exemption – much lower income threshold that varies between municipalities; makes less than \$34,900, get 5% reduction on county, town and school bill; make less than \$27,000, get 50% reduction on county, town and school bill; this is in addition to Star exemption
- There is a population of seniors that do not pay school taxes

8. COMPTROLLER: Martin Masterpole, Comptroller

a. INFORMATIONAL: Audit

- Audit of overtime at Hillbrook Detention Center – refresh from audit done by Comptroller Antonacci; have had Legislators with concerns, constituents with concerns, and employees with concerns
- Cooperation of staff and administration involved was second to none
- 4 key components:
 - Violation of NYS Labor Law, section 161 - within 7 day period, employee should have 24 hours off continuously; there are employees at Hillbrook that do not
 - CSEA contract violations; minor violations, but they exist
 - Violations of policy and procedure set forth by Hillbrook; believe policies and procedures are in conflict with CSEA contract – recommend cleaning that up
 - Not in compliance with resolution passed by Legislature to report overtime numbers and justification for them
- Page 4 of audit – table of titles of employees; includes regular pay, overtime pay and gross pay
- Specific employee made \$116,000 in overtime at Hillbrook; still making 25% above standard pay; goes to violations and discussions mentioned
- Administration response: they believe they are not in violation of section 161 of Labor Law, saying it does not apply to these employees; not disputing the law itself
- Staffing - here lies issues; usually financially always cheaper to pay overtime than 2 staff members (benefits, health insurance, etc.); assumption this is happening because staffing below what is desired

Mr. Pratt:

- Fortunate to have best staffing out of all 6 detention facilities outside NYC
- Contesting fact there were violations with labor law and CSEA agreement
- Overtime – per CSEA agreement, have to bid voluntary overtime off seniority; cannot compel certain individuals to take overtime to spread it more equitably; process of bidding for overtime done inappropriately
- As far as childcare workers, all positions filled; floor supervisors, response team and day to day individuals doing child care services – believe there are 3 vacancies
- Have greater retention and fewer vacancies than any other facility in state

- 1/3 of residents are in for Murder 2 charges; that concentration of violence not seen in adult corrections facility or anywhere in the state; speaks volumes to where they are with staffing
- Voluntary overtime does exist; quadrupled staff in last four years; growing pains with rapid growth

Mr. Masterpole responded to Chairman Rowley:

- Yes, he is satisfied people were onsite for overtime; going off Kronos system, not going to facility
- Do not believe there is any fraud or employees saying they are working, but were not
- One employee – base pay of \$67,000 to work 35 hours, and gross pay is \$184,000, how many hours are they working a week; not healthy
- List 15 here, but more than that; people doubling their pay; working 70 hours/week every week

Mr. Pratt:

- Facility filled with cameras; can attest to staff location in building at all times
- Comfortable agreeing that having one individual work those hours is not healthy; held to way overtime bid out
- Detention Counselor 2 position - there are 6 other fulltime staff, but if they do not voluntarily accept overtime, there is not a lot they can do; Comptroller report suggested adding more positions; believe good idea to have another part-time
- Intend to convert the part-time to fulltime for the 2023 budget; valuable feedback
- Safety and security takes president over everything; not compelling an individual to work this many hours; person works overnight shift, so anything during business hours generates overtime
- People are not allowed to sleep and earn overtime hours

Chairman Rowley asked if Mr. Masterpole knows why Hillbrook did not comply with the Legislature's resolution to report overtime. Mr. Masterpole answered no.

Mr. Pratt responded to Legislator's questions:

- They follow what is set forth in the CSEA contract when it comes to overtime and how overtime is bid
- The person with the most seniority could bid on the overtime first; if they accept the shift, the next time an overtime shift is available; it would go to the next individual
- If individuals on the day shift have no desire to work an overnight shift, then they run into the issue of no one bidding on the overnight hours; most veteran staff are on overnight shifts
- If there is only one individual willing to take certain overtime shifts, they cannot do a lot about it

Chair May clarified the legislation passed for Mr. Morgan:

- Years ago passed resolution when there was serious overtime problem in departments; set threshold requiring department heads to report to the Legislature on the basis for the overtime
- Last year, the Legislature passed a resolution that raised that threshold; felt the Legislature should have understanding on what is going on from staffing standpoint and impact on county government
- Management and Budget has published overtime report showing list of employees that exceed the threshold
- Resolution looks for report back from department heads as to why it is happening; response received from departments was not good despite efforts from the Clerk of the Legislature requesting information
- Hillbrook is one of those that did not respond to overtime; very few departments have; gist of threshold report is not to receive the overtime and look at, but find out why it is happening (i.e. understaffed, large caseloads)

Mr. Morgan commented that the resolution does not specifically state that the Legislature wants justification. It states, "RESOLVED, the county department heads including elected officials are required to submit in writing to the County Legislature any instance in which a county employee accrues overtime in excess of 15%..." They have been providing a report of the instances. They agreed to providing reasons, but that might be an explanation of why it was not being done originally. Chair May said if they have to improve the resolution to make that clear, they will. The Clerk has been clear on the Legislature's intent from the beginning, but the Legislature is not getting a response. Mr. Masterpole said he is on the same page as Chair May.

Mr. Masterpole responded to Mr. Kinne's questions:

- Can get average amount of hours worked per week to earn \$184,000; closer to 60 hrs/week every week for a year

- Would fight with CSEA regularly; per the contract, they can call in sick, then work overtime shift
- Hillbrook policy says an employee cannot do that, but CSEA policy/procedure says they can; in conflict with policy and procedure; do not control the contract, so not sure what they will do

Mr. Morgan commented that if they are in contradiction, they have to abide by the contract; otherwise they will be in violation. Only solution is to negotiate the language in the next CSEA contract later this year.

Mr. Garland asked if the overtime audit was because one person reporting overtime, or the investigation from last year at the Justice Center. Mr. Masterpole does not believe anyone made the request based on that investigation. It was a culmination of employees, constituents, Legislators, staff, and refreshing an old audit.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:52 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMIE McNAMARA, Clerk
Onondaga County Legislature

ATTENDANCE

COMMITTEE: WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE

DATE: MAY 24, 2022

NAME (Please Print)	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY
Sue Tornley	OCC
Carol Obenesser	OCC
Kevin Sexton	OC IT
Dawn Clamy	OC Personnel
DONNA BRISSET	OC PERSONNEL
Isabelle Harris	CE
MARTY VOSS	OC DOT
ODFAN DYKE	OC DOT
Michelle Migno	OCHD
Chris Plocheck	County Clerk
Damian Pratt	DCF3/Hillbrook
Donald Weber	Prop Tax
Darcie Lesniak	Leg
Jim Beebe	Leg
Tawesha Murphy	CE Office
Mary Maslyak	Comptroller
Patricia Gonzales	Comptroller
Andrew Brinko	Comptroller
Pat Heared	Comptroller
Katherine Felicie	Law