COUNTY OF MERCER



McDADE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING 640 SOUTH BROAD STREET P.O. BOX 8068 TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08650-0068 (609) 989-6584 Fax: (609) 392-0488

> LISA M. VENA DEPUTY CLERK

MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

FORMAL MEETING OF OCTOBER 19, 2017

MINUTES

Chair Colavita called the Agenda Meeting to order at 6:03 P.M. on October 19, 2017, in Room 211 of the Joyce L. McDade Administration Building, 640 South Broad Street, Trenton, New Jersey.

The following members of the Board answered the Roll Call of the Clerk to the Board:

Absent – Freeholder Frisby
The Clerk to the Board read the Invocation.
Chair Colavita called the Pledge of Allegiance and Salute to the Flag.

The Clerk to the Board announced that in accordance with the provisions of the New Jersey Open Public Meetings Law, notice of this Formal Meeting had been mailed to The Trenton Times, The Trentonian and The Princeton Packet newspapers as well as having been posted in both the County Administration Building and Courthouse at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the meeting.

PRESENTATIONS

TRENTON-MERCER AIRPORT PRESENTATION:

Chair Colavita informed the audience that the presentation tonight was to help clarify some of the residents' concerns regarding the Trenton-Mercer Airport. Chair Colavita encouraged all speakers to fill out speaker registration forms and to adhere to the time limit provided.

The following representatives from Urban Engineers, Inc., and MacFarland Johnson, Inc., were present to respond to questions regarding the Trenton-Mercer Airport and recommended plan. Representatives from Mercer County, the Airport and the consultant team were also available to answer questions and receive comments and input from the public.

Christopher Gubeno Jeff Wood
Dale Russell Nick McLauglin
Stephen Toth Gayle McKee
Brad Nicholas Rick Lucas

The following residents addressed the Freeholder Board, consultants, and the Administration regarding the rumored expansion of the Trenton-Mercer Airport and the Trenton-Mercer Airport's Master Plan:

Dorothea Malina Tracey Kiriluk
Robert Britton, Jr. Anne Chmielewski
Pat Fletcher Jerri Tramontana
Michael Marciante Adriana DiGiacoma

Michael Marciante Adriana DiGiacomantonio
Karen Kominsky Patricia Fletcher
Kenneth Field Rich Wayne
Marck Drozdek Frank J. Felcone

Joe Hodge Catherine Mercer Bing

Joanne Guiniven

Bob Atticks

Donald Wilcox

Susan Herman

Julie Blake

Jill Harrison

Lee Farnham

Judy Clarke

Eileen Mercer

Gavin Brown

Robert White

Deirdre Hindley

Sean Jackson

At this time, Chair	Colavita invited the members of the public to co	omment on any item
listed on the Agenda.	•	•

There were no comments.

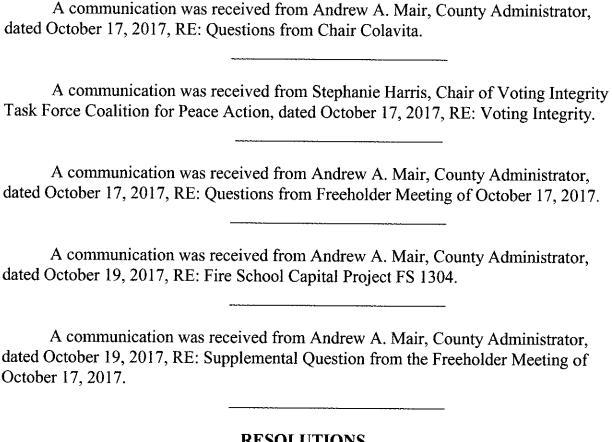
COMMUNICATIONS

A communication was received from Assemblyman Wayne DeAngelo, Deputy Speaker, 14th District, dated September 27, 2017, RE: Resolution No. 2017-362, supporting state and federal legislation that provides greater transparency in political donations and puts limits on financial influence on politics.

A communication was received from Assemblyman Wayne DeAngelo, Deputy Speaker, 14th District, dated September 27, 2017, RE: Resolution No. 2017-364, urging the New Jersey State Interscholastic Athletic Association (NJSIAA) to reconsider their denial of the West Windsor Plainsboro School District's proposal to combine football programs for one year.

A communication was received from Assemblyman Wayne DeAngelo, Deputy Speaker, 14th District, dated October 5, 2017, RE: Resolution No. 2017-418, Mercer County Board of Chosen Freeholders opposition to the recent decision by Secretary Tillerson to eliminate the position of U.S. Special Envoy to Northern Ireland.

A communication was received from Assemblywoman Elizabeth Maher Muoio, 15th Legislative District, dated September 18, 2017, RE: Resolution No. 2017-364, urging the New Jersey Interscholastic Athletic Association (NJSIAA) to reconsider their denial of the West Windsor Plainsboro School District's proposal to combine football programs for one year.



RESOLUTIONS

The Clerk called for a Motion to Vote in Block on the following Resolutions listed on the Agenda, with the exception of R-26.

Freeholder Cannon moved, seconded by Freeholder Koontz that:

RESOLUTIONS NO. R-1 THROUGH R-25, AND R-27 THROUGH 42 ON THE AGENDA BE VOTED ON IN BLOCK

VOTE ON MOTION

Ayes - 6. Nays - 0. Abstain - 0. Absent -1.

Ayes - Freeholders Cannon, Cimino, Koontz, Verrelli, Walter and Colavita Absent - Freeholder Frisby

Freeholder Cannon offered the following Resolutions, seconded by Freeholder Koontz:

NO. 2017-442 SPECIAL ITEM OF REVENUE – STATE OF NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES FOR THE COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP FOR HEALTH ADOLESCENTS SERVICES PROJECT. PERIOD: JULY 1, 2017 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2018. AMOUNT: \$40,000.00 (STATE FUNDS)

NO. 2017-443 SPECIAL ITEM OF REVENUE – DELAWARE VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION (DVRPC) FOR THE REGIONAL GIS IMPLEMENTATION AND COORDINATION PROJECT FOR THE PERIOD: JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018. AMOUNT: \$30,000.00

NO. 2017-444 SPECIAL ITEM OF REVENUE – DELAWARE VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION (AGENTS FOR THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FOR TRANSIT PLANNING IN MERCER COUNTY) FOR FY 2018 TRANSIT SUPPORT PROGRAM FOR PERIOD JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018. AMOUNT: \$33,284.00

NO. 2017-445 SPECIAL ITEM OF REVENUE – DELAWARE VALLEY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION (AGENTS FOR THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FOR HIGHWAY PLANNING IN MERCER COUNTY) FOR FY 2018 SUPPORTIVE REGIONAL HIGHWAY PLANNING ACTIVITIES IN MERCER COUNTY FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2018. AMOUNT: \$34,130.00

NO. 2017-446 SPECIAL ITEM OF REVENUE – RWJ (VIA THE PRINCETON COMMUNITY FOUNDATION) TO SUPPORT AND FUND THE MERCER COUNTY PARK COMMISSION TRENTON TO TRAILS PROGRAM IN THE AMOUNT OF \$10,000.00

NO. 2017-447 SPECIAL ITEM OF REVENUE — NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, ALLOCATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017 LOCAL AID INFRASTRUCTURE FUND PROGRAM FOR COUNTY AID FOR STRUCTURALLY DEFICIENT BRIDGE NO. 140.11; NORTH OLDEN AVENUE OVER ASSUNPINK CREEK, CITY OF TRENTON, COUNTY OF MERCER AMOUNT: \$1,000,000.00

NO. 2017-448 SPECIAL ITEM OF REVENUE – FUNDS RECEIVED FOR NJ TRANSIT – TRADE BUS ADVERTISING. TOTAL AMOUNT: \$4,298.85

NO. 2017-449 COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN PBA LOCAL 167 COUNTY CORRECTION OFFICERS AND THE COUNTY OF MERCER. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2017; SEPTEMBER 1, 2016 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 2017 (AB2014-28)

NO. 2017-450 MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS AUTHORIZES COMPETITIVE CONTRACTING FOR DISPOSITIONAL SERVICES FOR JUVENILES RESIDING IN MERCER COUNTY. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020

MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS AUTHORIZES COMPETITIVE CONTRACTING FOR DIVERSION SERVICES FOR JUVENILES RESIDING IN MERCER COUNTY. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020

NO. 2017-452

MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS AUTHORIZES COMPETITIVE CONTRACTING FOR PRENATAL HEALTH EDUCATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR MERCER COUNTY LATINA WOMEN. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020

NO. 2017-453

MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS AUTHORIZES COMPETITIVE CONTRACTING FOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY PREVENTION SERVICES FOR JUVENILES RESIDING IN MERCER COUNTY. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020

NO. 2017-454

MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS AUTHORIZES COMPETITIVE CONTRACTING FOR THE PROVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH RELATED SERVICES INCLUDE: CRISIS INTERVENTION. TREATMENT. SUPPORTED RESIDENTIAL AND ALTERNATIVE LIVING, OUTPATIENT, HISPANIC COUNSELING AND OUTREACH, ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSING. CRIMINAL JUSTICE **SYSTEM** COORDINATION AND PLANNING, CHILDREN'S BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES. EARLY INTERVENTION, AND SOAR **PSYCHIATRIC** ASSESSMENT. PERIOD: JULY 1, 2017 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2020

NO. 2017-455 MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS AUTHORIZES COMPETITIVE CONTRACTING FOR REENTRY SERVICES FOR JUVENILES RESIDING IN MERCER COUNTY. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020

NO. 2017-456 MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS AUTHORIZES COMPETITIVE CONTRACTING FOR TREATMENT AND SHELTER SERVICES FOR JUVENILES RESIDING IN MERCER COUNTY. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020

NO. 2017-457 COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE A COMPETITIVE CONTRACT WITH THE CHILD CARE CONNECTION INC., FOR THE PROVISION OF A CHILD CARE VOUCHER PROGRAM. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2019. AMOUNT: \$200,000.00 (\$100,000.00 [JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018]; \$100,000.00 [JANUARY 1, 2019 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2019]) (COUNTY FUNDS)

NO. 2017-458 COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE THE OPTION TO EXTEND A COMPETITIVE CONTRACT WITH FREEDOM HOUSE, INC., FOR MALE HALFWAY HOUSE SERVICES. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018. AMOUNT: \$58,000.00 (\$15,000.00 [STATE FUNDS]; \$41,000.00 [COUNTY FUNDS]; TRANSPORTATION COST: \$2,000.00 [COUNTY FUNDS])

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE THE OPTION TO EXTEND A COMPETITIVE CONTRACT WITH NEW HOPE INTEGRATED BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE, INC., FOR ADULT AND ADOLESCENT RESIDENTIAL SERVICES. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018. AMOUNT: \$166,000.00 (\$114,693.00 [STATE FUNDS]; \$50,307.00 [COUNTY FUNDS]; TRANSPORTATION COST: \$1,000.00 [COUNTY FUNDS])

NO. 2017-460

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE THE OPTION TO EXTEND A COMPETITIVE **CONTRACT** WITH **NEW** HOPE INTEGRATED BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE, INC., FOR WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT **DETOXIFICATION** SERVICES. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018. AMOUNT: \$109,000.00 (\$70,002.00 [STATE FUNDS]; \$37,998.00 [COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COST: \$1,000.00 [COUNTY FUNDS])

NO. 2017-461

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE THE OPTION TO EXTEND A COMPETITIVE CONTRACT WITH RESCUE MISSION OF TRENTON FOR OUTPATIENT ADDICTION TREATMENT SERVICES. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018. AMOUNT: \$20,000.00 [COUNTY FUNDS]

NO. 2017-462

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE THE OPTION TO EXTEND A COMPETITIVE CONTRACT WITH RESCUE MISSION OF TRENTON FOR INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT SERVICES. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018. AMOUNT: \$25,000.00 [COUNTY FUNDS]

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE THE OPTION TO EXTEND A COMPETITIVE CONTRACT WITH RESCUE MISSION OF TRENTON FOR RESIDENTIAL LONG TERM SERVICES. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018. AMOUNT: \$30,000.00 [COUNTY FUNDS]

NO. 2017-464

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE THE OPTION TO EXTEND A COMPETITIVE CONTRACT WITH RESCUE MISSION OF TRENTON FOR MALE HALFWAY HOUSE SERVICES. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018. AMOUNT: \$74,000.00 [STATE FUNDS] (NO COUNTY FUNDS)

NO. 2017-465

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXERCISE THE OPTION TO EXTEND A COMPETITIVE CONTRACT WITH UNITED PROGRESS, INC., (UPI) – TRENTON TREATMENT CENTER FOR INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT SERVICES. PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018. AMOUNT: \$25,000.00 [COUNTY FUNDS]

NO. 2017-466

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO SUBMIT THE 2018 MERCER COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE RENEWAL APPLICATION TO THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, DIVISION OF ADDICTION SERVICES, (PROVISION OF PUBLIC LAW 1989, CHAPTER 51) PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018. AMOUNT: \$903,832.00 (STATE SHARE: \$801,723.00; COUNTY MATCH: \$102,109.00)

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE A GRANT AGREEMENT WITH THE NEW JERSEY STATE COUNCIL ON THE ARTS FOR MERCER COUNTY LOCAL ARTS PROGRAMS. AMOUNT: \$96,280.00 (COUNTY MATCH: \$11,180.00) PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2018 TO DECEMBER 31, 2018

NO. 2017-468

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE A GRANT AGREEMENT WITH THE NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND PREPAREDNESS (OHSP), STATE HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM (SHSP), FOR 2017 HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT FUNDS. AMOUNT: \$316,120.46. PERIOD: SEPTEMBER 1, 2017 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 2020

NO. 2017-469

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO SUBMIT A GRANT APPLICATION TO THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT A BICYCLE ROUTE GENERALLY ALONG COUNTY ROUTE 546. AMOUNT: \$2,230,657.00; COUNTY MATCH: IN-KIND SERVICES

NO. 2017-470

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO SUBMIT A GRANT APPLICATION TO THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT A PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE OVER INTERSTATE 1-95 ON THE ALIGNMENT OF THE JOHNSON TROLLEY LINE. AMOUNT: \$7,962,066.00; COUNTY MATCH: IN-KIND SERVICES

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH MAX SPANN R.E. & AUCTION CO. FOR MARKETING AND AUCTIONING SERVICES FOR THE SALE OF THE MERCER/MCNULTY FARM IN HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP; MERCER/CHMIEL **FARM** IN LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP: MERCER/CHOWDHURY, MERCER/PRL FARM, AND MERCER/ROCKHILL FARMS IN HAMILTON TOWNSHIP. PERIOD: SEPTEMBER 27, 2018. TOTAL COUNTY COST: \$0.00

NO. 2017-472

MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS CONCURS WITH CITY OF TRENTON ORDINANCE NO. 16-32 AUTHORIZING THE DESIGNATION OF BUS STOPS ALONG CALHOUN STREET (CR 653), CITY OF TRENTON, COUNTY OF MERCER

NO. 2017-473

MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS ACKNOWLEDGES THE SUBMISSION OF A GRANT APPLICATION EXECUTED BYTHE EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD WITH THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NJDOT) FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A FIELD LIGHTING VAULT AT THE TRENTON-MERCER AIRPORT. NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NJDOT) APPROXIMATE GRANT AMOUNT: \$1,845,000.00 (90%); COUNTY OF MERCER APPROXIMATE AMOUNT: \$205,000.00 (10%). TOTAL AMOUNT: \$2,050,000.00. PERIOD: TWO (2) YEARS FROM THE NOTICE TO PROCEED FROM THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NJDOT)

MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS ACKNOWLEDGES THE SUBMISSION OF A GRANT APPLICATION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD WITH THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NJDOT) TO REHABILITATE TAXIWAY G AND RELOCATE TAXIWAY D AT THE TRENTON-MERCER AIRPORT. NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NJDOT) APPROXIMATE GRANT AMOUNT: \$275,990.05 (4.5%) COUNTY OF MERCER APPROXIMATE AMOUNT: \$330,363.91 (5.5%). TOTAL AMOUNT: \$606,353.96

NO. 2017-475

MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS ACKNOWLEDGES THE SUBMISSION OF A GRANT APPLICATION EXECUTED BYTHE **COUNTY** EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD WITH THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NJDOT) FOR THE TAXIWAY F RECONSTRUCTION (DESIGN) PROJECT AT THE TRENTON-MERCER AIRPORT. NEW **JERSEY** DEPARTMENT TRANSPORTATION (NJDOT) GRANT APPROXIMATE AMOUNT: \$342,000.00 (90%); COUNTY OF MERCER APPROXIMATE AMOUNT: \$38,000.00 (10%). AMOUNT: \$380,000.00. PERIOD: TWO (2) YEARS FROM THE NOTICE TO PROCEED FROM THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NJDOT)

AMEND RESOLUTION NO. 2015-428, SEPTEMBER 10, 2015 AND MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS ACKNOWLEDGES THE EXECUTION BY THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND THE CLERK TO THE BOARD OF AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE GRANT AGREEMENT (NO. 6502320) WITH THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NJDOT) FOR THE REHABILITATION OF RUNWAY 6/24 PAVEMENT. **LIGHTING** AND **SIGNAGE** (CONSTRUCTION) PHASE I PROJECT AT THE TRENTON-MERCER AIRPORT – AMEND RESOLUTION TO EXTEND THE CONTRACT PERIOD THROUGH NOVEMBER 4, 2018. NO CHANGE IN FUNDING LEVELS

NO. 2017-477

PARTIAL AWARD OF BID RECEIVED JUNE 9, 2017 TO MULTIPLE VENDORS FOR FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS, FIRE SUPRESSION AND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS, DIESEL AND ELECTRIC FIRE PUMP PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICE AND REPAIR FOR THE COUNTY OF MERCER AND THE MERCER COUNTY COOPERATIVE CONTRACT PURCHASING SYSTEM AS AN OPEN-END CONTRACT. AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED: \$240,000.00; TWO YEAR PERIOD: OCTOBER 1, 2017 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 28, 2019 (CK09MERCER2016-27)

NO. 2017-478

AMEND RESOLUTION NO. 2017-314, ADOPTED JULY 13, 2017 (AMENDMENT NO. 1) – PARTIAL AWARD OF BID RECEIVED MARCH 7, 2017 TO MULTIPLE VENDORS TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ROAD MATERIALS TO THE COUNTY OF MERCER AND THE MERCER COUNTY COOPERATIVE PURCHASING SYSTEM. PERIOD: JUNE 22, 2017 TO JUNE 21, 2018, WITH THE OPTION TO EXTEND ONE (1) YEAR. AMEND RESOLUTION TO INCREASE THE AMOUNT BY AN ADDITIONAL \$2,180,790.50. REVISED AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED: \$4,500,000.00

REJECTION OF BID RECEIVED JANUARY 4, 2016 FOR THE REBID OF UNIFORMS FOR THE MERCER COUNTY CORRECTION OFFICERS, PROSECUTORS OFFICERS AND SHERIFFS OFFICERS FOR A PERIOD OF TWO (2) YEARS (CK09MERCER2016-22B)

NO. 2017-480

REJECTION OF BIDS RECEIVED JULY 6, 2017 FOR FOOD TRAYS FOR THE MERCER COUNTY CORRECTION CENTER. CORRECTION CENTER WILL USE STATE SUPPLIER (AB2017-20)

NO. 2017-481

MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS RECOGNIZES OCTOBER 2017 AS BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

NO. 2017-482

MERCER COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND THE MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS RECOGNIZE NORA MUCHANIC AND ANDY DOANE ON THEIR RETIREMENT

ADOPTED:

Ayes - 6. Nays -0. Abstain - 0. Absent -1.

Ayes – Freeholders Cannon, Cimino, Koontz, Verrelli, Walter, and Colavita Absent – Freeholder Frisby Freeholder Cannon offered the following Resolutions, seconded by Freeholder Colavita:

NO. 2017-483

COUNTY EXECUTIVE AND CLERK TO THE BOARD AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT WITH ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, INC., (RWJUH) AT HAMILTON FOR OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED TO THE COUNTY OF MERCER AT A FEE-PERSERVICE AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED: \$100,000.00. PERIOD: MONTH TO MONTH BASIS COMMENCING JULY 1, 2017

ADOPTED:

Ayes - 5. Nays -0. Abstain - 1. Absent -1.

Ayes - Freeholders Cannon, Koontz, Verrelli, Walter, and Colavita

Abstain - Freeholder Cimino

Absent - Freeholder Frisby

Freeholder Koontz left the meeting at 7:02 PM

At this time, Chair Colavita invited the members of the public to comment on any item listed on the agenda.

Mr. Kevin Meara, a former Hamilton Councilman and Hamilton resident addressed the Board. Mr. Meara is also the Executive Member of the City of Angels, a non-profit organization helping people who are struggling with addiction. He was present tonight to discuss Narcan, the life-saving anecdote to an opioid overdose. Mr. Meara stated that the current generation was losing the battle to the heroin epidemic, but he was determined to save the next generation. He asked for the Board's support and was hopeful that together peoples' lives would be saved. (See Schedule B, attached hereto, and made a part hereof)

ADJOURNMENT

A motion to adjourn the Formal Meeting was offered by Freeholder Cimino and seconded by Freeholder Cannon, which was adopted by the unanimous vote of the members of the Mercer County Board of Chosen Freeholders.

VOTE ON MOTION

Ayes -5. Nays- 0. Abstain - 0. Absent - 2.

Ayes – Freeholders Cannon, Cimino, Verrelli, Walter and Colavita Absent – Freeholder Frisby and Koontz

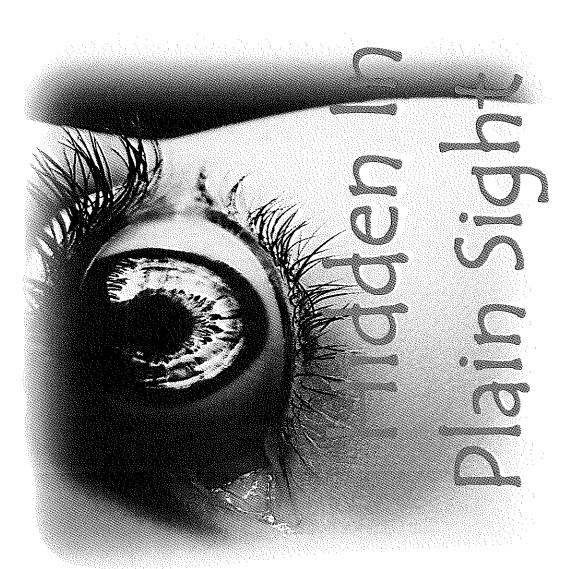
FORMAL MEETING ADJOURNED AT 8:46 PM

JERLENE H. WORTH

CLERK TO THE BOARD



ACADEMA



National Substance Abuse Prevention Month Resource Night in Hamilton Twp. is a Public Meeting of the Heroin/Opiate Task Force of Mercer County.









Hamilton Twp., NJ 08610 175 Leonard Ave.

Where would you ook for drugs in your kid's room?

"Surraus"

Solvential Solvential

TEX LEDGY CONT

Town	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Town		2013	2014		2010
East Windsor	4	1	1	2	
Ewing	3	4	3	8	
Hamilton	11	8	10	10	<u> </u>
Hightstown	0	0	0	1	<u></u>
Hopewell Boro	0	0	0	1	
Hopewell Twp	2	0	0	0	
Lawrence	3	5	4	2	
Pennington	0	0	0	0	
Princeton	0	1	1	1	
Robbinsville	0	0	1	2	
Trenton	14	16	18	27	
West Windsor	0	1	0	1	
Total	37	36	38	55	Ī
					<u>. I </u>

Mercer Co. Narcan	Deploy	ments	11/2014	l - 2017	
Town	2014	2015	2016	2017*	ToDate
East Windsor	0	2	8	10	20
Ewing	1	6	17	14	38
Hamilton	4	33	33	37	107
Hightstown	0	2	3	3	8
Hopewell Boro	0	0	0	0	0
Hopewell Twp	0	5	2	2	9
Lawrence	2	7	6	12	27
Pennington	0	0	0	0	0
Princeton	0	1	2	1	4
Robbinsville	0	3	5	3	11
Trenton	0	8	11	16	35
West Windsor	0	7	1	5	13
Total	7	74	88	103	272
				:	
NJ Transit	0	6	2		8

*partial year

rev 9/21/2017

COUNTY OF MERCER



McDADE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING 640 SOUTH BROAD STREET P.O. BOX 8068 TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08650-0068 (609) 989-6584 Fax: (609) 392-0488

> LISA M. VENA DEPUTY CLERK

MERCER COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS

INFORMAL MEETING OF OCTOBER 17, 2017

MINUTES

Freeholder Board Chair Colavita called the Agenda Meeting to order at 6:00 P.M. on October 17, 2017, in Room 211 of the Joyce L. McDade Administration Building, 640 South Broad Street, Trenton, New Jersey.

ROLL CALL

The following members of the Board answered the Roll Call of the Clerk to the Board:

Present - Freeholders Cannon, Cimino, Frisby, Koontz, Verrelli, Walter and	nd Colavita
Chair Colavita led the Pledge of Allegiance and Salute to the Flag.	

SUNSHINE LAW

The Clerk to the Board announced that in accordance with the provisions of the New Jersey Open Public Meetings Law, notice of this Informal Meeting had been mailed to The Trenton Times, The Trentonian and The Princeton Packet newspapers as well as having been posted in both the County Administration Building and Courthouse at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the meeting.

PRESENTATIONS

Proclamations recognizing the careers of Channel 6ABC'S Nora Muchanic and Andy Doane

Chair Colavita welcomed Nora Muchanic and Andy Doane to the meeting. He stated the Board was honored to present them with a proclamation for their dedication and service to Mercer County.

County Executive Brian M. Hughes commented that their work was completed with great distinction and their absence would be greatly felt throughout Mercer County. He wished them well on their retirement.

Voting Machines -Professor Andrew Appel

Freeholder Walter acknowledged Ms. Cathy DiCostanzo, Superintendent of Elections and Mr. Bob Lester, Supervisor of voting machines who were present at tonight's meeting regarding the voting machines. She explained that she had met with Ms. Irene Goldman regarding the voting machines in Mercer County. She commented that Ms. Goldman was highly knowledgeable on the potential hacking of voting machines. Freeholder Walter explained that Ms. Goldman introduced her to Professor Andrew Appel, of Princeton University and was highly impressed with his research. She wanted Professor Appel to address the Board regarding his findings.

Professor Andrew Appel addressed the Freeholder Board, regarding his expertise with voting machines. He explained that since 2003, he has researched technology and security of voting machines and election administration computers. Professor Appel commented that he has conducted expert forensic examinations and given sworn testimony in two court cases regarding the possible breach of voting machines. He spoke of cybersecurity issues, human error and faulty equipment. Professor Appel suggested utilizing paper ballots; which 40 states across the County have already done. He explained these ballots are marked by the voter, countable by the computer and recountable by hand. (See Schedule A, attached hereto, and made a part hereof)

The Freeholder Board thanked Professor Appel for his time.

At this time, Chair Colavita invited the members of the public to comment on any item listed on the Agenda.

There were no com	ments.

COMMUNICATIONS

Seven (7) communications were discussed and approved for placement on the Agenda for the Formal Meeting of October 19, 2017.

RESOLUTIONS

Forty-two (42) proposed Resolutions were discussed and approved for placement on the agenda for the Formal Meeting of October 19, 2017.

Freeholder Walter made reference to the following proposed Resolution authorizing a Special Item of Revenue – RWJ (via the Princeton Community Foundation) to support and fund the Mercer County Park Commission Trenton to Trails Program in the amount of \$10,000.00. She asked for further information regarding this project.

Mr. Andrew A. Mair, County Administrator, said it was his understanding that this grant would provide programs for Trenton youth. He stated he would provide further information on the program.

Freeholder Walter made reference to the following proposed Resolution authorizing to execute a Professional Services Agreement with Max Spann, R.E. & Auction Co., for Marketing and Auctioning Services for the sale of the Mercer/McNulty Farm in Hopewell Township; Mercer/Chmiel farm in Lawrence Township; and Mercer/Chowdhury, Mercer/PRL, and Mercer/Rockhill Farms in Hamilton Township. She asked for further clarification on this project.

County Administrator Mair explained that the Administration was going to sell these properties outright.

Freeholder Walter was asked if there was any way the Administration could add deed restrictions to properties that the County sells for agricultural preservation. She requested the restrictions be included in the lease and restrict any construction to the footprint of existing structures.

Mr. Mair stated that he would provide that information at the formal meeting.
The Freeholder Board collectively held a discussion regarding two proposed Resolutions authorizing Grant Applications for the Trenton-Mercer Airport. The Board's main concern was if these projects were intended to extend the taxiways.
Mr. Mair said he did not believe that would happen but assured the Board he would look into the matter further.
NEW BUSINESS
Freeholder Frisby spoke about bail reform and asked the Administration if they had any updated information regarding the number of inmates at the Mercer County Correction Center.
Mr. Mair explained that it was still too early to tell the long term effects of bail reform. He stated he would provide the information when it was available.
PUBLIC SECTION
At this time, Chair Colavita invited the members of the public to comment on any item listed on the agenda.
There were no comments.

AGENDA MEETING ADJOURNED AT 7:28 PM

JERLENE H. WORTHY

CLERK TO THE BOARD

Ballot Marking Devices Must be Non-tabulating

Ballot marking devices must be non-tabulating for several reasons, including increased security, increased voter privacy, and decreased costs per polling place.

Security Concerns

Security, integrity and accuracy concerns are caused when all of the software relevant to a voting system is included in one machine, as would be the case with a ballot marking device that also tabulates votes. Some of the software would enable the voter to mark the ballot, some would enable the machine to record votes digitally, and some would tabulate the digitally recorded votes. If all of that software is included in the same machine, there is a possibility that some of it (or other programs in the machine) could inadvertently or as a result of intentional malfeasance impact those programs in a way that would alter the intentions of the voters and or the accuracy of the tallies. An audit of the electronic tallies might indicate if that happened, although an audit is only as effective as the audit records used to check the electronic tallies.

The security problems described above are exacerbated if and when a substantial portion of voters who use the system do not review their printed ballots before depositing them in a scanner. Even if a ballot marking device prints a ballot for every vote cast, and even if the voters must deposit those ballots into a separate scanner, if any substantial portion of the voters using the system do not review their ballots, the value of the ballots as an audit tool is diminished in equal proportion. This is one of the primary problems with DREs that produce voter verified paper records; voters don't necessarily review them. Other problems with VVPATs are described in the attached summary.

These security problems would also be virtually unresolvable if and when the ballot marking device and the scanner are the same machine, and that machine is used by all voters; ballots would likely go from the "printer" directly into the ballot box and voters would not necessarily even have an opportunity to review them before that happens. That would make the ballots worthless as audit records.

Voter Privacy Concerns

Most ballot marking devices are currently used only or primarily to enable voters with disabilities to mark ballots privately and independently, as required by federal law. If the ballot marking devices also tabulated the votes on those ballots, the privacy of disabled voters as a group would be violated because how they voted as a group would be obvious as soon as the votes were tabulated.

Allowing or requiring all voters to vote on ballot marking devices would address that concern, although it would at the same time create the security concerns described above.

When all voters create voter-marked paper ballots, either by marking them by hand or by marking them through the use of a non-tabulating ballot marking device, then all ballots

of all voters can be read by one scanner, and the privacy of all voters is protected because only one tally is produced. This prevents privacy violations, while also minimizing the security concerns described above and the cost concerns described in the following paragraphs.

Cost Concerns

Federal law currently requires at least one accessible voting system per polling place. Jurisdictions that have deployed optical scan voting systems as the standard voting system in each polling place have deployed either a ballot marking device or a direct recording electronic (DRE) voting machine to meet their disability access requirements in each polling place. Either way, each polling place only requires one optical scanner and one accessible voting machine. DREs without VVPATs are unacceptable for security reasons, and are already illegal pursuant to New Jersey's (albeit funding contingent) paper record requirement. DREs with VVPATs have the security problems described above and also currently provide no way for disabled voters to review their VVPATs. Therefore, non-tabulating ballot marking devices must be used for disability access.

However, if all voters were required to vote on the ballot marking device originally deployed in order to meet disability access requirements, then many more machines would be required for every polling place than would be required if the ballot marking devices are only used for disability access and all other voters marked their ballots by hand. For example, although there is some ambiguity in the statutory definitions, New Jersey requires either 4 electronic voting devices for every 750 voters (19:4-11), 5 electronic voting devices for every 1,000 voters (19:4-12) or 8 electronic voting devices for every 1,500 voters (19:4-12). In other words, depending on the number of voters allocated to a polling place, approximately one electronic voting device (19:53A-1 defines a "voting device" as "an apparatus which the voter uses to record his votes on a tabulating card") is required for every 200 voters at the most. If the voting machines are not accessible, an accessible one would be required in addition at each polling place.

However, if most voters mark their ballots by hand, then only one electronic voting device would be required at each polling place, accompanied by one automatic ballot tabulator. This would not prevent jurisdictions from deploying more ballot marking devices if they chose to. It would simply make it clear that they would not be required to. If a jurisdiction deploys enough ballot marking devices for all voters, however, voters who wish to mark their ballots by hand must still be allowed to do so.

Paper Ballots are Superior to Voter Verified Paper Records

Source: Counting Votes 2012: A State by State Look at Voting Technology Preparedness http://countingvotes.org/sites/default/files/CountingVotes2012 Final August2012.pdf (pp. 20-21).

"Currently, aside from the handful of jurisdictions that still use punch cards, there are only two forms of . . . independent [paper] records, One is paper ballots, which are filled out by the voter ("voter-marked") either manually or through the use of an assistive interface known as a ballot marking device, and can be tallied by a scanner or counted by hand. The other is VVPATs, which are contemporaneously printed by DRE voting machines. Sighted voters who use DRE voting machines with paper trails have the opportunity to review a paper record of their vote before casting it.

All three organizations involved in writing this report support the use of voter-marked paper ballots, which are made accessible through the use of ballot marking devices; there are currently no VVPATs that are accessible to the visually impaired, and the authors have other concerns about them set forth below. Voter-marked paper ballots and VVPATs should be treated as the vote of record in all counts, audits and recounts. If and to the extent that the paper ballots or records are lost, damaged or otherwise compromised, that must be addressed. For example, if the number of compromised paper ballots or records exceeds the margin of victory, a new election should be held.

Paper ballots with ballot marking devices for accessibility offer superior records for the following reasons:

Paper ballots are superior to VVPATs as audit and recount records While no voting system is perfect, the authors believe that paper ballots and optical scan systems, used with an accessible ballot-marking system, offer significant advantages over VVPAT-equipped DRE systems. Optical scanners are more reliable and auditable, and are easier for poll workers and for voters who do not need assistance to mark a paper ballot to use. Most importantly, when a voter marks his or her own ballot, it is automatically a "voter-verified" record of the vote. In contrast, if the DRE prints a VVPAT, it only becomes "voter verified" if the voter bothers to check it or, as would not be the case for a visually impaired voter, is even able to check it. The only way a visually-impaired voter can currently verify a paper copy of the ballot through the use of technology, which allows the voter to vote independently, is by using an accessible ballot marking device to mark the ballot that also enables audio read-back of the voter's choices from the printed or marked ballot.

VVPATs are very small, are viewable through a small window on the voting machine, and the font in which they are printed is also very small. This makes them much harder to read than a full size ballot, decreasing the likelihood that all voters will confirm them. That compromises the value of VVPATs as audit records as compared to voter-marked paper ballots. In addition, paper ballots must be sturdy enough to be fed through a scanner and are therefore generally more durable than, for example, standard copier

paper. That makes them easy to handle and unlikely to be damaged during even multiple hand-counted audits and recounts. In contrast, the VVPATs currently in use are less durable than standard copier paper, more fragile, subject to loss of data if exposed to heat, and more difficult to handle during a hand-count audit, because they are generally printed on thin paper similar to that used to print receipts from ATMs or cash registers. This further compromises their value as audit records as compared to voter-marked paper ballots.

Optical scan systems do not present the disenfranchisement risk DREs present in the event of machine failure When optical scanners are used in the precinct as the standard polling place equipment, voters who do not need assistance to mark a paper ballot can continue voting uninterrupted regardless of machine failure. Although any over-vote notification feature provided by the scanner would not be available, and overvote notification is a requirement if the Help America Vote Act, such voters can still mark their ballots without waiting and deposit them in an auxiliary bin. The ballots can be counted later by machine or by hand. The failure of the optical scanner itself also would not impact voters who do need assistance because they would be voting on a DRE or ballot marking device. In contrast, when VVPAT-equipped DREs are used, when the DRE fails, both the DRE and its VVPAT printer are useless. Voting by those who do not need assistance cannot continue unless and until emergency paper ballots are deployed. With respect to voters who do need assistance to mark a ballot, the failure of the accessible voting equipment (whether DRE or ballot marking device) would result in a violation of the right to vote privately and independently under the Help America Vote Act, and those voters also would not be able to continue voting unless and until paper ballots and assistance in marking them are provided.

Many DREs are required to serve the same number of voters that can be served by just one optical scanner With respect to voters who can mark their ballots without assistance, generally, only one optical scanner is needed to process thousands of voters. This is because those voters mark their ballots at ballot marking tables, and only occupy the scanner for the one or two seconds it takes to feed the ballot into it. In contrast, one DRE or ballot marking device can only efficiently handle about 200 voters before lines form.

This is because voters (whether they require the machine for access or are using it as the standard polling place equipment) occupy the DRE or ballot marking device for the entire time it takes to cast the ballot. That is, they are registering their choices on the machine itself, like a bank ATM. The cost of providing one accessible piece of voting equipment per precinct, as required by law, is essentially the same for optical scan and DRE precincts.

VVPATs are not accessible audit records, while paper ballots marked by accessible ballot marking devices are With a VVPAT-equipped DRE, only the DRE itself is accessible to disabled voters. Currently used VVPAT systems do not provide audio-read-back of the printed record for voters with limited or no vision. The only way a voter who needs assistance can currently verify a paper copy of the ballot through the use of

technology, which allows the voter to vote independently, is by using an accessible ballot marking device to mark the ballot that also enables audio read-back of the voter's choices from the printed or marked ballot.

For all of these reasons, the authors believe that paper ballots and optical scan systems, accompanied by accessible ballot marking devices, should replace DREs (with or without VVPAT printers). All three organizations also agree that if and to the extent that DRE systems remain in use, they should not be used without (1) a VVPAT printer; (2) guidance to ensure that voters check the paper records for accuracy when voting; and (3) sufficient emergency paper ballots on hand in case of machine failures or malfunctions."

Mercer County Freeholders meeting, Oct. 17, 2017

I am sorry that I am unable to come before you in person, but please accept my written statement. 13 years ago I appeared before you and was dubbed "the Hopewell incident" as I related how my vote in the 2004 primary had probably not been counted due to a fault of the electronic voting machine (DRE'S). I once again was disenfranchised in the 2017 gubernatorial primary when I was informed that my mail-in ballot had not been counted as it was found one month after the election in a pile of mail sitting in the Hamilton Post Office. The conclusion must be clear: until everyone in New Jersey can vote on a paper ballot that is tabulated by a precinct based optical scan machine, citizens cannot be assured that their votes will be counted as cast. Our aging, insecure voting machines must be replaced with paper ballots, as has been done by the majority of states (we are one of only seven states that still use paperless voting systems).

Legislation will be proposed for New Jersey to switch to paper ballots, and it is possible that the Legislature might even help to fund such a move. In the meantime, Mercer County can become the leader in the State to decommission the electronic, paperless voting machines and replace them with paper ballots. While the initial cost may seem daunting, money will be saved in the long run as fewer optical scan machines are needed than DRE's , thereby saving money on storage, transportation, servicing, and pre-election testing. With increasing frequency of weather events that disrupt electricity, we should have a paper based election system that allows people to cast their ballots, even if tabulation cannot be done immediately. Polarization of the electorate leads to close elections. Paper ballots can be recounted and audited to assure the integrity of the vote.

We have been in Court for the past 12 years asking for our DRE's to be decommissioned. While the judge agreed that our machines are insecure and vulnerable, she stopped short of banning them. Professor Appel can explain how difficult it is to prevent hacking with DRE's. Irene Goldman can explain why it is essential to decouple the marking of the ballot from the tabulation of the votes. It is time to act so that a new system can be purchased and training can commence before the crucially important 2018 midterm election. Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today about the foundation of our democracy: the integrity of the vote.

Stephanie Harris Chair of Voting Integrity Task Force Coalition for Peace Action