

NOT APPROVED



**Agenda Packet - DRAFT
Village of Clemmons Council
Regular Meeting**

July 27, 2020

**AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING OF THE
VILLAGE OF CLEMMONS COUNCIL
JULY 27, 2020 at 6:00 p.m.**

- I. Call to Order & Pledge of Allegiance – Mayor Wait
- II. Public Comments
- III. Minutes - Approval of Minutes – July 13, 2020 Regular Meeting
- IV. Changes and/or Approval of the Agenda
- V. Announcements
- VI. **Business – Information**
 - A. Marketing & Communications Director's Report
 - 1. Events Update
 - Business – Review and Items for Future Action**
 - B. Manager's Report
 - 1. Financial Report for June 2020
 - 2. FCSO Report for June 2020
 - 3. Disposition of Records per the Retention Schedule
 - 4. Citizen Boards Remote Participation Policies
 - 5. Coronavirus Relief Fund Plan
 - C. Attorney's Report
 - D. Planner's Report
 - Business – Action Items**
 - E. Closed Session for Discussion Under Attorney-Client Privilege in Accordance with NCGS 143-318.11(a)(3) and to Discuss Personnel Matter in accordance with NCGS 143-318.11(a)(6)
 - F. Council Comments
- VII. Adjournment



DRAFT

**REGULAR MEETING OF
THE VILLAGE OF CLEMMONS COUNCIL
July 13, 2020**

The Village of Clemmons Council met on Monday, July 13, 2020, at 6 p.m. The meeting was held at the Village Hall, Clemmons, North Carolina. The following members were present: Mayor Wait, Council Members Barson, Binkley, Cameron, Rogers and Wrights. Attorney Elliot Fus was also present.

Call to Order & Pledge of Allegiance

Mayor Wait called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. and led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Public Comments

There were approximately 12 citizens in attendance. There were three individual comments received (attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated as a part of the minutes) via email from Brenda Smith (who spoke during public comments), and Ron Davis (Council acknowledged receipt and reading of his email) and a letter via regular mail from Executive Pastor, Murray Kartanson of Agape Faith Church (which was read by Clerk Shortt).

Approval of the Minutes

Council Member Rogers moved to approve the minutes of the June 22, 2020 regular meeting as presented. The motion was seconded by Council Member Barson and unanimously approved.

Approval of the Agenda

Council Member Cameron requested that all Business Action Items be moved to follow the Marketing and Communications Director's Report and it to remain that way during the social distancing requirement for meetings.

Manager Buffkin requested the addition of Item 3. "Vehicle Lathe" under Manager's Report.

Council Member Cameron moved to approve the agenda as amended. The motion was seconded by Council Member Barson and unanimously approved.

Announcements

There were none.

Business – Information/Review Items for Future Action

- A. *Marketing and Communications Director's Report* – Clerk Shortt read Marketing and Communications Director Ford's update on the following items and events:
- Medicine Drop on Monday, July 20 from 9AM – Noon at the James Street Fire Station. This will be a drive thru service with everyone remaining in their vehicle. Residents can dispose of expired, unwanted, or unused prescription drugs and over-the-counter medications.
 - There were 365 customers that attended the Farmer's Market last Saturday.

Business – Action Items

B. *Public Hearings.*

1. *Zoning Map Amendment of real properties under multiple owners from RS-15 and RS-9 to RM5-S and RS-9 described in the Forsyth County Tax Offices as PIN number 5892-58-2261, 5892-57-8680 and 5892-57-0376 - Zoning Docket C-235 - Planner Rahimzadeh provided an overview of the zoning request and site plan. He advised this petition is composed of three tracts. He stated it meets the future land use plan and the Clemmons Community Compass (Goal #4). The site has undergone significant changes since the Planning Board meeting. There is a stub-out to the East for Haywood Street for potential future connectivity, they have created a new road to the South as a secondary access (instead of using Quinn Street) and a condition was added that the new Haywood would be upfitted all the way to Arden Street. NCDOT is requiring a left turn at the intersection of Hampton Road and Haywood Street. Staff recommends approval with the condition that the road be upfit from Arden Street to Haywood intersection (which was included in the conditions presented).*

Mayor Wait opened the public hearing.

There were three Proponents to speak:

- Megan Ledbetter, 8020 Whitmore Cove Lane, Clemmons, NC – She advised Mr. Isenhour will not be in attendance at the meeting but is tuned into the YouTube livestream. She made a presentation to Council (attached hereto as Exhibit B and incorporated as a part of the minutes). She provided a background on Isenhour Homes and the current property owner(s). She stated that Mr. McGee contacted Meridian Realty about finding a developer to build on this property which would add value to the community while providing an opportunity for he and his wife to age in place. She advised that a community meeting was held with Allied Design (all adjacent property owners were invited to attend to have any questions or concerns addressed). Traffic was a concern of the surrounding neighborhood along with the adequacy of the bufferyards adjacent to the single-family residential area near the twinhomes. She provided statistics from traffic studies which were conducted and a turn lane warrant analysis on Hampton Road. There will be a 20' bufferyard installed along the homes facing Arden Street as well as to the South (to the Tingle property). There will be an 8' elevation change (lower) once the grading is done. She stated Mr. Isenhour would like to provide a volunteered condition, to berm the property to the South (to the Tingle property) and provide UDO compliant plantings along that southern property line boundary. There are 108 lots and the developer will be utilizing payment in lieu for the majority of open space but there is common area space and three mail kiosks. There is adequate tree and stream buffer preservation. The newly created Softwood Street helps to disperse traffic off of Haywood Street (instead of a cul de sac).
- Steve Causey, 4720 Kester Mill Road, Winston-Salem, NC – He reiterated

the topography of the site and the amount of fall that will impact the elevations in relation to the surrounding neighborhood. As it relates to stormwater, they will be working with the Stormwater Department in determining the best fit in meeting the ordinance.

-William C. McGee, 6102 Arden Drive, Clemmons, NC – He advised of his experiences in advocating for the Village of Clemmons. He provided the background on how he and his wife made the decision to move forward with this type of development and the developer selected and requested Council's support of the project.

There were two Opponents to speak:

-Mike Brewer, 6040 Arden Drive, Clemmons, NC – He expressed that while he thinks Isenhour Homes will do a fantastic job with this project, he encouraged the Village of Clemmons and Council to scrutinize the traffic situation (particularly from 7:00am – 7:45am on Hampton Road) so it does not become a gridlock.

-Michael Tingle, 4165 Arden Street, Clemmons, NC – He stated he was in opposition of this project for three main reasons: 1) there is a complete lack of community support for this development; 2) this neighborhood is going to very negatively affect the existing neighborhood of Quinn Street, Haywood Street and Arden Street; and 3) all of the traffic issues it creates (especially going out to Hampton Road). He advised there were 19 pages of people opposed to the development when the project first started and the only people in favor were those that would be profiting from the development. He stated the developer is trying to place 111 homes into the development using the current infrastructure which is unable to handle it (very narrow roads). He said the developer has continually taken what the community has an interest in and gone against it. He advised this will accelerate the issue of the widening of Hampton Road. He asked that Council vote against the development and side with the residents of Clemmons.

Rebuttals:

-Megan Ledbetter (proponent) – noted that five of Mr. Isenhour's projects that have been completed in this market with this targeted age group (55+), there was one family out of 50 with children (provided by his marketing director) and they are working with NCDOT as they are requiring a turn lane on Hampton Road at Haywood Street. They do not know until there is an engineering design what the taper and storage will look like.

-William McGee (proponent) – advised that not all neighbors are in opposition as the neighbors who abut their property are not in opposition so there is not total opposition.

-Michael Tingle (opponent) – advised that when he speaks of those in opposition, he is speaking of those who signed in opposition prior to the Planning Board meeting (this encompasses those on Arden Street, Haywood Street and Quinn Street – not Arden Drive). There is no benefit for this neighborhood to the existing community. Every time they have

gone to the developer with issues and/or concerns, the developer has done the exact opposite.

There being nobody else wishing to speak, Mayor Wait closed the public hearing.

Council Member Cameron expressed her support for a project like this to offer the opportunity for people who are just starting out or downsizing to be able to do that and appreciates the changes that have been made to accommodate the complaints expressed at the Planning Board and there has not been an outpouring of opposition since then. Council Member Barson expressed her concern that right now the market is there but down the line the market may not be there and she would like to hear from other neighbors and would like an additional two weeks to consider. She pointed out that the quality of construction would be phenomenal and the builder has a great reputation. It will be an attractive project. Manager Buffkin advised that there may be a timeframe issue from the Petitioner. Council Member Rogers read a portion of the Clemmons Community Compass as it relates to specific zoning classifications and advised that this land is residential and is going to stay residential. He expressed there is an opportunity to have this land developed into something very nice and we should not miss out on this. Mrs. Ledbetter advised they are under a contractual agreement that the rezoning would be completed by this Thursday, July 16, 2020 so she would need to speak with both parties involved in the contract to determine if this could be delayed. Council Member Wrights pointed out the vote of the Planning Board and stated that every recommendation the Planning Board members made has been done to the site plan. It meets the UDO requirements. Clarification was made regarding the increased number of units due to the addition of the street and the classification of major subdivision, the additional three lots are included as part of the count. Mr. Isenhour is willing to add the berm at the Tingle property as a condition. This plan encompasses the possibility for future development and the connection to Idols Road Extension. Mayor Wait confirmed with Planner Rahimzadeh that statutorily all notifications have taken place regarding adjacent property owners.

Mayor Wait called for a ten-minute recess.

Mayor Wait confirmed with Mrs. Ledbetter that she spoke with Mr. Isenhour who stated the neighbors were told at the community meeting that their intent was to request a delay of the public hearing until July 13, 2020, so he would prefer not to rework his contract as the deadline for the rezoning is Thursday, July 16, 2020. Council Member Barson's concern was that everyone was not able to be heard. Council Member Cameron advised that this hearing was put off until a later meeting and it is the responsibility of the residents to follow what is taking place. Planner

Rahimzadeh clarified all requirement for notifications and postings have been met for public hearings.

Council Member Rogers made a motion to approve the Zoning Map Amendment of real properties under multiple owners from RS-15 and RS-9 to RM5-S and RS-9 described in the Forsyth County Tax Offices as PIN number 5892-58-2261, 5892-57-8680 and 5892-57-0376 adopt the consistency statement for Zoning Docket C-235 with the condition of adding the volunteer berm and NCDOT recommendation for turn lane on Hampton Road. The motion was seconded by Council Member Cameron and unanimously approved. (Ordinance 2020-04 attached hereto as Exhibit C and incorporated as a part of the minutes)

2. *Zoning Map Amendment of HRP CLEMMONS, LLC from HB-S to HB-S (Highway Business – Special) addressed as 2468 Market Center Drive contains a total of .802 acres, more or less – Zoning Docket C-236 -* Planner Rahimzadeh provided an overview of the zoning request and site plan (Bojangles). He advised this property is approximately .802 acres. This was a part of the Kmart subdivision. This is in alignment with Theme 2 and Goal #2 of the Community Compass which seeks revitalization of commercial corridors. He advised that sidewalk will be built to the East and they will be doing a fee in lieu for the North and West portion of the property (due to the pending NCDOT Project U-6001). Staff recommends approval.

Mayor Wait opened the public hearing.

There were two Proponents to speak:

-Megan Ledbetter, 8020 Whitmore Cove Lane, Clemmons, NC - She made a presentation to Council (attached hereto as Exhibit D and incorporated as a part of the minutes). She advised this is a Bojangles prototype that is approximately 2,900 square feet and will contain 40 parking spaces with five stack lanes associated with the site. The street yard requirements will be done along with crosswalk and sidewalk on Market Center Drive side (similar to Chick-fil-a). Fee in lieu will be paid to the Village of Clemmons for additional sidewalk construction at a later date.

-Luke Dickey, 601 N. Trade Street, Winston-Salem, NC – available for any questions.

There were no Opponents to speak.

There being nobody else wishing to speak, Mayor Wait closed the public hearing.

Council Member Rogers expressed that the project addresses the future with road improvements and connectivity to parallel roads. Council Member Cameron expressed her likes of there being infill development.

Council Member Rogers made a motion to approve Zoning Map Amendment of HRP CLEMMONS, LLC from HB-S to HB-S (Highway Business – Special) addressed as 2468 Market Center Drive and adopt the consistency statement and approve the request for Zoning Docket C-236. The motion was seconded by Council Member Cameron and unanimously approved. (Ordinance 2020-06 attached hereto as Exhibit E and incorporated as a part of the minutes)

Mayor Wait clarified for Ron Davis that regarding the letter that he sent to Council that is included as an Exhibit (referenced under Public Comments), the first line makes a request for a final formal vote on Zoning Docket C-234 (The Village at Kinnamon) and the reasons for that request. He stated that Council received the letter and read it today. He stated there was no motion by Council to amend the agenda regarding this request. He wanted to make sure Mr. Davis was clear on that point.

C. Manager's Report.

1. *Breckingridge Stormwater CIP Bids* – Manager Buffkin advised Council of the bids received for the Breckingridge Stormwater CIP. Staff recommended the acceptance of the lowest qualifying bid from RCJ Contracting in the amount of \$84,000.00 with a 20% contingency for a total cost of \$100,800.00.

Company	Quote
RCJ Contracting	\$84,000.00
Hennings Construction Company, LLC	\$98,000.00

Council Member Rogers moved to accept the bid from RCJ Contracting for Breckingridge Stormwater CIP Project in the amount of \$84,000.00 plus a 20% contingency for a total of \$100,800.00 (attached hereto as Exhibit F and incorporated as part of the minutes). The motion was seconded by Council Member Barson and unanimously approved.

2. *Budget Amendments.*
 - a. 21-G-1 to Re-appropriate encumbrances approved in prior year but not completed (attached hereto as Exhibit G and incorporated as a part of the minutes)
 - b. 21-S-1 to Re-appropriate encumbrances approved in prior year but not completed (attached hereto as Exhibit H and incorporated as a part of the minutes)

Council Member Cameron moved to approve Budget Amendments 21-G-1 and 21-S-1 to re-appropriate encumbrances approved in prior year but not yet completed. The motion was seconded by Council Member Rogers and unanimously approved.

3. *Vehicle Lathe* – Director of Operations Gearren advised Council of the quote received for a vehicle lathe in the amount of \$13,152.00 and stated this is the company the manufacturer advised it be purchased from – the budgeted amount was \$14,000.00.

Council Member Binkley moved to approve the purchase of the vehicle lathe in the amount of \$13,152.00 from Pro-Cut Brake Solutions. The motion was seconded by Council Member Cameron and unanimously approved.

D. Attorney's Report.

1. *State of Emergency Declaration Discussion* – Attorney Fus advised that effective July 1, 2020, the legislature made a new statute that amended the State's emergency management's laws. It states that restrictions that are imposed take effect when they are published on your website and submitted to the WebEOC system (emergency management system). The Village of Clemmons has met these new electronic publication requirements. He provided a recap of where the Village of Clemmons currently stands regarding the State of Emergency we are under (which still declared and abides by the Governor's statewide restrictions).

He reported that some stormwater enforcement issues have been resolved regarding a long-standing non-compliance with a Peacehaven Village pond that has been rectified as well as some transactional issues with Market Center Drive have been handled. He advised of an inquiry received from the attorney of one of the property owners, Dr. Shipley (property to the east of Wells Fargo), asking about if any compensation would be expected. Staff will be working on a reply which outlines the benefits of Market Center Drive to the property.

E. Planner's Report – nothing to report.

- F. Council Comments – Council Member Cameron requested that fellow Council members review the Manager's Weekly Report that is sent to each of them and identify their likes/dislikes as this is meant to be simple but informative. Mayor Wait offered congratulations to his neighbors, Ernest and Annette Squire on celebrating their 50th wedding anniversary.

Adjournment

Council Member Rogers moved to adjourn the meeting at 8:17 p.m. The motion was seconded by Council Member Cameron and unanimously approved.

John Wait
Mayor

ATTEST:

Lisa Shortt, NCCMC
Village Clerk

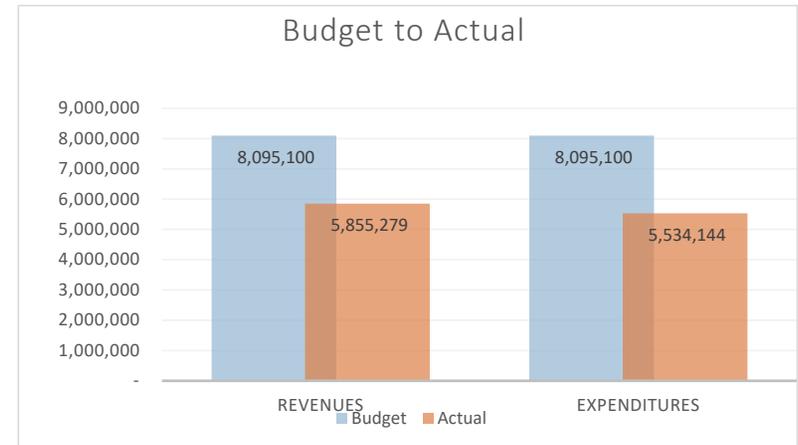


VILLAGE OF CLEMMONS
FINANCIAL SUMMARY
FOR JUNE 30, 2020

GENERAL FUND						
	Original Budget 6/30/2020	Revised Budget 6/30/2020	Actual as of 6/30/2020	%	Prior Year Actual 6/30/2019	
REVENUES						
Ad Valorem Taxes	2,642,700	2,642,700	2,641,581	100%	2,608,088	
Other taxes and licenses	3,000	3,000	2,845	95%	3,182	
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,360,200	2,370,200	2,035,854	86%	2,391,773	
Restricted intergovernmental	833,315	953,315	821,370	86%	651,275	
Permits and fees	17,675	17,675	37,855	214%	45,751	
Investment earnings	155,000	155,000	122,020	79%	186,815	
Sponsorships & donations	8,000	8,000	6,200	78%	9,000	
Other revenues	-	-	20,952	0%	100	
Subtotal	6,019,890	6,149,890	5,688,677	93%	5,895,984	
Developer Contribution	147,480	147,480	161,802	-	-	
Service-Other Governments	11,240	11,240	-	-	11,891	
Sale of capital asset	26,000	26,000	4,800	-	50,000	
Undesignated Fund Balance Appr	309,250	378,850	-	-	-	
Restricted fund balance appr.	1,381,640	1,381,640	-	-	-	
Total general fund revenues	7,895,500	8,095,100	5,855,279	72%	5,957,875	
EXPENDITURES						
				Encumbrances		
Governing Body	75,650	79,250	66,258	-	83.6%	65,310
Administration	773,100	773,100	682,311	-	88.3%	620,344
Public Safety	1,445,315	1,470,315	1,076,131	351,858	97.1%	1,358,991
Public Works	2,336,275	2,336,275	2,167,251	-	92.8%	2,010,561
Powell Bill-Streets	1,203,005	1,203,005	726,667	-	60.4%	101,344
Planning & Zoning	278,745	428,745	169,369	-	39.5%	181,645
Clemmons Events & Marketing	125,860	125,860	87,982	-	69.9%	125,806
Park & Recreation	9,500	9,500	5,658	-	59.6%	5,107
Major repairs & renovations	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Capital Outlay	412,350	433,350	316,646	-	73.1%	1,014,847
Transfer to Capital Projects	1,235,700	1,235,700	235,871	-	19.1%	23,865
	7,895,500	8,095,100	5,534,144	351,858	72.7%	5,507,820
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures			321,135			450,055

Encumbrances are contracts or purchases approved, but not paid.

STORMWATER FUND					
	Budget 6/30/2020	Actual As of 6/30/2020	%	Prior Year Actual 6/30/2019	
REVENUES					
Storm Water Fee	785,125	790,364	101%	776,585	
Storm Water Permits	6,000	10,838	181%	5,558	
Interest	45,500	22,237	49%	41,725	
Sponsorships	1,000	1,300	130%	1,025	
Other revenue	-	-	0%	600	
Subtotal	837,625	824,739	98%	825,493	
Sale of Capital Assets	25,000	-	0%	50,000	
Services Other Governments	3,900	-	0%	3,250	
Appropriated fund balance	1,456,180	-	0%	-	
Total	2,322,705	824,739	36%	878,743	
EXPENSES					
					Enc.
Stormwater Operating Expense	736,305	562,250	24,503	80%	479,616
Capital Improvement & Capital	1,586,400	450,166	800,758	79%	465,229
Transfers to Capital Project	-	-	-	0%	-
	2,322,705	1,012,416	825,261	44%	944,845
Revenue Over(Under)Expenditures		(187,677)			(66,102)



FUND BALANCE	
Fund Balance as of June 30, 2019	9,516,476
Revenue over(under)expenditures	321,135
Fund Balance as of June 30, 2020	9,837,611



VILLAGE OF CLEMMONS
 FINANCIAL SUMMARY
 FOR JUNE 30, 2020

BUDGET INFORMATION	
Beginning Budget	7,895,500
Amendments:	
20-G-1 for Transportation Study	100,000
20-G-2 Bike & Pedestrian Plan	50,000
20-G-4 James Street Ext	21,000
20-G-5 Board Appreciation	3,600
20-G-6 Public Safety Auto Claim	25,000
Revised Budget	<u>8,095,100</u>

CASH BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 2020	
General Fund	9,670,876
Hwy 158 Sidewalk	-
Stormwater Fund	1,959,470
Market Center Dr	<u>147,832</u>
	<u>11,778,178</u>

Market Center Drive	Budget	Project to Date		
Grant NC Dept. of Commerce	194,340	269,340		
Developer Payment	-	9,200		
Sewer Reserve	25,000	-		
Sales Tax Refund		531		
Transfers from General Fund	\$ 824,740	\$ 354,167		43%
Transfers from Stormwater	\$ 109,200	\$ 104,916		96%
Total Revenue	\$ 1,153,280	\$ 738,154		64%
Phase I				
Design	\$ 48,300	\$ 48,300	\$ -	100%
Stormdrainage	\$ 105,200	\$ 14,664	\$ -	14%
Road & Sidewalk Construction	\$ 770,100	\$ 320,887	\$ 6,994	43%
Stamped Crosswalks	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000	100%
Backflow Preventor Upfit	\$ 48,000	\$ 47,850	\$ -	100%
Enhancements	\$ 43,000	\$ 39,581	\$ -	92%
Phase II				
Design	\$ 77,000	\$ 76,998	\$ -	100%
Storm drainage	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ -	0%
Sidewalk Phase II	\$ 454,000	\$ 13,867	\$ -	3%
Road Construction	\$ 453,800	\$ 7,260	\$ 3,190	2%
Stamped Crosswalks	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Enhancements	\$ 45,000	\$ 24,206	\$ -	54%
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,078,400	\$ 593,613	\$ 18,184	29%

SIDEWALK TO TANGLEWOOD ALONG 158			
Revenues	Budget	Project to Date	
STDP Grant	2,110,400	172,858	8%
Transfers from General Fund	1,569,100	68,657	4%
Total	3,679,500	241,515	7%
Expenditures			
Construction and Engineering	3,679,500	254,514	- 7%

Village of Clemmons
PAID CHECKS REPORT
6/1/2020 to 6/30/2020

Check#	Paid To	Description	Check Date	Amount
21252	CINTAS	Uniform Rental	6/4/2020	\$117.03
21253	CINTAS CORPORATION	Mat VH	6/4/2020	\$18.38
21254	CITY OF WINSTON-SALEM	Orange Liners	6/4/2020	\$95.75
21255	ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS RESEARCH INSTITUTE INC	ArcGIS Desktop Basic Single User License	6/4/2020	\$1,320.50
21256	JAN-PRO CLEANING SYSTEMS	Janitorial Service June	6/4/2020	\$400.00
21257	Logics	Quarterly Maintenance & support	6/4/2020	\$854.14
21258	Nasser Rahimzadeh	Mileage Reimbursement 1.20-3.20	6/4/2020	\$184.58
21259	Parrish Tire Company	Tires for L7	6/4/2020	\$2,985.56
21260	Piedmont Triad Computer Consulting, Inc.	Smart Solutions	6/4/2020	\$181.48
21261	Rayco Safety, Inc.	Gloves & safety glasses	6/4/2020	\$194.07
21262	Salisbury Newsmedia, LLC	PH Zoning PB 6.16.20 Mtg	6/4/2020	\$376.72
21263	Steve Gearren	Security Upgrades	6/4/2020	\$850.72
21264	WEX Bank	May Gas & Fuel	6/4/2020	\$2,716.67
21268	ALLIED ASSOCIATES, PA	Locate Utilities Breckinridge CIP	6/11/2020	\$1,750.00
21269	BB&T Financial, FSB	Purchase Card Transactions	6/11/2020	\$6,024.70
21270	Blanco Tackabery & Matamoros, PA	Attorney Fees	6/11/2020	\$6,595.00
21271	CINTAS	Uniform Rental	6/11/2020	\$218.28
21272	CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	Water Greendale Way	6/11/2020	\$14.88
21273	CIVICPLUS INC	Web Page Updates	6/11/2020	\$800.00
21274	DREAMBUILT CONSTRUCTION, INC.	Truck Wash	6/11/2020	\$156,567.53
21275	DUKE ENERGY	Utilities Village Hall	6/11/2020	\$573.87
21276	GRADEWORKS LLC	Drainage Improvement 3555 N. Lakeshore Dr.	6/11/2020	\$1,650.00
21277	Lee Norman	Reimbursement Tree Removal	6/11/2020	\$400.00
21278	LJB Inc.	Greenbrook & Mendelssohn CIP	6/11/2020	\$12,290.00
21279	Parker Farm Service	Grasshopper	6/11/2020	\$65.83
21280	RCJ Contracting, LLC	Spring Path Trail CIP Appl 1	6/11/2020	\$15,000.00
21281	Staples Credit Plan	Paper & Farmers Market Supplies	6/11/2020	\$215.17
21282	Time Warner Cable	Telephone & Internet	6/11/2020	\$990.90
21283	Verizon	Cell Phones	6/11/2020	\$583.37
21284	WM Corporate Services Inc.	Dumpster, Trash & Recycling Compactor	6/11/2020	\$4,871.53

21285	WM Corporate Services, Inc	Residential Trash & Recycling	6/11/2020	\$81,910.42
21286	Rayco Safety, Inc.	Hand Cleaner	6/11/2020	\$125.99
21287	Robert J Young Company	Copier	6/11/2020	\$15.68
21288	4S SIGN & SUPPLY, INC	Street Signs	6/18/2020	\$185.51
21289	AT&T	Deputy Safety Telephone	6/18/2020	\$431.33
21290	Burgess, William J.	Clemmons Tax Refund	6/18/2020	\$5.90
21291	C&K PROPERTIES, LLC	Deputies Office	6/18/2020	\$1,200.00
21292	CINTAS	Mat Rental	6/18/2020	\$36.76
21293	CRITERION PICTURES USA	Movie Night 2020	6/18/2020	\$600.00
21294	DUKE ENERGY	Street Lights	6/18/2020	\$8,236.19
21295	MLA Design Group, Inc.	Easement Exhibits Breckinridge CIP	6/18/2020	\$1,050.00
21296	Old Dominion Brush	Clutch LV 32	6/18/2020	\$328.42
21297	Steve Gearren	Alternator	6/18/2020	\$250.00
21298	Stone Auto Parts/ Traction	Filters	6/18/2020	\$254.41
21299	Piedmont Triad Computer Consulting, Inc.	Upgrades for wifi cameras	6/18/2020	\$1,487.77
21300	Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina	Prepaid Health Insurance	6/25/2020	\$26,377.20
21301	CINTAS	Update Medicine Cabinet	6/25/2020	\$134.25
21302	DUKE ENERGY	Utilities Shed & Compactor	6/25/2020	\$1,311.00
21303	KIMBRELL, WESLEY S.	4th qtr cell phone reimb	6/25/2020	\$204.00
21304	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES INC	Consultant Transportation	6/25/2020	\$1,400.00
21305	Mark Mize	20 Loads Grass	6/25/2020	\$900.00
21306	Municipal Insurance Trust	July Dental Vision STD Life	6/25/2020	\$2,066.96
21307	Piedmont Natural Gas	Utilities	6/25/2020	\$27.34
21308	Servpro of West Forsyth County	Cleaning Meeting Room	6/25/2020	\$475.00
21309	Shannon Ford	Cell phone reimb 19.20	6/25/2020	\$816.00
21310	Sharpe Brothers	2020 Paving Contract	6/25/2020	\$640,245.09
21311	Triad Cleaning Crew	June Janitorial Services	6/25/2020	\$480.00
21312	YMCA of Northwest North Carolina	Wellness Benefit	6/25/2020	\$72.50
21313	AO Feeds	Fish Food	6/25/2020	\$408.97
21314	DEMLR Stormwater Program	Permit # NCS000410	6/25/2020	\$860.00
21315	Morris Business Solutions	Print Agreement Copier	6/25/2020	\$185.60
21316	NC Child Support	Child Support	6/25/2020	\$413.54
21317	Old Dominion Brush	Relay Throttle LV32	6/25/2020	\$329.86
21318	Piedmont Triad Regional Council	Employee Assistance Program	6/25/2020	\$544.00

21319 Robert J Young Company	Print Copy	6/25/2020	\$60.64
21320 Surry Insurance	Property & Liability Insurance 20-21	6/25/2020	\$46,784.00
21321 AMERICAN HERITAGE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	Supplemental Insurance	6/30/2020	\$304.07
21322 CINTAS	Mat Village Hall	6/30/2020	\$18.38
21323 CITY OF WINSTON SALEM	Water & Sewer	6/30/2020	\$1,040.43
21324 DUKE ENERGY	Utility Relocation Springpath	6/30/2020	\$6,763.76
21325 Jeffrey M. Vaughn	Mileage 6.19-29.20	6/30/2020	\$25.30
21326 Key Lime Designs	discoverclemmons	6/30/2020	\$2,150.00
21327 SAFE-T-WORKS	Background Check WC	6/30/2020	\$25.00
	Total Checks:		\$1,049,447.93
	Total For GENERAL FUND		\$840,571.65
	Total For STORM WATER UTILITY		\$208,876.28
	GRAND TOTAL		\$1,049,447.93

Village of Clemmons Title: BB&T Purchase Card Transactions Fiscal Year: 2020

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	Invoice Description	Check #
BB&T Financial, FSB	628470	\$524.15	Weed Killer	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	4imprint 05.07.20	\$1,161.64	SW Giveaway Items	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Ace 05.19.20	\$17.06	Oil Mix	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Amazon 05.01.20	\$192.14	Cordless Tower Light	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Amazon 05.08.20	\$32.01	Screen for phone	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Apple 1 04.29.20	\$319.18	Keyboard Ipad	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Apple5.5.20	\$0.99	Apple Addition space	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Army Navy 05.19.20 (2)	\$128.35	Boots - RN	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Army Nay 05.19.20	\$128.35	Boots - RH	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Batteries 05.14.20	\$48.89	Batteries for sign flashers	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Canva 05.20	\$25.90	Canva Subscription May	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Clemmons Lawnmower 04.16.20	\$23.43	Tiller Maintenance	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Clemmons Lawnmower 05.21.20	\$26.69	Tire Tube	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	ConstantCon 05.20	\$66.50	Constant Contact May	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Costco 05.26.20	\$18.14	Supplies	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Cross 04.28.20	\$28.47	Hose	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Cross 05.15.20	\$95.92	Maintenance L5	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	DW Depot 05.20.20	\$108.89	case dog waste bags	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	East 05.26.20	\$131.55	Maintenance - Big Roller	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Faith 05.26.20	\$297.03	Repair Clutch Grasshopper	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Forsyth 05.12.20	\$118.44	Edger Blades	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Forsyth Mower 05.13.20	\$14.40	Weedeater Repair	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Forsyth Mower 05.21.20	\$30.89	Tire Tube	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	HipChic51220	\$41.60	Masks	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Home Team 05.20	\$54.40	Pest Control May	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	James 05.12.20	\$344.19	Maintenance 524 JD Loader	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Lowes 05.07.20	\$26.73	Gloves MG	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Napa 05.20.20	\$104.80	maintenance supplies	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Napa 05.27.20	\$20.17	Shop Supplies	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Northern 05.06.20	\$139.81	Spray Tank Repair	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	OReilly 05.12.20	\$21.30	Oil for services	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	OReilly 05.26.20	\$12.69	Touch up Paint	21269

BB&T Financial, FSB	Performance 05.19.20	\$199.50	misc connectors	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	QM 05.06.20	\$4.04	Tape	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Refrigeration 05.26.20	\$100.30	Ice Maker Cleaner	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Sams 05.07.20	\$250.74	Supplies	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Sams 05.26.20	\$266.82	Supplies	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Stamps.com May	\$19.20	Stamps.com	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Staples 05.19.20	\$64.03	Supplies	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Steelman 5.15.20	\$18.14	Farmers Market	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Techmedia 05.19.20	\$453.69	Roll Labels	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Tractor 05.01.20	\$8.53	Sprayer Repair	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Tractor 05.08.20	\$5.20	Spray Tank Parts	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Tractor 05.15.20	\$4.79	Supplies for Farmers Market	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	UNC462564	\$93.75	Planning in a Pandemic	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	USPS 05.27.20	\$4.10	Certified Mail	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Walgreens 05.20.20	\$36.79	Speaker/Batteries	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Walmart 04.29.20	\$2.45	Water	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Wiley6.3.20	\$172.94	Transportation Handbook	21269
BB&T Financial, FSB	Zoom 05.05.20	\$14.99	Standard Pro Monthly	21269
		\$6,024.70		

**FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
000 EVENTS FOR SERVICE**

06/01/2020 - 06/30/2020

CLEMMONS

Total of Priority P: 1

Total of Priority 2: 7

Total of Priority 3: 4

Total of Priority 5: 2

TOTAL 000 EVENT COUNT: 14

CLEMMONS

**FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
ACTIVITY REPORT
7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020**

COUNT OF
CRIMES / OFFENSES

	JAN		FEB		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUG		SEPT		OCT		NOV		DEC		Total
	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	24	10	18	8	18	7	15	5	19	6	22	9	16	2	23	6	16	11	21	2	15	2	12	3	290
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	20	9	11	7	38	8	24	9	16	5	27	7	44	2	29	11	25	6	28	5	34	3	47	12	427
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	5	10	5	14	15	13	8	16	14	6	18	12	8	3	10	5	1	7	8	8	7	11	11	6	221
GROUP B	61	33	66	43	66	32	49	32	71	19	82	26	84	28	80	25	100	31	96	16	115	12	79	23	1,269
Total	110	62	100	72	137	60	96	62	120	36	149	54	152	35	142	47	142	55	153	31	171	28	149	44	2,207

	CPC	OTHER	Total
Total	1,621	586	2,207

	CPC	OTHER	Total
Total	73.45	26.55	100.00%

Murder, Rape, and Agg. Assault are a count of victims; MV Theft is a count of vehicles. All other crimes are a count of incident charges.

FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

COUNT OF CHARGES AND PERSONS ARRESTED/CITED

7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020

CLEMMONS

COUNT OF CHARGES

	JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUN		JUL		AUG		SEP		OCT		NOV		DEC		GRAND TOTAL
	CPC UNITS	OTHER UNITS																							
FELONY	2	11	2	8	5	13	10	2	0	6	2	8	6	1	0	3	6	3	2	16	9	2	33	2	152
MISDEMEANOR	107	51	123	34	195	84	106	79	176	49	141	83	184	79	164	55	137	67	146	42	157	55	149	58	2,521
INFRACTION	117	11	151	2	124	18	88	12	165	10	134	14	66	11	103	12	65	12	109	20	129	23	143	11	1,550
Total	226	73	276	44	324	115	204	93	341	65	277	105	256	91	267	70	208	82	257	78	295	80	325	71	4,223

	CPC UNITS	OTHER UNITS	Total
Total	3,256	967	4,223

	CPC UNITS	OTHER UNITS	Total
Total	77.10%	22.90%	100.00%

**FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
CLEMMONS ACTIVITY REPORT**

7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020

CID ASSIGNED CASES	JUL		AUG		SEP		OC	NO	DEC		JAN		FEB		MA	APR		MAY		JUN		Total
	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	OTHER	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	CPC	OTHER	
	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
CBA	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	11
CLOSED/ NON-REPORTABLE	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	4	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	16
EXCEPT. CLEAR	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	10
INACTIVE	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14
OPEN	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	5	1	7	2	24
UNFOUNDED	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	7	2	2	2	3	3	9	6	3	4	7	7	1	6	3	1	2	6	2	10	3	89

**FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
CLEMMONS ACTIVITY REPORT**

7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020

CPC	OTHER	Total
6	7	13
6	5	11
5	11	16
4	6	10
4	10	14
15	9	24
0	1	1
40	49	89

CPC	OTHER
46%	54%
55%	45%
31%	69%
40%	60%
29%	71%
63%	38%
0%	100%
45%	55%

**FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
CLEMMONS ACTIVITY REPORT**

7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020

CALLS FOR SERVICE

JUL		AUG		SEP		OCT		NOV		DEC		JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUN	
CPC	OTHER																						
1,121	453	1,115	449	1,034	434	1,132	324	1,246	341	1,153	396	1,187	432	1,141	420	1,376	535	1,104	526	1,253	447	1,163	489

CPC	OTHER
14,025	5,246

CPC	OTHER
73 %	27 %

FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

CALLS FOR SERVICE

06/01/2020 - 06/30/2020

CLEMMONS

	CPC UNITS	OTHER	Total	CPC UNITS	OTHER
1050 PROPERTY DAMAGE	21		21	100 %	
1050 WITH INJURIES	1		1	100 %	
10-54 HIT AND RUN	4		4	100 %	
50B PROCESS SERVICE		10	10		100 %
911 HANG UP	17	4	21	81 %	19 %
ABANDONED VEHICLE	2		2	100 %	
ALARM BUSINESS	23	6	29	79 %	21 %
ALARM BUSINESS HOLD UP	1		1	100 %	
ALARM PANIC	2		2	100 %	
ALARM RESIDENCE	20	1	21	95 %	5 %
ASSAULT ALREADY OCCURED	10	3	13	77 %	23 %
ASSAULT IN PROGRESS	1	1	2	50 %	50 %
ASSIST AGENCY	23	4	27	85 %	15 %
ASSIST MOTORIST	10	2	12	83 %	17 %
AUTO BREAKING ALREADY OCCURED	11	3	14	79 %	21 %
BLOCKED ROADWAY	1	3	4	25 %	75 %
CODE WHITE	4	1	5	80 %	20 %
COMMITMENT PROCESS	1	1	2	50 %	50 %
COMMUNICATING THREATS	5	2	7	71 %	29 %
CRISIS NEGOTIATIONS		1	1		100 %
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS	1		1	100 %	
DEATH INVESTIGATION	1		1	100 %	
DISCHARGING FIREARMS	3	2	5	60 %	40 %
DISTURBANCE	7	3	10	70 %	30 %
DOMESTIC DISTURBANCE	13	4	17	76 %	24 %
DOMESTIC STANDBY	1	1	2	50 %	50 %
DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED		2	2		100 %
ESCORT	1		1	100 %	

FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

CALLS FOR SERVICE

06/01/2020 - 06/30/2020

CLEMMONS

	CPC UNITS	OTHER	Total	CPC UNITS	OTHER
FIGHT IN PROGRESS	1	1	2	50 %	50 %
FOOT PATROL	22	1	23	96 %	4 %
FOOT PURSUIT		1	1		100 %
FOUND PROPERTY		2	2		100 %
FRAUD	7	1	8	88 %	13 %
HARASSMENT	2		2	100 %	
HBL ALREADY OCCURED	2	1	3	67 %	33 %
ILLEGAL PARKING	1		1	100 %	
INVESTIGATIVE FOLLOWUP	29	14	43	67 %	33 %
INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT		1	1		100 %
K9 ACTIVITY		13	13		100 %
LARCENY	6	2	8	75 %	25 %
LARCENY OF VEHICLE	3		3	100 %	
LOCATE WANTED PERSON	1		1	100 %	
LOST OR STOLEN PROPERTY	4		4	100 %	
MENTAL PATIENT NON VIOLENT		1	1		100 %
MENTAL PATIENT VIOLENT	3		3	100 %	
MISSING PERSON		1	1		100 %
NOISE DISTURBANCE	7	5	12	58 %	42 %
POLICE SERVICE	26	8	34	76 %	24 %
PROCESS SERVICE	3	36	39	8 %	92 %
PUBLIC RELATIONS	8		8	100 %	
RECOVERY STOLEN PROPERTY	1		1	100 %	
RUNAWAY	2		2	100 %	
SECURITY CHECK	396	137	533	74 %	26 %
SEXUAL ASSAULT ALREADY OCC	2		2	100 %	
STORE BREAKING ALREADY OCC	1		1	100 %	
STRONG ARM ROBBERY	1		1	100 %	

FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

CALLS FOR SERVICE

06/01/2020 - 06/30/2020

CLEMMONS

	CPC UNITS	OTHER	Total	CPC UNITS	OTHER
SUICIDE ATTEMPT	1		1	100 %	
SUICIDE THREAT		2	2		100 %
SUSPICIOUS PERSON OR PROWLER	13	4	17	76 %	24 %
SUSPICIOUS VEHICLE	18	6	24	75 %	25 %
SWAT ACTIVATION		1	1		100 %
TRESPASSING	2	3	5	40 %	60 %
TROUBLE WITH JUVENILE	1		1	100 %	
TROUBLE WITH NEIGHBOR	2		2	100 %	
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF MOTOR VEH		1	1		100 %
UNKNOWN TROUBLE	1		1	100 %	
VANDALISM	1	5	6	17 %	83 %
VIOLATION OF AUTO LAW	381	162	543	70 %	30 %
VIOLATION OF CONTROL SUBSTANCE	5	7	12	42 %	58 %
WARRANT FOR ARREST	8	10	18	44 %	56 %
WELFARE CHECK	18	9	27	67 %	33 %
Total	1,163	489	1,652	70 %	30 %

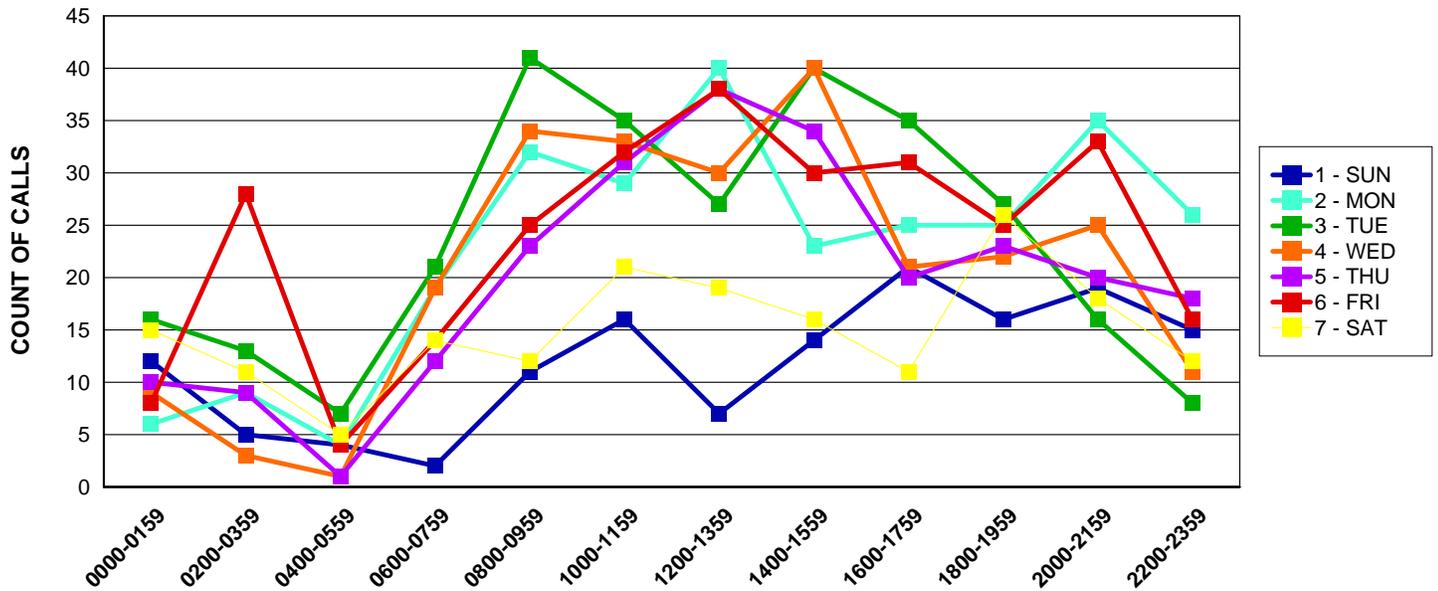
FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

CALLS FOR SERVICE

06/01/2020 - 06/30/2020

CLEMMONS

CALLS FOR SERVICE BY HOUR AND DOW



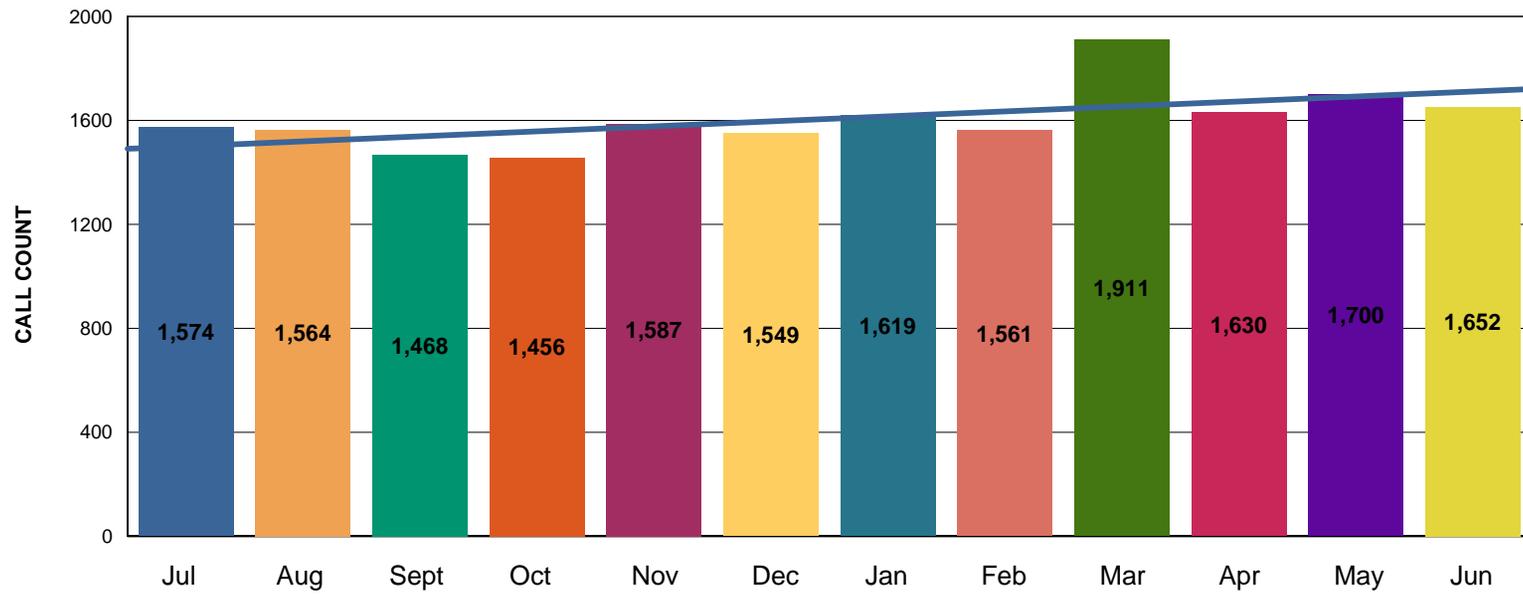
	1 - SUN	2 - MON	3 - TUE	4 - WED	5 - THU	6 - FRI	7 - SAT	Total
0000-0159	12	6	16	9	10	8	15	76
0200-0359	5	9	13	3	9	28	11	78
0400-0559	4	4	7	1	1	4	5	26
0600-0759	2	19	21	19	12	14	14	101
0800-0959	11	32	41	34	23	25	12	178
1000-1159	16	29	35	33	31	32	21	197
1200-1359	7	40	27	30	38	38	19	199
1400-1559	14	23	40	40	34	30	16	197
1600-1759	21	25	35	21	20	31	11	164
1800-1959	16	25	27	22	23	25	26	164
2000-2159	19	35	16	25	20	33	18	166
2200-2359	15	26	8	11	18	16	12	106
Total	142	273	286	248	239	284	180	1,652

FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

COUNT OF CALLS FOR SERVICE WITH TRENDLINE

07/01/2019 - 06/30/2020

CLEMMONS



FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

COUNT OF CHARGES AND PERSONS ARRESTED/CITED

6/1/2020 - 6/30/2020

CLEMMONS

COUNT OF CHARGES

		FELONY			MISDEMEANOR			INFRACTION			GRAND TOTAL
		CPC UNITS	OTHER UNITS	Total	CPC UNITS	OTHER UNITS	Total	CPC UNITS	OTHER UNITS	Total	
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	SIMPLE ASSAULT			0		6	6			0	6
	Total	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	6
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	FRAUD			0	3		3			0	3
	LARCENY			0	1		1			0	1
	STOLEN PROPERTY			0	1		1			0	1
	VANDALISM			0	1		1			0	1
	Total	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	DRUG OFFENSES		6	6	15	11	26			0	32
	WEAPONS VIOLATIONS	1		1			0			0	1
	Total	1	6	7	15	11	26	0	0	0	33
GROUP B	ALL OTHER OFFENSES	1	2	3	9	13	22			0	25
	DWI			0	1	2	3			0	3
	TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS			0	107	50	157	134	14	148	305
	TRESPASSING			0	3	1	4			0	4

FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

COUNT OF CHARGES AND PERSONS ARRESTED/CITED

6/1/2020 - 6/30/2020

CLEMMONS

		FELONY			MISDEMEANOR			INFRACTION			GRAND TOTAL
		CPC UNITS	OTHER UNITS	Total	CPC UNITS	OTHER UNITS	Total	CPC UNITS	OTHER UNITS	Total	
GROUP B	Total	1	2	3	120	66	186	134	14	148	337
Total		2	8	10	141	83	224	134	14	148	382

FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

COUNT OF CHARGES AND PERSONS ARRESTED/CITED

6/1/2020 - 6/30/2020

CLEMMONS

**COUNT OF PERSONS
ARRESTED / CITED**

	FELONY			MISDEMEANOR			INFRACTION		
	CPC UNITS	OTHER UNITS	Total	CPC UNITS	OTHER UNITS	Total	CPC UNITS	OTHER UNITS	Total
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS			0		3	3			0
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY			0	4		4			0
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	1	5	6	10	8	18			0
GROUP B	1	2	3	101	49	150	129	13	142

CLEMMONS

**FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
COUNTYWIDE OFFENSES
6/1/2020 - 6/30/2020**

	Total	
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	SEXUAL OFFENSES	1
	AGG. ASSAULT	8
	COMMUNICATING THREATS	6
	SIMPLE ASSAULT	16
	Total	31
CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	ROBBERY	1
	BURGLARY	3
	LARCENY	20
	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2
	STOLEN PROPERTY	1
	VANDALISM	7
	Total	34
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	DRUG OFFENSES	28
	WEAPONS VIOLATION	2
	Total	30
GROUP B	ALL OTHER OFFENSES	98
	DISORDERLY CONDUCT	1
	DWI	2

Murder, Rape, and Agg. Assault are a count of victims; MV Theft is a count of vehicles. All other crimes are a count of incident charges.

CLEMMONS

**FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
COUNTYWIDE OFFENSES
6/1/2020 - 6/30/2020**

		Total
GROUP B	LIQUOR LAWS	1
	TRESPASSING	6
	Total	108
Total		203

Murder, Rape, and Agg. Assault are a count of victims; MV Theft is a count of vehicles. All other crimes are a count of incident charges.

FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

ALL UNITS AVERAGE CALL RESPONSE BY PRIORITY WITHOUT SELF INITIATED

6/1/2020 - 6/30/2020

CLEMMONS	ASSIGNED UNITS AVG RESPONSE IN MINS	ASSIGNED UNITS CALL COUNT
PRIORITY 2		
CLEMMONS ASSIGNED UNITS	8.4	206
OTHER UNITS	10.5	62
PRIORITY 2 OVERALL AVG RESPONSE IN MINS	8.9	
PRIORITY 3		
CLEMMONS ASSIGNED UNITS	13.0	49
OTHER UNITS	21.7	30
PRIORITY 3 OVERALL AVG RESPONSE IN MINS	16.3	
PRIORITY 5		
CLEMMONS ASSIGNED UNITS	6.1	36
OTHER UNITS	6.7	9
PRIORITY 5 OVERALL AVG RESPONSE IN MINS	6.2	
PRIORITY P		
CLEMMONS ASSIGNED UNITS	3.8	18
OTHER UNITS	4.2	6
PRIORITY P OVERALL AVG RESPONSE IN MINS	3.9	
TOTAL COUNT OF CALLS		416
OVERALL AVG RESPONSE IN MINS		9.7

CALL RESPONSE TIME DEFINED AS : TIME CALLED ROUTED TO FIRST UNIT ARRIVE ON SCENE

FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE CLEMMONS DEPUTY WORKLOAD REPORT

1/1/2020 - 6/30/2020

COUNT OF CRIMES / OFFENSES	JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUN	
	BOYSEL	LUFFMAN										
CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
GROUP B	9	17	8	15	5	11	5	2	9	11	10	11
Total	9	17	8	15	6	11	5	2	9	11	10	14

TOTAL	
BOYSEL	LUFFMAN
1	0
0	3
46	67
47	70

AVG TOTAL CRIMES / OFFENSES

BOYSEL	LUFFMAN
8	12

COUNT OF ARREST CHARGES	JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUN	
	BOYSEL	LUFFMAN										
MISDEMEANOR	31	18	32	30	39	56	21	9	21	56	20	48
INFRACTION	31	60	61	49	48	34	39	15	60	69	37	58
Total	62	78	93	79	87	90	60	24	81	125	57	106

TOTAL	
BOYSEL	LUFFMAN
164	217
276	285
440	502

AVG TOTAL ARREST CHARGES

BOYSEL	LUFFMAN
73	84

Homicides, rape, aggravated assaults use victim count and all others crimes and arrests count charges.

FORSYTH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE CLEMMONS DEPUTY WORKLOAD REPORT

1/1/2020 - 6/30/2020

COUNT OF
WARNING TICKETS

JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUN	
BOYSEL	LUFFMAN										
26	40	52	53	36	43	35	8	44	38	40	45

TOTAL

BOYSEL	LUFFMAN
233	227

AVG TOTAL WARNING
TICKETS

BOYSEL	LUFFMAN
39	38

COUNT OF CALLS FOR
SERVICE

JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUN	
BOYSEL	LUFFMAN										
174	155	209	158	155	155	121	31	162	165	164	153

TOTAL

BOYSEL	LUFFMAN
985	817

AVG TOTAL CFS

BOYSEL	LUFFMAN
164	136

Homicides, rape, aggravated assaults use victim count and all others crimes and arrests count charges.

Destruction of Records per the Village of Clemmons Records Retention Policy**Exhibit A**

The policy recommends that the items destroyed be entered into the minutes.

Standard Item	Title	Records Destroyed	
2	35 Powell Bill	1989-2010	Destroy in office after 3 years
2	1 Accounts Payable	FYE June 30, 2014	Destroy in office 3 years after payment
2	24 Finacial Journals & Ledgers	FYE June 30, 2014	Destroy in office after 3 years
2	2 Cash Receipts	FYE June 30, 2014	Destroy in office 2 years after collection
		Village Hall Bldg Invoice	
2	1 Accounts Payable	FYE 6/30/1991-1992	Destroy in office 3 years after payment

Coronavirus Relief Fund
Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments
Updated June 30, 2020¹

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to recipients of the funding available under section 601(a) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”). The CARES Act established the Coronavirus Relief Fund (the “Fund”) and appropriated \$150 billion to the Fund. Under the CARES Act, the Fund is to be used to make payments for specified uses to States and certain local governments; the District of Columbia and U.S. Territories (consisting of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); and Tribal governments.

The CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that—

1. are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);
2. were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020 (the date of enactment of the CARES Act) for the State or government; and
3. were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.²

The guidance that follows sets forth the Department of the Treasury’s interpretation of these limitations on the permissible use of Fund payments.

Necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency

The requirement that expenditures be incurred “due to” the public health emergency means that expenditures must be used for actions taken to respond to the public health emergency. These may include expenditures incurred to allow the State, territorial, local, or Tribal government to respond directly to the emergency, such as by addressing medical or public health needs, as well as expenditures incurred to respond to second-order effects of the emergency, such as by providing economic support to those suffering from employment or business interruptions due to COVID-19-related business closures.

Funds may not be used to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify under the statute. Although a broad range of uses is allowed, revenue replacement is not a permissible use of Fund payments.

The statute also specifies that expenditures using Fund payments must be “necessary.” The Department of the Treasury understands this term broadly to mean that the expenditure is reasonably necessary for its intended use in the reasonable judgment of the government officials responsible for spending Fund payments.

Costs not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020

The CARES Act also requires that payments be used only to cover costs that were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020. A cost meets this requirement if either (a) the

¹ This version updates the guidance provided under “Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020”.

² See Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.

cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget *or* (b) the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation.

The “most recently approved” budget refers to the enacted budget for the relevant fiscal period for the particular government, without taking into account subsequent supplemental appropriations enacted or other budgetary adjustments made by that government in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. A cost is not considered to have been accounted for in a budget merely because it could be met using a budgetary stabilization fund, rainy day fund, or similar reserve account.

Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020

Finally, the CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020 (the “covered period”). Putting this requirement together with the other provisions discussed above, section 601(d) may be summarized as providing that a State, local, or tribal government may use payments from the Fund only to cover previously unbudgeted costs of necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency during the covered period.

Initial guidance released on April 22, 2020, provided that the cost of an expenditure is incurred when the recipient has expended funds to cover the cost. Upon further consideration and informed by an understanding of State, local, and tribal government practices, Treasury is clarifying that for a cost to be considered to have been incurred, performance or delivery must occur during the covered period but payment of funds need not be made during that time (though it is generally expected that this will take place within 90 days of a cost being incurred). For instance, in the case of a lease of equipment or other property, irrespective of when payment occurs, the cost of a lease payment shall be considered to have been incurred for the period of the lease that is within the covered period, but not otherwise. Furthermore, in all cases it must be necessary that performance or delivery take place during the covered period. Thus the cost of a good or service received during the covered period will not be considered eligible under section 601(d) if there is no need for receipt until after the covered period has expired.

Goods delivered in the covered period need not be used during the covered period in all cases. For example, the cost of a good that must be delivered in December in order to be available for use in January could be covered using payments from the Fund. Additionally, the cost of goods purchased in bulk and delivered during the covered period may be covered using payments from the Fund if a portion of the goods is ordered for use in the covered period, the bulk purchase is consistent with the recipient’s usual procurement policies and practices, and it is impractical to track and record when the items were used. A recipient may use payments from the Fund to purchase a durable good that is to be used during the current period and in subsequent periods if the acquisition in the covered period was necessary due to the public health emergency.

Given that it is not always possible to estimate with precision when a good or service will be needed, the touchstone in assessing the determination of need for a good or service during the covered period will be reasonableness at the time delivery or performance was sought, *e.g.*, the time of entry into a procurement contract specifying a time for delivery. Similarly, in recognition of the likelihood of supply chain disruptions and increased demand for certain goods and services during the COVID-19 public health emergency, if a recipient enters into a contract requiring the delivery of goods or performance of services by December 30, 2020, the failure of a vendor to complete delivery or services by December 30, 2020, will not affect the ability of the recipient to use payments from the Fund to cover the cost of such goods or services if the delay is due to circumstances beyond the recipient’s control.

This guidance applies in a like manner to costs of subrecipients. Thus, a grant or loan, for example, provided by a recipient using payments from the Fund must be used by the subrecipient only to purchase (or reimburse a purchase of) goods or services for which receipt both is needed within the covered period and occurs within the covered period. The direct recipient of payments from the Fund is ultimately responsible for compliance with this limitation on use of payments from the Fund.

Nonexclusive examples of eligible expenditures

Eligible expenditures include, but are not limited to, payment for:

1. Medical expenses such as:
 - COVID-19-related expenses of public hospitals, clinics, and similar facilities.
 - Expenses of establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity, including related construction costs.
 - Costs of providing COVID-19 testing, including serological testing.
 - Emergency medical response expenses, including emergency medical transportation, related to COVID-19.
 - Expenses for establishing and operating public telemedicine capabilities for COVID-19-related treatment.
2. Public health expenses such as:
 - Expenses for communication and enforcement by State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments of public health orders related to COVID-19.
 - Expenses for acquisition and distribution of medical and protective supplies, including sanitizing products and personal protective equipment, for medical personnel, police officers, social workers, child protection services, and child welfare officers, direct service providers for older adults and individuals with disabilities in community settings, and other public health or safety workers in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency.
 - Expenses for disinfection of public areas and other facilities, *e.g.*, nursing homes, in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
 - Expenses for technical assistance to local authorities or other entities on mitigation of COVID-19-related threats to public health and safety.
 - Expenses for public safety measures undertaken in response to COVID-19.
 - Expenses for quarantining individuals.
3. Payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
4. Expenses of actions to facilitate compliance with COVID-19-related public health measures, such as:
 - Expenses for food delivery to residents, including, for example, senior citizens and other vulnerable populations, to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
 - Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
 - Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

- Expenses of providing paid sick and paid family and medical leave to public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
 - COVID-19-related expenses of maintaining state prisons and county jails, including as relates to sanitation and improvement of social distancing measures, to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
 - Expenses for care for homeless populations provided to mitigate COVID-19 effects and enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
5. Expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency, such as:
 - Expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures.
 - Expenditures related to a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government payroll support program.
 - Unemployment insurance costs related to the COVID-19 public health emergency if such costs will not be reimbursed by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act or otherwise.
 6. Any other COVID-19-related expenses reasonably necessary to the function of government that satisfy the Fund’s eligibility criteria.

Nonexclusive examples of ineligible expenditures³

The following is a list of examples of costs that would *not* be eligible expenditures of payments from the Fund.

1. Expenses for the State share of Medicaid.⁴
2. Damages covered by insurance.
3. Payroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
4. Expenses that have been or will be reimbursed under any federal program, such as the reimbursement by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act of contributions by States to State unemployment funds.
5. Reimbursement to donors for donated items or services.
6. Workforce bonuses other than hazard pay or overtime.
7. Severance pay.
8. Legal settlements.

³ In addition, pursuant to section 5001(b) of the CARES Act, payments from the Fund may not be expended for an elective abortion or on research in which a human embryo is destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death. The prohibition on payment for abortions does not apply to an abortion if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed. Furthermore, no government which receives payments from the Fund may discriminate against a health care entity on the basis that the entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

⁴ See 42 C.F.R. § 433.51 and 45 C.F.R. § 75.306.

**Coronavirus Relief Fund
Frequently Asked Questions
Updated as of July 8, 2020**

The following answers to frequently asked questions supplement Treasury’s Coronavirus Relief Fund (“Fund”) Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments, dated April 22, 2020, (“Guidance”).¹ Amounts paid from the Fund are subject to the restrictions outlined in the Guidance and set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”).

Eligible Expenditures

Are governments required to submit proposed expenditures to Treasury for approval?

No. Governments are responsible for making determinations as to what expenditures are necessary due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 and do not need to submit any proposed expenditures to Treasury.

The Guidance says that funding can be used to meet payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. How does a government determine whether payroll expenses for a given employee satisfy the “substantially dedicated” condition?

The Fund is designed to provide ready funding to address unforeseen financial needs and risks created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. For this reason, and as a matter of administrative convenience in light of the emergency nature of this program, a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government may presume that payroll costs for public health and public safety employees are payments for services substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, unless the chief executive (or equivalent) of the relevant government determines that specific circumstances indicate otherwise.

The Guidance says that a cost was not accounted for in the most recently approved budget if the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. What would qualify as a “substantially different use” for purposes of the Fund eligibility?

Costs incurred for a “substantially different use” include, but are not necessarily limited to, costs of personnel and services that were budgeted for in the most recently approved budget but which, due entirely to the COVID-19 public health emergency, have been diverted to substantially different functions. This would include, for example, the costs of redeploying corrections facility staff to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions through work such as enhanced sanitation or enforcing social distancing measures; the costs of redeploying police to support management and enforcement of stay-at-home orders; or the costs of diverting educational support staff or faculty to develop online learning capabilities, such as through providing information technology support that is not part of the staff or faculty’s ordinary responsibilities.

Note that a public function does not become a “substantially different use” merely because it is provided from a different location or through a different manner. For example, although developing online instruction capabilities may be a substantially different use of funds, online instruction itself is not a substantially different use of public funds than classroom instruction.

¹ The Guidance is available at <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf>.

May a State receiving a payment transfer funds to a local government?

Yes, provided that the transfer qualifies as a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency and meets the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Such funds would be subject to recoupment by the Treasury Department if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

May a unit of local government receiving a Fund payment transfer funds to another unit of government?

Yes. For example, a county may transfer funds to a city, town, or school district within the county and a county or city may transfer funds to its State, provided that the transfer qualifies as a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency and meets the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, a transfer from a county to a constituent city would not be permissible if the funds were intended to be used simply to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify as an eligible expenditure.

Is a Fund payment recipient required to transfer funds to a smaller, constituent unit of government within its borders?

No. For example, a county recipient is not required to transfer funds to smaller cities within the county's borders.

Are recipients required to use other federal funds or seek reimbursement under other federal programs before using Fund payments to satisfy eligible expenses?

No. Recipients may use Fund payments for any expenses eligible under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. Fund payments are not required to be used as the source of funding of last resort. However, as noted below, recipients may not use payments from the Fund to cover expenditures for which they will receive reimbursement.

Are there prohibitions on combining a transaction supported with Fund payments with other CARES Act funding or COVID-19 relief Federal funding?

Recipients will need to consider the applicable restrictions and limitations of such other sources of funding. In addition, expenses that have been or will be reimbursed under any federal program, such as the reimbursement by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act of contributions by States to State unemployment funds, are not eligible uses of Fund payments.

Are States permitted to use Fund payments to support state unemployment insurance funds generally?

To the extent that the costs incurred by a state unemployment insurance fund are incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, a State may use Fund payments to make payments to its respective state unemployment insurance fund, separate and apart from such State's obligation to the unemployment insurance fund as an employer. This will permit States to use Fund payments to prevent expenses related to the public health emergency from causing their state unemployment insurance funds to become insolvent.

Are recipients permitted to use Fund payments to pay for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer?

Yes, Fund payments may be used for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer (for example, as a reimbursing employer) related to the COVID-19 public health emergency if such costs will not be reimbursed by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act or otherwise.

The Guidance states that the Fund may support a “broad range of uses” including payroll expenses for several classes of employees whose services are “substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.” What are some examples of types of covered employees?

The Guidance provides examples of broad classes of employees whose payroll expenses would be eligible expenses under the Fund. These classes of employees include public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Payroll and benefit costs associated with public employees who could have been furloughed or otherwise laid off but who were instead repurposed to perform previously unbudgeted functions substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency are also covered. Other eligible expenditures include payroll and benefit costs of educational support staff or faculty responsible for developing online learning capabilities necessary to continue educational instruction in response to COVID-19-related school closures. Please see the Guidance for a discussion of what is meant by an expense that was not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020.

In some cases, first responders and critical health care workers that contract COVID-19 are eligible for workers’ compensation coverage. Is the cost of this expanded workers compensation coverage eligible?

Increased workers compensation cost to the government due to the COVID-19 public health emergency incurred during the period beginning March 1, 2020, and ending December 30, 2020, is an eligible expense.

If a recipient would have decommissioned equipment or not renewed a lease on particular office space or equipment but decides to continue to use the equipment or to renew the lease in order to respond to the public health emergency, are the costs associated with continuing to operate the equipment or the ongoing lease payments eligible expenses?

Yes. To the extent the expenses were previously unbudgeted and are otherwise consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, such expenses would be eligible.

May recipients provide stipends to employees for eligible expenses (for example, a stipend to employees to improve telework capabilities) rather than require employees to incur the eligible cost and submit for reimbursement?

Expenditures paid for with payments from the Fund must be limited to those that are necessary due to the public health emergency. As such, unless the government were to determine that providing assistance in the form of a stipend is an administrative necessity, the government should provide such assistance on a reimbursement basis to ensure as much as possible that funds are used to cover only eligible expenses.

May Fund payments be used for COVID-19 public health emergency recovery planning?

Yes. Expenses associated with conducting a recovery planning project or operating a recovery coordination office would be eligible, if the expenses otherwise meet the criteria set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

Are expenses associated with contact tracing eligible?

Yes, expenses associated with contract tracing are eligible.

To what extent may a government use Fund payments to support the operations of private hospitals?

Governments may use Fund payments to support public or private hospitals to the extent that the costs are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, but the form such assistance would take may differ. In particular, financial assistance to private hospitals could take the form of a grant or a short-term loan.

May payments from the Fund be used to assist individuals with enrolling in a government benefit program for those who have been laid off due to COVID-19 and thereby lost health insurance?

Yes. To the extent that the relevant government official determines that these expenses are necessary and they meet the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, these expenses are eligible.

May recipients use Fund payments to facilitate livestock depopulation incurred by producers due to supply chain disruptions?

Yes, to the extent these efforts are deemed necessary for public health reasons or as a form of economic support as a result of the COVID-19 health emergency.

Would providing a consumer grant program to prevent eviction and assist in preventing homelessness be considered an eligible expense?

Yes, assuming that the recipient considers the grants to be a necessary expense incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and the grants meet the other requirements for the use of Fund payments under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. As a general matter, providing assistance to recipients to enable them to meet property tax requirements would not be an eligible use of funds, but exceptions may be made in the case of assistance designed to prevent foreclosures.

May recipients create a “payroll support program” for public employees?

Use of payments from the Fund to cover payroll or benefits expenses of public employees are limited to those employees whose work duties are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May recipients use Fund payments to cover employment and training programs for employees that have been furloughed due to the public health emergency?

Yes, this would be an eligible expense if the government determined that the costs of such employment and training programs would be necessary due to the public health emergency.

May recipients use Fund payments to provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families directly impacted by a loss of income due to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

Yes, if a government determines such assistance to be a necessary expenditure. Such assistance could include, for example, a program to assist individuals with payment of overdue rent or mortgage payments to avoid eviction or foreclosure or unforeseen financial costs for funerals and other emergency individual needs. Such assistance should be structured in a manner to ensure as much as possible, within the realm of what is administratively feasible, that such assistance is necessary.

The Guidance provides that eligible expenditures may include expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. What is meant by a “small business,” and is the Guidance intended to refer only to expenditures to cover administrative expenses of such a grant program?

Governments have discretion to determine what payments are necessary. A program that is aimed at assisting small businesses with the costs of business interruption caused by required closures should be tailored to assist those businesses in need of such assistance. The amount of a grant to a small business to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures would also be an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as outlined in the Guidance.

The Guidance provides that expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the public health emergency, such as expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures, would constitute eligible expenditures of Fund payments. Would such expenditures be eligible in the absence of a stay-at-home order?

Fund payments may be used for economic support in the absence of a stay-at-home order if such expenditures are determined by the government to be necessary. This may include, for example, a grant program to benefit small businesses that close voluntarily to promote social distancing measures or that are affected by decreased customer demand as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May Fund payments be used to assist impacted property owners with the payment of their property taxes?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the provision of assistance to meet tax obligations.

May Fund payments be used to replace foregone utility fees? If not, can Fund payments be used as a direct subsidy payment to all utility account holders?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the replacement of unpaid utility fees. Fund payments may be used for subsidy payments to electricity account holders to the extent that the subsidy payments are deemed by the recipient to be necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and meet the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, if determined to be a necessary expenditure, a government could provide grants to individuals facing economic hardship to allow them to pay their utility fees and thereby continue to receive essential services.

Could Fund payments be used for capital improvement projects that broadly provide potential economic development in a community?

In general, no. If capital improvement projects are not necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, then Fund payments may not be used for such projects.

However, Fund payments may be used for the expenses of, for example, establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity or improve mitigation measures, including related construction costs.

The Guidance includes workforce bonuses as an example of ineligible expenses but provides that hazard pay would be eligible if otherwise determined to be a necessary expense. Is there a specific definition of “hazard pay”?

Hazard pay means additional pay for performing hazardous duty or work involving physical hardship, in each case that is related to COVID-19.

The Guidance provides that ineligible expenditures include “[p]ayroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.” Is this intended to relate only to public employees?

Yes. This particular nonexclusive example of an ineligible expenditure relates to public employees. A recipient would not be permitted to pay for payroll or benefit expenses of private employees and any financial assistance (such as grants or short-term loans) to private employers are not subject to the restriction that the private employers’ employees must be substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May counties pre-pay with CARES Act funds for expenses such as a one or two-year facility lease, such as to house staff hired in response to COVID-19?

A government should not make prepayments on contracts using payments from the Fund to the extent that doing so would not be consistent with its ordinary course policies and procedures.

Must a stay-at-home order or other public health mandate be in effect in order for a government to provide assistance to small businesses using payments from the Fund?

No. The Guidance provides, as an example of an eligible use of payments from the Fund, expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. Such assistance may be provided using amounts received from the Fund in the absence of a requirement to close businesses if the relevant government determines that such expenditures are necessary in response to the public health emergency.

Should States receiving a payment transfer funds to local governments that did not receive payments directly from Treasury?

Yes, provided that the transferred funds are used by the local government for eligible expenditures under the statute. To facilitate prompt distribution of Title V funds, the CARES Act authorized Treasury to make direct payments to local governments with populations in excess of 500,000, in amounts equal to 45% of the local government's per capita share of the statewide allocation. This statutory structure was based on a recognition that it is more administratively feasible to rely on States, rather than the federal government, to manage the transfer of funds to smaller local governments. Consistent with the needs of all local governments for funding to address the public health emergency, States should transfer funds to local governments with populations of 500,000 or less, using as a benchmark the per capita allocation formula that governs payments to larger local governments. This approach will ensure equitable treatment among local governments of all sizes.

For example, a State received the minimum \$1.25 billion allocation and had one county with a population over 500,000 that received \$250 million directly. The State should distribute 45 percent of the \$1 billion it received, or \$450 million, to local governments within the State with a population of 500,000 or less.

May a State impose restrictions on transfers of funds to local governments?

Yes, to the extent that the restrictions facilitate the State's compliance with the requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance and other applicable requirements such as the Single Audit Act, discussed below. Other restrictions are not permissible.

If a recipient must issue tax anticipation notes (TANs) to make up for tax due date deferrals or revenue shortfalls, are the expenses associated with the issuance eligible uses of Fund payments?

If a government determines that the issuance of TANs is necessary due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the government may expend payments from the Fund on the interest expense payable on TANs by the borrower and unbudgeted administrative and transactional costs, such as necessary payments to advisors and underwriters, associated with the issuance of the TANs.

May recipients use Fund payments to expand rural broadband capacity to assist with distance learning and telework?

Such expenditures would only be permissible if they are necessary for the public health emergency. The cost of projects that would not be expected to increase capacity to a significant extent until the need for distance learning and telework have passed due to this public health emergency would not be necessary due to the public health emergency and thus would not be eligible uses of Fund payments.

Are costs associated with increased solid waste capacity an eligible use of payments from the Fund?

Yes, costs to address increase in solid waste as a result of the public health emergency, such as relates to the disposal of used personal protective equipment, would be an eligible expenditure.

May payments from the Fund be used to cover across-the-board hazard pay for employees working during a state of emergency?

No. The Guidance says that funding may be used to meet payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Hazard pay is a form of payroll expense and is subject to this limitation, so Fund payments may only be used to cover hazard pay for such individuals.

May Fund payments be used for expenditures related to the administration of Fund payments by a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government?

Yes, if the administrative expenses represent an increase over previously budgeted amounts and are limited to what is necessary. For example, a State may expend Fund payments on necessary administrative expenses incurred with respect to a new grant program established to disburse amounts received from the Fund.

May recipients use Fund payments to provide loans?

Yes, if the loans otherwise qualify as eligible expenditures under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented by the Guidance. Any amounts repaid by the borrower before December 30, 2020, must be either returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government providing the loan or used for another expense that qualifies as an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Any amounts not repaid by the borrower until after December 30, 2020, must be returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government lending the funds.

May Fund payments be used for expenditures necessary to prepare for a future COVID-19 outbreak?

Fund payments may be used only for expenditures necessary to address the current COVID-19 public health emergency. For example, a State may spend Fund payments to create a reserve of personal protective equipment or develop increased intensive care unit capacity to support regions in its jurisdiction not yet affected, but likely to be impacted by the current COVID-19 pandemic.

May funds be used to satisfy non-federal matching requirements under the Stafford Act?

Yes, payments from the Fund may be used to meet the non-federal matching requirements for Stafford Act assistance to the extent such matching requirements entail COVID-19-related costs that otherwise satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria and the Stafford Act. Regardless of the use of Fund payments for such purposes, FEMA funding is still dependent on FEMA's determination of eligibility under the Stafford Act.

Must a State, local, or tribal government require applications to be submitted by businesses or individuals before providing assistance using payments from the Fund?

Governments have discretion to determine how to tailor assistance programs they establish in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. However, such a program should be structured in such a manner as will ensure that such assistance is determined to be necessary in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency and otherwise satisfies the requirements of the CARES Act and other applicable law. For example, a per capita payment to residents of a particular jurisdiction without an assessment of individual need would not be an appropriate use of payments from the Fund.

May Fund payments be provided to non-profits for distribution to individuals in need of financial assistance, such as rent relief?

Yes, non-profits may be used to distribute assistance. Regardless of how the assistance is structured, the financial assistance provided would have to be related to COVID-19.

May recipients use Fund payments to remarket the recipient's convention facilities and tourism industry?

Yes, if the costs of such remarketing satisfy the requirements of the CARES Act. Expenses incurred to publicize the resumption of activities and steps taken to ensure a safe experience may be needed due to

the public health emergency. Expenses related to developing a long-term plan to reposition a recipient's convention and tourism industry and infrastructure would not be incurred due to the public health emergency and therefore may not be covered using payments from the Fund.

May a State provide assistance to farmers and meat processors to expand capacity, such to cover overtime for USDA meat inspectors?

If a State determines that expanding meat processing capacity, including by paying overtime to USDA meat inspectors, is a necessary expense incurred due to the public health emergency, such as if increased capacity is necessary to allow farmers and processors to donate meat to food banks, then such expenses are eligible expenses, provided that the expenses satisfy the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

The guidance provides that funding may be used to meet payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. May Fund payments be used to cover such an employee's entire payroll cost or just the portion of time spent on mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

As a matter of administrative convenience, the entire payroll cost of an employee whose time is substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency is eligible, provided that such payroll costs are incurred by December 30, 2020. An employer may also track time spent by employees related to COVID-19 and apply Fund payments on that basis but would need to do so consistently within the relevant agency or department.

May Fund payments be used to cover increased administrative leave costs of public employees who could not telework in the event of a stay at home order or a case of COVID-19 in the workplace?

The statute requires that payments be used only to cover costs that were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020. As stated in the Guidance, a cost meets this requirement if either (a) the cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget or (b) the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. If the cost of an employee was allocated to administrative leave to a greater extent than was expected, the cost of such administrative leave may be covered using payments from the Fund.

Questions Related to Administration of Fund Payments

Do governments have to return unspent funds to Treasury?

Yes. Section 601(f)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001(a) of the CARES Act, provides for recoupment by the Department of the Treasury of amounts received from the Fund that have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. If a government has not used funds it has received to cover costs that were incurred by December 30, 2020, as required by the statute, those funds must be returned to the Department of the Treasury.

What records must be kept by governments receiving payment?

A government should keep records sufficient to demonstrate that the amount of Fund payments to the government has been used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

May recipients deposit Fund payments into interest bearing accounts?

Yes, provided that if recipients separately invest amounts received from the Fund, they must use the interest earned or other proceeds of these investments only to cover expenditures incurred in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act and the Guidance on eligible expenses. If a government deposits Fund payments in a government's general account, it may use those funds to meet immediate cash management needs provided that the full amount of the payment is used to cover necessary expenditures. Fund payments are not subject to the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended.

May governments retain assets purchased with payments from the Fund?

Yes, if the purchase of the asset was consistent with the limitations on the eligible use of funds provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

What rules apply to the proceeds of disposition or sale of assets acquired using payments from the Fund?

If such assets are disposed of prior to December 30, 2020, the proceeds would be subject to the restrictions on the eligible use of payments from the Fund provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

Are Fund payments to State, territorial, local, and tribal governments considered grants?

No. Fund payments made by Treasury to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments are not considered to be grants but are "other financial assistance" under 2 C.F.R. § 200.40.

Are Fund payments considered federal financial assistance for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes, Fund payments are considered to be federal financial assistance subject to the Single Audit Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 7501-7507) and the related provisions of the Uniform Guidance, 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

Are Fund payments subject to other requirements of the Uniform Guidance?

Fund payments are subject to the following requirements in the Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200): 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

Is there a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number assigned to the Fund?

Yes. The CFDA number assigned to the Fund is 21.019.

If a State transfers Fund payments to its political subdivisions, would the transferred funds count toward the subrecipients' total funding received from the federal government for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes. The Fund payments to subrecipients would count toward the threshold of the Single Audit Act and 2 C.F.R. part 200, subpart F re: audit requirements. Subrecipients are subject to a single audit or program-

specific audit pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.501(a) when the subrecipients spend \$750,000 or more in federal awards during their fiscal year.

Are recipients permitted to use payments from the Fund to cover the expenses of an audit conducted under the Single Audit Act?

Yes, such expenses would be eligible expenditures, subject to the limitations set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.425.

If a government has transferred funds to another entity, from which entity would the Treasury Department seek to recoup the funds if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act?

The Treasury Department would seek to recoup the funds from the government that received the payment directly from the Treasury Department. State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments receiving funds from Treasury should ensure that funds transferred to other entities, whether pursuant to a grant program or otherwise, are used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the Guidance.

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND

ROUND 2 ALLOCATION

- Counties must allocate at least 25% of funds for use by municipalities within the County
- Requires all municipalities receiving funds to develop a plan for expenditure by September 1, 2020
 - Must be spent by December 30, 2020
 - Must be spent on eligible, COVID-related expenses
 - Subject to recoupment if spent on ineligible expenses
- Interlocal agreement required
 - Final version to be approved at August 6th BoCC Meeting

Jurisdiction	Round 1	Round 2	Total
Winston-Salem	774,738	1,915,466	2,690,204
Kernersville	79,830	197,373	277,203
Clemmons	63,836	157,828	221,664
Lewisville	42,504	105,087	147,591
Walkertown	17,296	42,764	60,060
Rural Hall	10,050	24,848	34,898
Tobaccoville	8,144	20,135	28,279
King	2,199	5,437	7,636
Bethania	1,034	2,557	3,591
High Point	369	912	1,281
TOTAL	\$1,000,000	\$2,472,407	\$3,472,407

NORTH CAROLINA PANDEMIC RECOVERY OFFICE

nc.gov/agencies/ncpro

The screenshot displays the website's navigation structure. At the top is a dark blue header with white text for 'NORTH CAROLINA' and a menu of links: 'Services', 'Agencies', 'Government', 'Jobs', 'About NC', and 'Contact'. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: 'NC.gov » Agencies » Pandemic Recovery Office » Pandemic Recovery Information for Counties'. The main content area features a large heading 'Pandemic Recovery Information for Counties' with a red underline. To the right is a dark blue sidebar with white text listing various links: 'Pandemic Recovery Office', 'About NCPRO', 'Leadership', 'Counties', 'State Agencies and Higher Education', 'Non-Profits', 'FEMA', and 'Hospitals'. The 'Counties' link is highlighted with a blue background. In the foreground, a white box with a blue header 'Guidance on Use of Funds' contains a bulleted list of criteria for fund usage.

Guidance on Use of Funds

- “Substantially Dedicated”
 - If less than 50% dedicated to COVID-19 activities
 - Not eligible for CRF funds
 - If greater than 50% dedicated to COVID-19 activities, then
 - 100% of substantially dedicated employees’ payroll is covered by CRF funds
 - Salary, fringe benefits, overtime and hazard pay
- Counties are responsible for documenting the dedication and duties

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- County will submit monthly reports to NC PRO
- Report will include use of funds, unspent amounts, and must include all subrecipient use of funds
- Due around the 20th of each month through January 2021
 - Final report due on March 15th
- Municipalities will complete a monthly report as well
 - Still finalizing logistics of submitting to NC PRO

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

- GASB issued guidance on July 2nd
 - GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2020-1

CONTACT INFO

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- 336-703-2052

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

**INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR THE
GRANT OF CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDS**

FORSYTH COUNTY

THIS AGREEMENT, made and effective this ____ day of _____, 2020, by and between Forsyth County, North Carolina (the “County”), and _____ (the “Grantee”);

WHEREAS Congress enacted P.L. 116-136 on March 27, 2020, which established the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (“CRF”) and distributed funds to States and localities with populations over 500,000, including North Carolina and 4 North Carolina local governments;

WHEREAS on May 4, 2020, the North Carolina General Assembly enacted Session Law 2020-04, which established a \$150 million fund to be distributed to the 97 counties that did not receive direct CRF funds;

WHEREAS on July 1, 2020, the North Carolina General Assembly enacted Session Law 2020-80, which amended Session Law 2020-04 and increased to \$300 million the CRF funds to be distributed to the 97 counties that did not receive direct CRF funds and required each such county to allocate at least 25 percent of such funds for use by municipalities within the county for allowable uses;

WHEREAS Forsyth County received \$13,889,626 in CRF funds from the General Assembly, and is required to share such funds with municipalities; and

WHEREAS any entity receiving CRF funds may use such funds only for uses authorized by P.L. 116-136, section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, and the requirements set forth in Session Law 2020-04, as amended by Session Law 2020-80;

NOW, THEREFORE, for the purpose and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, the County and the Grantee agree as follows:

1. Services. The Grantee shall expend Grant funds to provide services to citizens of Forsyth County in response to COVID-19. The Grant funds are from the Coronavirus Relief Fund established by North Carolina Session Law 2020-04, as amended by Session Law 2020-80, Section 3.3(2), and are subject to requirements of Session Laws 2020-04 and 2020-80, P.L. 116-136, and section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. The Grant funds are restricted to the following uses: medical expenses; public health expenses; payroll expenses for public safety, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency; expenses of actions to facilitate compliance with COVID-19-related public health measures; expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency; and any

other COVID-19-related expenses necessary to the function of government that satisfy the CRF's eligibility criteria. The Grantee shall use the Grant funds exclusively for the particular purposes set forth in its plan which is attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference. If the Grantee does not complete its plan and submit it to the County by September 1, 2020, this Agreement will immediately terminate, the Grantee shall return any Grant funds to the County, and the County may use the Grant funds for any use allowed for CRF funds. The Grantee may not use Grant funds for any expense that has been reimbursed by another grant.

2. Term. The services of the Grantee shall begin on March 1, 2020, and, unless sooner terminated by mutual consent or as hereinafter provided, shall be provided until December 30, 2020, and all Grant funds must be expended no later than December 30, 2020. Any unexpended funds must be repaid to the County.

3. Grant. As full compensation for the Grantee's services, the County agrees to pay the Grantee a grant in the sum of _____.

4. Independent Contractor. The Grantee shall operate as an independent contractor, and the County shall not be responsible for any of the Grantee's acts or omissions. The Grantee, its employees, and subcontractors shall not be treated as an employee with respect to the services performed hereunder for federal or state tax, unemployment or workers' compensation purposes. Neither federal, state, nor payroll tax of any kind shall be withheld or paid by the County on behalf of the Grantee or the employees of the Grantee. The Grantee is fully responsible for the payment of any and all taxes arising from the payment of monies under this Agreement. The Grantee shall comply with the North Carolina Workers' Compensation Act and shall ensure that its subcontractors also comply. The Grantee shall not be treated as an employee with respect to the services performed hereunder for purposes of eligibility for, or participation in, any employee pension, health, or other fringe benefit plan of the County. The Grantee has no authority to enter into contracts or agreements on behalf of the County. The County shall not be liable to the Grantee for any expenses paid or incurred by the Grantee unless otherwise agreed in writing. The Grantee shall supply, at its sole expense, all equipment, tools, materials, and/or supplies required to provide contracted services unless otherwise agreed in writing.

5. Reports. Beginning October 1, 2020, and then quarterly thereafter, the Grantee shall report to the County and to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management on the use of Grant funds until all funds are expended and accounted for. Grantee shall also comply with any reporting requirements set forth by the State of North Carolina or by the CARES Act or other federal requirement. When the Grantee has completed its Services, but in no event later than December 30, 2020, the Grantee shall provide a complete Report containing a summary of its Services completed, the amounts expended, and their impact on the community. Failure to provide any required Report shall constitute a breach of this Agreement.

6. Records, Audit. The Grantee agrees that it will supply such records, information or verification relating to expenditures of the funds or the operations of the Grantee as may reasonably be requested by the County. The Grantee agrees that the County shall have access to the records and premises of the Grantee at all reasonable times, and the Grantee agrees to submit such reports as the County shall request pertaining to the funds granted herein or the operation of the Grantee. The Grantee shall maintain a written accounting and documentation of all of its receipts and disbursements relating to the grant funds which are the subject of this Agreement. The County reserves the right to require a certified audit pertaining to the use of the grant funds, or may perform the audit through the use of its staff. The Grantee shall furnish to the County a copy of its audit report performed by a certified public accountant as soon as such becomes available to the Grantee.

7. Termination. The County may terminate this Agreement for any violation thereof by Grantee. In the event of termination, the Grantee shall promptly remit any payments received which the County deems to have been paid in violation of this Agreement. The County may terminate the Agreement based upon, but not limited to, the following reasons, which shall be determined in the sole discretion of the County:

- a. Improper use of grant funds;
- b. Failure to comply with the terms of this Agreement;
- c. Submission to the County of reports which are incorrect or incomplete in any material respect;
- d. Any circumstance rendering the completion of the Services improper, illegal, or infeasible; or
- e. Failure to make satisfactory progress in completion of the Services.

8. Indemnification. The Grantee agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold the County harmless from and against any and all claims, expenses (including attorney fees), costs or liability for acts or omissions of the Grantee relating to this Agreement, the use of CRF funds, or services provided pursuant to it. If the federal government or the State of North Carolina, or any agency of either, determines that the Grantee has expended Grant funds in an illegal or disallowed manner, Grantee shall reimburse the County for the amount of such disallowed expenses.

9. Notice. All notices permitted or required to be given by one party to the other party shall be addressed and delivered in writing as follows:

For the County:

J. Dudley Watts, Jr.
County Manager
201 North Chestnut St.
Winston-Salem, NC 27101

For the Grantee:
[Name, title]
[Mailing address]

10. Assignment. The Grantee may not assign its obligations under this Agreement unless it has received prior written approval from the County, which may be withheld at the sole discretion of the County.

11. Waiver. No action or failure to act by the County shall constitute a waiver of any of its rights or remedies or as approval or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.

12. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by North Carolina law, except that provisions regarding conflicts of laws shall not apply. The venue for any legal proceeding shall be in Forsyth County, North Carolina.

13. Survival of Provisions. All obligations arising prior to termination of this Agreement and all provisions of this Agreement allocating responsibility or liability between the parties shall survive the completion of services and termination of this Agreement.

14. Modification. This Agreement may only be modified in writing and signed by both the Grantee and by the County Manager or other authorized County official.

15. Conflict with Attachments. In the event of any conflict between the provisions in this Agreement and any provisions in an attachment thereto, the provisions in this Agreement shall take precedence over any provision in an Attachment.

16. Miscellaneous. The Grantee shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations including but not limited to federal, state and local laws regarding business permits, certificates, and licenses that may be required to carry out the services to be performed under this Agreement and all federal immigration laws in its hiring and contracting practices. Grantee and its subcontractors shall comply with Article 2 of Chapter 64 of the North Carolina General Statutes relating to the required use of the federal E-Verify program to verify the work authorization of newly hired employees. Failure of the Grantee to comply with this provision or failure of its subcontractors to comply could render this contract void under North Carolina law. Grantee hereby certifies that it is not on the North Carolina State Treasurer's lists of persons engaging in business activities in Sudan (Darfur), Iran, or boycotting Israel, prepared pursuant to NCGS §§ 147-86.43, 147-86.58, and 147-86.81, nor will Grantee utilize for this Agreement any subcontractor on such lists. This agreement is intended for the benefit of the County and the Grantee and not for any other party. If any provision of this Agreement shall be unenforceable, the remainder of the Agreement shall be enforceable to the extent allowed by law.

17. Future Grants. The County has limited resources and must prioritize its obligations required by law. This Grant does not guarantee that the County will fund the Grantee in future years.

18. Superseder. This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements between the parties regarding the Services.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the authorized officials of the County and the Grantee have set their hands and seals as of the day and year first above written.

FORSYTH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

(SEAL)

By: _____
J. Dudley Watts, Jr., County Manager

Date: _____

ATTEST:

Ashleigh M. Sloop, Clerk to the Board

Date: _____

GRANTEE

_____, NORTH CAROLINA

(SEAL)

By: _____
_____, _____ Manager

Date: _____

ATTEST:

_____, Clerk to the Board

Date: _____