

Moore County
 Interlocal Agreement Moore County/CVB/Airport
 FY 2015-2016

<u>FY 2015-2016</u>	<u>Gross Room Occupancy Tax</u>	<u>Less 3% < 500,000</u>	<u>Less 1% >500,000</u>	<u>7% CVB Airport Improvement</u>	<u>CVB Net Occ Tax</u>	<u>15% MCA Contr. (15% of CVB)</u>
July	140,854.03	4,225.62	0.00	9,859.78	126,768.63	1,478.97
August	118,420.92	3,552.63	0.00	8,289.46	106,578.83	1,243.42
September	149,267.65	4,478.03	0.00	10,448.74	134,340.89	1,567.31
October	171,205.58	2,743.71	797.49	11,984.39	155,679.99	1,797.66
November		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
December		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
January		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
February		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
March		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
April		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
May		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
June		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	579,748.18	14,999.99	797.49	40,582.37	523,368.33	6,087.36

Total Airport Contributions FY15/16:

\$46,669.73

** 15% of CVB's Airport Improvement contributions
 can not exceed \$15,000 a year*

Moore County
Interlocal Agreement Moore County/CVB/Airport
FY 2014-2015

	Gross Room	Less 3%	Less 1%	7%	CVB Net	15%
<u>FY 2014-2015</u>	<u>Occupancy Tax</u>	<u>< 500,000</u>	<u>>500,000</u>	<u>CVB Airport</u>	<u>Occ Tax</u>	<u>MCA Contr.</u>
				<u>Improvement</u>		<u>(15% of CVB)</u>
July	117,333.19	3,520.00	0.00	8,213.32	105,599.87	1,232.00
August	108,887.33	3,266.62	0.00	7,622.11	97,998.60	1,143.32
September	149,627.85	4,488.84	0.00	10,473.95	134,665.07	1,571.09
October	177,800.71	3,724.54	536.49	12,446.05	161,093.63	1,866.91
November	99,544.75	0.00	995.45	6,968.13	91,581.17	1,045.22
December	53,162.73	0.00	531.63	3,721.39	48,909.71	558.21
January	47,861.92	0.00	478.62	3,350.33	44,032.97	502.55
February	66,257.65	0.00	662.58	4,638.04	60,957.04	695.71
March	110,308.99	0.00	1,103.09	7,721.63	101,484.27	1,158.24
April	172,306.41	0.00	1,723.06	12,061.45	158,521.90	1,809.22
May	166,910.93	0.00	1,669.11	11,683.77	153,558.06	1,752.56
June	130,136.32	0.00	1,301.36	9,109.54	119,725.41	1,366.43
	1,400,138.78	14,999.99	9,001.39	98,009.71	1,278,127.69	14,701.46

Total Airport Contributions FY14/15:

\$112,711.17

** 15% of CVB's Airport Improvement contributions
can not exceed \$15,000 a year*

Moore County
Interlocal Agreement Moore County/CVB/Airport
FY 2013-2014

	7%			15%		
	CVB Airport			CVB Net		MCA Contr.
<u>FY 2013-2014</u>	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Occ Tax</u>	<u>(15% of CVB)</u>			
	<u>7%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>7%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>
	<u>CVB Airport</u>	<u>CVB Net</u>	<u>MCA Contr.</u>	<u>CVB Airport</u>	<u>CVB Net</u>	<u>MCA Contr.</u>
	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Occ Tax</u>	<u>(15% of CVB)</u>	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Occ Tax</u>	<u>(15% of CVB)</u>
Gross Room						
Occupancy Tax						
Less 3%						
< 500,000						
Less 1%						
>500,000						
July	7,969.92	102,470.45	1,195.49	7,969.92	102,470.45	1,195.49
August	7,980.72	102,609.22	1,197.11	7,980.72	102,609.22	1,197.11
September	9,098.91	116,986.00	1,364.84	9,098.91	116,986.00	1,364.84
October	11,138.73	143,551.73	1,670.81	11,138.73	143,551.73	1,670.81
November	6,762.43	88,877.63	1,014.36	6,762.43	88,877.63	1,014.36
December	3,689.72	48,493.51	553.46	3,689.72	48,493.51	553.46
January	3,104.64	40,803.85	465.70	3,104.64	40,803.85	465.70
February	4,655.13	61,181.76	698.27	4,655.13	61,181.76	698.27
March	9,121.49	119,882.39	1,368.22	9,121.49	119,882.39	1,368.22
April	13,450.89	176,783.18	2,017.63	13,450.89	176,783.18	2,017.63
May	11,801.74	155,108.55	1,770.26	11,801.74	155,108.55	1,770.26
June	25,304.88	332,578.46	1,683.85	25,304.88	332,578.46	1,683.85
	114,079.21	1,489,326.73	15,000.00	114,079.21	1,489,326.73	15,000.00
	1,629,702.95	14,999.99	11,297.03	1,629,702.95	14,999.99	11,297.03

Total Airport Contributions FY13/14:

\$129,079.21

** 15% of CVB's Airport Improvement contributions
can not exceed \$15,000 a year*

Moore County
Interlocal Agreement Moore County/CVB/Airport
FY 2012-2013

	Gross Room	Less 3%	Less 1%	7%	CVB Net	15%
<u>FY 2012-2013</u>	<u>Occupancy Tax</u>	<u>< 500,000</u>	<u>>500,000</u>	<u>CVB Airport</u>	<u>Occ Tax</u>	<u>MCA Contr.</u>
				<u>Improvement</u>		<u>(15% of CVB)</u>
July	106,730.95	3,201.93	0.00	7,471.17	96,057.86	1,120.67
August	86,775.28	2,603.26	0.00	6,074.27	78,097.75	911.14
September	119,886.91	3,596.61	0.00	8,392.08	107,898.22	1,258.81
October	145,495.93	4,364.88	0.00	10,184.72	130,946.34	1,527.71
November	85,026.43	1,233.32	439.15	5,951.85	77,402.11	892.78
December	46,845.11	0.00	468.45	3,279.16	43,097.50	491.87
January	46,645.89	0.00	466.46	3,265.21	42,914.22	489.78
February	59,754.11	0.00	597.54	4,182.79	54,973.78	627.42
March	114,511.45	0.00	1,145.11	8,015.80	105,350.53	1,202.37
April	168,054.67	0.00	1,680.55	11,763.83	154,610.30	1,764.57
May	149,370.36	0.00	1,493.70	10,455.93	137,420.73	1,568.39
June	137,305.55	0.00	1,373.06	9,611.39	126,321.11	1,441.71
	1,266,402.64	14,999.99	7,664.02	88,648.18	1,155,090.44	13,297.23

Total Airport Contributions FY12/13:

\$101,945.41

** 15% of CVB's Airport Improvement contributions
can not exceed \$15,000 a year*

Moore County
Interlocal Agreement Moore County/CVB/Airport
FY 2011-2012

	7%	15%				
	CVB Airport	CVB Net	MCA Contr.			
	Improvement	Occ Tax	(15% of CVB)			
<u>FY 2011-2012</u>	<u>Gross Room</u>	<u>Less 3%</u>	<u>Less 1%</u>	<u>CVB Airport</u>	<u>CVB Net</u>	<u>MCA Contr.</u>
	<u>Occupancy Tax</u>	<u>< 500,000</u>	<u>>500,000</u>			
July	101,418.40	3,042.55	0.00	7,099.29	91,276.56	1,064.89
August	108,264.01	3,247.92	0.00	7,578.48	97,437.61	1,136.77
September	115,769.08	3,473.07	0.00	8,103.84	104,192.17	1,215.58
October	156,193.92	4,685.82	0.00	10,933.57	140,574.53	1,640.04
November	92,362.46	550.63	740.07	6,465.37	84,606.39	969.81
December	43,949.83		439.50	3,076.49	40,433.84	461.47
January	45,612.05		456.12	3,192.84	41,963.09	478.93
February	62,449.87		624.50	4,371.49	57,453.88	655.72
March	121,641.03		1,216.41	8,514.87	111,909.75	1,277.23
April	125,556.48		1,255.56	8,788.95	115,511.96	1,318.34
May	180,703.99		1,807.04	12,649.28	166,247.67	1,897.39
June	115,331.49		1,153.31	8,073.20	106,104.97	1,210.98
	1,269,252.61	14,999.99	7,692.52	88,847.68	1,157,712.42	13,327.15

** 15% of CVB's Airport Improvement contributions can not exceed \$15,000 a year*

Total Airport Contributions FY11/12:

\$102,174.84

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF MOORE

**INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT FOR THE UTILIZATION AND
DISBURSEMENT OF OCCUPANCY TAX TO FUND THE APRON AND RUNWAY
EXPANSION & SAFETY PROJECTS AT THE MOORE COUNTY AIRPORT**

THIS INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT, dated this 1st day of July, 2011 (hereinafter referred to as the "Effective Date"), by and between the Moore County Tourism Development Authority "Doing Business As" (D/B/A) the Convention and Visitors Bureau of Moore County, North Carolina (hereinafter referred to as "CVB") established under Session Law 1987-188 and Session Law 2011-113, and the Moore County Airport Authority (hereinafter referred to as "Airport") established under Session Law 1993-414 (Senate Bill 942), and the County of Moore, North Carolina (hereinafter referred to as "County"), a body politic and a subdivision of the State of North Carolina.

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, on February 1, 2011, the Moore County Board of Commissioners formally approved a grant match (or local appropriation) in the estimated amount of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000) to help fund the expansion of an apron (i.e. ramp) at the Airport (hereinafter referred to as the "Apron Expansion Project"). The Board's approval did not specify a particular fund for provision of the grant match which gave Board members flexibility to pursue funding methods. The motion carried unanimously by the Board; and

WHEREAS, bids for the Apron Expansion Project came in lower than expected with the lowest responsive, responsible bidder bidding Two Million Sixty Nine Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty Nine Dollars and Sixty Nine Cents (\$2,069,989.69) making the local grant match Two Hundred Thirty One Thousand Dollars (\$231,000) which reduces the grant match amount the County will fund by Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000), since the original estimated grant match was Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000). The total grant amount for this project is Two Million Three Hundred Ten Thousand Dollars (\$2,310,000), with the State of North Carolina funding Two Million Seventy Nine Thousand Dollars (\$2,079,000) of the total grant amount; and

WHEREAS, the Airport intends to request the County to approve another grant match (or local appropriation) estimated to cost Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars to Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$800,000-\$900,000) for the expansion of a runway at the Airport (hereinafter referred to as the "Runway Expansion & Safety Project") in preparation for the 2014 US Open Championships; and

WHEREAS, the Moore County Board of Commissioners is authorized to levy a room occupancy tax of up to three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of any room, lodging, or accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or similar place within the county that is subject to sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Session Law 2011-113 (attached hereto as if fully set forth and is hereby incorporated by reference and labeled as Exhibit A) the CVB shall use at least two-thirds of the occupancy tax funds to promote travel and tourism in Moore County and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures; and

WHEREAS, the Airport falls under the umbrella of travel and tourism and the Apron and Runway Expansion & Safety Projects could be funded in part by the CVB since Session Law 2011-113 authorizes Moore County occupancy tax to be used for tourism-related expenditures; and

WHEREAS, the Moore County Board of Commissioners requested the North Carolina General Assembly, via a Resolution dated March 29, 2011, to approve a revised occupancy tax bill for Moore County (current bill referenced as S.L. 1987-188 and was ratified on May 14, 1987) according to the Resolution and attached Exhibit A (said Resolution and S.L. 1987-188 are attached hereto as if fully set forth and are hereby incorporated by reference and are labeled as Exhibits B and C respectively); and

WHEREAS, the CVB, Airport and County desire the revised occupancy tax bill as referenced in Exhibit A and desire to enter into this Agreement as set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of these recitals and the terms of this Agreement, the Airport, CVB and the County agree as follows:

1. All parties agree to abide by the newly revised occupancy tax bill referenced as Session Law 2011- 113; and
2. Moore County agrees to remit to the CVB on the 20th of each month, beginning August 20, 2011, the proceeds of the occupancy tax received minus the first three percent (3%) of the first five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of gross proceeds collected each year and one percent (1%) of the remaining gross proceeds collected each year for administrative fees and minus seven percent (7%) of the gross proceeds received by the County for reimbursement to the County for providing the grant matches to the Airport as herein referenced above; and
3. The seven percent (7%) of the gross proceeds of the occupancy tax the County will retain for the duration of this Agreement equates to the CVB's portion of the occupancy tax it will use to contribute to the funding of the Apron and Runway Expansion & Safety Projects (if the Runway Expansion & Safety Project is approved) at the Airport in its effort to promote travel and tourism and funding tourism related expenditures; and
4. On February 1, 2011, Moore County voted to provide a local appropriation to the Airport by providing a grant match in the estimated amount of Two-Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000) for the State Aid to Airports Block Grant Program for Airfield Improvements including an apron expansion. (Please refer to the minutes of the February 1, 2011 Regular Meeting, a copy of which is attached hereto as if fully set forth and is hereby incorporated by reference and labeled as Exhibit D). The lowest responsive, responsible bid came in lower than expected for the Apron Expansion Project at Two Million Sixty Nine Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty Nine Dollars and Sixty Nine Cents (\$2,069,989.69) making the local grant match Two Hundred Thirty-One Thousand Dollars (\$231,000), a reduction of Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000) from the original estimated amount. Thus, the County will agree to pay the grant match of Two Hundred Thirty One Thousand Dollars (\$231,000). The total grant amount for this project is Two Million Three Hundred Ten Thousand Dollars (\$2,310,000), with the State of North Carolina funding Two Million Seventy Nine Thousand Dollars (\$2,079,000); and
5. The Airport intends to request the County to approve another grant match (or local appropriation) estimated to cost Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars to Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$800,000-\$900,000) for the Runway Expansion & Safety Project. However, the grant for the Runway Expansion & Safety Project has not yet been approved and may not be approved.

In the event this particular grant is not approved, the payment conditions for the Airport and the contributions of the CVB of seven percent (7%) of the gross proceeds of the occupancy tax the County collects remain the same except the County shall be reimbursed by the Airport for the Airport's portion of paying the County back for the grant match of \$231,000 within five (5) years of the effective date of this Agreement. Likewise, the CVB contribution of seven percent (7%) as referenced above, will terminate at the end of Year Five (5) or earlier if and only if all the money owed to the County has been paid in full; and at that time, the County will begin remitting to the CVB the seven percent (7%) of gross proceeds that the County collects from that point forward; otherwise paragraph nine (9) applies as far as termination; and

6. In consideration of the County agreeing to provide funding for the requested grant match(es) for the Airport, the Airport agrees to remit to the County, on the 20th of each month, beginning August 20, 2011 fifteen percent (15%) of the seven percent (7%) of the gross proceeds of the occupancy tax the County will retain for the duration of this Agreement as referenced herein (the County will invoice the Airport monthly). Nevertheless, the Airport shall not pay the County an amount that exceeds Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000) in one year, unless there is money owed to the County in the last month of the fifth (5th) year as provided for in paragraph (5.) or the fifteenth (15th) year of this Agreement and the amount exceeds Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000). In that event, the Airport shall make a balloon payment to the County as a final payment for all remaining money the Airport owes to the County for providing the grant match(es) described herein. [For purposes of calculating one year under this agreement, one year will begin on the Effective Date of July 1 and run through June 30]; and

7. If the Airport fails to make timely payments to the County on the 20th of each month, the County may charge the Airport the legal interest rate (pursuant to G.S. 24-1) of eight percent (8%) per annum or .66% for each month the payment is late. The payment will be considered late if not received by the County twenty (20) calendar days from the due date of the 20th of each month. Once the payment is late, a monthly interest rate of .66% or eight percent (8%) per annum will accrue; and

8. The CVB shall use at least two-thirds of the funds remitted to it to promote travel and tourism in Moore County and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures as required by Session Law 2011-113; and

9. Notwithstanding paragraph five (5.), this Agreement shall terminate upon the Airport paying the County in full its portion of all monies owed to the County for the grant match(es) provided by the County herein referenced, but nevertheless, all monies owed to the County by the Airport shall be paid no later than fifteen (15) years from the Effective Date of this Agreement, which will be on or before June 30, 2026 and pursuant to all conditions stated herein. The CVB contribution of seven percent (7%) as referenced above, will terminate at the end of Year Ten (10) or earlier if and only if all the money owed to the County has been paid in full; at that time, the County will remit to the CVB the seven percent (7%) of gross proceeds that the County collects from that point forward; and

10. The laws of North Carolina shall control and govern this Agreement; and

11. The County, CVB and the Airport respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the other party hereto in respect to covenants, agreements and obligations contained herein. No party to the Agreement shall assign the Agreement as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make such an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Agreement; and

12. This Agreement may be modified only by a written agreement executed by all parties hereto; and

13. If the CVB and/or Airport fails to fulfill any of its obligations under this Agreement, then in that event, the County may hold the CVB and/or Airport in default and, in addition to any and all other remedies the County may have at law or in equity, may do any or all of the following: (a) terminate this Agreement; (b) recover any and all payments owed to County; and (c) recover all expenses incurred by the County due to the default including reasonable attorney's fees. In any event, nothing contained herein shall make any party responsible for another party's default or be considered a cross-indemnity agreement; and

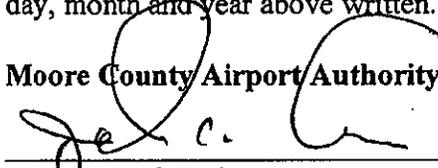
14. Any controversy or claim arising out of this Agreement shall be settled by an action initiated in the appropriate division of the General Court of Justice in Moore County, North Carolina; and

15. This Agreement sets forth the entire agreement between the County, CVB and the Airport; and

16. The Airport, CVB and County find it desirable to enter into this Interlocal Cooperation Agreement, pursuant to Session Law 1993-414 , Session Law 2011-113 and G.S 160A-461.

WHEREFORE, the Airport, CVB and the County, intending to be bound and by authority duly given, have executed this Interlocal Cooperation Agreement, and set their official seals, the day, month and year above written.

Moore County Airport Authority



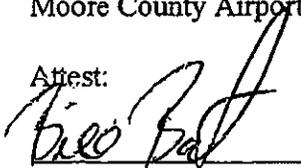
John Owens, Chairman
Moore County Airport Authority

Moore County Development Authority D/B/A CVB



Bonnie McPeake, CVB Chair

Attest:



Bill Bateman, Secretary
Moore County Airport Authority

Attest:



David Byers, CVB Secretary

[SEAL]

[SEAL]

County of Moore, North Carolina



Nick J. Picerno, Chairman
Moore County Board of Commissioners

Attest:



Laura M. Williams
Clerk to the Board
[SEAL] 

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2015

HOUSE BILL 504
RATIFIED BILL

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE MOORE COUNTY TO LEVY AN ADDITIONAL
OCCUPANCY TAX.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Section 2 of S.L. 2011-113 reads as rewritten:

"SECTION 2. Occupancy tax. – (a) Authorization and Scope. – The Board of Commissioners of Moore County may levy a room occupancy tax of up to three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of any room, lodging, or accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or similar place within the county that is subject to sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3). This tax is in addition to any State or local sales tax. ~~This tax does not apply to accommodations furnished by nonprofit charitable, educational, or religious organizations when furnished in furtherance of their nonprofit purpose.~~

"SECTION 2.(a1) Authorization of Additional Tax. – In addition to the tax authorized by subsection (a) of this section, the Moore County Board of Commissioners may levy an additional room occupancy tax of up to three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of accommodations taxable under subsection (a) of this section. The levy, collection, administration, and repeal of the tax authorized by this subsection shall be in accordance with the provisions of this section. Moore County may not levy a tax under this subsection unless it also levies the tax authorized under subsection (a) of this section.

"SECTION 2.(b) Administration. – A tax levied under this section shall be levied, administered, collected, and repealed as provided in G.S. 153A-155. The penalties provided in G.S. 153A-155 apply to a tax levied under this section.

"SECTION 2.(c) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this act:

- (1) Net proceeds. – Gross proceeds less the cost to the county of administering and collecting the tax, as determined by the finance officer, not to exceed three percent (3%) of the first five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of gross proceeds collected each year and one percent (1%) of the remaining gross proceeds collected each year.
- (2) Promote travel and tourism. – To advertise or market an area or activity, publish and distribute pamphlets and other materials, conduct market research, or engage in similar promotional activities that attract tourists or business travelers to the area. The term includes administrative expenses incurred in engaging in the listed activities.
- (3) Tourism-related expenditures. – Expenditures that, in the judgment of the Moore County Tourism Development Authority, are designed to increase the use of lodging facilities, meeting facilities, or convention facilities in the county or to attract tourists or business travelers to the county. The term includes tourism-related capital expenditures.

"SECTION 2.(d) Distribution and Use of Tax Revenue. – Moore County shall, on a quarterly basis, remit to the Moore County Tourism Development Authority the net proceeds of the occupancy tax. The Authority shall use at least two-thirds of the funds remitted to it under this subsection to promote travel and tourism in Moore County and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures."



SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law.
In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 30th day of
September, 2015.

s/ Daniel J. Forest
President of the Senate

s/ Tim Moore
Speaker of the House of Representatives



State of North Carolina
General Court of Justice

19D Judicial District
(910) 947-3009 Office
(910) 947-3015 Fax

JAMES M. (JIM) WEBB
SENIOR RESIDENT SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
P.O. DRAWER 1957
CARTHAGE, NC 28327-1957

RESIDENTIAL MAILING ADDRESS
P.O. DRAWER 1916
SOUTHERN PINES, NC 28388-1916

January 22, 2014

The Honorable Michael E. Beale
Emergency Superior Court Judge
193 Lakeside Dr
Rockingham, NC 28379

Dear Judge Beale:

Per your request, the Moore County Grand Jury conducted an inspection of the Moore County Courts Facility and enclosed for your consideration is a copy of the written report.

Yours truly,

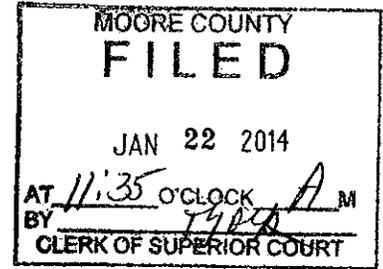
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Jim Webb", written over a large, stylized loop.

James M. Webb
Senior Resident Superior Court Judge
Judicial District 19-D

Enclosure as stated

cc: Chair, Moore County Board of Commissioners, Larry Caddell
Vice Chair, Commissioner Jimmy Melton
Commissioner Nick Picerno
Commissioner Randy Saunders
Commissioner Otis Ritter
Moore County Manager Wayne Vest
Chief District Court Judge Jayrene R. Maness
Sheriff Neil Godfrey
District Attorney Maureen H. Krueger
Clerk of Court Susan Hicks

14 R 24



Moore County Courthouse Review

January 2014

**By The Moore County Grand Jury
Serving the term July 2013 – June 2014**

- A. Background and Objective

- B. Process Used

- C. Analysis and Findings

- D. Recommendations

A. Background and Objective

On Dec. 9, 2013, Judge James Webb requested that the Grand Jury perform an analysis of the Moore County Courthouse and provide a written report to him as soon as possible. The judge briefly described the courthouse situation and the work by the Moore County Project Advisory Committee. He also explained the cost of the work previously done by consultants on this topic. Copies of two reports were provided to the Grand Jury; "A Comprehensive Space Needs Assessment of the Moore County Courthouse" done in March 2010 by Solutions for Local Government, and "Space Needs Assessment and Comprehensive Facilities Master Plan" done in September 2012 by Chinn Planning, Inc.

The objective of the Grand Jury analysis would be to provide further input to the Courthouse Advisory Committee. It was agreed that the report be finished by the Grand Jury meeting date in February.

B. Process Used

- The Judge informed the Grand Jury to talk to whomever we deemed warranted in the Courthouse during the short time available and specifically noted meeting with the Clerk of Superior Courts and The District Attorney.
- On December 10, 2013 the Grand Jury met, on its own time, with Susan Hicks, Clerk of Superior Courts, for approximately two hours. She provided a detailed tour of the facility and grounds. We observed what was pointed out as well as what was not. We were able to ask questions and take notes. During this time we also spoke to several court officers, obtaining their input. Susan was informative and had an upbeat attitude throughout the tour.
- On January 6, 2014 the Grand Jury met with District Attorney Maureen Krueger during the regularly scheduled Grand Jury meeting.
- During December the Grand Jury reviewed the reports from the consultants, compared thoughts and provided input to the final report.
- Telephone conversations were held with both one former and one current Moore County Commissioner.
- The Grand Jury visited the new Public Safety building in October which gave us a good perspective on security, technology and space considerations of a modern, up-to-date facility should have.

It also made us aware of the enormous expense, time and difficulty involved with building a new facility.

- A letter dated Nov. 4, 2013 was reviewed from the Human Resources Division of the N.C. Administrative Office to Judge Webb regarding the ADA as it applies to the courthouse.

C. Analysis & Findings

The courthouse was built in 1979 and has undergone several renovations in 34 years. How the condition and use of courthouse got to this point is not our concern. Instead, we focused on what is now needed for it to be an effective facility for Moore County going forward. The report done in 2010, A Comprehensive Space Needs Assessment of the Moore County Courthouse, identified 104 items that need corrected or improved. The following is a list of the most apparent Grand Jury observations.

- The Grand Jury room and three small rooms now dedicated as waiting rooms are not a good use of space for working or speaking to a group. A larger Grand Jury room and one large waiting room would be more functional.
- Seating behind the jury in superior court room now is blocked for security reasons. This seating should be removed completely and the unsafe step up into the jury box eliminated.
- The courtroom has bad acoustics, creating the need for repeating questions, answers and directives. A previous fix has improved the situation, but acoustics remain far from acceptable.
- There are only two security officers per courtroom. They are stretched to provide adequate security to workers, the public and the juries in and around courtrooms.
- The District Attorney has huge concerns regarding the security of the building. Victims, witnesses, defendants and the public are all mixed together causing opportunities for problems. The DA and staff are across the street in a separate building and should have meeting rooms in the courthouse to confidentially talk to individuals.
- The facility is not accessible to the public or employees that are covered under the Americans with Disability Act. Entrances,

elevators, restrooms, the vaults, jury rooms, and office spaces, are not in compliance.

- The single small elevator is a security risk for county workers, the public, victims, witnesses and prisoners, who share it on a daily basis.
- The district judge area is not secured from the public from parking area to courtroom.
- The parking area is inadequate, requiring those who work at and visit to park all over Carthage, raising more security issues. No exterior video cameras to provide security to county employees and jurists.
- Wasted space is noticeable everywhere; the lobby, the stairwell that isn't used (locked), the waiting area and courtroom entrance.
- Family court needs conference rooms for private consultation. The clerk area is not secured from the public; anyone can walk into a few sensitive areas.
- The jury room for civil court (courtroom 105), is too small to function properly.
- Security of cash received by the clerk of court for costs is weak on all aspects, especially for the people handling it.
- There is no privacy in the estates office area. Again, private consultation is called for.
- Two county records vaults are full and messy. Public access is permitted with no process for check-in or check-out of records. Perhaps most startling of all, there is no fire suppression system in these areas.
- The spiral staircase linking the two vault areas is not used because it is unsafe. More wasted space.
- The break room for the Clerk of Courts workers is inadequate.
- The criminal court area work area has computer servers and telecommunications equipment that anyone can access. This is a huge security concern to the operation of the building and must be secured in a separate room.
- The former Sheriff's Department area on the ground floor sits unused. The Clerk of Superior Courts has a proposal to use the space, but no cost estimate and no planned time frame to occupy it.
- The Probation Department is scattered through several Carthage buildings and needs to be consolidated in the same area.

- The evidence room lacks security and needs to be brought up to current standards for handling biological and other materials, including those that are hazardous.
- The backup generator outside is not secured, and there are no vehicle barriers on the front exterior of the building. More security risks.
- There is no video camera surveillance at key entrances and key points inside the building.

D. Recommendations

In light of all the study, analysis and suggestion done prior to this report by the Courthouse Committee and consultants, we find it difficult to come up with anything new. For most Moore County citizens, the shortfalls of the current courthouse are not easy to discern while our first-look findings seem to predict an accident or crime in waiting.

The first time that the framework of the facility leads to a breakdown in security, someone gets injured or is attacked, the building shuts down at a critical time, or a person covered under the ADA files a lawsuit, problems with the courthouse will become apparent and very public. Personally and politically, this will be bad for all involved.

We do not have cost estimates for recommendations that follow, and we understand there are competing projects for the limited funding available. We urge all involved to do what is right for the people of Moore County and not fight for individual agendas and political gain.

- Use the former Sheriff's Department office area as soon as possible, but only as a short-term fix. There are renovation costs, but many space and security issues can be resolved short term to drastically improve the building. Offer any remaining are to the Das office. Do not drag this out, make someone accountable and put a deadline on it.
- Rather than renovate the existing 34 year-old building – which would be costly, difficult and may have limited success, it seems wisest at this point to develop plans for a new courthouse. Where and how is not a part of this report, but it must be a priority over a new administrative office being proposed.

- Make sure those who work in the courthouse building are consulted and have the opportunity to provide input. They will know what will work best, more so than consultants. Also, look at what has been done in neighboring counties to design an efficient and secure courthouse.

Michael V. Amel - Grand Jury Foreman

**Moore County Courthouse Review
December 2015
By the Moore County Grand Jury**

Background

At the request of Judge James Webb, the Moore County Grand Jury conducted an inspection of the Moore County Courts Facility. The purpose of this inspection was to identify and document specific needs regarding any lack of space and inefficiencies found within the spaces, safety and health concerns, and overall functionality of the facility. Following is an analysis of findings for submission to the Moore County Courthouse Advisory Committee and County Commissioners.

Prior to the inspection, the Grand Jury was briefed by Judge Webb on the concerns regarding the courthouse and the work by the Courthouse Advisory Committee. Judge Webb provided two reports to the Grand Jury as reference; "A Comprehensive Space Needs Assessment of the Moore County Courthouse" prepared March 2010 by Solutions for Local Government, Inc., and "Space Needs Assessment and Comprehensive Facilities Master Plan" prepared September 2012 by Chinn Planning, Inc. It was noted the last inspection conducted by the Moore County Grand Jury was on January 22, 2014.

Inspection Process and Assessment Methodology

On December 7, 2015 from 1:00-3:30 p.m., the members of the Grand Jury inspected the courts facility with Susan Hicks, Clerk of Superior Courts, Maureen Krueger, District Attorney, and Rich Costonza, Attorney. Ms. Hicks provided a detailed description of all areas within the facility, the major functions of the courts, statistical data regarding past, present and future services and operational requirements. We discussed the issues and concerns of the conditions observed, space, safety, security, and design, as well as those not visible to the eye, staff attitude and atmosphere due to the workplace conditions, health risks, plumbing leaks (sewer lines), mold/mildew, and HVA/C. The members of the Grand Jury spoke to court officers, staff, and lawyers who were present throughout the various offices and spaces. The conversations were informative and provided personal insight and experiences not detailed in either of the official assessment reports.

Analysis and Findings

The current Moore County Courts Facility is not adequate to meet the current or future capacity requirements of the Court. Built in 1979, the original architectural design has undergone several renovations and upgrades in an effort to accommodate the growing needs and requirements. Based on historical and current population statistics, upward trending population changes have increased administrative, procedural and social changes impacting the current courthouse operations and are additionally limited by its current design. The Moore County Courts Facility is at maximum capacity and we recommend that change is required to enhance efficiency of the overall system. The courthouse facilities are thirty-six years standing, are

antiquated, and the original design and modifications are insufficient to accommodate the future capacity and increasing requirements in the courts.

The current considerations are to keep the old structure in use through some type of improvement project or replace the courthouse with a new purpose-designed facility. A significant aspect of an analysis of alternatives is whether the existing facility can meet court design guidelines and standards following the completion of recent renovations. The Grand Jury's consensus is that the current facility cannot meet the needs. Although some requirements can be omitted or scaled back, public safety, prisoner access and control, and functionality for court operations are critical factors that must be addressed and meet existing and projected future requirements. Considering the aforementioned factors and the recent renovation, the current courthouse design is deficient in certain aspects. For example, the lack of separation of public, private, and prisoner circulation is a prime example. For security and safety reasons, there must be disparate circulation systems that separate the public, judges and staff, and prisoners. More importantly, there is absolutely no flexibility and adaptability in the current space, building structural systems, and core designs for future requirements.

Upon the Grand Jury's observation and examination concerns were noted regarding the physical integrity, fire safety, the condition of the electrical, plumbing, and HVA/C systems, the number and types of spaces available, the flow and circulation systems (particularly the secure prisoner circulation), zoning separations, work adjacencies, the safety and security of the building (internal and external control measures), the ability to adapt to future growth and changes (none), and ability to incorporate and make use of new technologies (limited to none).

Top 10 Observations

1. There is limited or no controlled circulation. The courthouse is a busy center and should operate safely and efficiently in order to serve citizens who come to conduct their legal business. Circulation should be simple and direct, and users and visitors should be able to find their way easily throughout the courthouse. The current circulation system, due to limited space to conduct court business, does not provide separate and effective usability of movement for the public, court professionals (judiciary and staff), and in-custody persons. At times there can be unwanted cross traffic between the paths and awkward blockages to the movement within the circulation. Providing the necessary space required for controlled circulation is essential for both security and safety reasons as well as for the operational efficiency of the court.

2. The public circulation system provides unrestricted public access from the main building entrance to the various public and functional components of the building. This includes the main lobby, corridors, elevators, restrooms, waiting areas, court clerk counters and reception areas. It also includes access to the many court and ancillary offices. Users of the public circulation include courthouse staff, prosecutors, lawyers, police officers, witnesses, reporters, accused persons not in custody, members of the public present for family or civil cases, persons with business at the clerks' offices, and courtroom spectators. Public access should be clearly articulated and direct from the main building entrance to all public destinations within the

building. Public and staff access into the building should be through the main entrance monitored by security screening staff when the courts are operating.

3. There is no private circulation system with controlled access to authorized court staff. The general public can inadvertently access the restricted area through the elevator. The judiciary and authorized court staff does not have a private circulation system for access between judicial offices and courtrooms, and secure judicial parking. There is no private circulation when escorting witnesses and jurors to reach jury deliberation rooms. This capability gap within this aspect of circulation is a significant security vulnerability. The requirement to separate the judiciary from other courthouse users has both a security and a privacy component.

4. The entire prisoner handling component, including holding cells, control room (none), staff offices, and ancillary spaces require complete renovation. There is no lawyer/prisoner interview cubicle to allow lawyers' access to their clients during hearings and trials. Attorneys are limited to an open space to meet with their clients prior to court. Inmate holding area and cells are too small to accommodate the numbers of in-custody offenders awaiting court appearance. Control rooms and addition of space for all court areas would reduce the security and safety concerns, along with improving technology of the facility.

5. Traffic for public, private and prisoner circulation is not an efficient design that provides for efficient logistics, unobstructed sightlines, and adequate space for people passing abreast of each other. The location of court functions with high traffic volumes such as clerks and high volume courtroom are impacted due to noise, lack of privacy, and access to areas by those without a need.

6. The location of offices and functions within the courthouse does not promote the efficient and safe operations. High volume functions and activities that attract heavy foot traffic or outside visitors are spread throughout the facility. Trial courtrooms are not located away from the lobby and it was noted that noise and distractions are of concern. There is limited quiet and dignified space in which to conduct legal research, prepare for court, and allow for the sharing of appropriate administrative support functions and spaces.

7. Open access to the facility requires a safe and secure environment in which all those who come to the courthouse are free from fear and intimidation. Judges, employees, and the public users of the facility need to feel safety is a priority. A broad approach to court security should be adopted; one that assesses the likelihood of all potential threats and develops appropriate plans to protect people, property, and information. In today's environment the threat of terrorism is of natural concern, however, evidence details that most of the violence that occurs in the courthouse are case related. Statistically, more often from cases that are of family and domestic matters.

8. The goal of the courthouse security should be to protect persons, property and information. The courthouse should provide an environment in which the work of the courts can proceed in a safe and dignified manner while providing safeguards against any danger to the judiciary, the staff, and the public who are in court. The judiciary, court employees, victims and witnesses, accused and family members, attorneys, and member of the public should be able to

perform their duties and conduct their business without the fear of intimidation, harassment, or physical harm. The current physical structure, design and equipment do not provide for this because there lacks adequate space and separation.

9. Record keeping is central to the operations and functioning of the court. All information to include: land records, court orders, and other case and government records are all vital and must be safeguarded. Security should be achieved through a combination of architectural/physical, personnel and operations, and technological/equipment measures. Moore County is lacking the appropriate security features. There is limited separation of the public, judiciary and staff, and in-custody defendants.

10. List of most apparent features, deficiencies and vulnerabilities include:

- Numerous records and evidence rooms were crowded, disorganized, not secure from entry, and not climate controlled to store biological and other materials, including hazardous materials. Locations do not permit monitoring of public visitors when in the records rooms. Not staffed or set up to check records in/out upon request. Archiving system is lacking or non-existent.
- Ad hoc work spaces and storage created out of necessity. Areas contained open file boxes and supplies were found to be dual-purposed as break and meeting rooms;
- Several fire code concerns and possible violations. No fire-water (sprinkler) system installed and storage areas are not fire-proofed or vaulted to protect from damage or complete loss of records (assume this is not addressed by disaster preparedness using technological means);
- Numerous safety issues for flow of personnel and access to rooms. Workspaces open to the public. Limited to no privacy between office personnel and users of the services;
- Multiple points of public entry to the building without adequate security and surveillance;
- No clear separation of public, judicial/staff, and prisoner circulation systems;
- Use of in-custody holding areas not accessed by secure circulation;
- Does not have sufficient public waiting space to separate opposing parties, particularly in domestic cases;
- Lacks a jury assembly area, so prospective jurors assemble and wait in the open foyer and stairwell;
- Several blind areas and “dead-ends” within the building or places where people can hide;
- Limited access control systems to control entry to restricted areas of the building;
- No fences, walls, or other physical barriers to define the perimeter of the building and prevent attacks on the exterior of the building;
- No secure parking for the judiciary within the building with secure access to the building and the private circulation and current parking for all users of the facility is sporadic and located throughout Carthage;
- No video cameras used in prisoner holding areas to monitor prisoners and prisoner movement. No surveillance or video used to observe entrances to the building, particularly receiving docks and service entrances that may not have a permanent

security presence, to monitor public and private corridors and access to sensitive areas, as well as to monitor courtrooms;

- No building security control room for facility surveillance;
- Courthouse offices not equipped with intrusion and duress alarms;
- The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requires that people with disabilities be afforded equal access to government buildings and services. Need to provide wheelchair access, ramps, and additional space in courtrooms and other spaces such as restrooms and offices;
- District Attorney offices are not located in the Courthouse.

Summary and Recommendations

The Moore County Courthouse is significantly lacking in security and previously noted features to current standards that demonstrate a state of disrepair. It is this Grand Jury's opinion that, in addition to security and circulation, the facility has severe functional and physical deficiencies that could potentially be disastrous. As a Grand Jury, we conclude that the conditions of the facility appear to be potentially hazardous. Specifically, where fire-systems are inadequate, criminal defendants walk down public hallways to get to courtrooms, overcrowded common areas, and insufficient storage and office space.

It is important that the public who uses the courthouses be assured that everything is being done that should be done to make them appropriate places to work in and for public to conduct their business in. There were clear signs of leaking pipes, peeling walls, degrading ceiling panels, and several safety issues identified in the official assessments which could bring about potential legal action. It would be advisable to have an evaluation and an Analysis of Alternatives performed by an independent agency to identify a recommended course of action. However, information about the courthouse collected through the previous site visits and inspections contained in two separate reports provide a clear and complete assessment of building conditions and necessary improvements.

As previously stated, this Grand Jury recommends that the Courthouse Advisory Committee and Moore County Commissioners consider an independent Analysis of Alternatives that includes replacing the current facility and consolidate operations in a modern, secure facility to handle all case types and court operations, as well as parking for judges, support staff, visitors, and jurors within the scope of evaluation.

Jennifer A. Bray

Jennifer A. Bray
Grand Jury Foreperson

Courthouse Space Requirements

The projected space requirement for Court functions is 111,260 BGSF. The current Court Facility building is 48,200 BGSF, which leaves a shortfall of approximately 63,000 BGSF. The assessment of the existing Court Facility building indicated a number of problems with long term use of the facility for court, including problems with circulation, security, site limitations including inadequate area for future expansion, handicap access, and inadequate square footage to meet long term space requirements. Although the building is not capable of accommodating either the current or projected needs of the Court, it is structurally sound and can be considered for other County uses.

The projected space requirement for a new Judicial Center can be reduced by locating only the Intake function of Probation and Parole with other court functions, and locating the remaining office and support space for Probation and Parole at a site other than the court facility. A court building is expensive to construct, and space that is needed for Probation and Parole can be located in less costly office space. In addition, the parking demand and client access requirements can be reduced without diminishing court process and functions. A total of 105,000 BGSF would be required to meet the long term space needs of all court functions if only the Intake component of Probation and Parole were included in a new Judicial Center.

SHORT TERM RECOMMENDATIONS

When the Sheriff's Department vacates the Court Facility and relocates to the new Public Safety building approximately 7,600 square feet of usable space will be available in the existing Court Facility. All of the court functions are inadequately sized and configured in the existing Court Facility. The space made available when the Sheriff's Department vacates the building is not adequate to address the short term or long term needs of any of the components of the Courts currently located in the building.

The recommendation for the vacated space in the Court Facility is to do a minimal renovation and relocate the District Attorney's office into the space. This would eliminate the lease the County is currently paying for the District Attorney's space, which is approximately \$100,000 per year. The leased space is approximately 6,800 square feet, so the vacated space will be adequate to house the District Attorney's office at least in the short term. In addition, the move to the current Court Facility would only be required until a new Judicial Center is constructed at which time the District Attorney's office would relocate to the new building.

When the Public Safety functions move out of the Currie building and relocate to the new Public Safety building, 4,520 square feet of usable square feet will be available. The other tenants currently in the Currie building are Juvenile Justice, SCAP, and Guardian Ad Litem.

In order to eliminate the lease the County is currently paying for Probation and Parole space, the Consultant recommends that the Department of Probation and Parole move to the Currie building, with the exception of the Intake function which is currently located in the Court Facility. In order for this to occur, the Guardian Ad Litem, Department of Juvenile Justice and SCAP would have to vacate the building. The Property Management Annex building is currently not occupied and is recommended to be the short term and long term location for Juvenile Justice and SCAP. The two offices associated with the Guardian Ad Litem could relocate to the vacated space in the Court Facility building in space adjacent to the District Attorney's office.

These near term recommendations could be accomplished within a year, and would eliminate lease payments for Probation and Parole and the District Attorney's office that the County is currently paying.

An alternative short term solution would be to relocate the Clerk of Court from the current first floor location to the area vacated by the Sheriff's Department. The Guardian Ad Litem could also relocate to this area. The roughly 5,000 DGSF vacated by the Clerk of Court on the first floor could be renovated for a new courtroom and court support space. This would mean that the \$100,000 annual lease payment for the District Attorney's office would continue. This alternative option allows the County to delay a decision to construct a new Judicial Center. The down side of this option is that a new Judicial Center will be necessary in the future, and the money spent on renovating the existing court facility to do a temporary "fix" by moving the Clerk of Court and adding one courtroom does not address all of the functional and space problems associated with existing Court facility. The County would end up spending this money for a temporary fix, and then spend money to develop the appropriate space for a new Judicial Center.

LONG TERM VISION

The long term vision for collocating various functions of government for Moore County is shown below.

1. Downtown Location:
 - Public Safety
 - Courts
 - County Administration

2. Carriage Oaks:
 - Human Services
 - Department of Social Services, Child Support, Youth Services, Wellness Works, and Veterans Services
 - No Future Expansion Required at Carriage Oaks

3. County Annex:
 - County Support Functions
 - Board of Elections, Cooperative Extension, Soil-Water Conservation, Sandhills Community Action, Property Management, Health Department, and Department of Juvenile Justice.
 - Future Expansion As Needed

This vision for the future grouping and location of government services is based on an understanding of government operations and services that need to be collocated; projection of future space requirements; assessment of existing facilities and their long term use potential, and the site and area needed for parking. Based on this vision, long term recommendations for meeting the space needs of county functions are presented below.

LONG TERM RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **Construct New Judicial Center**
 - a. Current Court Facility is not adequate to meet the long term space needs of the Court
 - b. 105,000 Building Gross Feet is required (assumes only Probation Intake located in new building)
 - c. Site location for New Judicial Center should be in close proximity to Public Safety building
2. **Renovate Existing Court Facility for County Administration facility**
 - a. Extensive building renovation would result in 37,200 DGSF of available space
 - b. The 2009 design included 37,730 NSF of space for County Administration functions
 - c. Some reductions in programmed areas (office size) will reduce space requirements
 - d. Meeting space in the existing Historic Courthouse could still be utilized to offset any space shortfall in the Court Facility when it becomes a County Administration facility (directly adjacent buildings)
3. **SCAP and Juvenile Justice vacate Currie Building and Move to Property Management Annex**
 - a. Existing Facility is 3,650 DGSF
 - b. Space projected for these Departments is 5,000 DGSF
 - c. Space requirements can be reduced by sharing waiting, counter, conference, break area, restrooms that were included in each space allocation table
 - d. Building can also be expanded if necessary
4. **Probation and Parole (excluding Intake) Relocates to Currie Building**
 - a. Existing Facility is 8,790 DGSF
 - b. Space projected for Probation and Parole (excluding Intake) is 7,000 DGSF
5. **Youth Services, Child Support and Veterans Services Move to Carriage Oaks and Wellness Works and Department of Social Services Remain at Current Location at Carriage Oaks**
 - a. Existing Facility is 7,700 DGSF
 - b. Space projected for these Departments is 8,100 DGSF
 - c. Carriage Oaks becomes County social service "campus" for the County
 - d. These moves can't take place until Planning and Environmental Health move out of Carriage Oaks to the Administration building (Renovated Court Facility)
 - e. No additional land will be needed for government functions at the Carriage Oaks location
6. **Transportation Remains at Ayers Building**
7. **Day Reporting Stays at Current Location**
 - a. Program expansion available if the program is renewed
 - b. Mixing of youth and adult population problem solved by relocating Youth Service
8. **Expand Surface Parking at Senior Center for up to 100 spaces**
9. **Historic Courthouse Vacated when Existing Court Facility Renovation is Complete**
 - a. Optional Uses for Historic Courthouse-Historical Society or Museum offices, Non-Profit Agency office space, conference center, Keep Moore Beautiful/Drug Free Moore

- b. Commissioners large meeting room in Historic Courthouse continues to be used as large meeting room, which would reduce the amount of space required in renovated Courthouse building for County Administration

10. Construct New Parks and Recreation Administration Building

- a. Locate at County Park
- b. 2,800 Building Gross Square Feet required

11. Renovation/Expansion at Health Center

- a. Eliminate trailer, renovate and expand existing building for Public Health Preparedness
- b. Determine SF for expansion after renovation plan is developed

12. Construct New Library Facility

- a. Relocate to allow site to be used for parking for Court and County Administration
- b. Assumes 60,000 stacks and audiovisual materials
- c. 16,200 BGSF required

Table 6-2 presents a summary of the recommended location for each of the Departments listed above. A new Judicial Center should be located in proximity to the Public Safety building and County Administration will be consolidated at the renovated Courthouse building.

Table 6-2 RECOMMENDATIONS BY DEPARTMENT Moore County Space Needs Assessment and Comprehensive Facilities Master Plan			
DEPARTMENTS	Current DGSF	2035 DGSF	Recommended Location
1. Animal Control/Shelter	6,715	6,716	stay in current location
2. Board of Elections	4,815	5,069	stay in current location
3. Child Support	3,130	3,899	move to Carriage Oaks
4. Youth Services	600	1,413	move to Carriage Oaks
5. Wellness Works	1,800	1,313	stay at Carriage Oaks
6. Veterans Service	980	1,493	move to Carriage Oaks
7. Soil-Water Conservation/USDA	4,320	2,518	stay in current location
8. Sandhills Community Action Program	2,600	3,166	move to Property Management Annex
9. Register of Deeds	9,650	7,242	stay in current location
10. Public Works/Utilities	6,120	6,400	stay in current location
11. Property Management/Fleet Maintenance	19,450	22,260	stay in current location
12. Parks & Recreation	1,500	2,351	new Administration Building at Park
13. Library - Main Branch	6,900	13,384	new building
14. Keep Moore Beautiful/Drug Free Moore	600	916	stay in current location or move to Historic Courthouse
15. Health Department - Clinic and Administration	13,500	17,664	Renovation/Expansion (Eliminate Trailer)
16. Department of Aging	22,390	17,085	stay in current location; expand paved parking area
17. Department of Juvenile Justice	1,310	1,843	move to Property Management Annex
18. Day Reporting	600	1,750	stay in current location
19. Cooperative Extension (includes mtg room)	9,525	10,074	stay in current location
20. Department of Social Services	28,500	29,295	stay in current location at Carriage Oaks
21. Department of Social Services - Transportation	1,420	1,875	stay in Ayers Building
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL GROSS SQUARE FEET	146,425	157,737	

Note: Health Dept. SF excludes trailer

ESTIMATED COSTS

Table 6-3 presents a cost estimate for each of the recommendations outlined above.

Estimated costs for construction have been developed for each project. Renovation costs include demolition, interior construction, plumbing, mechanical and electrical system improvements plus handicap accessibility improvements. New construction costs include site development, structure, exterior envelope, interior construction, plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems plus contingency. Parking lot costs include grading, drainage, paving, striping, landscaping, lighting, curb and gutter.

Project Budget includes the construction cost plus project related costs such as professional fees, expenses, and FF+E (furniture & equipment). The Project Budget for each project is determined by multiplying the estimated construction cost times a Factor, which varies from 1.1 to 1.2 depending on the extent anticipated for each project.

Table 6-3 Projected Cost for Master Plan Recommendations Moore County Space Needs Assessment and Comprehensive Facilities Master Plan						
Project	Area	\$/sf	Construction	Factor	Project Budget	Remarks
Court Facility Renovation I (Sheriff) - DA & GAL	7,600	\$ 30	\$ 228,000	1.15	\$ 262,200	minimal demo & upfit - 4 year use
New Judicial Center	105,000	\$ 200	\$ 21,000,000	1.20	\$ 25,200,000	new building/site development/FF+E
Court Facility Renovation II - County Administration	48,200	\$ 85	\$ 4,097,000	1.20	\$ 4,916,400	demo/upfit/ADAMEPFP/FF+E
Property Management Annex Renovation - SCAP & DJJ	4,200	\$ 50	\$ 210,000	1.15	\$ 241,500	demo/upfit/site work
Currie Building Renovation - Probation/Parole	13,440	\$ 85	\$ 1,142,400	1.15	\$ 1,313,760	demo/upfit/ADAMEPFP/exterior
Carriage Oaks Renovation - Youth/Child Support/Veterans	5,900	\$ 50	\$ 295,000	1.15	\$ 339,250	demo/upfit
Ayers Renovation - Transportation	1,960	\$ 50	\$ 98,000	1.15	\$ 112,700	demo/upfit
Historic Courthouse Renovation	31,200	\$ 75	\$ 2,340,000	1.15	\$ 2,691,000	minimal demo/ADAMEPFP
New Parks & Recreation Administration Building	2,800	\$ 120	\$ 336,000	1.20	\$ 403,200	new building/FF+E
Health Center Expansion	5,000	\$ 175	\$ 875,000	1.15	\$ 1,006,250	new addition
New Library	16,000	\$ 145	\$ 2,320,000	1.20	\$ 2,784,000	new building/site development/FF+E
Central Services - Demolish	5,830	\$ 5	\$ 29,150	1.10	\$ 32,065	site can provide 80 parking spaces
Child Support - Demolish	3,710	\$ 5	\$ 18,550	1.10	\$ 20,405	site can provide 80 parking spaces
New 160 Space Parking Lot			\$ 320,000	1.10	\$ 352,000	curb, gutter, landscape, lighting, storm water
Library - Demolish	7,735	\$ 8	\$ 61,880	1.10	\$ 68,068	site can provide 120 parking spaces
New 120 Space Parking Lot			\$ 240,000	1.10	\$ 264,000	curb, gutter, landscape, lighting, storm water
New 100 space parking lot at Senior Center			\$ 400,000	1.10	\$ 440,000	curb, gutter, landscape, lighting, storm water
TOTAL			\$ 34,010,980		\$ 40,446,798	

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Figure 6-1 illustrates the sequencing necessary to implement all of the recommendations presented in this report over a 10 to 12 year timeframe.

Timeframes include planning, programming, design, bidding, construction and occupancy. Where there is a critical path sequence, arrows show when the completion of one project leads to the initiation of the next project. Projects that are neither on a critical path nor inter-related with other projects are shown on the timeline based on priority or urgency of need.

Figure 6-1
Moore County Comprehensive Facilities Master
Plan Recommendations – Project Sequencing

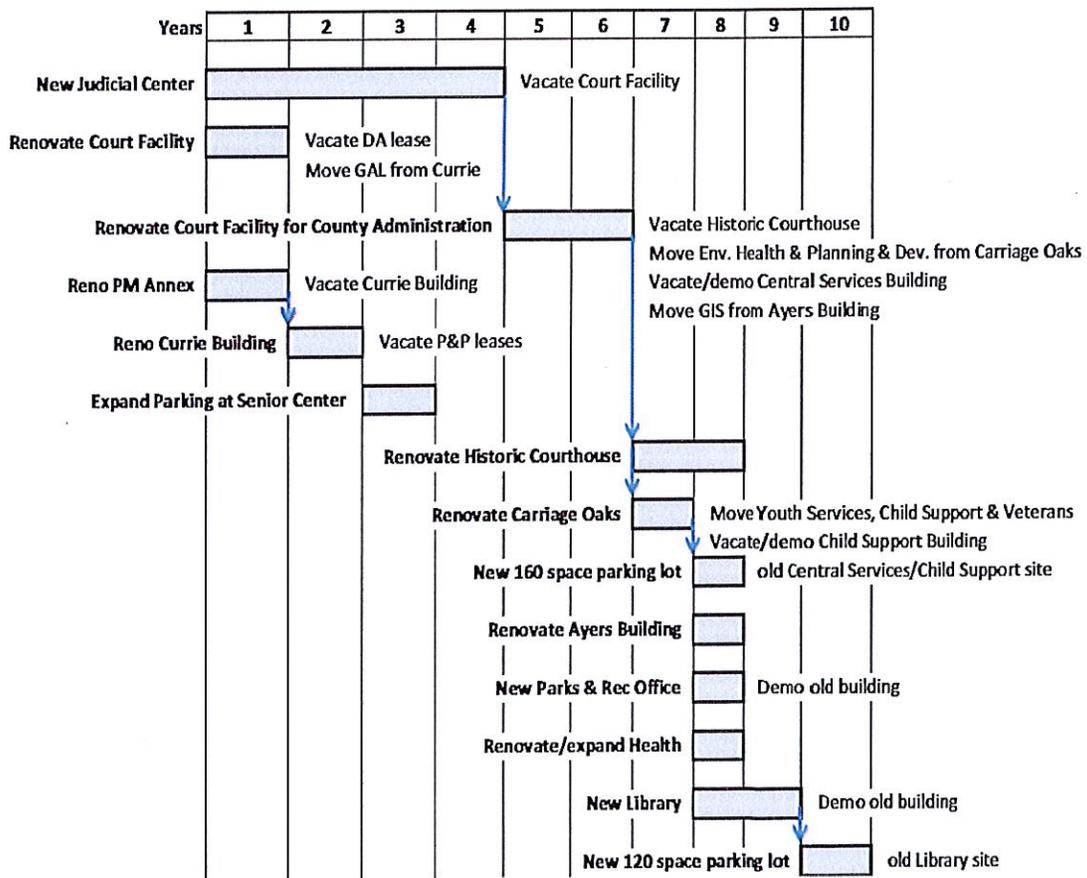
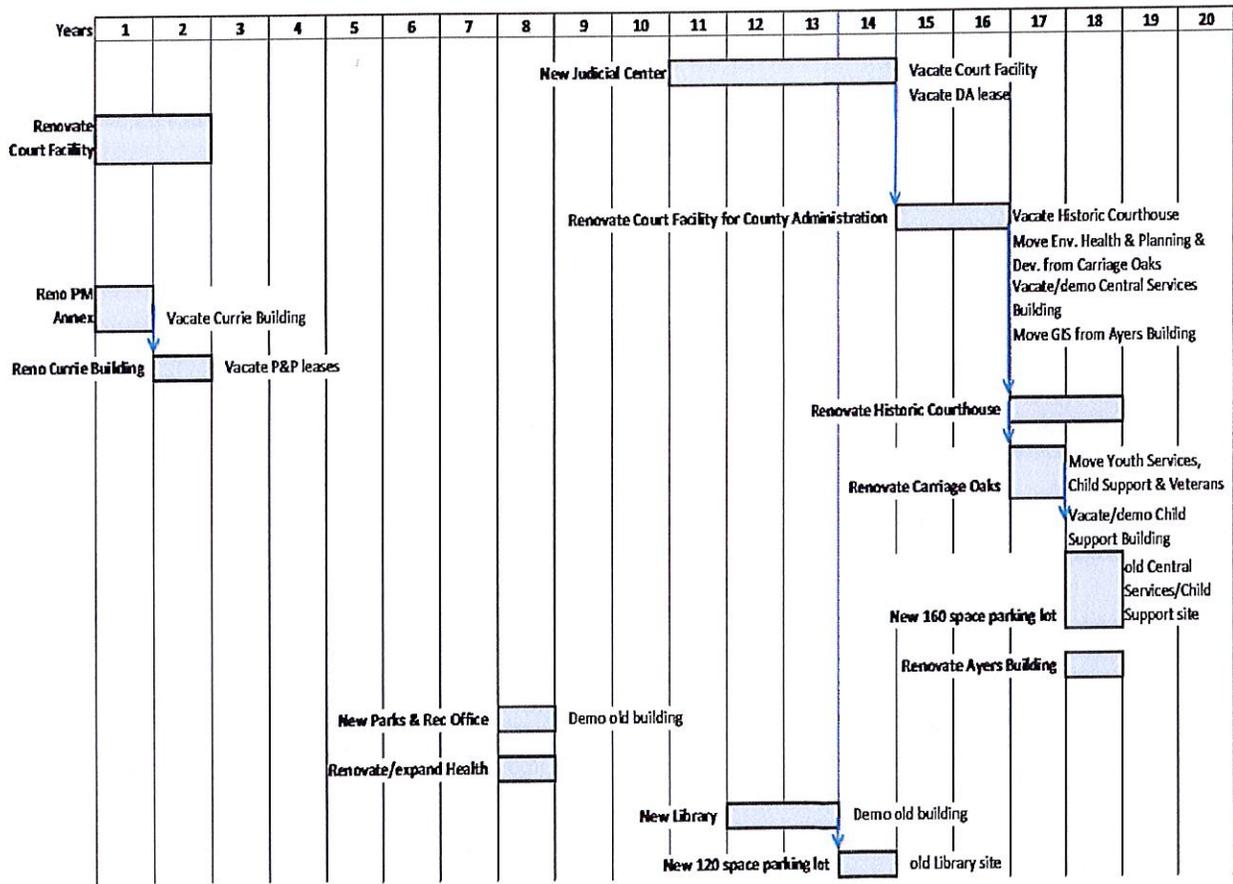


Figure 6-2 illustrates the sequencing for completing the long term recommendations over a 20 to 22 year timeframe versus a 10 to 12 year time frame shown in Figure 6-1. This assumes implementation of the alternative short term recommendation to move the Clerk of Court into the space vacated by the Sheriff, and renovation of the existing Clerk of Court space to develop one additional courtroom in the existing court facility. The sequencing shown in Figure 6-2 still calls for the development of a new Judicial Center in Moore County, but the planning for a new facility is delayed by ten years.

Figure 6-2
Moore County Comprehensive Facilities Master Plan
Alternate Recommendations – Project Sequencing



Courthouse Facilities Advisory Committee

April 5, 2013

3:00 PM Moore County Court Facility Courtroom 108
Meeting Minutes

The Courthouse Facilities Advisory Committee met at the request of Chief District Court Judge Jayrene Maness to discuss space use and security issues after the Sheriff's Department vacates the ground floor of the Moore County Courts Facility.

Members present: Senior Resident Superior Court Judge James M. Webb
Chief District Court Judge Jayrene Maness
Retired Architect Howard Warren
Retired CSC for Moore County Catherine Graham
County Manager Wayne Vest
Property Management Bobby Lake
Clerk to the Board Laura Williams
Chief Deputy Neil Godfrey
Attorney Kent Smith
John Cashion
CSC for Moore County Susan A. Hicks

Member absent: Public Safety Director Bryan Phillips
District Attorney Maureen Krueger
County Commissioner Nick Picerno
County Commissioner Larry Caddell
Gerald Galloway

Others present: Attorneys Emily Tobias, Steve Bibey, Robert Garner
County Attorney Misty Randall Leland
Walter Bull

Judge James M. Webb called the meeting to order at 3:00 PM. The first order of business was to adopt the minutes of the December 9, 2011 meeting. The motion was made by Howard Warren and second by Judge Jayrene Maness to approve the minutes. The motion carried. Judge Webb, for the benefit of the new members, gave a history of the committee's conception in 2009 through present and of the ad hoc committees years earlier which he, Catherine Graham, District Attorney, Judge Maness, County Manager, Sherwood Lapping and others met discussing some of the same issues as being discussed by this committee. The July 20, 2009 recommendations made by this committee to the Moore County Board of Commissioners were read into the minutes.

Judge Webb made note of the various studies in which each concluded that the current 35 year old court facility was inadequate and could not be renovated to meet the present needs, nor future needs, a new building is recommended. The December 9, 2011 meeting was at the request of Commissioner Picerno for the committee to discuss options for the vacated space once the Sheriff moves from the basement area of the present facility. At that meeting a motion passed unanimously recommending that the County Commissioners commission a comprehensive study and master plan of all County

facilities and needs. Chinn Planning, a different consultant than the 2010 study, was selected by the County Commissioners to conduct the study and in September, 2012 Chinn Planning issued a report that concluded that the current facility is inadequate and recommended construction of a new court facility. There have been at least three studies commissioned by the Moore County Board of Commissioners.

On April 2, 2013 the Board of Commissioners, as reflected by an email from the Board's clerk, Laura Williams, appointed new members Commissioner Caddell to replace former commissioner Tim Lea, Neil Godfrey (Sheriff's Office), Bobby Lake (Property Management), and John Cashion (of Pinehurst). Judge Webb and Judge Maness were elected Committee Chairman and Vice Chairwoman by the Committee at the first meeting in June, 2009. Without explanation or notice to the Committee, the Board appointed Commissioner Picerno as Chairman of the Committee and Judge Webb as Vice Chairman. Clerk Williams advised in her email that Commissioner Picerno would not be available to attend the Courthouse Facilities Advisory Committee meeting on April 5th called by Judge Webb to accommodate Judge Maness' busy schedule. For unexplained reasons Clerk Williams indicated that Commissioner Picerno objected to the Committee meeting on April 5th, 2013 and suggested that the Committee should delay its meeting until after the County Facilities Task Force and the Board's Critical Issues Summit scheduled for April 18, 2013. This was the first notice most of the Committee members had of the Board's Summit scheduled for April 18, 2013.

Apparently there had been some consideration to reducing security at the current facility by Sheriff Designate Neil Godfrey, however he reassured the Committee that security would remain at both entrances of the courts facility after the Sheriff's Department moves into the Rick Rhyne Public Safety Building.

Manager Vest informed the Committee that there are no specific plans for space utilization after the Sheriff's Department vacates the current facility. He further stated that the intent of the April 18 Summit was in part to discuss in depth the space study needs of the county and invited members of the Committee to attend. There had not been any notice to the Committee of the Summit until Judge Webb called the April 5th meeting. Discussion is planned on the topics of space needs, leases, moving departments and costs to the county. Mr. Vest stated that after the April 18 meeting the Facilities Task Force would ask the Committee for its recommendations as to the best use of the vacated space. No specific amount of money has been set aside for renovation. The vacated space should be available by mid June or July 1, 2013. The Facility Task Force desires input from court personnel.

The Committee's consensus seemed to be that the renovation of the vacated space would only be a temporary fix. The needs of the courts can never be met with the current facility as independent study after study has concluded. The Committee also seemed to feel it would be foolish to spend a great deal of money renovating the current facility in view of the identified need for a new facility. It was suggested that it would take five years or more to construct a new courthouse even if construction started immediately. The Facilities Task Force has budget concerns. Renovating at minimal costs and moving offices to eliminate or reduce lease expenditures needs consideration.

This Committee concluded that it was not in a position to advise the Board of renovations to the existing facility without some knowledge of if or when the Board intends to commit to a new facility and a target date.

A motion and recommendation was made by Howard Warren and second by Catherine Graham which passed unanimously. The recommendation by the committee to the Board of Commissioners is as follows:

The committee by unanimous vote recommends that the Moore County Board of Commissioners commit to the construction of a new Judicial Center as a top priority and set a target date for the completion of the project. Upon such a commitment and date certain for completion of construction of a new Judicial Center then the committee will be in a position to make meaningful and intelligent recommendations for the expenditures and space utilization of the existing court facility.

A motion to adjourn was made by Catherine Graham and second by Howard Warren. The meeting adjourned at 4:13 PM.

These minutes were prepared but not approved by the committee.
Susan A. Hicks, Clerk to the Committee

Some issues asked and/or discussed:

- Threats have been made to court personnel
- Current facility may be in violation of American with Disabilities Act
- Lease costs of the DA Office and Probation and Parole is \$100,000 annually
- All studies have recommended a new court facility
- Money spend verses only a temporary fix
- Only one elevator-defendants, judges, clerks, public all ride together
- Evidence rooms are very important
- District Court Judges Suite having conference room and staff together
- Jury room and jurors issues
- All courtrooms need to be refigured: no chambers, secure access
- Save taxpayers money by saving money on leases
- Catherine Graham has been on this type of committee for 10 years
- Mediation issues: all CVS cases require mediation in the county where filed and usually in the courthouse
- No privacy for attorneys and clients to meet when deciding sensitive life matters
- Domestic Violence parties in close proximally
- Incidents have happened in this facility
- The committee has met several times and made recommendations to the MC BOC

Courthouse Facilities Advisory Committee

Recommendation

April 5, 2013

The committee by unanimous vote recommends that the Moore County Board of Commissioners commit to the construction of a new Judicial Center as a top priority and set a target date for completion of the project. Upon such a commitment and date certain for completion of construction of a new Judicial Center then the committee will be in a position to make meaningful and intelligent recommendations for the expenditures and space utilization of the existing courts facility.

Respectfully submitted,

Susan A. Hicks, Clerk to the Committee

RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO ABOLISH THE
CURRENT TIER DESIGNATION SYSTEM IN NORTH CAROLINA
UNDER G.S. § 143B-437.08

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Department of Commerce administers the tier designations established under G.S. § 143B-437.08 and annually ranks all 100 counties into Tiers 1-3; and

WHEREAS, the 40 most distressed counties in NC are ranked as Tier 1 counties, the next 40 as Tier 2 counties and the remaining 20 counties are considered the least distressed and are ranked as Tier 3 counties. State economic incentives are available based upon the tier designation with Tiers 1 and 2 receiving incentives to encourage prosperity within these distressed counties; and

WHEREAS, the current tier system does not take into account very distressed areas within every county including Tier 3 counties since poverty transcends all counties; and

WHEREAS, the Moore County Board of Commissioners requests the North Carolina General Assembly to abolish the current tier system under G.S. § 143B-437.08 since some counties benefit from economic incentives from the current tier system while other counties receive no benefits, despite the fact all counties contain areas that are markedly distressed; and

WHEREAS, if the General Assembly will not eliminate the current tier system, the Moore County Board of Commissioners requests that a more equitable system is established that benefits all distressed areas within the state instead of categorizing distressed areas by county.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Moore County Board of Commissioners requests the North Carolina General Assembly to abolish the current unequitable tier system under G.S. § 143B-437.08; and

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED if the General Assembly will not eliminate the current tier system, the Moore County Board of Commissioners requests that a more equitable system is established that benefits all distressed areas within the state; and

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED the Clerk to the Board shall send a copy of this Resolution to the Moore County delegation at the North Carolina General Assembly, NCACC and the League of Municipalities.

This the 20 day October 2015.


Chairman Nick Picerno




Commissioner Jerry Daeke


Vice Chairman Otis Ritter


Commissioner Catherine Graham


Commissioner Randy Saunders

Revenues Report by Fund as of December 31, 2015

FUND	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION		ORIGINAL ESTIM REV	REVISED ESTIM REV	ACTUAL YTD REVENUE	REMAINING REVENUE	% COLL
	<u>General Fund</u>						
100	100 GENERAL	Annual	89,993,188	93,278,485	58,800,950.67	34,477,534	63.0
	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>						
200	200 PUBLIC SAFETY/EMS	Annual	6,432,470	6,472,470	3,129,520.01	3,342,950	48.4
210	210 E911 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	Annual	413,395	413,395	172,247.95	241,147	41.7
211	211 RP FIRE DISTRICTS	Annual	0	0	9.56	10	100.0
212	212 MV FIRE DISTRICTS	Annual	0	89,094	7.53	89,086	0.0
215	215 FIRE PROTECTION SVC DISTRI	Annual	3,331,664	3,331,664	2,706,670.75	624,993	81.2
220	220 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATIO	Annual	21,918	23,440	17,245.20	6,195	73.6
222	222 2015 DIXIE SOFTBALL WORLD	Multi-year	110,000	110,000	48,104.33	61,896	43.7
230	230 TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	Annual	1,062,386	1,062,386	602,617.67	459,768	56.7
240	240 MULTI-YEAR GRANTS	Multi-year	2,209,492	4,157,010	2,913,198.65	1,243,812	70.1
			13,581,325	15,659,459	9,589,603	6,069,857	
	<u>Governmental Capital Project Funds</u>						
250	250 CAPITAL RESERVE FOR GOV PR	Multi-year	11,355,182	51,282,093	49,293,127.56	1,988,965	96.1
251	251 CAPITAL RESERVE FUND FOR D	Multi-year	6,248,783	6,248,783	6,248,783.00	0	100.0
252	252 CAPITAL RESERVE FUND FOR E	Multi-year	4,570,598	6,757,415	6,757,415.00	0	100.0
253	253 CAP RES FOR CAP PROJ SCC	Multi-year	454,079	454,079	454,079.00	0	100.0
254	254 CAP RES DEBT SERVICE SCC	Multi-year	47,964	47,964	140,218.00	92,254	292.3
400	400 COMMUNITY DEV BLOCK GRANT	Multi-year	2,850,000	310,000	293,053.09	16,947	94.5
430	430 COUNTY FACILITIES EXPANSIO	Multi-year	36,048,948	38,533,557	38,560,353.27	26,796	100.1
431	431 EMERGENCY COMM NARROW BAND	Multi-year	4,680,641	4,680,641	4,680,641.00	0	100.0
450	450 AIRPORT COUNTY CAPITAL PRO	Multi-year	12,100,039	4,022,059	3,650,032.23	372,027	90.8
470	470 SCHOOLS ADM/LOTTERY	Multi-year	4,424,070	8,196,978	8,146,592.15	50,386	99.4
480	480 2008 LOCAL EDUCATIONAL BON	Multi-year	70,647,861	71,616,201	71,633,097.71	16,897	100.0
490	490 LOCAL EDUCATIONAL BONDS	Multi-year	62,729,393	62,824,880	62,824,881.30	1	100.0
			216,157,558	254,974,650	252,682,273	2,292,377	
	<u>Enterprise Operating Funds</u>						
600	600 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PL	Annual	4,340,898	4,386,961	2,478,413.26	1,908,548	56.5
610	610 PUBLIC UTILITIES WATER & S	Annual	9,478,646	11,653,070	5,186,770.12	6,466,300	44.5
620	620 EAST MOORE WATER DISTRICT	Annual	1,557,900	1,557,900	877,807.26	680,093	56.3
			15,377,444	17,597,931	8,542,991	9,054,940	
	<u>Enterprise Capital Project Funds</u>						
440	440 ARRA - CAPITAL PROJECTS	Multi-year	4,669,294	0	0.00	0	0.0
441	441 2010 LOB PUBLIC UTILITIES	Multi-year	9,246,869	9,379,980	9,380,293.30	313	100.0
442	442 MIDLAND ROAD WATERLINE UPG	Multi-year	724,800	724,800	722,713.57	2,086	99.7
443	443 VASS WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMP	Multi-year	2,274,898	2,274,898	2,173,626.75	101,271	95.5
444	444 LIFT STATION 3-4 REPLACEME	Multi-year	1,022,000	1,137,000	936,727.12	200,273	82.4
445	445 INTERCEPTOR SEWER REHAB	Multi-year	1,349,511	1,349,511	1,125,427.47	224,084	83.4
446	446 EDGEWOOD TERRACE WATER MAI	Multi-year	83,126	83,126	80,813.00	2,313	97.2
447	447 2013 WATER SOURCES PROJECT	Multi-year	10,838,925	8,145,733	5,321,163.55	2,824,569	65.3
448	448 PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL PROJE	Multi-year	688,634	688,634	688,634.00	0	100.0
601	601 WPCP CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	Multi-year	32,964,000	25,447,000	25,864,642.71	417,643	101.6
			63,862,057	49,230,682	46,294,041	2,936,641	
	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>						
810	810 RISK MANAGEMENT	Annual	8,541,217	8,541,217	4,085,168.44	4,456,049	47.8
	<u>Agency Funds</u>						
700	700 RP MUNICIPAL TAX	N/A	0	0	21,104,057.18	21,104,057	100.0
710	710 MV MUNICIPAL TAX	N/A	0	0	689,652.20	689,652	100.0
730	730 DSS/SHERIFF TRUST	N/A	0	0	2,210,705.00	2,210,705	100.0
			0	0	24,004,414	24,004,414	
	<u>Component Units</u>						
260	260 CONVENTION & VISITORS BURE	Annual	1,494,570	1,494,570	666,876.47	827,694	44.6
640	640 AIRPORT AUTHORITY	Annual	3,883,142	3,883,142	1,284,650.65	2,598,491	33.1
460	460 AIRPORT CAPITAL PROJECTS	Multi-year	1,089,140	260,156	0.00	260,156	0.0
			6,466,852	5,637,868	1,951,527.12	3,686,341	
	Revenue Total		413,979,641	444,920,292	405,950,968.56	38,969,324	91.2

Expenditures Report by Fund as of December 31, 2015

FUND	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION		ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
	<u>General Fund</u>							
100	100 GENERAL	Annual	89,993,188	93,278,485	42,772,266.30	2,830,810.94	47,675,408	48.90
	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>							
200	200 PUBLIC SAFETY/EMS	Annual	6,432,470	6,472,470	3,092,589.85	417,430.71	2,962,449	54.20
210	210 E911 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	Annual	413,395	413,395	108,963.95	46,622.34	257,809	37.60
212	212 MV FIRE DISTRICTS	Annual	0	89,094	89,089.61	0.00	4	100.00
215	215 FIRE PROTECTION SVC DISTRI	Annual	3,331,664	3,331,664	1,640,396.00	0.00	1,691,268	49.20
220	220 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATIO	Annual	21,918	23,440	7,608.63	0.00	15,831	32.50
222	222 2015 DIXIE SOFTBALL WORLD	Multi-year	110,000	110,000	43,113.38	0.00	66,887	39.20
230	230 TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	Annual	1,062,386	1,062,386	512,377.46	8,965.95	541,043	49.10
240	240 MULTI-YEAR GRANTS	Multi-year	2,410,897	4,157,010	2,773,759.68	58,022.36	1,325,228	68.10
			13,782,730	15,659,459	8,267,899	531,041	6,860,520	
	<u>Governmental Capital Project Funds</u>							
250	250 CAPITAL RESERVE FOR GOV PR	Multi-year	30,019,579	51,282,093	30,566,264.00	0.00	20,715,829	59.60
251	251 CAPITAL RESERVE FUND FOR D	Multi-year	8,048,783	6,248,783	6,248,783.00	0.00	0	100.00
252	252 CAPITAL RESERVE FUND FOR E	Multi-year	7,264,046	6,757,415	6,757,415.00	0.00	0	100.00
253	253 CAP RES FOR CAP PROJ SCC	Multi-year	454,079	454,079	0.00	0.00	454,079	0.00
254	254 CAP RES DEBT SERVICE SCC	Multi-year	47,964	47,964	0.00	0.00	47,964	0.00
400	400 COMMUNITY DEV BLOCK GRANT	Multi-year	1,710,000	310,000	268,786.14	0.00	41,214	86.70
430	430 COUNTY FACILITIES EXPANSIO	Multi-year	36,598,477	38,533,557	38,275,209.37	117,009.30	141,338	99.60
431	431 EMERGENCY COMM NARROW BAND	Multi-year	4,653,436	4,680,641	3,984,800.55	327,513.50	368,327	92.10
450	450 AIRPORT COUNTY CAPITAL PRO	Multi-year	15,788,917	4,022,059	3,527,833.97	210,411.37	283,814	92.90
470	470 SCHOOLS ADM/LOTTERY	Multi-year	5,086,704	8,196,978	8,141,848.36	0.00	55,130	99.30
480	480 2008 LOCAL EDUCATIONAL BON	Multi-year	89,029,624	71,616,201	67,325,477.42	3,200.00	4,287,524	94.00
490	490 LOCAL EDUCATIONAL BONDS	Multi-year	62,853,938	62,824,880	62,742,146.94	2,725.00	80,008	99.90
			261,555,547	254,974,650	227,838,565	660,859	26,475,226	
	<u>Enterprise Operating Funds</u>							
600	600 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PL	Annual	4,340,898	4,386,961	1,290,934.48	542,749.16	2,553,277	41.80
610	610 PUBLIC UTILITIES WATER & S	Annual	9,478,646	11,653,070	5,889,580.44	1,001,219.96	4,762,270	59.10
620	620 EAST MOORE WATER DISTRICT	Annual	1,557,900	1,557,900	436,922.91	0.00	1,120,977	28.00
			15,377,444	17,597,931	7,617,438	1,543,969	8,436,524	
	<u>Enterprise Capital Project Funds</u>							
440	440 ARRA - CAPITAL PROJECTS	Multi-year	3,241,688	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
441	441 2010 LOB PUBLIC UTILITIES	Multi-year	8,046,869	9,379,980	2,338,923.43	780.00	7,040,277	24.90
442	442 MIDLAND ROAD WATERLINE UPG	Multi-year	724,800	724,800	0.00	0.00	724,800	0.00
443	443 VASS WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMP	Multi-year	2,274,898	2,274,898	1,560.00	0.00	2,273,338	0.10
444	444 LIFT STATION 3-4 REPLACEME	Multi-year	1,000,000	1,137,000	50,557.92	0.00	1,086,442	4.40
445	445 INTERCEPT SEWER REHAB	Multi-year	1,349,511	1,349,511	0.00	0.00	1,349,511	0.00
446	446 EDGEWOOD TERRACE WATER MAI	Multi-year	83,126	83,126	0.00	0.00	83,126	0.00
447	447 2013 WATER SOURCES PROJECT	Multi-year	10,838,925	8,145,733	2,716,648.80	2,682,826.98	2,746,257	66.30
448	448 PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL PROJE	Multi-year	688,634	688,634	72,379.00	5,500.00	610,755	11.30
601	601 WPCP CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	Multi-year	32,964,000	25,447,000	11,596.00	5,038.28	25,430,366	0.10
			61,212,451	49,230,682	5,191,665	2,694,145	41,344,872	
	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>							
810	810 RISK MANAGEMENT	Annual	8,541,217	8,541,217	4,304,057.77	764,541.86	3,472,617	59.30
	<u>Agency Funds</u>							
700	700 RP MUNICIPAL TAX	N/A	0	0	17,820,450.62	0.00	17,820,451	100.00
710	710 MV MUNICIPAL TAX	N/A	0	0	697,324.59	0.00	697,325	100.00
730	730 DSS/SHERIFF TRUST	N/A	0	2,084,204	2,205,760.04	0.00	121,556	105.80
			0	2,084,204	20,723,535	0	18,639,331	
	<u>Component Units</u>							
260	260 CONVENTION & VISITORS BURE	Annual	1,494,570	1,494,570	725,823.94	393,990.72	374,755	74.90
640	640 AIRPORT AUTHORITY	Annual	3,883,142	3,883,142	1,243,672.68	110,303.68	2,529,166	34.90
460	460 AIRPORT CAPITAL PROJECTS	Multi-year	715,156	260,156	0.00	0.00	260,156	0.00
			6,092,868	5,637,868	1,969,497	504,294	3,164,077	
	Expense Total		456,555,445	447,004,496	318,684,922.23	9,529,662.11	118,789,912	73.40

County Of Moore
Budget - Historical Comparison
SALES TAX REVENUES

			FY11/12 ACTUALS	FY12/13 ACTUALS	FY13/14 ACTUALS	FY14/15 BUDGET	FY14/15 ACTUALS	FY15/16 BUDGET	FY15/16 ACTUALS (Jul-Sept 2015)	Projected 12 Mos FY16
GENERAL FUND										
10033100	30250	ARTICLE 39-LOCAL SALES TAX	\$5,575,774	\$5,890,894	\$6,348,916	\$6,296,508	\$6,365,440	\$6,320,000	\$1,656,755	\$6,627,020
10033100	30251	ARTICLE 40-COUNTY (70%)	\$2,609,285	\$2,679,638	\$2,802,868	\$2,698,800	\$3,070,767	\$3,015,000	\$805,526	\$3,222,103
10033100	30252	ARTICLE 42-COUNTY (40%)	\$1,408,631	\$1,483,160	\$1,586,823	\$1,505,619	\$1,646,399	\$1,630,000	\$430,656	\$1,722,626
10033096	30254	ARTICLE 40-SCHOOLS (30%)	\$1,118,265	\$1,148,417	\$1,201,229	\$1,189,900	\$1,316,043	\$1,290,000	\$345,225	\$1,380,901
10033096	30255	ARTICLE 42-SCHOOLS (60%)	\$2,112,946	\$2,224,740	\$2,380,234	\$2,250,000	\$2,469,599	\$2,445,000	\$645,985	\$2,583,939
10033100	30253	OldArt 44/MEDICAID HOLD HARMLESS	\$1,113,090	\$1,023,291	\$1,198,399	\$1,000,000	\$1,412,421	\$1,000,000	\$107	\$1,000,000
SALES TAX TOTALS			\$13,937,991	\$14,450,140	\$15,518,469	\$14,940,827	\$16,280,668	\$15,700,000	\$3,884,254	\$16,536,589

June 2014
US Mens Open
US Womens Open

FY15 Audited Cash & Total Fund Balances as of June 30, 2015		
Fund	Cash	Total Fund Balance
100-General	\$23,912,635	\$25,485,736
200-EMS	\$1,681,772	\$1,924,461
210-E911	\$978,496	\$1,003,900
230-MCTS	\$4,624	\$102,299
260-CVB	\$388,824	\$422,114
600-WPCP	\$1,256,144	\$16,341,419
610-Utilities	\$3,278,316	\$21,414,569
620-EMWD	\$482,202	\$2,204,150
640-Airport	\$1,469,158	\$1,834,741
810-Risk	\$1,826,391	\$1,274,749
250-CR Proj	\$20,156,219	\$20,156,219
253-CR SCC Proj	\$454,079	\$454,079
254-CR SCC Debt	\$47,964	\$47,964

To Transfer \$3,467,462 out to Cap Res for 15% Fiscal Policy

Appropriated \$833,355 for FY16

FY16 trans to CR \$14,407

Cash Transfer out to HC project \$1,630,000 = \$1,648,316, FY16 trans to CR \$265,433

FY16 Trans to CR \$10,074

Less Airport Hangar Debt Pmt \$1,229,355 = \$18,926,864 +\$3,259,413=\$22,186,277

Plus \$208,048 from GF transfer = \$662,127

Plus \$92,254 from GF transfer for debt reduction=\$140,218

Billed - Original Levy	2015-2016	2014-2015
Original Levy	51,539,223.00	53,629,272.00
Amount still due 9/1-1/5	* 26,505,763.73	19,290,325.69
* The difference is Corelogics (9,267,059.14)		
percentage collected as of 8/31	* 66.56%	63.02%
Collection percentage through 12/31	86.71%	86.05%
Collection percentage through 1/5	91.94%	90.05%
Amount collected 1/1-1/5	2,682,285.91	2,133,086.75
Amount delinquent	4,131,987.38	5,298,747.59
2% interest on delinquent amount	82,639.74	105,974.95
2% discount that was taken advantage for County only	677,506.80	702,429.01
ALS	29,143.33	30,197.29
** Fire & Municipals	49,118.23	72,922.57
TOTAL	755,768.36	805,548.87

** the big difference is Whispering Pines municipal did not take advantage of discount for the first time in 2015

**Moore County Schools Projects
Phase I**

Steps	Move to Project #	Priority	Square Footage	Site Acquisition Costs	Architect & Engineering Costs	Total Site Acquisition/Architect & Engineering Costs	Construction Costs	Furniture and Equipment	Contingency	Total Construction/FF&E/Contingency	Total Project Cost/Budget	Beginning Planning Design	Complete Construction	Open for Students	Net Impact on Facilities	Net Annual Operational Cost Impact
3	1	Advanced Career Center - UPDATED 12/22/15	115,000	\$520,600.00	\$1,846,500.00	\$2,367,100.00	\$25,608,229.20	\$4,145,433.54	\$892,609.88	\$30,646,272.62	\$33,013,372.62	January 2, 2016	September 18, 2018	January 2, 2019	+1	
4	2	New Area I K-5 Elementary School - UPDATED 12/22/15	113,772	\$430,600.00	\$1,272,000.00	\$1,702,600.00	\$24,246,503.50	\$2,456,197.18	\$801,081.02	\$27,503,781.70	\$29,206,381.70	April 1, 2016	June 20, 2018	August 20, 2018	+1	
5	3	New Area III K-5 Elementary School (AB)	113,772	\$246,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	\$1,496,000.00	\$23,519,503.50	\$2,145,447.18	\$769,948.52	\$26,434,899.20	\$27,930,899.20	February 1, 2017	April 22, 2019	August 20, 2019	-1	
6	4	New Area III Elementary School (SP)	113,772	\$1,070,600.00	\$1,272,000.00	\$2,342,600.00	\$23,901,313.50	\$2,145,447.18	\$781,402.82	\$26,828,163.50	\$29,170,763.50	April 1, 2017	June 20, 2019	August 20, 2019	-1	
Totals				\$2,267,800.00	\$5,640,500.00	\$7,908,300.00	\$97,275,549.70	\$10,892,525.08	\$3,245,042.24	\$111,413,117.02	\$119,321,417.02				0	\$0.00

Revised information presented at October 12, 2015 School Board Meeting. Updated 12/22/15.

School Board Recommendation Funding, Balances and Notes:

- Remaining bond funds (\$4,196,794): unavailable for pending capital facilities, updated 12/22/15 available to use \$592,263
- Lottery funds (current \$2,983,769) and future estimated \$878,445/year: unavailable for debt service; available for land acquisition and design cost; The \$246,000 for Area III has been deducted from this amount previously; updated 12/22/15 BOC approved \$1,832,500 purchase leaving \$1,151,269
- School Fund Balance: Unavailable for capital facilities
- Operational savings due to scheduling modifications: Not available for capital facilities
- Savings due to replacing school facilities: Not available for capital facilities (no dollars specified in study)
- Proceeds from sale of existing facilities: Are receptive to using for capital facilities (no dollars specified in study)

Total Arch/Eng & Site Acq Costs
\$7,908,300
-\$246,000.00 Lottery App
-\$1,832,500.00 Lottery App
\$5,829,800 Balance Remaining

<u>Lottery \$ Avail</u>	<u>Bond Bal Avail</u>	<u>Total Available</u>	
\$3,229,769	\$592,263	\$3,822,032	
	less AB Land	-\$246,000	
	less ACC Eng/Arch	-\$1,832,500	
		\$1,743,532	Balance Available
Yearly contributions approxFY15/16(Bal)		\$565,730	\$2,309,262
	FY16/17	\$878,445	\$3,187,707
	FY17/18	\$878,445	\$4,066,152
	FY18/19	\$878,445	\$4,944,597
	FY19/20	\$878,445	\$5,823,042

Legend
Schools
County
Grand Total

**Funding Model for Enterprise Fund
Potential Funding Impacts**

**EMWD Fund
Water**

**Utilities Fund
Sewer**

10" Domestic Water Estimated Total Cost \$600,000
50% EMWD/50% Developer \$300,000

EMWD customers 2,400 with meter
EMWD customers 2,500 w/o meter (100 no meter)

Audited Cash Balance 6/30/2015 \$482,202
Audited Fund Balance 6/30/2015 \$2,204,150

Option to Cash Fund \$300,000

	Payment/Year	Rate Increase
20 years, 3% interest (.0672)	\$20,160	\$0.67
20 years 4% interest (.0736)	\$22,080	\$0.74

Current Rate

3/4 inch meter base rate fee	\$24.60
1 inch meter base rate fee	\$27.30
2 inch meter base rate fee	\$40.15

Notes:
Vass has \$150K available over 5 years

6" line School to Vass, Estimated Elimination Estimation \$1,100,000
Total Cost \$500,000
50% Utilities/50%Dev \$1,600,000
Vass Upgrade VIPS \$800,000
Vass Contribution over 5 years \$3,104,000
Total to Finance -\$150,000
\$3,754,000

Total Customers 8,323

Audited Cash 6/30/2015 \$3,278,316 less \$1,630,000 to HC Project = \$1,648,316 (12/30/15)
Audited FB 6/30/2015 \$21,414,569 (includes assets)

Financing Options for \$3,754,000	Approximate Payment/Year	Rate Increase
20 years, 3% interest (.0672)	\$252,269	\$2.53
20 years 4% Int (.0736)	\$276,294	\$2.77

USDA - 40 years @ 3.25% Int (.045) \$168,930 \$1.69
*USDA may not fund the school project portion of \$800,000
*USDA only does 40 year financing

Current Base Rate per Fee Schedule	\$8.00
Proposed	\$9.69 USDA
Proposed	\$10.53 Bank 3%
Proposed	\$10.77 Bank 4%

MOORE COUNTY RATE CHART

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	BUDGETED PROJECTED REVENUE	NOTES
COUNTY GENERAL	0.455	0.445	0.479	0.465	0.465	0.465	0.465	0.465	0.465	0.465	\$55,023,789	On track 91.94% collected, no FB App, trans \$200K in from Cap Reserve to bal budget
ALS/EMS	0.040	0.030	0.025	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	\$2,367,115	on track 91.94% collected, \$833K FB Appropriated in FY15/16
COUNTY FIRE SERVICE										0.08	\$3,331,664	on track 91.94% collected, with \$50,883 CR; Propose 10.4 Rate by FC budget of \$4,228,000
ROOM OCCUPANCY	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	\$1,372,752	Legislation allows up to 6%, Requires BOC action County gets admin fee of 3%, reduced to 2% after \$500K collected

EMS Fund ALS Tax	Budgeted FB Appropriation	Actually Used FB
FY10/11	\$296K	\$0
FY11/12	\$576K	\$2,637,299 (Narrow Banding Project)
FY12/13	\$416K	\$2,504
FY13/14	\$687K	\$216,250
FY14/15	\$515K	\$793,827
FY15/16	\$833K	\$380,501 to date