



**Board of Commissioners
Regular Quarterly Meeting**

**Tuesday, September 27th, 2022
10am**

Tyrell T. Morris, MBA CPE
Executive Director

Director Chief John Thomas
Chairman

**Orleans Parish Communication District
Regular Board Meeting**

Tuesday, September 27th, 2022

**OPCD Main Campus
118 City Park Ave
New Orleans, LA 70119**

AGENDA

- I. Call to Order**.....Director Chief John Thomas, Board Chair
- II. Roll Call**.....Tyrell Morris
- III. Approval of Minutes of prior meetings**.....Board Chair
 - A) Adopt minutes from July 1st, 2022 Regular Board Meeting
- IV. Financial Report**.....Tyrell Morris
- V. Executive Director’s Report**.....Tyrell Morris
 - A) 3rd Quarter Presentation
- VI. New Business**.....Board Chair
 - A) Director’s Presentation of the FY23 Proposed Budget (No Vote)
 - B) Resolution 22-07: Authorize One-Time Retention Bonus-5% of Base Salary
- VII. Old Business**.....Board Chair
- VIII. Announcements**.....Board Chair
- IX. Adjourn**.....Board Chair

Next Regular OPCD Board Meeting: Tuesday, December 13th, 2022 @ 10AM

**ORLEANS PARISH COMMUNICATION DISTRICT
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

**REGULAR BOARD MEETING
July 1, 2022, 10:00 a.m.
Warren McDaniels Board Room**

MEETING MINUTES

I. ROLL CALL AND CALL TO ORDER

OPCD Executive Director Tyrell Morris called the meeting to order and called the roll with the following members present:

Vice-Chairman Director Collin Arnold (NOHSEP), CAO Gilbert Montaña (CNO), Supt. Roman Nelson (NOFD), Chris Goodly (proxy for Supt. Shaun Ferguson (NOPD), Chief William Salmeron (proxy for Dr. Megan Moreno (NOEMS), Dr. Jennifer Avegno (CNOHD), Dr. Brobson Lutz (Orleans Parish Medical Society), and Director of Public Safety and Homeland Security (CNO) Chief John Thomas.

Capt. Donovan T. Archote (LA State Police Troop B), Terri Sterling (UMCNO), and Brig. Gen. Keith Waddell (LA National Guard) were absent.

II. NOMINATION FOR BOARD CHAIRMAN

Vice Chairman Arnold (NOHSEP) called for a motion and second to open the floor for nominations to fulfill the position of Board Chairman. Supt. Nelson (NOFD) motioned and Chief Salmeron (NOEMS) seconded.

Director Morris called for nominations on the floor. CAO Montaña (CNO) nominated Chief John Thomas and Chief Thomas accepted the nomination.

Vice Chairman Arnold asked present members to cast their ballots. Vice Chairman Arnold called for a motion to close the nominations. Dr. Avegno (CNOHD) motioned and Chief Salmeron seconded. All ballots were cast and counted. Director Morris congratulated Chief Thomas on his new appointment to the Chairmanship.

III. APPROVAL OF MARCH 8, 2022 BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Chairman Thomas called for a motion to approve the minutes from the previous regular board meeting on March 8, 2022. CAO Montaña motioned, and Director Arnold seconded.

Supt. Roman Nelson asked for clarification regarding the living wage increase. There was a discrepancy in the March 8, 2022, minutes that show an \$11.40 hourly wage for 311 positions with a \$.10 wage increase. Director Morris clarified the correct amount

should be \$14.90 with a \$.10 increase to meet the minimum hourly wage standard of \$15.00.

Director Morris amended CAO Montano's motion to accept the amended minutes. It was so moved. The motion passed.

IV. OLD BUSINESS

There was no old business to report.

V. FINANCIAL REPORT BY JOSIAH MORGAN

The current revenue amount, \$6.4 million, is currently down budgeted by approximately \$930,000. Revenues do not appear until 60 days after the quarter, so the amount is expected to fully correct itself by the end of July. Regarding expenses, there are savings in salaries and personnel benefits in the amount of \$800,000, due to vacancies, with corresponding savings as it relates to personnel benefits. All other expenses are in line with what is budgeted thus far for 2022, with overall revenue over expenses of \$462,928.09.

Director Morris explained the vacancy savings were significant because OPCD is actively recruiting and there are positions that recruitment has been held for, particularly in Technology in anticipation of Tranche 2 funds. It was expected OPCD would receive revenue from city allocation funds where there was a budget gap while waiting on the Tranche 2 funds. The OPCD Tech Department did not want to commit to new positions until it was certain OPCD could move forward in building next year's budget. It is believed those funds have been received so the agency will be working with CAO Montaño's office to discuss how to process those funds. The positions being held are in Technology, particularly to support the Hexagon RMS project and CAD expansion to other law enforcement agencies.

CAO Montaño requested a copy of the financial statement in addition to the Profits & Loss (P&L) sheet and asked if the \$929,000.00 previously mentioned was projected through year end. Director Morris agreed to provide a copy of the financial statement and confirmed the amount was projected through May 31st.

CAO Montaño asked if there is a projection to year end in the event OPCD continues to trend with whatever methodology that's been built into the (P&L) sheet. He requested a guesstimate of where the amount will trend to. Mr. Morgan agreed to provide the projection year end and believes the amount will fully correct so it will balance out at the end of the year.

CAO Montaño asked to see the line that shows the delineation between contractual services and personnel services and how that affects projections. The information shown on the P&L sheet shows OPCD is trending based on vacancy savings and he is requesting the same information on contractual and other operating services. He wants

clarity on whether these services are represented on the P&L sheet or buried into the financial statement. Director Morris clarified Finance can provide a budget spreadsheet. Finance estimated the monthly amount in the budget when it was loaded into the system and what the burn rate is. Contractual and professional services are the same type of account line.

CAO Montaña asked if OPCD is meeting their projected budgeted goals. Is OPCD over or under? Director Morris explained the financial report looks at actual and budgeted amounts together at the end of May 31st. He agreed to provide actual amounts with monthly estimations to determine what the rest of the fiscal year is estimated to be. OPCD has transitioned to QuickBooks which gives more flexibility in reporting, so Finance can follow up with additional deliverables if needed.

CAO Montaña asked how OPCD is doing with their fund balance. Director Morris explained Finance normally does provide a cash balance report but specifically provided what was requested for the purposes of the Board Meeting. OPCD just received the CEA payment from the City which is the large amount in payroll. Director Morris added, regarding quarterly remittances, the law allows payments to come up to 60 days after the period closes although it is accounted for in the period of services provided. So, there's a bit of a delay. The 2nd quarter has ended and usually by the end of thirty days, OPCD receives remittance from most of the bigger carriers. However, some carriers wait to remit until the last day permitted by law.

CAO Montaña asked if \$2.795 million is the fund balance. Does OPCD have any remaining debt service payments? Are payments factored back into the revenue categories? Director Morris confirmed the amount in the fund balance is correct. OPCD has no remaining debt service payments. The last debt service payment was in 2019, so no debt service payments have been made in the last two years.

CAO Montaña asked to review the financial statements before beginning a conversation about Tranche. He asked that those financial statements be provided to the Board as well.

Chairman Thomas asked Mr. Morgan, regarding personnel benefits and salaries, if OPCD planned to hire the 12 people needed to fill the vacant positions, and Mr. Morgan answered in the affirmative. Director Morris explained the budget is spread as if every position is filled so some savings seen today are true savings that will not be used unless there is a significant event where overtime is used. Usually, major events are reimbursed by the federal government for major declared disasters. OPCD has transitioned to offering new hire classes once per month instead of once per quarter, and class sizes have been reduced from 15 to 8 - 12 to pump out more call takers sooner and not have a three month lag period. Director Morris believes the changes have been successful thus far.

CAO Montaña asked what the vacancy rate is. Director Morris clarified there are currently 32 vacancies total in operations out of 182 positions. This is a significant

improvement. In January, the number of vacancies was 45. There were some retirements and resignations. Chairman Thomas asked, for clarity regarding the projected outcome throughout the year, if the intention is to hire 10 - 12 new employees per month to fill the 32 vacancies. Director Morris explained the goal is to get the new employees in as soon as possible.

Dr. Avegno asked if OPCD is expecting continued turnovers from retirements and resignations. Director Morris does not expect retirements in the near future based on employee communications and start dates, but every now and then, there is a surprise. OPCD has also seen resignations decrease dramatically and the applicant pool has increased by almost 200% in the last three weeks alone. Director Morris believes this is due to the change in OPCD's recruitment strategy. There is more paid advertising on OPCD social media platforms and, to attempt to remove barriers, the pre-employment examination can now be taken remotely instead of coming on site. It was explained that many interview and testing communications were going to applicants' spam email, so now applicants receive an email and text message at the same time to alert them to OPCD's employment communications.

Staff from the Operations floor have volunteered to join the OPCD Human Resources Dept. to work special recruitment details. OPCD will be present at community events, Job1 events, Council Member events, etc. and recruitment materials from 311 will also be provided. OPCD is being more aggressive about recruitment and will also place attention on the applicant pools from which it is drawing responses. OPCD averages 10 - 12 applications per day when ads run on Facebook and Instagram stories and when they stop, the amount reduces to about one or two.

CAO Montañó asked Director Morris how he arrived at 182 employees and how has it changed over the course of time. Director Morris explained that, at consolidation, OPCD went from 16 to 148 FTE (full-time equivalent). Over the years as the budgets are proposed, the FTE count increased as OPCD absorbed employees from City Hall to account for assuming the provision of 311 services. Significant staff was added in technology as well. When OPCD deployed mobile CAD and assumed control of the mobile CAD usage from all public safety agencies, that came with two FTEs to support that deployment. Over the course of time, the staff numbers climbed up to 182. Director Morris said when looking at agencies of similar size to OPCD, it appears that despite the lower staff numbers, OPCD has the staff to get the job done. So, there's no need to ask for more if the 182 positions can't be filled. There is a resolution requesting a Compensation Classification study.

CAO Montañó requested detailed personnel overlay along with the financial statement to see where positions are deployed and the cost of those positions. He asked the positions to be categorized (tech, operations, admin support, etc). This will help bring the newly appointed Chair up to speed on the organization, specifically to provide clarity on OPCD's biggest cost driver, which is personnel. This should assist Chairman Thomas in understanding the methodology that is being implemented.

Director Morris explained OPCD presents a proposed budget to the body and special packets are sent to CAO Montaña's office. This budget outlines the requested information, specifically where employees lie, their current rate, the rate to replace an employee, etc. Chairman Thomas asked for clarity on the higher amount for education and training, and if it was due to more employees attending school. Director Morris explained the budgeted amount was for \$23,000.00, but the actual cost was \$95,000.00. The actual cost is due to certification courses required to be taught by instructors from the International Academy of Emergency Dispatch (IAED). Also, courses are now being held once per month instead of quarterly, so there are instructor labor costs to teach the six certification courses required by the Academy.

Chairman Thomas asked the reason for the large difference in the budgeted amount and actual funds spent for education and training. Director Morris stated they didn't anticipate holding classes every month but felt the need was there. Once vacancies are filled in the second half of the year, the organization may be able to slow down to catch up, but that explains the increased cost of the Academy.

CAO Montaña requested a detailed expense report of the \$95,000 expenditure, and Director Morris agreed to provide the report. CAO Montaña asked if travel was included in the amount. Director Morris confirmed the amount did not include travel costs.

V. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S SECOND QUARTER REPORT

New Hires – Director Morris welcomed OPCD's newest employees. Cory Davis is the Public Engagement Specialist and works on 311 events and front facing work of the agency. Dennis Carr was an intern at City Hall and came to OPCD as a 311 analyst. His role is to liaison directly with city department leaders individually on new initiatives to make certain 311 staff have the most up-to-date information so when residents call, dispatchers can provide comprehensive and complete service.

Awards and Honors – Teresa Thompson, Training and Compliance Manager, was recognized by Carbyne during International Women's Celebration for her work in the industry and bringing OPCD to the next level. Her tireless and significant work is the reason the agency's academy received accreditation. Domonique Curry, Chief of Staff, received an award at the most recent 2022 National Emergency Numbers Association (NENA) Conference in Louisville, KY was awarded the Outstanding Women in Public Safety and GIS Leadership Award by Datamark. These honors highlight OPCD's position on a national level and the agency is seen as a leader in the space of emergency communications.

Legislative Sessions – There are two major updates from the last legislative session. There were two bills that significantly impacted OPCD. House Bill 392, now Act 213 that passed, provides authority to communication districts across the state, either by ordinance or resolution, to declare their employees as First Responders. Neighboring states have done this, and it's in line with the national movement and the congressional action (by the 911 Saves Act) to do this across the nation.

Regarding House Bill 2, now Act 117, for the first time in the agency's history, OPCD submitted a request for capital outlay to support the expansion project and in that bill, OPCD received every dollar that was requested, a total of \$18,485,000.00 to fund the 75% portion of the proposed expansion project.

The Board understood the importance of making sure OPCD has a physical plant to get the work done but wanted to avoid bearing the full responsibility of the project. On a whim, the request was made and OPCD is pleased to see the Governor's office and legislature supported the request. CAO Montañó asked if the placeholder was P1, P2 or P3. Director Morris explained the placeholder is at P5 but there's a strategy. State Legislative Chairman Bishop is working closely with OPCD to get the placeholder to P1 by June. CAO Montañó asked Director Morris to explain to the Board what the terms mean. He explained P5 is a placeholder and P1 is cash in the bank. P stands for priority.

The total proposed cost for the expansion project was \$31,000,000.00. The agency must front 25% of the cost, which is about \$7.8 million dollars. That amount does include money already spent on the project for things like a feasibility study and schematic design, to the tune of about \$650,000. The state's contribution would be a total of \$23 million. P5 was \$5 million less than that. Chairman Bishop's desire, as he's communicated, is to give \$5 million in cash in P1 to get dirt moved. He wanted to do it during this session but was unable to do so. Director Morris stated that Chairman Bishop's goal in the next session is to advance the \$5 million cash up front for construction. The agency will have to decide how they're going to fund OPCD's portion of the expansion project. Right now, the agency has spent \$650,000 of the \$7.8 million and there are a couple of other expenditures to approve. There have been previous discussions about bonding out the agency's portion. Based on a high-level opinion by the consultants who facilitated the bonds to finance the McDaniels' PSAP, OPCD does have bond capacity.

During Hurricane Ida, the agency felt the need for more space. Staff were crammed, sleeping under desks in the Board Room and in corners of the building. OPCD was busting at the seams. There were more staff than seats to take 911 calls and there were still calls holding. We were physically unable to put enough bodies in the seats to answer the workload, particularly during a large storm activation of that magnitude. The agency had the same experience during Mardi Gras. There were 22 call taking positions on the Operations floor but not enough space to put any more people who are needed to execute the mission of the agency.

Supt. Nelson asked for clarification regarding House Bill 392, specifically what it means to classify district employees as First Responders. Director Morris explained it means different things to different people based on how the governing jurisdiction wants to interpret it. For example, at a state level, PTSD qualifies as a worker's compensation illness if you are classified as a First Responder. This would immediately give staff the ability for the worker's compensation system to fund those types of claims.

The legislature was very clear that the status is “may” now and put it in the hands of each Communication District, but the agency was told, in the next two years, they intend to change the law to “shall.” This will give the Communication Districts time to make fiscal notes, physical impact statements around benefits, retirements, etc. Some states, like Texas, just did it and told communication districts to figure it out and the benefits must be of equal parity with a way to pay for it. The LA Legislature did not want to put that financial burden on the districts so suddenly, so they’ve been given a two-year period to figure out financially what that means. For example, at the First Responder Classification, one of the hot button topics was retiring at 25 years as opposed to 30 years. That decision will have a significant financial impact on the employer and the employee if they wish to catch up payments.

The current NOMER system does not have a 25-year retirement plan, so a decision must be made. Should OPCD go into the state system, which the department is eligible to do, or ask one of the neighboring public safety agencies to absorb us into their system? So, there’s a lot to figure out. But primarily, it brings recognition. It’s a declaratory statement. This action today, if the Board so chooses, does not have any financial impact on OPCD today, but it does allow OPCD to start offering benefits the state offers to our staff that they don’t have access to today.

Chairman Thomas asked if the benefits would go into effect immediately and if the agency would report out what it costs. Director Morris said things like training, retirements, etc., involve a significant process that would require exploration as the agency builds its budget. The same thing goes for Compensation and Classification Studies. The agency will compare with other First Responders, then by the time the budget is built and approved for next year, the Classification Study will be complete and ready to make recommendations to the Board regarding salary adjustments or changes to benefits. The legislature is giving a two-year window to figure things out before the agency is hit with the unfunded mandate.

Dr. Lutz asked if there have been any post-traumatic stress disorder complaints from employees since Director Morris began in his position. Director Morris confirmed there have been employees deemed unfit and have lost their job. Because the classification wasn’t in place, it was not considered a worker’s compensation claim and the issue ended as lost employment. Dr. Lutz explained the reason for his inquiry is because he believes he’s seeing a new epidemic in the Fire Department. Director Morris said in his nine-year experience in fire service, he doesn’t believe the matter is new. He has seen people go through the process and they are ultimately unable to do the work because of their injuries. He believes Chief Salmeron can speak to how work stress affects staff in law enforcement, our EMS partners, and others individually. But the benefits in place to protect those other agencies do not apply at OPCD.

Supt. Nelson interjected and explained the increase on the Fire Department side is directly related to the increase in medical calls and medical responses in the Fire Department. Traditionally, the average EMS career averages five years and most times,

they don't get PTSD benefits because they burn out and move on to other employment opportunities before being around long enough to be eligible for worker's compensation or other benefits. Within the Fire Department, people can traditionally work up to thirty years, but they're now doing the same kinds of medical calls as the paramedics and are seeing the same kind of traumatic incidents. That's why there is an increase in post-traumatic stress claims. And it's not a coincidence since the state has made it a disability for firefighters that we're seeing an increase in those claims. Similarly, the fire telecommunicators are much more involved in the calls on the fire side than police and EMS just because of the way things are structured and how things operate so they're much more involved in hearing the things going on at those kinds of scenes.

Director Morris also explained, with the introduction of next generation 911 technology, there are a lot more scene stressors than ever before. There is now video to 911, picture to 911, and live audio. Director Morris himself recently viewed a murder on Ring, and even with his experience, was jolted. It speaks to how the world is changing and how the functions of emergency communications centers are changing, and legislation is beginning to align itself with that speed and place.

Director Arnold has already seen the increase in PTSD claims to workmen's comp and his agency is currently paying out for psychotherapy, medications, and things already on workmen's comp side. The agency is trying to ramp up on prevention so if someone experiences a traumatic event, a critical debriefing with the employee can be done to ensure things are caught ahead of time. They are trying to get a therapy dog and things like that to prevent the point of having to take off and claim workmen's comp. Dr. Lutz agreed saying there's no doubt the sooner you get address the issue, the less likely it will end up as a workmen's comp claim.

Chairman Thomas suggested recommending to OPCD some type of employee assistance program or something in place to perform quarterly. NOPD has a robust system that may be able to assist. Director Morris explained OPCD offers an employee assistance program to refer staff to that is both voluntary and mandatory. OPCD has a partnership with an organization called Blossoming Minds that comes in to do wellness checks and individual counseling. More recently, Domonique Curry, Chief of Staff, has been working with a vendor to provide detection software with artificial intelligence (AI) designed to run in the background of a system. For example, the AI system will recognize if a call taker has been exposed to ten shootings within the last 30 days, and OPCD can perform a wellness check to ensure the employee is good.

OPCD employees are reviewing calls every day. The major offense log gets a quality assurance check within 24 hours. So, if that is all you do through your career every week, it will have a significant impact. And it's no longer just hearing the calls. Now call takers are watching it, in some instances, so it has had a significant impact on the longevity of our employees. They're not staying anymore for 30 years. They're leaving probably around 15, if that long. The newest applicants that are new to the space, if lucky, will give 5 years. So, it's a different workforce who is moving on to other things once the work gets difficult.

Technology Update - Director Morris provided a quick technology update. Regarding city-wide Smart 911 deployment, OPCD is working on solutions for some challenges the agency is facing. For example, the elderly in New Orleans have expressed frustration with registering for Smart 911 because it requires an email address or phone number to receive a response. There was a phone call recently with Rave to discuss a solution OPCD can beta test that will allow residents to call and create a profile either at the time of the call or to receive a call back later to update their profile. The difficulty is the ability to search and update someone's medical information. The Call Taker can currently update contact information, but the issue is figuring out, with the HIPAA law, how much access a Call Taker should have to change someone's medical information. There is a theory of registering someone as a caregiver who can make changes, so OPCD is working through those challenges to determine what the city needs versus what the law will allow and that should be resolved soon. At the end of the day, if someone needs to make a Smart 911 profile, they can call 311, and 311 will create the profile. So, in the event of an evacuation or significant storm and NOHSEP needs a survey of everybody in the city with certain conditions, OPCD can provide that information. But the challenge comes with updating the information in the system.

Dr. Avegno added that updating information every 6 months is a real barrier. It's a non-starter and no one will do that. Dr. Moreno asked for clarity about an issue with a "box" that shares information. He asked if it was a part of the Do Not Call directory? Director Morris believes the issue was resolved. The system should allow you to auto enroll using your zip code, so you don't have to check a box. Your profile follows you across the nation, so if you travel to DC and dial 911, your profile will come up.

CAO Montañó asked if the city would be using the Special Needs Registry or the Smart911 profile this hurricane season. Director Morris confirmed the Smart911 registry will be used. There's been a push for more residents to register and most residents on the Special Needs list have already been contacted.

CAO Montañó asked if the system would go live this hurricane season. Director Morris confirmed it would. Dr. Avegno remarked that she was unsure about the status of the Resilient Force's call to Special Needs residents. Director Morris explained they were provided with the platform for them to do it. Dr. Avegno agreed to follow up because that is a concern for her.

Chairman Thomas referred to a question by Supt. Nelson from a previous meeting about streamlining the Smart911 registration process to make it easier for residents to complete on their own. Dr. Avegno agreed the process asks for a lot of information and understands how it could be challenging for residents. Supt. Nelson asked what level of security or credentialing would be needed to help staff update the system. For example, staff who are on transitional or light duty could potentially assist with returning calls and updating profiles. Director Morris explained OPCD could provide the utility to do it. The agency recently got a feature that will allow staff members to search for a specific profile. So, Supt. Nelson could call OPCD and request a search for his profile and the

system will update to his profile. It was designed so information is protected until you needed it. Once OPCD has declared an emergency, NOHSEP can request a .CSV of everyone that is, for example, oxygen dependent and they would have that list. The agency does have that ability, but Resilience Force was responsible for calling the 4,000 people. Dr. Avegno explained Resilience Force is not a part of the Health Department and she is unsure how they were tasked with the assignment or who assigned the task to them. Director Morris explained the agency was contacted by Resilience Force to ask for assistance with setting up the system to complete the task.

Supt. Nelson suggested the form could be simpler by, perhaps creating an initial profile then having residents follow up if more details are needed. He thinks it could be helpful but does understand how that his suggestion could create staffing issues or other burdens on 311. Director Morris explained the agency was initially creating a profile with the older system. He agreed to provide the feedback to Rave for review. Director Morris added there were custom questions added so it may be possible to arrange how they appear. He asked the Board to keep in mind Smart 911 is not a New Orleans program and any global changes may take some time. Although recommendations will be considered, there are limitations with adding questions and changing where they will appear, but all questions will be submitted to Rave.

CAO Montano inquired how one would prevent dropping someone from one list to another. Is there redundancy? Director Arnold explained NOHSEP would not solely rely on the Smart911 list. Regarding redundancy, absolutely. His agency received a census from at least 50 senior apartment buildings indicating all the residents' medical conditions and who will need assistance. His agency will continue to draw from that list and will also continue to draw from the remaining special needs registry if needed. This is a transition period with this product.

Director Morris interjected and explained the role of Resilience Force was to call everyone on the list and either mark them as deceased or create a Smart911 profile for them. So, the person has an application that shows all the notes that were taken about the call you can start seeing when people are no longer alive. So that transition process was planned for, but there needs to be a follow up to see how that process is going.

Dr. Avegno explained her agency was considering a mailout. It will be a process to make people aware of Smart911, but once they are aware, it needs to be as easy as possible to encourage them to want to do it. And to also be very transparent about what it does not do even though it's been a challenge. Chairman Thomas added he believes that message needs to be put out to the residents especially if it's going to be used this year. There also needs to be a distinction between Smart911 and the Special Needs Registry. A comparison needs to be made to show if the information on both is different or the same.

Director Morris asked Dr. Avegno to clarify what she meant by explaining what Smart 911 does not do. Dr. Avegno responded explaining for example, if you're registered for Smart911, it doesn't mean someone will come to your house. That was the perception

with the Special Needs Registry although there were some things that could have been clearer. But there shouldn't be any misconceptions with residents thinking since this is 911 and the system is new and improved, someone comes to your house. This is not that 911. She stated her agency's teams are working really but it's going to take a sustained effort.

Chairman Thomas asked Director Arnold if the RTA program that picks up residents is emphasized, and Director Arnold stated his agency has been pushing all the information out and there's no lack of communication on it. Chairman Thomas expressed concern about residents who don't have access to the website and Director Arnold explained there was in-person outreach for that purpose.

Hexagon

The deployment of the city-wide law enforcement records management and jail management solution has been an ongoing project, but OPCD is finally at the end of configuration. System Administrator training has begun along with training for the agency's first subset of police officers at the academy.

Hexagon is currently going through beta testing to ensure the job aids and curriculum are effective, evaluating it before deploying it department-wide. The Police academy staff, Hexagon staff, and OPCD staff are working to ensure content is submitted in a way that is received well by the street officers and the learning objectives will be achieved.

There is an aggressive training plan on which NOPD Command Staff has been briefed, but right now, the scheduled go-live date is October 17th to switch over from EPR and FIC to Hexagon On Call Records (OCR). The agency has completed the latest data conversion from the many years of historical data. It was successful and any new reports entered into the system after October 17th will be certified NIBRS/LIBRS compliant so the department can check that off their box when they do their consent decree.

Regarding jail management side, the JJIC workshop held last week was hugely successful. Communication with the former Sheriff of Administration dried up, so JJIC was treated as a corrections facility to learn the system and go through the onboarding process as if it were a fully-fledged jail. Both agencies learned a lot from each other during this process. Director Morris will engage Orleans Parish Sheriff Hudson. She has verbally said she wants to use Hexagon, but that was prior to her inauguration. They haven't communicated about it since then. Director Morris and Commissioner Stevens spoke recently about it, so there will be a request to the Sheriff's office to ask if they're interested in using the system. With the recent incidents at the jail, the Sheriff has stated part of the problem is not having a jail management system to properly address the population and classify people in the right place. The system would do all that. The Sheriff's Office is trying to figure it all out, so Director Morris wants to extend a hand and inform them the system has been procured and just needs to be deployed.

There was a commitment from the City of New Orleans to provide a new jail management solution. Director Morris believes this is the solution the city has agreed to provide. OPCD wants to bring the Sheriff's office in and get them engaged so they can get deployed. CAO Montañó asked what would happen if the Sheriff's Office decided not to use the system? Or if they do decide to use a different system, how will that interface with the OPCD system? Director Morris explained if they don't use the Hexagon system, the Sheriff's Office would have to procure their own system. Also, because the system is cloud based, OPCD can interface. For example, the District Attorney's Office purchased a new case management system, and this agency built that interface.

If the Sheriff's Office uses their existing system, the data will continue to flow as it does now. If they procure a new system, they will have to receive data from the Hexagon cloud. OPCD has run the gamut of jail management systems on the market and Director Morris is fully confident that, as of today, the agency is providing the best software solution available. Director Morris connected the Sheriff's Office with a jail that currently uses the Hexagon system and loves it so they can settle some concerns they may have about the system meeting their needs.

The system meets consent decree requirements and the Clery Act requirements for the universities. Director Morris believes as far as solutions on the table, it's the best that's available. If the Sheriff's Office makes a different decision, OPCD will have to meet with the City ITI to figure out how to make the buckets of data connect.

Supt. Nelson asked if Hexagon is still navigating through Property and Evidence Management System (the Beast)? Director Morris explained there was an issue with getting data, but he believes it's been resolved. There are many years of evidence to go through, but the team has identified a solution to link records in Hexagon. OPCD won't import all the evidence information but will direct inquiries to the old system, so you'll have confirmation that a piece of evidence goes to a particular case.

Chairman Thomas asked if the system would replace the Beast. Director Morris said that is a decision NOPD must make and doesn't know if they've decided yet. Functionality wise, the system can track new evidence, but NOPD needs to decide operationally how they want it formatted. From the project perspective, OPCD can support either decision, whether NOPD wants to continue using Beast and import data into Hexagon or choose a date when all new evidence will be moved. Whatever decision NOPD makes, the solution can support it.

Motorola

OPCD is continuing to onboard new law enforcement agencies on the single CAD platform. The agency is in final talks with the Levee Board and Harbor Police to deploy CAD to their officers for better coordination with calls for service and during critical incidents like active shooters. OPCD can send live information as well, as opposed to only having radio communication. Chairman Thomas asked if there have been responses from the local college campuses? Director Morris replied that letters have

been sent to all the colleges. Some have agreed and others are not interested. Chairman Thomas expressed his concern. Once the switch to Hexagon occurs, it may become a problem with schools like UNO and SUNO if they are not a part of the system. Director Morris explained that every agency the City of New Orleans currently supports on EPR has been engaged to identify a System Administrator that will come to train and discuss how to get their people onboarded. There are other departments that are not currently supported. If they want to use the system, the OPCD has discussed the cost and what it would look like to requesting agencies. Many issues have been considered, but from the CAD perspective and the 911 response, the goal is to have every law enforcement agency on the single CAD platform, although they're slow to get on board. There are technology barriers, from a security perspective, that have been addressed, so Harbor Police and the Levee Board will probably be the first two agencies to come on board.

OPCD has deployed CAD to SPCA, so they have CAD terminals. OPCD can send calls for service, and they can read it all in the system. They operate like any public safety agency. There was conversation about deploying CAD to DPW tow workers because they often get dispatched on calls from OPCD to remove cars and often need help when trying to tow a car. They get into an altercation and the Call Taker is unable to locate them so this will give location information. Also, when a vehicle is towed on the street, the system will immediately query to determine if the vehicle is stolen so the Tow Worker can be notified to not take the car because it's evidence. Many times, once it's determined a vehicle has been stolen, that vehicle has already been towed to a shop and you lose the evidentiary value of everything inside the vehicle. So hopefully, being on the single CAD platform, can identify those things much faster and prevent the loss of evidence.

Chairman Thomas asked how OPCD would interact with the State Police since they are using a different system from Hexagon? Director Morris explained they didn't have a system before, so it doesn't change anything that's being done today. The State Police are planning to deploy Hexagon, but they are having issues with their system. There hasn't been much contact recently, but Director Morris agreed to engage with the State Police to confirm if they've gone live. It has always been a part of the project's scope, once the system went live, to begin looking at how State Police's cloud talks to OPCD's cloud and sends information back and forth.

Carbyne

OPCD went live with Carbyne Apex last Friday. Carbyne Apex is the agency's single call handling solution that greatly increases location accuracy. It is the video and picture to 911 solution and the real time transcription which is amazing. You see it work as the caller is talking. The words appear on screen like closed captioning, and it helps Call Takers really understand what callers are saying through screaming and background noise to ensure they can receive information without having to repeat questions.

There have been a few calls where callers will call 911 but only have 10 seconds to speak then must disconnect. The Call Taker can catch what was said without the caller

having to possibly call back and be put in a potentially unsafe situation. Now OPCD can capture information in real time to hear the initial call and send an immediate response.

RAVE Mobile Safety

Following the Uvalde shooting, Director Morris sent communication to OPSB Supt. Lewis outlining the number of schools that have and have not signed up for the panic button. At that time, only 18 schools had signed up, so he gave the OPSB recommendations to communicate with the schools directly about getting them on board for the next school season.

Community Engagement

The Neighborhood Engagement Office has recently held a number of quality-of-life events in the Police districts and OPCD was present to answer questions about the various ways residents can access city services. There are still so many people who don't know you can text 311 instead of call so OPCD really pushed that. Once they use it, the public response is extremely positive. The events are an awareness campaign that will bring government to the residents and their community. Erica Hayes and her team are working simultaneously with the Office of Neighborhood Engagement to provide services to the folks on the ground.

Chairman Thomas suggested reaching out to the media to highlight the community engagement events. For example, NOPD Supt. Shaun Ferguson does a press conference once a week to discuss crime. Perhaps OPCD could do something similar. Maybe not once per week, but consistently, especially during the hurricane season. This will give the local media something positive to report rather than the negative news we hear very often.

Director Morris agreed community engagement needs to be pushed on social media, but OPCD can also send advisories out on a regular basis to give reminders about how to access city services, especially during hurricane season. OPCD always echoes NOLA Ready's messages but can provide pointed messaging around accessing OPCD services.

Chairman Thomas suggested reaching out to WBOK. The radio station has many listeners and provides lots of good information. There are a lot of people who don't look at social media, and if they do, it's usually for entertainment purposes. Director Arnold has been interviewed on the radio station and the media has picked up on it as well some of the news station.

Dr. Lutz expressed frustration when trying to contact 311. He's called several times about broken streetlights in the 200 block of Dumaine where he lives. His neighbors and others have also called, but the matter still hasn't been addressed. It makes him feel like he is wasting his time trying to reach out. Chairman Thomas had a different experience with calling 311. When he called to inform them about the lights, the matter was addressed within a couple of days. Chairman Thomas used the internet on a different occasion to submit a request about streetlights and, a week later, the lights still weren't

fixed. He wondered the difference between a phone call and using a computer system to submit a complaint, but does believe 311 is working to resolve their issues.

Dr. Avegno clarified the issue is on the side of the Department of Public Works. Director Morris interjected explaining OPCD makes the request and assists the various Departments with maneuvering through those requests. Chairman Thomas suggested this matter would need to reach out to City Hall to get the matter addressed. Director Morris concluded his report.

New Business

Resolution 22-04

This resolution declares OPCD employees as First Responders.

Dr. Lutz said the matter has been discussed previously and deserves attention. Dr. Lutz made a motion to approve the resolution. It was seconded by Director Arnold. The motion passed unanimously.

Resolution 22-05

This resolution approves authorization of a complete Compensation and Classification Study. Chairman Thomas opened the floor for discussion.

Dr. Avegno had to leave at this time to give a presentation.

CAO Montañó explained city government agencies typically have Compensation Classification studies done by civil service and asked why the requested study wouldn't be performed by the equivalent state civil service request in lieu of a professional services firm doing this. Director Morris stated civil service has no jurisdiction over political subdivisions, so OPCD is responsible for their own study.

Dr. Lutz asked if this resolution is an authorization for service and Director Morris confirmed it was. Dr Lutz was surprised to see a contract approved for \$3.4 million dollars in the newspaper because he hadn't heard anything about it previously. He was told it was a service and did not have to come to the OPCD Board. Dr. Lutz asked for clarity between the service that went to the Commission and the service put out for \$3.4 million dollars that at least one Commission member found out by reading in the newspaper. Director Morris explained this particular expense was not in the budget initially and this is the first time this specific request has been made for this project. 911 call routing and the upgrading of the OPCD infrastructure has been in the budget plans for the last two years and has been discussed in great detail, but it is now coming to the body because it was not in the budget that was originally approved.

Director Morris went on to explain, as a political subdivision, OPCD follows the public bid law. The public bid law does not speak to bidding for professional services, just goods and construction. OPCD performed their due diligence and received three proposals from three different vendors that provide this service. Director Morris is

recommending, in this resolution, Mission Critical Partners, which have significant history in doing Compensation Classification studies for 911 centers. The fee for this is \$39,000, which was the lowest of the three bids but also the one with the most experience. Perhaps it costs less because 75% of their staff comes from public safety.

This will allow the agency to perform an assessment of current positions and salary recommendations and do a formal Classification Study so as a budget is built for 2023, there is some data behind any adjustments to positions and salaries to ensure the agency remains attractive and can retain their top talent.

CAO Montañó expressed concerned because OPCD is in the middle of a deficit and will come back to the city to request more funds relative to the Tranche. He believes it would be more valuable look at the total picture of expenses and revenues and how it's bleeding out before considering new contracts. He recommended the Board wait until September to have a little bit of time to evaluate financials and gain clarity on technology decisions. From the city perspective, there are significant increases on some of the user fees and the licensing associated with that. CAO Montañó suggests putting a pause on new spending until he's had a chance to look at the data and get an accurate picture of the financials.

Chairman Thomas asked for clarity on CAO Montañó's question about OPCD's projected outcome. Director Morris explained the timeliness does have an impact. The budget is supposed to be presented in September and the goal was to use the results of the compensation classification study to make recommendations for next year's budget adjustments. Those recommendations then go to City Council, usually at the November or December meeting, where the body adopts the budget. If this resolution decision is delayed, that may not happen because OPCD may not be able to get the study done in time for the building and presentation of next year's budget. Director Morris wants to meet with Chairman Thomas, at his discretion, to discuss and satisfy any concerns. He does not want just a quick review of the neighboring parishes. As the agency grows and becomes more complex in its work, it is necessary to have a firm with experience in Compensation and Classification studies to provide that service. This is the intent and reason behind the request. Chairman Thomas is fine with the special meeting but believes CAO Montañó needs time to deal with Tranche 2.

CAO Montañó added for more transparency, that he plans to build in some sort of raise or cost of living increase for all city employees. He acknowledges that it has been years since the matter has been addressed and intends to build something into the next five-year plan for city employees across the board at some percentage level. He does not yet know how he plans to move forward because there is a methodology for it, but he hopes to have it prepared for the 2023 budget.

CAO Montañó also suggested mirroring what his agency intends to do as a city regarding cost-of-living increases. The goal is to raise wages amongst employees and retain those that are important for leadership and to maintain a strong team. There are

other ways to look at the situation and CAO Montañó promised to perform his due diligence.

Director Morris said, as a point of perspective, Lafayette Parish 911 just raised their starting salary to \$20.00 per hour. OPCD's starting salary is \$15.75. Employees, including some of our top talent, are leaving the agency to work in other jurisdictions. NORD lifeguards currently make more money than entry level 911 staff. A compensation study hasn't been completed since 2012. Director Morris believes they've gotten so far beyond what is attractive and believes the adjustments needed will be significant and more than what a percentage across the board increase will allow. Nothing tells a story like data, and the proposed study will offer the data needed to make a fair argument. Right now, there is no sense of where things should be compared to the rest of the industry and the metro area. So that was the logic behind it, and Director Morris believes the recommendations will be significant and more expensive than what was originally thought.

Supt Roman Nelson's staff has recently expressed staffing concerns from Fire Dispatch, specifically regarding staff shortages. It has always been a concern in this consolidating environment. By state law, Fire dispatchers make more than police and EMS dispatchers because the duties are more involved. Is the issue compensation and duties of fire dispatchers or just an overall staffing issue? He believes the classification study may help to reveal what the issues really are.

Director Morris explained there are two employees remaining in fire dispatch that still receive state supplemental pay for fire. He's been informed that extension or supplemental pay no longer applies post consolidation. Regarding skill level, he doesn't necessarily agree fire dispatch is more difficult than police or EMS, but the difficulty in training a fire dispatcher sometimes is the complexities or requirements of the agency. For example, the Fire Department requires fire dispatchers to learn and memorize the adage of every firehouse. Director Morris isn't sure it's still necessary with today's technology, but it has become a barrier for people to move past that threshold. This is an example of some of the challenges that are making things difficult. The agency has done some burden reduction and simplification in many ways, but it is each departments' requirements that make individual dispatch skills either more complex or easier to achieve.

Supt. Nelson is considering hiring an online liaison so fire dispatch can have a 24-hour presence. He wondered if this change would solve most of the issues and concerns. The telecommunicator would mainly need to learn some dispatcher skills and the liaison can handle fire specific calls. Director Morris explained there are one off policies, previously known as sticky notes, and sometime those things make it difficult. When the agency encounters a dispute between a field unit versus a Deputy's Office call when there's a delay in receiving a response, having a liaison inside the agency is great.

From the EMS side, there is a liaison on the floor most of the time and it has been phenomenal to quickly receive an answer to a question or to get advice. The agency is

not trying to make command decisions, but when left with no answers, there really isn't another choice.

Chairman Thomas requested the matter be tabled until CAO Montañó has an opportunity review the information. If a special meeting needs to be called, that can happen in August once CAO Montañó has a better idea of how to move forward. Director Morris said he would only need 24-hour notice to schedule a special meeting.

Old Business

Resolution 20-03 Update

Back in 2020, the Board authorized the agency to move into design development phase for the expansion project, costing about \$410,000. That was right before Covid hit, so the agency staff decided to hold off on the execution of that contract because, at the time, the future was extremely unstable. So, although there was a resolution in 2020, Director Morris thought it prudent to bring the decision back to the body to reauthorize the process. Again, having the capital outlay project approved made something theoretical one notch closer to reality and this would be the next logical step in the process.

There are two remaining processes left before construction. One is design development and the other is the creation of construction documents. The agency is just beginning the design/development phase. An architect has already been secured and is ready to get started. The cost spent thus far for feasibility, schematic design, etc. are reimbursable as part of the project so, if we go to bond for the agency's 25%, this adds to the agency's 25% obligation to the overall project costs. The facility is about 60% designed. Completing the design/development phase will get it to about 90% and then the development of construction documents will follow.

CAO Montañó expressed concern about the P5 status. Director Morris explained the P5 status is because there was no way to get dirt moved and construction started within a year. The process alone for design/development and construction documents is probably about six months. There is still six months of design work to do.

In speaking with the State Capital Outlay Office, there was no way to spend the funds even if it was P1. And it was an easier sell to the legislature to put it in P5. Again, the strategy was to move through the process if the design portion goes faster than anticipated. The Office agreed the agency could use the 25% bond to start moving dirt and usually when dirt is moved, most projects move from P5 to P1, but nothing is sure anymore.

Director Morris was asked if cost of inflation and current costs were factored in the budget versus pre-Covid amounts and if that amount is set or will it increase later? Director Morris said it may, but a decision needs to be made. Should the agency reduce the project? Take things out to remain in the budget? OPCD has a construction estimate with an inflationary estimate included when the estimated construction costs

were provided, but once the bid is put out, the agency will then know how true that estimate was. The agency does not have a current contract since they've already provided the services requested but the architect has been informed that, when OPCD enters a new phase of the project, the agency is requested they be prepared to refresh their construction costs. Chairman Thomas again recommended the matter be tabled until CAO Montañó has a chance to review the financial information.

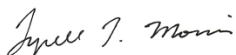
Director Morris explained the agency has gone to a true financial management system and now has the flexibility to quickly submit reports as opposed to the old system that was originally designed to move oil containers in the Mississippi River. He asked to meet with CAO Montañó and will provide the documents beforehand to review. He wants to discuss the matter and hear recommendations on becoming more financially savvy in the future. OPCD audits have shown significant changes to the agency's financial processes. Keep in mind OPCD runs its own Finance and Human Resource Departments and some of the risks of that are not having systems as robust as other agencies and having people perform the evaluations other larger organizations have. The partnership is welcome, and Director Morris will make every resource available to make sure CAO Montañó and his team are satisfied with the financial stability and the future of the organization.

There have been some major procurement process changes. OPCD has a new system that can look at purchase orders that have been issued, how much has been spent thus far and how much is remaining. Every department has a spending plan this year and they'll know the timing of when contract payments are expected to hit. The data is there, it just needs to be presented in a way that makes sense.

XI. END OF REGULAR MEETING

Chairman Thomas called for a motion to enter in executive session. The motion was moved by CAO Montañó and seconded by Chief Nelson.

Submitted by,



Tyrell Morris
Executive Director

Orleans Parish Communication District
Budget vs. Actuals: OPCD - FY22 P&L
 January - December 2022

	Total			
	Actual	Budget	over Budget	% of Budget
Income				
6000 Dedicated Taxes	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6001 Dedicated Taxes-Commercial	252,439.26	1,024,618.56	-772,179.30	24.64%
6002 Dedicated Taxes-Residential	204,399.25	805,058.04	-600,658.79	25.39%
6003 Dedicated Taxes-Wireless	2,290,587.79	3,939,993.00	-1,649,405.21	58.14%
6004 Prepaid Wireless	414,532.01	1,100,000.04	-685,468.03	37.68%
Total 6000 Dedicated Taxes	\$ 3,161,958.31	\$ 6,869,669.64	-\$ 3,707,711.33	46.03%
6020 Interest Revenue	4,574.58	35,000.04	-30,425.46	13.07%
6025 Intergovernmental Transfers-CEA Payments	9,476,776.00	10,600,000.08	-1,123,224.08	89.40%
6030 Other Revenue	237,392.94	274,998.96	-37,606.02	86.33%
6034 911 Services	50,000.00	0.00	50,000.00	
6035 Rental Income	38,763.00	0.00	38,763.00	
6040 Vending Income	6,019.77	0.00	6,019.77	
Total 6030 Other Revenue	\$ 332,175.71	\$ 274,998.96	\$ 57,176.75	120.79%
Total Income	\$ 12,975,484.60	\$ 17,779,668.72	-\$ 4,804,184.12	72.98%
Gross Profit	\$ 12,975,484.60	\$ 17,779,668.72	-\$ 4,804,184.12	72.98%
Expenses				
7000 Salaries	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7001 Regular Hours	3,897,678.34	9,819,183.00	-5,921,504.66	39.69%
7005 Extra Hours	162,765.29	0.00	162,765.29	
7006 Unscheduled Incentive	14,055.42	0.00	14,055.42	
7010 Roll Call	11,270.45	0.00	11,270.45	
7015 Holiday	299,046.24	0.00	299,046.24	
7020 Annual Leave	282,517.04	0.00	282,517.04	
7021 Termination Leave Annual Pay	60,086.68	0.00	60,086.68	
7023 Parental Leave	13,539.79	0.00	13,539.79	
7025 Sick Leave	247,452.07	0.00	247,452.07	
7026 Terminal Leave Sick Pay	16,770.91	0.00	16,770.91	
7050 Comp Time Used	11,788.94	0.00	11,788.94	
7055 Shift Differential	87,497.53	0.00	87,497.53	
7056 Un-Schedule Shift Differential Pay	2,605.34	0.00	2,605.34	
7060 Certified Training	28,392.24	0.00	28,392.24	
7065 311	6,868.50	0.00	6,868.50	
7080 State Supplemental Pay	1,108.34	0.00	1,108.34	
7105 Overtime Scheduled	394,848.52	0.00	394,848.52	
7110 Overtime Unscheduled	751,494.66	0.00	751,494.66	
7115 Uniform Allowance	30,000.00	0.00	30,000.00	
Total 7000 Salaries	\$ 6,319,786.30	\$ 9,819,183.00	-\$ 3,499,396.70	64.36%
7200 Personnel Benefits	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7201 Retirement Employer Contribution	978,112.17	1,654,776.00	-676,663.83	59.11%
7205 FICA Employer Contribution	356,134.84	573,360.00	-217,225.16	62.11%
7210 Medicare Employer Contribution	83,289.61	135,000.00	-51,710.39	61.70%
7215 Payroll Taxes - FUTA	-0.22	0.00	-0.22	
7220 Payroll Taxes - SUTA	0.21	0.00	0.21	
7225 Health Insurance	950,918.90	1,683,504.00	-732,585.10	56.48%
7230 Workman's Compensation	10,373.85	25,200.00	-14,826.15	41.17%
Total 7200 Personnel Benefits	\$ 2,378,829.36	\$ 4,071,840.00	-\$ 1,693,010.64	58.42%
8000 Accreditation	650.00	11,100.00	-10,450.00	5.86%
8005 Advertising	2,550.81	0.00	2,550.81	
8015 Books & Pamphlets	488.80	0.00	488.80	
8025 Repairs & Maintenance - Building	1,726.00	0.00	1,726.00	
8030 Clothing	114.70	0.00	114.70	
8033 Conferences	2,605.00	0.00	2,605.00	
8035 Contract Services	8,448.15	0.00	8,448.15	
8040 Diesel Fuel	89.12	0.00	89.12	
8045 Drug & Background Checks (Suitability Testing)	1,338.00	2,877.48	-1,539.48	46.50%
8050 Dues & Subscription	43,299.74	63,486.24	-20,186.50	68.20%
8055 Professional Development	522.50	24,579.96	-24,057.46	2.13%
8056 Student Loan Repayment Program	26,900.00	62,400.00	-35,500.00	43.11%

Orleans Parish Communication District
Budget vs. Actuals: OPCD - FY22 P&L
 January - December 2022

	Total			
	Actual	Budget	over Budget	% of Budget
8060 Educational Supplies	74.90	0.00	74.90	
8065 Education & Training	123,647.02	56,174.04	67,472.98	220.11%
8070 Fees, Taxes & Assessments	34,721.39	999.96	33,721.43	3472.28%
8075 Food Supplies	1,518.55	0.00	1,518.55	
8080 Gasoline and Mileage	112.54	0.00	112.54	
8095 Insurance Expense	172,316.50	219,999.96	-47,683.46	78.33%
8100 Interest Expense	24,012.79	0.00	24,012.79	
8105 Janitorial Supplies	6,828.16	0.00	6,828.16	
8110 Meeting Expense	1,645.28	0.00	1,645.28	
8120 Motor Vehicle Repair & Maintenance	3,334.12	0.00	3,334.12	
8125 Motor Vehicle Supplies	191.65	0.00	191.65	
8130 Office Cleaning	3,279.37	600.00	2,679.37	546.56%
8135 Office Supplies	4,156.02	30,320.04	-26,164.02	13.71%
8138 Payroll Expenses	127.64	0.00	127.64	
8140 Postage, Freight & Express	1,842.64	999.96	842.68	184.27%
8145 Printing & Binding	250.86	0.00	250.86	
8150 Professional Services	511,127.30	584,334.00	-73,206.70	87.47%
8165 Rental Expense - Equipment	5,959.79	0.00	5,959.79	
8170 Rental Expense - Land	197,315.92	0.00	197,315.92	
8175 Repairs & Maintenance Expense	99,171.36	205,850.04	-106,678.68	48.18%
8180 Hardware/Software Maintenance	1,538,775.19	2,233,761.96	-694,986.77	68.89%
8185 Special Supplies	45,678.75	12,022.80	33,655.95	379.93%
8190 Supplies	43,776.84	15,000.00	28,776.84	291.85%
8200 Telephone/Internet Charges (Employee)	-5,566.17	0.00	-5,566.17	
8205 Travel and Per Diem	69,844.35	80,000.04	-10,155.69	87.31%
8210 Utilities	85,721.24	600,000.00	-514,278.76	14.29%
8211 Telephone	224,396.21	1,440.00	222,956.21	15583.07%
8212 Internet	28,368.10	2,400.00	25,968.10	1182.00%
8213 Water/Sewer	14,928.82	0.00	14,928.82	
8214 Electricity	100,134.45	0.00	100,134.45	
8215 Television	8,952.31	0.00	8,952.31	
8216 Telephone Charges (Employee Reimbursement)	640.00	0.00	640.00	
8217 Internet Charges (Employee Reimbursement)	920.00	0.00	920.00	
Total 8210 Utilities	\$ 464,061.13	\$ 603,840.00	-\$ 139,778.87	76.85%
8225 Vending Expenses	1,868.94	1,300.68	568.26	143.69%
Total Expenses	\$ 12,137,421.31	\$ 18,100,670.16	-\$ 5,963,248.85	67.06%
Net Operating Income	\$ 838,063.29	-\$ 321,001.44	\$ 1,159,064.73	-261.08%
Other Expenses				
9000 Acquisitions - Comm Equip	2,951.77	0.00	2,951.77	
9001 Fleet Acquisitions	1,273.64	0.00	1,273.64	
9002 9002 - Computer Equipment	11,867.89	366,999.96	-355,132.07	3.23%
9005 Acquisitions - Furniture & Fixtures	11,342.48	0.00	11,342.48	
9010 Acquisitions - Vehicles	0.00	111,998.64	-111,998.64	0.00%
Reconciliation Discrepancies	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	
Total Other Expenses	\$ 27,435.77	\$ 478,998.60	-\$ 451,562.83	5.73%
Net Other Income	-\$ 27,435.77	-\$ 478,998.60	\$ 451,562.83	5.73%
Net Income	\$ 810,627.52	-\$ 800,000.04	\$ 1,610,627.56	-101.33%

**Orleans Parish Communication District
Cash Balances September 25, 2022**

<u>Banking Institution</u>	<u>Account Name</u>	<u>Balances</u>
JP Morgan Chase	Cash -Operating	\$5,000.00
	Cash - Sweep Investment	\$573,622.92
	Cash - Payroll	\$436,708.98
	Cash - Vending	\$61,164.79
		<hr/>
		\$1,076,496.69
Iberia Bank LAMP	Cash - Capital Projects	\$96,818.40
	Investment - Asset Management	\$88,512.94
		<hr/>
		\$185,442.00
		<hr/>
	Total Available Cash	\$1,261,938.69

ORLEANS PARISH COMMUNICATION DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 22-07

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING A ONE-TIME RETENTION BONUS FOR ALL OPCD EMPLOYEES HIRED BEFORE JULY 1ST, 2022

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of the Orleans Parish Communication District (OPCD) was established with the Act 155 of the 1982 Legislature of the State of Louisiana and has fiduciary responsibility over the agency; and

WHEREAS, the Executive Director has briefed the Board of challenges with retaining staff which is a trend both locally and nationally; and

WHEREAS, on September 15th, 2022, the New Council City Council approved the Cantrell administration's plan to pay all city employees hired before July 1st, 2022, a one-time retention bonus of 5% of their annual salary; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners understands the critical role the employees of OPCD play in the overall public safety of the City of New Orleans;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that:

The Board of Commissioners of the Orleans Parish Communication District hereby authorizes the Executive Director to issue a retention bonus payment equal to 5% of the annual salary for all OPCD employees hired before July 1st, 2022. Payment shall be issued on the next regularly scheduled pay day after OPCD receives the final intergovernmental transfer payment from the City of New Orleans bringing the annual total to \$10,600,000. Only employees in an ACTIVE status on the date the payment is distributed to employees shall be eligible for this bonus.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this 27th day of September 2022.

Board Chair