



LEE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
DENNIS WICKER CIVIC CENTER
1801 NASH STREET
SANFORD, NC 27330

February 19, 2024

MINUTES

Roll Call

Present: Dr. Andre Knecht, Robert Reives, Cameron Sharpe, Kirk Smith, Mark Lovick

Absent: Bill Carver, Taylor Vorbeck

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Kirk Smith called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

INVOCATION

Commissioner Mark Lovick provided an invocation and led the Board and attendees in the Pledge of Allegiance.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

I. ADDITIONAL AGENDA

Chairman Smith asked to remove item II.F Final Resolution Authorizing the Sale of Property at 0 Valley Road from the Agenda. Commissioner Lovick asked to move item V.B CSLFRF Grant Project Ordinance Amendment #4 to the Consent Agenda.

Commissioner Taylor Vorbeck arrived at 6:03 p.m.

Motion: Motion to approve the Agenda as amended.

Mover: Mark Lovick

For: 6 - Dr. Andre Knecht, Robert Reives, Cameron Sharpe, Kirk Smith, Mark Lovick, Taylor Vorbeck

Absent: 1 - Bill Carver

Motion Result: Passed

II. APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA

Motion: Motion to approve the Consent Agenda as amended.

Mover: Cameron Sharpe

For: 6 - Dr. Andre Knecht, Robert Reives, Cameron Sharpe, Kirk Smith, Mark Lovick,
Taylor Vorbeck

Absent: 1 - Bill Carver

Motion Result: Passed

II.A Minutes from the February 5, 2024 Regular Meeting

BOC Regular Meeting Minutes_2-5-24_final.docx

II.B Refund and Release Report for January 2024

Gen Statute 105.docx

RELEASE CODES SPREADSHEET.xls

January 2024 Personal Property Abatement Report.pdf

January 2024 Real Property Abatement Report.pdf

II.C SHIIP (Seniors' Health Insurance Information Program) & MIPPA (Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers) Grant

FY24 SHIIP MIPPA grant passed through NC Dept Ins.pdf

II.D Adding Operations Superintendent to Lee County Government's Pay Plan

Operations_Superintendent.docx

Pay Plan Rates Effective February 19 2024.pdf

II.E Amend Animal Services Ordinance

Final_Lee_County_Animal_Services_Ordinance-1.9.24-draft whc.rtf

Final_Lee_County_Animal_Services_Ordinance-1.9.24-highlight.rtf

II.F Final Resolution Authorizing the Sale of Property at 0 Valley Road

Removed from the Agenda.

Valley Road Final Resolution.docx

II.G Lee County Jail Medical Plan

Final_Lee_NC_Jail_Health_Plan.pdf

N.C. Gen. Stat. _ 153A-225.pdf

II.H Horton Park Improvements Capital Project Ordinance

Horton Park Improvements Capital Project Ordinance.pdf

II.I Approval of Budget Amendment #02/19/24/10

BOC APPROVED BA 2-19-24 FOR HORTON-OT SLOAN PARKING LOT.pdf

II.J Approved Updated Funding Resolution to Direct the Expenditure of Opioid Settlement Funds

Signed Resolution Authorizing Opioid Settlement Funding.pdf

A_RESOLUTION_BY_THE_COUNTY_OF_LEE-Opioid_Settlement_Amended
(1).docx

III. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comments were received.

IV. PUBLIC HEARINGS

IV.A Zoning Map Amendment (Rezoning) Application and Staff Report

Senior Planner David Montgomery presented a rezoning request from Michael Lucas Cranford to rezone 3.38 acres on two tracts of land addressed as 2909 Jefferson Davis Highway from Highway Commercial (HC) to Light Industrial (LI). This is a standard general use rezoning request, a copy of which is attached and incorporated into these minutes. Public notification consisted of publishing a legal notice in the local newspaper, notification by mail to adjacent property owners, and public hearing signs per the requirements of the N.C. General Statutes. A copy of the presentation is attached and incorporated into these minutes.

Chairman Smith asked if there was a conflict of interest among the Board regarding the rezoning request. There were none.

Chairman Smith then opened the public hearing at 6:09 p.m.

Those who spoke in favor:

- Michael Lucas Cranford

No one spoke in opposition.

Chairman Smith closed the public hearing at 6:11 p.m.

001-REZ@2902 Jefferson Davis HWY-Binder.pdf

Motion: Motion to recuse Commissioner Cameron Sharpe due to a conflict of interest for items IV.B UDO Text Amendment - Revising the Approval Process for a Preliminary Major Subdivision Plat and IV.C UDO Text Amendment - Revision of Time Period for Preliminary Major Subdivision Plats.

Mover: Cameron Sharpe

For: 6 - Dr. Andre Knecht, Robert Reives, Cameron Sharpe, Kirk Smith, Mark Lovick, Taylor Vorbeck

Absent: 1 - Bill Carver

Motion Result: Passed

IV.B UDO Text Amendment - Revising the Approval Process for a Preliminary Major Subdivision Plat

Zoning Administrator Amy McNeill presented a UDO text amendment that would revise the approval process for a preliminary major subdivision plat. The proposed amendment would allow major subdivision plats to be reviewed for compliance with the UDO subdivision regulations and all applicable policies/regulations by the Technical Review Committee (TRC), rather than going to TRC, the Planning Board, and then the Board of Commissioners. This would only apply if the existing zoning allows the development of the site in the manner proposed and the subdivision design complies with the applicable standards. The Planning Board and Board of Commissioners would receive a monthly report regarding plat approvals. Ms. McNeill said this change would eliminate the need

for review by the Commissioners and would expedite the process for the developer by 3-4 weeks. The City of Sanford has already approved the amendment, but the County can have its own policies. Chairman Smith opened the public hearing at 6:26 p.m. No one spoke in favor.

Those who spoke in opposition:

- David Smoak, 96 Northridge Trail

Chairman Smith closed the public hearing at 6:30 p.m.

2A-01-MEMO.docx

02A-02-MEMO ATT.docx

02B-ORD.docx

IV.C UDO Text Amendment - Revision of Time Period for Preliminary Major Subdivision Plats

Zoning Administrator Amy McNeill presented a UDO text amendment that would revise the approval time period for preliminary major subdivision plats from two years to five years. The development community requested this change because the current two-year approval period for a preliminary major subdivision plat is not always sufficient to secure all the approvals required to develop the project especially with larger subdivisions which results in expired approvals and the projects requiring additional governing board approval. Ms. McNeill said this is mainly happening in the City of Sanford. The five-year time period was adopted by the City because developers felt they could complete their projects within a five-year period.

Chairman Smith opened the public hearing at 6:38 p.m.

No one spoke in favor.

Those who spoke in opposition:

- David Smoak, 96 Northridge Trail

Chairman Smith closed the public hearing at 6:42 p.m. and excused the Planning Board to its meeting.

03A-01-MEMO.docx

03A-02-MEMO ATT.docx

03B-ORD.docx

IV.D Public Hearing - Project Biobloom

Sanford Area Growth Alliance (SAGA) CEO Jimmy Randolph presented the public hearing regarding an economic development incentive request for Project Biobloom. Project Biobloom is a pharmaceutical research and product manufacturing company considering locating in Sanford, Lee County. The project represents a net new taxable investment of at least \$190,000,000.00 (one hundred ninety million dollars), which may be more or less during the seven-year life of the project and which investment will be made over a period of time and on a phased basis. The County intends to make seven annual cash grant incentive payments based on a percentage of net new taxable value of the facility. Lee County anticipates the amount of cash incentives will be \$4,695,935 over seven years. The Company will hire 102 permanent new full-time employees, with an average annual wage of at least \$91,496 over the seven-year length of the project. A public hearing notice ran in The Sanford Herald on February 8, 2024. Mr. Randolph said the

proposed incentive is performance-based, so if the Company does not meet the performance metrics, the County would prorate how much the company receives. He also noted that the Company would hire the 102 employees within the first three years and that this business is in a similar sector to two major businesses already established in the community. These businesses have been contacted and SAGA has received favorable responses from them regarding Project Biobloom. The company is also considering a South Carolina site.

Chairman Smith opened the public hearing at 6:49 p.m.

Those who spoke in favor:

- Jimmy Randolph, 3405 Windmere Drive

No one spoke in opposition.

Chairman Smith closed the public hearing at 6:54 p.m.

V. OLD BUSINESS

V.A Approve resolution and agreement for Project Biobloom, authorizing staff to change the name of the business in the agreement after the Project has been announced and make any minor changes to the agreement and authorize the Chair to sign the agreement.

Biobloom Agreement Final

2.8.24.docx Final Resolution

Biobloom 2.19.24.docx

Copy of Lee County Project BioBloom - Exhibit A

Draft.xlsx Lee County Project BioBloom - Exhibit B

Draft.docx

Motion: Motion to waive the Board's policy to vote on a public hearing item (economic development incentive for Project Biobloom) during the same meeting it was first introduced.

Mover: Mark Lovick

For: 6 - Dr. Andre Knecht, Robert Reives, Cameron Sharpe, Kirk Smith, Mark Lovick, Taylor Vorbeck

Absent: 1 - Bill Carver

Motion Result: Passed

Motion: Motion to approve a resolution and agreement for Project Biobloom, authorizing staff to change the name of the business in the agreement after the Project has been announced and make any minor changes to the agreement and authorize the Chair to sign the agreement.

Mover: Robert Reives

For: 6 - Dr. Andre Knecht, Robert Reives, Cameron Sharpe, Kirk Smith, Mark Lovick, Taylor Vorbeck

Absent: 1 - Bill Carver

Motion Result: Passed

V.B CSLFRF Grant Project Ordinance Amendment #4

This item was moved to the Consent Agenda.

CSLRF grant ordinance amendment 4.pdf

VI. NEW BUSINESS

VI.A Raleigh Executive Jetport Update

Chairman Smith recognized the Youth Council Representative present this evening, Amya Neal-Tysor.

Raleigh Executive Jetport Director Bob Heuts provided an update on the Raleigh Executive Jetport, a copy of which is attached and incorporated into these minutes.

Chairman Smith called a 10-minute recess at 7:15 p.m.

Section 01 Articles.pdf

Section 02 Land Acquisition Map.pdf

Section 03 Land Acquisition Checklist.pdf

Section 04 SE Development ALP.pdf

VI.B Local Reentry Council Presentation

Pre-Trial Services Coordinator Autumn Smith introduced the Lee County Reentry Services Coordinator, Kristie Brayboy, to present an opportunity for Lee County to begin a Reentry Council. A copy of the presentation is attached and incorporated into these minutes. County Attorney Whitney Parrish asked the Board to authorize staff to move forward with setting planning meetings and to authorize the Re-entry Council to apply for grant funding when available from the State to offset costs and fund a new case manager position. The State would like to see the council formed and functioning before granting funding and the council would represent the entire County. A Reentry Council must be officially recognized by the state to qualify. Once the council is formed, it becomes its own governing body, unlike the current Lee County boards and committees appointed by the Commissioners. Ms. Brayboy provides Reentry services on behalf of the County, and the County could receive funding if it becomes available from the state and if the council is in place. County Manager Lisa Minter said the Board would eventually need to decide to grow the program and add additional positions or wait until the funding is received.

Local Reentry Council Presentation 2.19.24.pptx

Motion: Motion to direct staff to move forward with creating a Local Re-entry Council.

Mover: Robert Reives

For: 5 - Dr. Andre Knecht, Robert Reives, Cameron Sharpe, Kirk Smith, Mark Lovick

Against: 1 - Taylor Vorbeck

Absent: 1 - Bill Carver

Motion Result: Passed

VI.C Duke Energy Easement Request from Greenhawk Corporation

Assistant County Manager of Operational Services Jennifer Gamble introduced a request from Greenhawk Corporation for a power easement on the Moore Center

property. A copy of the presentation is attached and incorporated into these minutes. Staff is asking for direction from the Board to move forward with this request or to deny it. The Board could request the developer to finance the request. Ms. Gamble presented concerns with the proposed request including construction activity on the Moore Center property which could interfere with current use of the property, the reduction of the wooded buffer, the need for the Trustee to consent to an encumbrance on the property and whether monetary consideration is being offered for the easement. Ben Glass presented the request from Greenhawk Corporation. A copy of his presentation is attached and incorporated into these minutes. Mr. Glass said the company wants an easement of 15 feet on the County property and 15 feet on its property for power lines for its new residential development. The power lines would provide additional power use to the expansion of Central Carolina Community College (CCCC) and the lines will be above-ground. Greenhawk is willing to finance any additional work and will work with Duke Energy to draw up the easement documents. CCCC President Dr. Lisa Chapman said this information was presented to the CCCC Board of Trustees, and the Board did not have any objections. GreenHawk Scan_20240111_110550.pdf

Motion: Motion to direct staff to research working with Greenhawk Corporation by having an appraisal, considering costs, and reviewing easement documents, with all costs to be borne by Greenhawk, and brought to the Board for another vote regarding an easement bordering the E. Eugene Moore Center.

Mover: Taylor Vorbeck

For: 6 - Dr. Andre Knecht, Robert Reives, Cameron Sharpe, Kirk Smith, Mark Lovick, Taylor Vorbeck

Absent: 1 - Bill Carver

Motion Result: Passed

VI.D Duke Energy Easement Request from DR Horton (OBO Ashby Village) Assistant County Manager Jennifer Gamble of Operational Services introduced a request from D.R. Horton for a power easement on the Lee County Athletic Park property. Ms. Gamble presented concerns with the proposed request including construction activity on the Athletic Park property, the loss of the wooded buffer between the properties which may increase pedestrian traffic in the park and create safety concerns, the need for the Trustee to consent to an encumbrance on the property and whether monetary consideration is being offered for the easement, the cost and requirement of site plan changes and further review and approval by planning and whether monetary consideration is being offered for the easement. A copy of the presentation is attached and incorporated into these minutes. Tom McKay presented the request for the developer and D.R. Horton. A copy of his presentation is attached and incorporated into these minutes. D.R. Horton is requesting a 30 foot easement completely on the County property along the property line between the Lee County Athletic Park and Ashby Village. Mr. McKay acknowledged the wetlands and plans to put the power lines above ground and to provide buffering on their side of the proposed easement. Development Services Director Brandon King noted that this will be close to the proposed walking trails at the park. Mr. McKay said D.R. Horton will incur any associated costs.

NCA230224-EXHIBIT-011624.pdf

Motion: Motion to direct staff to research working with D.R. Horton by having an appraisal, considering costs, and reviewing easement documents, with all costs to be borne by D.R. Horton, and brought back to the Board for another vote regarding an easement bordering the Lee County Athletic Park.

Mover: Mark Lovick

For: 6 - Dr. Andre Knecht, Robert Reives, Cameron Sharpe, Kirk Smith, Mark Lovick, Taylor Vorbeck

Absent: 1 - Bill Carver

Motion Result: Passed

VII. MANAGERS' REPORTS

VII.A Monthly Financial Reports

Finance Director Candace Iceman provided the November 2023 sales tax and January 2024 monthly financial reports. Sales tax revenues are 3.06% ahead of the same period last fiscal year and ad valorem tax collections are at 99.94% of budgeted revenues as of the end of January 2024.

November 2023.pdf

January 2024.pdf

VII.B Strategic Plan Report Out

Clerk to the Board/Communications Specialist Hailey Hall provided the quarter one update of the County's Strategic Plan, a copy of which is attached and incorporated into these minutes. The County has completed items within all goals in the Strategic Plan except one, and has met expectations in all key areas of focus. The North Carolina Association of County Commissioners will assist the County with a new strategic plan at no additional cost beyond membership dues.

VII.C County Manager's Monthly Report

County Manager Lisa Minter provided her monthly manager's report, a copy of which is attached is incorporated into these minutes. Ms. Minter noted that both March Board meetings will be held at the Ruby McSwain Center.

County_Managers_Monthly_Report_February_19_2024 - DRAFT.docx

Library_2024_January_Director_Report.pdf

Parks and Rec Board Minutes_11-13-23.pdf

PERMIT ISSUANCE REPORT- 1-2024.pdf

TRC Agenda_February.pdf

Tax_Monthly Managers Report January 2024.docx

VIII. COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

County Attorney Whitney Parrish advised that she and Assistant County Manager Angelina Noel presented an annual meeting update on the opioid settlement funds at the City of Sanford's Workshop last Tuesday to receive input from the City as required by the MOA. The City asked about tracking metrics, which the staff will need to research. Ms. Parrish said she and Ms. Noel advised the City to submit suggestions and ideas over the next 18 years regarding the funds. Ms. Parrish and Ms. Noel will meet with the Broadway

Board of Commissioners on Monday, February 26 to make the annual meeting presentation and update and to seek the Broadway Board's input.

Commissioner Mark Lovick requested a proclamation be written honoring the Southern Lee High School bowling team's state championship win.

Chairman Smith requested a resolution regarding funding for Lee County Schools English as a Second Language program to send to the legislators. He indicated that the school system will provide their resolution to the Board for consideration.

ADJOURN

Motion: Motion to adjourn. The Board adjourned at 8:20 p.m.

Mover: Robert Reives

For: 6 - Dr. Andre Knecht, Robert Reives, Cameron Sharpe, Kirk Smith, Mark Lovick, Taylor Vorbeck

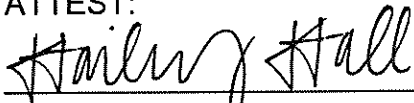
Absent: 1 - Bill Carver

Motion Result: Passed



Kirk D. Smith Chair
Lee County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:



Hailey Hall, Clerk to the Board



Chapter 4
Lee County Code
Animals

Article I. In General

Sees 4-1
thru 4-30 Reserved.

Article II. Animal Services
Division 1. Generally.

Sec. 4-31 Animal Services; Establishment and Composition .
Sec. 4-32 Authority and duties of Animal Services.
Sec. 4-33 Definitions .
Sec. 4-34
thru 4-36 Reserved.

Division 2. Unlawful and Prohibited Acts.

Sec. 4-37 Cruelty to animals.
Sec. 4-38 Abuse of animals.
Sec. 4-39 Teasing and molesting of animals.
Sec. 4-40 Animals creating nuisance.
Sec. 4-41 Animals running at large.
Sec. 4-42 Possession or release of inherently dangerous exotic animals.
Sec. 4-43 Allowing dangerous animals to be unrestrained.
Sec. 4-44 Failure to report certain acts by dangerous animals.
Sec. 4-45 Operating an attack training facility.
Sec. 4-46 Failing to provide proper shelter for horses and dogs.
Sec. 4-47 Signage required for animals used for sentry or guard duty.
Sec. 4-48 Interference with enforcement of Chapter.
Sec. 4-49 Stray animals
Sec 4-50 thru 4-60 Reserved.

Division 3. Standards.

Sec. 4-61 Tethering.
Sec. 4-62 Enclosures.
Sec. 4-63 Secure Enclosures.
Sec. 4-64
thru 4-90 Reserved .

Division 4. Rabies Control.

Sec. 4-91 Compliance with state law required.
Sec. 4-92
thru 4-120 Reserved .

Division 5. Impoundment, Redemption, and Adoption of Animals.

Sec .4-121 Impoundment.
Sec.4-122 Notice of impoundment.
Sec.4-123 Redemption by owner of impounded animal.
Sec .4-124 Disposition of unredeemed animal.
Sec .4-125 Reclaim, Quarantine, and Adoption Procedures.
Sec.4-126 Suspected rabid animal not to be redeemed or adopted
Sec 4-127

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thru 4-160 Reserved.

Article III. Service Fees and Enforcement.

Division 1. Service Fees and Fines.

Sec. 4-161
thru -190 Reserved.
Sec. 4-191 Fees and Fines.

Division 2. Enforcement.

Sec. 4-194 Enforcement Responsibility.
Sec. 4-195 Authorized Enforcement Actions.

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ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 4-1
thru 4-30. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. ANIMAL SERVICES

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Sec. 4-31. Animal Services; establishment and composition.

(a) There is hereby created the Animal Services section of the county which shall be composed of such number of employees as shall be determined by the board of commissioners. Unsworn Animal Services employees shall be appointed by the health director and compensated in accordance with the personnel policies of the county. Sworn Animal Services employees shall be appointed by the Lee County Sheriff and compensated in accordance with the personnel policies of the county.

(b) Employees or agents enforcing this Chapter shall be designated as Animal Services Officers. In the performance of their duties, Animal Services Officers shall have all powers, authority and immunity granted under this Chapter and by the general laws of this State to enforce the provisions of this Chapter, and the General Statutes of North Carolina as they relate to the care, treatment, control or impounding of animals.

(c) Except as may be otherwise provided by statutes, local laws or ordinances, no law enforcement officer, or Animal Services Officer or agent enforcing the provisions of this Chapter or other applicable state laws shall be personally liable for any damage that may accrue to persons or property as a result of any act required or permitted in the discharge of their duties, unless he acts with actual malice.

Sec. 4-32. Authority and duties of Animal Services.

(a) Sworn Animal Services Officers shall be charged with the responsibility of:

- (1) Enforcing, in this county, all state laws, and county ordinances and resolutions relating to the care, custody and control of animals;
- (2) Assisting in the enforcement of the laws of the state with regard to animals and especially with regard to the vaccination of animals against rabies and the confinement or controlling of dangerous animals and inherently dangerous exotic animals;
- (3) Investigating animal cruelty and abuse;
- (4) Making such canvasses of the county, including the homes in the county, as it deems necessary for the purpose of ascertaining that all animals are vaccinated against rabies as required by local ordinance or state statutes.

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(b) It shall be the duty of sworn and unsworn Animal Services Officers, as their assigned duties require, to keep, or cause to be kept, records of:

- (1) The impoundment and disposition of all animals coming into the county animal shelter and other shelters that may be used by the county;
- (2) Bite cases, violations of state law or county ordinance, complaints and investigations of complaints;
- (3) All monies belonging to the county derived from the collection of service fees authorized by this Chapter and fines and convictions for the violation of the criminal provisions of this Chapter, and;
- (4) Any other matter related to the operation of Animal Services as directed by the health director of Lee County or the Sheriff of Lee County, as appropriate.

Sec. 4-33. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning is intended:

Altered means an animal that has been surgically spayed or neutered.

Animal shelter means any premises designated by the county for the purpose of impounding and caring for all animals found running at large or otherwise subject to impoundment in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

At large means the animal is on the property of a person other than the animal's owner without that person's consent and not under the physical control of its owner or another competent person.

Attack means the approach of an animal, on or off its owner's property, toward a person in a vicious, terrorizing or threatening manner, or apparent attitude of attack, without the animal having been teased, molested, provoked, beaten, tortured or otherwise harmed.

Attack training facility means a place operated by any person that is used for boarding, breeding, selling or training dogs or other animals in mode of attack, except for facilities providing canine law enforcement training or support; or training for lawful, organized canine sports and competition; or training of personal protection canines under the guidance of a certified trainer, and that are members in good standing of the National Tactical Police Dog Association, the Protection Sports Association, or other national accrediting organization approved by the Lee County Health Director.

Dangerous animal means any animal that without provocation has killed or inflicted severe injury on a person; or is determined by the Animal Services Supervisor or Appeals Board, as provided for in Section 4-43, potentially dangerous because the animal has engaged in one or more of the following behaviors: inflicted a bite on a person that resulted in broken bones or disfiguring lacerations or required cosmetic surgery or

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hospitalization; killed or inflicted severe injury upon a domestic animal when not on the owner's real property; or approached a person when not on the owner's property in a vicious or terrorizing manner in an apparent attitude of attack.

Domestic animal means any of various animals domesticated by men so as to live and breed in a timely condition, including but not limited to horses, sheep, cattle, goats, hogs, poultry, cats, and dogs.

Health Director means the director of Lee County Public Health Department.

Inherently dangerous exotic animal is any member of the canidae, felidae or ursidae families, including hybrids thereof, which due to their inherent nature, as generally described below, may be considered dangerous to humans, and any member of the class reptilia which is venomous or the order of Crocodylia. Inherently dangerous exotic animals include, but are not limited to:

(a) Canidae including any member of the dog (canid) family not customarily domesticated by man, or any hybrids of such canidae, thereof, including Wolf hybrids, which are a cross between a wolf and a domestic dog, but not including domestic dogs (*Canis Familiaris*);

(b) Felidae including any member of the cat family weighing over fifteen (15) pounds not customarily domesticated by man, e.g., lions, tigers, cougars, cheetahs, pumas, or any hybrids of such felidae, but not including domestic cats (*Felis catus*);

(c) Ursidae including any member of the bear family, or hybrids of such ursidae;

(d) A venomous reptile including all members of the families Helodermididae (e.g., gila monsters and Mexican bearded lizards), Viperidae (vipers), Crotalidae (pit vipers), Atractaspididae (burrowing asps), Hydrophilidae (sea snakes), and Elapidae (cobras, coral snakes, and their allies), as well as any "rear fanged" snakes of the family Colubridae that are known to be dangerous to humans e.g., *Dispholidus typus* (boomslang), *Thebtonis kirtlandii* (Twig snake) and *Rhabdophis* spp (keelbacks), and;

(e) Members of the order of Crocodylia (e.g., crocodiles, alligators, and caiman).

Exposed to rabies means an animal, except for a human being, which has been bitten by or been exposed to any animal known or reasonably suspected to have been infected with rabies.

Microchipped means to permanently implant a radio-frequency identification chip into an animal containing information identifying the animal's owner.

Neutered means any male animal which has been operated upon to prevent conception.

Owner means any person keeping, having charge of, sheltering, feeding, harboring or taking care of any animal for 72 hours or more. If the owner

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of an animal is a minor, the parent or guardian of such minor shall be considered the animal's owner.

Person means an individual human being.

Pet means a domesticated animal kept for pleasure rather than utility.

Restraint means an animal that is:

- (1) Controlled by means of a tether or leash;
- (2) On or within a vehicle being driven;
- (3) Within an enclosure or a secure enclosure as defined in this Chapter; or
- (4) Within the dwelling house of the owner.

Secure enclosure means a structure as defined in Section 4-63. A dwelling place, garage, out-building or similar structure is not considered to be a secure enclosure.

Spayed means any female animal which has been operated upon to prevent conception.

Stray means any dog or cat that appears stray, homeless or unwanted, and any dog that is not displaying a valid rabies tag, except when the dog is being displayed or performing at a show, hunting, performing at obedience trails, tracking tests, field trials, schools or other similar events sanctioned and supervised by a recognized organization.

Tethered or Tethering means attaching an animal to a stationary object by means of a chain, cable, rope, or similar device.

Division 2. Unlawful and Prohibited Acts.

Sec. 4-37. Cruelty to animals.

(a) It is unlawful for any animal owner or other person to fail to comply with North Carolina General Statutes Sections 14-360 thru 14-401, as may be amended, prohibiting animal cruelty. Criminal punishment for violations of the animal cruelty statutes shall be as provided for by North Carolina law.

(b) An animal cruelty investigator may be appointed by the county board of commissioners as provided for under North Carolina General Statute Section 19A-45. This person shall have the responsibility for carrying out the defined duties of an animal cruelty investigator as mandated by North Carolina General Statute Sections 19A-46 thru 19A-47. Animal Services may be requested to accompany the investigator on animal seizures.

Sec. 4-38. Abuse of animals.

(a) It is unlawful for the owner of any animal to fail to:

- (1) Provide at suitable intervals, and at least once every twenty-four (24) hours, a quantity of wholesome foodstuff suitable for the species' physical condition and age, and sufficient to maintain an adequate level of nutrition for the animal; and

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(2) Provide continuous access to a supply of clean, fresh, potable water, either free-flowing or in a receptacle. If pans or dishes are used as receptacles, they must have weighted bottoms or be mounted or secured in a manner that prevents tipping; and

(3) Provide proper shelter for the animal as defined in this Chapter.

(4) Provide veterinarian care and medical treatment for debilitating injuries, parasites and disease sufficient to maintain the animal in good health and minimize suffering; and

(5) Shelter or enclose an animal in any place that does not provide adequate drainage.

(b) Animal Services is authorized to impound an animal for which there is reasonable cause to believe has been abused or, in the alternative, to request the General Court of Justice to issue a seizure order for any animal for which there is probable cause to believe has been abused.

Sec. 4-39. Teasing and molesting of animals.

It shall be unlawful for any person to tease, bait or in any way molest any animal.

Sec. 4-40. Animals creating nuisance.

(a) It shall be unlawful for the owner of any animal to maintain the animal in such a manner so as to constitute a public nuisance. The actions of an animal constitute a nuisance when the animal disturbs the rights of, threatens the safety of, damages a member of the general public or interferes with the ordinary use and enjoyment of private or public property. By way of example and not of limitation, the following acts or actions by an animal are hereby declared to be a nuisance and are therefore, prohibited and unlawful:

(1) Habitually or repeatedly disturbs, interferes with or annoys human beings;

(2) Tipping over garbage pails or damaging gardens, flowers or vegetables gardens, and defecating on another property owner's property;

(3) Failing to confine in the owner's dwelling place, another building or secure enclosure a female dog or cat while in heat;

(4) Howling, barking, crying, meowing, squawking, or making other loud sounds or noises continuously for a period of ten minutes or more, or intermittently for one-half hour or more, at any time with the noise or sound disturbing the quiet comfort, repose, or health of a reasonable individual of normal sensitivities. It shall not be a violation of this Section if, at the time the animal is making the illegal noise; a person is trespassing or threatening to trespass upon private property in or upon which the animal is situated or has teased or provoked the animal. Any resident, owner, occupant, or tenant of property upon which the animal is situated shall be deemed a person in charge or otherwise exercising control over such animal. This provision shall not apply to public zoos or private animal

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attractions operated for profit to which the public has general admission and for which a permit has been issued by proper authority;

(5) Chasing, snapping at, attacking or otherwise molesting pedestrians, bicyclists, motor vehicle passengers or farm stock or domestic animals;

(6) Habitually or continuously loitering on public places, or;

(7) Being diseased and dangerous to the health of the public unless under the care of a licensed veterinarian.

(b) Abatement of Nuisance.

(1) When an Animal Services Officer observes a violation of this Section, he shall provide the animal's owner a written notice of the violation and an order that the nuisance must be abated within 48 hours from time of the notice. If the nuisance is not abated within 48 hours, Animal Services is authorized to impound the animal.

(2) Upon receipt of a written detailed and signed complaint that a person is maintaining a nuisance as defined in this Section, Animal Services shall provide the animal's owner a written notice that a complaint has been received and shall investigate the complaint and prepare a written report summarizing the facts and conclusions of the investigation.

(3) If the written report concludes the complaint is substantiated, Animal Services shall issue to the animal's owner a written notice of violation and an order that the nuisance must be abated within 48 hours from time of the notice. If the nuisance is not abated within 48 hours, Animal Services is authorized to impound the animal.

(4) If the owner of the animal creating the nuisance is unknown and cannot be reasonably ascertained, the animal shall be immediately impounded. A Notice of Violation and order of abatement, along with a general description of the animal creating the nuisance, shall be posted for three business days on or near the property where the animal was creating a nuisance, if practical, and at the county animal shelter. If after three business days, the owner of the animal remains unknown, the animal may be adopted, transferred to an animal rescue organization, or euthanized in compliance with this Chapter and state law.

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Sec. 4-41. Animals running at large.

(a) It shall be unlawful for:

(1) an animal to be "at large" as defined in this Chapter.

(2) a dog to be in a park other than a designated dog park, school, building or other area to which the public has access unless the dog is, at all times, on a leash.

(3) a female dog or cat to be at large during its estrus period. During this period, the owner must restrain the animal in a manner that will prevent it from coming in contact with a male of its species. This sub-section shall not be construed to prohibit the intentional breeding of animals on the premises of the owner of the animal.

(b) Exceptions.

(1) An animal which is not dangerous may be at large in the course of a show, obedience school, tracking tests, field training or other events sanctioned or supervised by a recognized organization.

Hunting dogs may be at large in the course of hunting, provided they are under the control of the owner.

(2) This exception does not exempt an owner from otherwise complying with any other provision of this Chapter.

(c) Animal Services shall impound at the county animal shelter any animal found to be at large in violation of this section.

(d) A dog or cat impounded for running at large may be reclaimed by its owner only upon the owner's agreement to have the animal micro-chipped at the owner's expense within thirty days of the date the animal is reclaimed. Proof of microchipping the animal impounded must be provided to Animal Services within 72 hours after the thirty day period has expired.

(e) Animal shall be vaccinated by the animal shelter when reclaimed at the owner's expense or written proof of rabies vaccination must be provided within 72 hours of reclamation. If owner decides to have the animal vaccinated at their chosen veterinarian, written proof must be provided to animal services within 72 hours of reclamation.

(f) A dog or cat impounded for running at large for a second or subsequent time may be reclaimed by its owner only upon the owner's agreement to have the animal altered at the owner's expense within thirty days of the date the animal is reclaimed. Notwithstanding this requirement, a dog or cat impounded for running at large a second or subsequent time will not be required to be altered provided the owner has notified the animal shelter of the missing animal within three (3) business days of impoundment.

(g) Disposition of an impounded animal shall be as provided in Section

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4-121.

Sec. 4-42. Possession or release of inherently dangerous exotic animals.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to harbor or to release from captivity in Lee County an inherently dangerous exotic animal. A harbinger of an inherently dangerous exotic animal is any person, regardless of ownership, who allows an inherently dangerous exotic animal to remain, lodge, be fed, or be given shelter or refuge in any place over which the person has control.

(b) This Section does not apply to:

- (1) Veterinarian clinics in possession of such animals for treatment or rehabilitation purposes.
- (2) Any institute or organization, which exists primarily to educate the public in the areas of science and nature; which receives or has received financial support from federal, state, and/or local governments; which has a paid membership open to and composed of members of the general public; which is directed by a Board of Directors or similar body elected by a membership; and which has been declared a 501(c)(3) exempt organization by the Internal Revenue Service.
- (3) Non-resident circuses or carnivals during the period for which they are authorized to operate in the county pursuant to a permit issued by appropriate authority.
- (4) Persons temporarily transporting such animals through the county provided that such transit time shall not be more than 24 hours.

(c) Impoundment Authorized.

- (1) Any person who harbors an inherently dangerous exotic animal in violation of this Section shall be given a notice of violation by Animal Services and the animal impounded. If the harbinger is not present when the animal is impounded, the notice of violation will be posted at the place where the animal was impounded.
- (2) Any animal impounded pursuant to this Section will be held three (3) business days for the harbinger to claim pursuant to paragraph (3) of this Section. However, if the animal cannot be impounded safely by Animal Services or if proper and safe housing cannot be found for the animal, Animal Services shall immediately euthanize the animal.
- (3) The harbinger of the animal can reclaim the animal upon conditions established by the Animal Services Supervisor, and approved by the health director, including that a safe transfer of the animal to an appropriate location outside of the County has been arranged and shall immediately be made.
- (4) If the harbinger does not claim the animal or cannot be located within three (3) business days after impoundment, Animal Services may sell, transfer ownership of, or euthanize the animal at the discretion of the health director.

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(5) All costs of impoundment and care of the animal will be charged to its harborer regardless of whether the animal is claimed by or returned to said harborer. In the event the animal is reclaimed, such costs shall be paid in full prior to the harborer taking possession of the animal. If the animal is not reclaimed, the cost of impoundment and care shall be considered a debt to the county and collectable in a civil action.

Sec. 4-43. Allowing dangerous animals to be unrestrained.

(a) It is unlawful for any owner to possess a dangerous animal, as defined in this Chapter, unless it is restrained.

(b) Animal Services shall immediately impound any unrestrained dangerous animal at the owner's expense, except as provided below.

(c) As an alternative to impoundment, Animal Services shall notify the owner in writing that the dangerous animal is required to be confined in a secure enclosure complying with Section 4-63. The owner also shall be notified that a sign stating that a dangerous animal is on the premises must be purchased at the owner's expense. Proper signage must be approved by Animal Services and posted on the secure enclosure.

(d) The owner shall have 30 days from the date of notification to provide a secure enclosure. The animal deemed "dangerous" shall be under constant restraint on the owner's property during this period.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, Animal Services may in its sole discretion impound a dangerous animal and harbor it at the owner's expense pending the owner's construction of a secure enclosure. If an animal is impounded under this Section, the owner shall be given written notice that he may reclaim the animal if a secure enclosure is provided within 30 days. The owner shall be given written notice that failure to provide a secure enclosure within 30 days will result in the animal being euthanized.

(f) Appeals allowed.

(1) An owner may appeal from a determination by Animal Services that an animal is dangerous. The appeal shall be to a panel consisting of three members of the Consolidated Human Services Agency Board, one of which must be a licensed veterinarian.

(2) An appeal must be in writing and be made to Animal Services within three business days of issuance of the Notice of Violation. The Appeals Board will hold a hearing on the appeal within ten business days, if practical.

(3) If, by majority vote, an animal is determined not to be dangerous, the owner will be relieved of any previous order to construct a secure enclosure and if the animal has been impounded, it shall be immediately returned upon payment of boarding fees incurred prior to notice of appeal being given.

(4) If, by majority vote, an animal is determined to be dangerous, and the animal has been impounded, it will promptly be altered and micro-chipped at the owner's expense. If an animal is determined to be dangerous, but is still in the owner's custody, the owner shall provide to Animal Services within 30 days satisfactory proof the animal has been altered and microchipped.

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(5) The owner of any animal determined to be dangerous is required to purchase a sign stating "Dog Deemed Dangerous" and post the sign at the entrance to the secure enclosure in a manner that is visible to persons outside the enclosure. Signage must be approved by Animal Services before posting.

(g) Animal Services may inspect a secure enclosure at any time to ensure it complies with Section 4-63.

Sec. 4-44. Failure to report certain acts by dangerous animals.

The owner of a dangerous animal shall inform Animal Services no later than 24 hours after the occurrence of any of the following:

- (1) An assault, attack or biting upon any human being by such animal in the owner's care or control.
- (2) An attack or biting upon any domesticated animal or pet while the animal is off the owner's property.
- (3) The running at large or escape of any animal required to be restrained or confined to a secure enclosure.

Sec. 4-45. Operating attack training facilities restricted.

It shall be unlawful for any person, group of persons, partnership or corporation to operate any attack training facility as defined in this article.

Sec. 4-46. Failing to provide proper shelter for dogs.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any owner to fail to provide for each dog in his care proper shelter as described herein.

(1) Proper shelter for a dog shall have a roof, a solid floor, and at least three sides sufficient to prevent exposure to the elements. Notwithstanding these foregoing requirements, a plastic barrel is a proper shelter for a dog. All shelters must be large enough to allow the dog to lie comfortably and contain dry bedding at all times. During the daytime in April thru October, the shelter must provide a cooler temperature inside than the ambient outside temperature.

(b) The area underneath exterior steps decks and stoops; inside of vehicles; underneath vehicles; inside metal barrels or cardboard boxes; inside rooms, and sheds or other buildings that do not provide windows or adequate ventilation shall not be considered proper shelter.

Sec. 4-47. Signage required for animals used for sentry or guard duty.

A sign warning that there is a guard or sentry animal on the premises shall be visible to persons outside the premises.

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Sec. 4-48. Interference with enforcement of chapter.

It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with, hinder, obstruct or delay, or assault an officer or agent of Animal Services or veterinarians in the performance of any duty authorized by this Chapter, or to seek to release any animal in the custody of such persons.

Sec. 4-49. Stray Animals

All stray animals found shall be brought to the Animal Shelter or Animal Services shall be called to impound the animal.

Sec. 4-50
thru 4-60. Reserved.

Division 3. Standards.

Sec.4-61. Tethering.

(a) If an owner chooses to tether an animal, the following requirements and standards will apply:

- (1) A tether shall be equipped with swivel on both ends.
- (2) A tether shall be a minimum of ten feet in length and shall be made of either metal chain or coated steel cable. Rope, bridles, belts, or cords may not be used as a device to secure an animal.
- (3) Tethers shall be attached to a buckle-type collar or harness and under no circumstances shall the tether itself be placed directly around an animal. Tethers shall not be used in conjunction with training collars such as choke or pinch-style collars.
- (4) The weight of the tether shall not exceed ten percent of the animal's weight but shall be of sufficient strength to prevent breakage.
- (5) The tether by design and placement shall allow the animal a reasonable and unobstructed range of motion without the possibility of entanglement, strangulation, or other injury. The tether shall allow the access to adequate food, water, and shelter.
- (6) Only one animal shall be attached to a single tether.
- (7) Pulley systems, running lines, and trolley systems may be used in conjunction with a tether.
- (8) An animal services officer may in his/her discretion order a more restrictive tethering requirement if circumstances require and is not detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of an animal.
- (9) Exceptions. Citizens residing in town homes, apartment, condos, or similar multi-family housing units with lot sizes insufficient to meet the length requirement specified in this section may only tether an animal for temporary exercise and relief and must be supervised.

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(b) Animal Services is authorized to impound or, in the alternative, request the General Court of Justice to issue a seizure order, for any animal for which there is probable cause to believe has not been tethered as required by this Section.

Sec. 4-62. Enclosures.

- (a) Dogs are not required to be contained in a pen.
- (b) However, if an individual owner chooses to contain a dog in a pen, the following requirements will apply:
- {1} An enclosure for one dog must provide a minimum of 100 square feet surface area with sides of sufficient height to contain the dog.
 - {2} If two or more dogs are contained in an enclosure, the minimum square feet surface area must be 100 square feet plus an additional one square foot for each pound that the total weight of all dogs exceeds 100 lbs.
 - {3} Enclosures utilized by government agencies are exempt.
 - {4} Individual owners may receive a temporary exemption from the requirements of subparagraphs {1} and {2} for up to 30 days once every six months upon inspection and approval of the pen by an Animal Services representative.

Sec. 4-63. Secure enclosures.

- {a} A secure enclosure must be at least 100 square feet for each dangerous animal. It must have a concrete floor. The sides of the enclosure must be at least six feet high and constructed of at least 16-gauge wire with openings no greater than 1" x 1". The sides must be securely anchored to the roof and to the floor in a manner that will prevent the animal from escaping. Any entrance to the enclosure must be kept locked when the animal is in the enclosure.
- {b} Animal Services must approve the secure enclosure before it may be used.
- {c} The animal must be muzzled at all times when it exits the enclosure and must be on a leash.

Sec. 4-64
thru 4-90. Reserved

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Division 4. Rabies Control.

Sec. 4-91. Compliance with state law required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to comply with North Carolina General Statutes Section 130A-184 thru 130A-201 relating to rabies control.

Secs. 4-92
thru 4-120. Reserved.

Division 5. Impoundment, Redemption, and Adoption of Animals.

Sec. 4-121. Impoundment.

Animals may be impounded as provided for in this Chapter. Impoundment of an animal shall not prevent Animal Services from using any other remedy provided by this Chapter.

Sec. 4-122. Notice of impoundment.

Immediately upon impounding an animal, Animal Services shall make reasonable effort to notify the owner of the impoundment and the conditions under which the animal may be redeemed. If the owner is unknown or cannot be located, notice of such impoundment shall be posted at the website www.leecountync.gov in the Animal Services section.

Sec. 4-123. Redemption by owner of impounded animal.

The owner of an animal impounded under this Chapter may redeem the animal and regain possession thereof within three (3) business days after notice of impoundment is given or posted, as required by Section 4-122, by complying with all applicable provisions of this Chapter and paying any required fees.

An animal shall be vaccinated by the animal shelter when reclaimed at the owner's expense or written proof of rabies vaccination must be provided within 72 hours of reclamation. If owner decides to have the animal vaccinated at their chosen veterinarian, written proof must be provided to animal services within 72 hours of reclamation.

Sec. 4-124. Disposition of unredeemed animal.

(a) If an impounded animal is not redeemed by the owner within the period prescribed in Section 4-123, it may be adopted or euthanized. Animals that are not euthanized shall become the property of the county and may be offered for adoption to any responsible adult who evidences a willingness and ability to comply with this Chapter.

(b) All unaltered dogs and cats adopted from Animal Services shall be altered. All animals adopted from Animal Services shall be micro-chipped within 30 days of their adoption. All dogs and cats adopted from Animal Services shall be vaccinated for rabies by 16 weeks of age. Written proof the dog or cat has been altered and microchipped shall be provided within 30 working days by the adopter to Animal Services. Any animal adopted by the Animal Shelter shall receive a rabies vaccination at the owner's expense unless the animal is less than 16 weeks of age. Once

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the animal is greater than 16 weeks of age, the animal shall be vaccinated for rabies and the owner shall provide written proof to Animal Services within 10 days. Animal Services is authorized to obtain an adoption agreement from an applicant to implement the provisions of this Section. Failure to comply with the adoption agreement requires the applicant to return the animal to Animal Services and also authorizes Animal Services to impound the animal.

(c) No animal shall be adopted during a period of emergency rabies quarantine, as defined in Section 4-91, except by special authorization of the health director.

(d) Any animal that in the opinion of Animal Services exhibits characteristics or tendencies making it unsuitable as a pet shall not be offered for adoption.

Sec. 4-125. Reclaim, Quarantine, and Adoption Procedures.

(a) All reclaimed and quarantined animals shall receive a rabies vaccination unless written proof of rabies vaccination can be provided by the owner. If owner chooses to have the animal vaccinated at their chosen veterinarian, written proof must be provided to animal services within 72 hours of reclamation and/or quarantine.

(b) Written proof of microchipping for a reclaimed animal(s) shall be returned to the animal shelter by the owner within 30 days of reclamation.

(c) For an animal to be adopted, an applicant must pre-pay at a Veterinarian's Office to have the animal altered and return the proper documentation to the animal shelter. The adoption agreement form shall be provided by the Animal Shelter to begin the adoption procedure. All animals adopted shall receive a rabies vaccination before leaving the animal shelter.

(d) Payment for the rabies vaccination required herein shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

Sec. 4-126. Suspected rabid animal not to be redeemed or adopted.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, animals impounded which appear to be suffering from rabies shall not be redeemed or adopted, but shall be dealt with in accordance with Division 4 of this Chapter.

Sec.
4-127
thru 4-160. Reserved.

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Article III. Service Fees and Enforcement.

Division 1. Service Fees.

Sec. 4-161.
thru 4-190. Reserved.

Sec. 4-191. Fees and Fines.

- (a) The following fees and fines shall be set by the Lee County Consolidated Human Services Agency Board and at a minimum be the following amounts:
 - (1) See Appendix A.
- (b) Any owner may bring an animal to Animal Services to be euthanized.
- (c) Any owner of thirty (30) or more dogs and/or cats shall have a permit. This permit shall be renewed annually. See Appendix B.

Division 2. Enforcement.

Sec. 4-194. Enforcement generally.

- (a) The Lee County Sheriff's Office shall have the authority and responsibility to enforce the provisions of this Chapter and may, by the procedure established herein, initiate all authorized enforcement actions, including the imposition the civil penalties and the issuance of process for civil and criminal violations of the Chapter, in violation of any North Carolina General Statute.
- (b) The violation of sections 4-37, 4-38, 4-39, 4-40, 4-41, 4-42, 4-43, 4-44, 4-46, or 4-48 of this Chapter shall be a misdemeanor and any such violation shall be punishable as provided in N.C.G.S. § 14-4. In addition to, and not in lieu of, the criminal penalties and other sanctions provided in this Chapter, a violation of this Chapter may also subject the offender to the civil penalties hereinafter set forth.
- (c) In addition, enforcement of this Chapter may be by appropriate equitable remedy, injunction or order of abatement issuing from a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 153A-123.
- (d) Violations of rabies vaccinations will be governed by Chapter 130A of the North Carolina General Statutes.

Sec. 4-195. Penalties.

- (a) Any person violating this Chapter shall be subject to a civil penalty as set forth in the Lee County Budget Ordinance, Fee Schedule Appendix A, for the current fiscal year. Such penalty shall be paid within seventy-two (72) hours from the issuance of the notice. Each day's violation of this Chapter shall be a separate offense.

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(b) The civil penalty for any offense in violation of this Chapter is set forth

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within the Lee County Budget Ordinance, Animal Ordinance Fee Schedule, for the current fiscal year.

(c) Such civil penalties may be recovered by the County in a civil action in the nature of a debt or may be collected in such other amounts as prescribed herein.

Sec.
4-196 thru
4-197 Reserved.

This Ordinance shall be effective upon its adoption by the Board of Commissioners.

Adopted this 19th day of February, 2024.



Kirk D. Smith, Chair
Lee County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:



Hailey Hall, County Clerk



Appendix A

Lee County Animal Services Ordinance

Fees (to be collected by Lee County Animal Shelter)	Fee
Rabies vaccination (valid for one year)	\$10.00
Euthanasia fee	\$20.00
Special Permit fee (owners with greater than 30 animals)	\$200.00
Boarding fee (per day)	\$10.00
Processing fee	\$20.00
Microchipping	\$20.00
Fines (to be collected by Lee County Sheriff's Office Animal Services Division)	Fine
Civil penalty (1 st offense)	\$50.00
Civil penalty (2 nd offense)	\$100.00
Civil penalty (Subsequent offenses)	\$200.00
Criminal citation	\$500.00



LEE COUNTY

NORTH CAROLINA

Committed Today for a Better Tomorrow

Fee paid:	_____
Date paid:	_____
Renewal	
Date:	_____

APPENDIX B

Lee County Animal Services Ordinance

LEE COUNTY ANIMAL SERVICES PERMIT*

Date: _____

Officer: _____

Permit #: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

PIN #: _____

- All animals which are owned by you must be vaccinated for rabies and be up-to date unless they are less than 16 weeks of age.

Comments: _____

* Permit is valid for one (1) year from date above and must be renewed annually.



Lee County Animal Services
 1450 N. Horner Blvd.- Sanford, NC 27330
 Phone 919-776-7446 - Fax 919-718-1426

Promoting better health and a safe environment for all Lee County residents

Lee County Detention Facility

Sanford, North Carolina

Detention Facility Health Plan

Effective Date February 19, 2024: North Carolina General Statute 153A-225 requires each Detention Facility to adopt a medical care health plan and the Detention Facility and its staff must adhere to all sections of the statute. The compliance with this Detention Facility Health Plan is the joint responsibility of the **Lee County Health Department**, the **Lee County Sheriff**. Lee County has contracted **Southern Health Partners, Inc.**, a company to provide on-site care to the inmates of the **Lee County Detention Facility**, under the terms of a Health Services Agreement. **Southern Health Partners, Inc.** is hereinafter referred to as **(SHP)** within this Detention Facility Health Plan.

It is understood **Southern Health Partners, Inc.** has specific Policies and Procedures for inmate health services on-site within the medical unit. These policies and procedures can be reviewed by the **Lee County Health Department Director** and the **Lee County Sheriff** at any time.

Inmate Receiving Screening

Upon the arrival of each inmate at the **Lee County Detention Facility**, a preliminary health assessment (Receiving Screening) will be performed by trained detention officers.

At a minimum, the assessment will include the following:

- Documentation of current illnesses and health problems including medications taken and special health requirements.
- Documentation of mental health problems, dental problems and allergies.
- Behavior observation, including state of consciousness, mental status, appearance, conduct, tremors, sweating.
- Inquiry into use of alcohol and other drugs, including types, methods, date/time last taken and problems arising out of use.
- Notation of body deformities and ease of movement.
- Observation of persistent cough or lethargy as well as an inquiry to unintentional weight loss, night sweats and known exposure to TB.
- Inquiry as in known communicable diseases including Sexually transmitted disease.
- Condition of skin including, trauma markings, bruises, lesions, jaundice, rashes and infestations and needle marks or other indications of drug abuse.
- Status classification to succinctly identify the inmate's health status.
- Referral of the inmate for emergency health services or additional health services, as may be necessary.

If as a result of the receiving screening it is apparent that an inmate requires medical attention, then the inmate will immediately be referred for treatment. The appropriate level of treatment (i.e. treatment in-house by a member of the professional health services staff or referral to a hospital or other community-based health service) should be made after a thorough evaluation of the inmate's condition.

If as a result of the receiving screening, the inmate indicates they have a valid prescription for MOUD, the detention officer should immediately notify Southern Health Partner staff so SHP staff can verify the validity of the prescription and coordinate receiving the prescription.

Health care standards require that information regarding access to health care services be communicated orally and in writing to inmates upon their arrival at the detention facility. To meet these standards, SHP will use notices, printed in both English and Spanish. These will be posted in the Intake area advising them of how to access the health care delivery system, in addition to the verbal and written/documented notification which is provided at booking.

Daily Triage of Inmate Sick Call Complaints

In order to ensure that inmate health problems and requests are addressed promptly, appropriately and efficiently, SHP uses a structured triage procedure, proven effective in other detention settings.

SHP Medical Director (Physician and/or Physician Assistant or Nurse Practitioner under supervision by a Physician, herein referred to as Provider) always oversees the triage system that is followed by all health care personnel. This ensures that the inmates receive the appropriate level of care and that their complaints are properly processed and resolved.

Inmates have the ability to access the triage system by submitting a health care request form. These requests are received and processed daily by the health care staff, and as a first step in the triage system the inmate is then seen by a member of the professional nursing staff and appropriate treatment is administered within the scope of the Nurse Practice Act. Those inmates requiring a higher level of service will be referred to the Provider, or other appropriate professional practitioner in a timely manner.

If the Provider or other practitioner determines that the inmate's medical needs are more extensive or specialized than can be addressed within the facility's health care program, an appropriate referral to outside medical services will be provided.

Sick call must be conducted on-site by a Provider. The majority of inmates to be seen by the Provider will have been screened as part of the formal triage system. However, this will not preclude an inmate who had not been triaged or who has a sudden or acute problem, from seeing the Provider during the time the Provider is on-site at the facility.

Appropriate documentation will be recorded and maintained for all inmates seen at sick call. This information will be incorporated into the inmate's medical record as appropriate. SHP will maintain all medical records of all inmates and will only release medical information pursuant to HIPPA compliance rules. An inmate's medical record will contain appropriate entries completely documenting each sick call encounter (i.e., an inmate's specific health request, the assessment of the health care professional who saw the inmate, the prescribed treatment plan, and any follow-up encounters). This will ensure that all inmates' health requests are promptly and properly handled, documented, and followed through to a satisfactory resolution.

Special Medical Services

SHP will facilitate special health care services required including, but not limited to, care for inmates who are chronically or terminally ill, physically handicapped, developmentally disabled or inmates with special mental health needs or convalescing inmates. These services may be accomplished by outside referrals to specialty providers. If an inmate is in need of behavioral health assessment and/or treatment, SHP will work with the County's third-party contractor, to ensure the inmate is seen in a timely manner. Individual treatment plans will be developed for all chronically ill, terminally ill and convalescing inmates. Examples of chronic illness include diabetes, hypertension, asthma and epilepsy. Convalescing inmates include those recovering from fractures, inpatient surgical procedures, and hepatitis and other communicable diseases. The type of treatment will be determined by the needs of the individual inmate, but may include such things as medications, special diets, physical therapy, laboratory tests or dressing changes. Each treatment plan will be initiated by the Provider and will be detailed in the individual's medical record.

SHP will keep a list of inmates with special needs and maintain schedules for medical treatment in accordance with our established protocols for each illness. For example, daily blood sugars are obtained on all diabetics receiving insulin, Dilantin levels are monitored monthly on epileptic inmates, and blood pressure evaluations are performed as clinically indicated on inmates receiving anti-hypertensive drugs.

Medical determination of a tendency towards suicide or a history of seizures will result in the inmate being assigned to quarters that have close supervision.

Infection Control

SHP realizes that communicable diseases, such as tuberculosis (TB), HIV, Hepatitis, and COVID-19 require special attention in inmate populations. SHP has developed an Infection Control Program that incorporates education, diagnosis and treatment of inmates. Screening for such communicable diseases occurs at time of intake, and if conditions and/or symptoms indicate that such further testing is necessary, then such will be performed.

Neither North Carolina nor Federal laws specifically require HIV testing upon request; however, SHP feels that the most prudent course to take would be to make testing available but limit it by leaving the decision to the medical staff.

Data supports that our inmate population has a higher than usual incidence of sexually transmitted disease. This is addressed in the medical intake screening and then in more depth upon the History & Physical conducted by SHP staff. If at the time of intake, the H&P or any time complaints of that nature is offered, SHP will then initiate testing and or treatment.

SHP Infection Control Program includes, but is not limited to:

- Surveillance procedures to detect inmates with infectious and communicable diseases, appropriate immunizations to prevent these diseases and proper treatment and care for inmates with these diseases.
- The decontamination of medical equipment and proper disposal of sharps and medical bio-hazardous waste used by the medical staff, or determined by the medical staff to be considered bio-hazardous waste.
- Strict adherence to universal precautions by health care workers to prevent exposure to blood-borne pathogens.
- Notifying the local county health department of suspected/confirmed cases of all STD, TB, HIV, Hepatitis, Listeria E-coli, MRSA, as well as other disease reportable according to the NC Administrative Code 10ANCAC41A.0101 and 0102 criteria.

SHP will also dispose of all medically-related infectious and hazardous waste in accordance with all state and federal regulations, under the terms of the Health Care Service Agreement with Lee County and SHP. SHP will follow and assure compliance with Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) guidelines for infection control procedures.

Pharmaceuticals and Medical Supplies

An agreement has been set in place to order all prescribed medications from a contracted pharmacy vendor (either by SHP or the County). Medications for inmates must be verified before their continuance. Any STAT medications may be ordered from a local pharmacy provider. STAT medications are classified as medications which need to be started immediately and a supply of such medications is not currently on-site within the medical unit. The pharmacy vendor will supply the SHP Formulary and ordering sheets to the facility for the placement of orders. All orders received before 3:00 p.m. EST, will be shipped out for next day delivery. If an inmate is receiving a valid prescription of MOUD from a treatment center Lee County has a contract with, SHP will work with the treatment center to verify the prescription and take custody of the MOUD medications for the inmate. SHP will keep

the MOUD medications in a locked container and will provide no one access to the medication, including the Lee County detention staff. If the inmate is coming from another jail or state facility or private office treatment based facility and has a valid prescription for MOUD, SHP will order the MOUD medications and will dispense these medications. If an inmate leaves the Lee County Detention Facility, SHP will work with the treatment center to return the MOUD medication back to the center.

SHP shall comply with all applicable state and federal regulations regarding the prescribing, dispensing, administering, and procuring of pharmaceuticals. All employees must review the ordering procedures for pharmaceuticals. No medications will be ordered without a Provider's order. All re-orders must be approved through the Provider also. Medications are prescribed only when clinically indicated, not for disciplinary purposes.

All pharmaceuticals must be stored appropriately, in accordance with their storage instructions (i.e. refrigeration, etc.). Security storage (under lock and key) must be maintained for all prescribed medications. Only the nurse and health services staff will have access to the medications. If applicable, a key may be given to security in case of emergencies. All narcotics are to be kept under separate lock and key from other medications. SHP will use all medically reasonable measures to ensure inmates appropriately take their medications, to try to ensure no diversion of medication within the jail.

Application I for the registration to comply with the North Carolina Controlled Substance Act will submitted at which time the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) then schedules an onsite inspection and upon the evaluation. DHHS will notify the Detention Facility of the requirements that they must implement to be granted permission.

The nurse and Medical Director as needed should perform a periodic review of all pharmacy orders. A narcotic count must be performed on a regular basis and the nurse and/or provider should review all reports. Copies of all count sheets are to be kept on file for review and/or audit.

All expired pharmaceuticals must be destroyed accordingly. The pharmacy vendor will perform this service on a quarterly basis, or sooner if needed. The nurse must call the pharmacy directly to the schedule this service when needed. Also, a sharps count must be kept by all nursing staff with all count sheets to be kept on file for review and/or audit.

Diabetic inmates may be allowed to draw and administer their own insulin under the supervision of a health care staff member, and/or under security's approval.

All pharmaceuticals will be maintained in the medication room and only personnel authorized to give medications will have access to this area. The medication room area will be locked at all times and only authorized personnel will have keys.

The pharmacist will be responsible to select all generic equivalent drug products used in the detention facility. All drug products utilized will be those of certified Food and Drug Administration approved manufacturers. In addition, the pharmacy vendor will conform to all federal laws, State statutes, and the state Board of Pharmacy regulations concerning drug products.

All drug recalls will be the responsibility of the pharmacist. Collection and return of recalled drugs will be the pharmacists' responsibility at the dispensing level and the nurse's responsibility, upon notification, at the drug administrator level.

All outdated, unused, deteriorated drugs will be the responsibility of the pharmacist to return and destroy during their quarterly inspections. Control substances returned or otherwise destroyed will follow federal and state regulations.

The pharmacy vendor according to the State Pharmacy Law shall label all prescriptions. Each prescription will contain the following information: Name/address of the dispensing pharmacy; Name of the prescriber; Name of patient; Directions for use; Date the prescription was originally filled; Name of drug and strength.

All floor stock shall be reviewed and authorized by the Medical Director. Floor stock will be issued as non-prescription floor stock, prescription floor stock, and emergency floor stock drugs. Only persons authorized to prescribe within the state where the facility is located may order floor stock to be kept within the medical unit.

Emergency Medical, Dental, and Mental Health Services

Certain members of the professional health care staff, including the provider, will have twenty-four (24) hour on-call responsibility for any emergency that may arise on-site. In the event of an emergency or in response to an urgent medical need, and nursing staff are not on-site, the detention officer(s) may contact 911 for emergency response. For any other after-hours medical needs which are not emergent in nature, the detention officer(s) may contact the nursing on-call staff who will respond by telephone to work with officers to evaluate the inmate.

The inmate will be transferred to a hospital emergency room for further treatment, if there is an emergency which cannot be handled on-site. When emergency transportation is required, medical personnel will decide whether an ambulance or security van is required and coordinate appropriate transportation with the corrections administration and security. However, in the event where the detention officer feels that the services of EMS is required, and the medical staff is not present to address the situation, then the detention Supervisor should make provisions for emergency transport without the hesitation of notifying the medical staff.

Dental Care

Dental treatment shall be provided according to an established treatment plan/order, and based on established priorities. Consultation with the dentist and/or dental specialist will be available. Dental treatment will be scheduled on an as needed basis, for the earliest appointment time available. Medical staff should notify the dentist of requested treatment in advance of services being performed.

The Medical Director will review all prescriptions for approval. Any substitutions for prescribed narcotics/medications should be confirmed with the Dentist, but may be changed by the Medical Director to conform with the Detention Facility policy (limits on narcotics, etc.).

Handling of Intoxicated Inmates

Upon completion of the screening process, patients indicating such uses must be immediately referred to the medical staff for further evaluation and treatment. Inmates reporting the use of alcohol, opiates, stimulants, sedatives, hypnotic drugs, or other substances will be evaluated for their degree of reliance upon and potential for withdrawal from these substances and possible intoxication or overdose.

Detoxification will be carried out only under medical supervision and initiated by the medical staff with provider overview on an individual care basis. All detainees found to be demonstrating the signs and symptoms of drug/alcohol withdrawal will be seen by the Medical Director and his treatment plan will be followed. Inmates experiencing severe, life threatening detoxification or withdrawal must be seen by the Medical Director and upon his orders may be transferred to a licensed acute care facility, or the local emergency room for treatment. The Detention Facility Administrator must be notified of this transfer.

Pregnant females who have drug/alcohol dependency will promptly be referred to the Medical Director for appropriate treatment methods. The Medical Director may have established treatment protocols.

If an inmate is receiving a valid prescription of MOUD from a treatment center Lee County has a contract with, SHP will work with the treatment center to verify the prescription and take custody of the MOUD medications for the inmate in order to provide continuity of treatment. Inmates who are on controlled substances without a valid prescription will be referred to the Medical Director for appropriate withdrawal treatment plans to be used.

Inmates who are receiving withdrawal monitoring must be monitored on a consistent basis and all findings documented in his/her medical record. Documentation of the patient's status during withdrawal is very important and must be reviewed by all medical staff members in order to maintain patient care while incarcerated in the facility.

Withdrawal inmates may be referred to the designated mental health provider or a local program for assessment regarding dependency issues. Medical staff will verify a patient's history and medication prior to inception of services. Provider will review the information and make referrals as appropriate.

Treatment services may include on-site and/or off-site crisis intervention. Not all treatments include the prescribing of psychotropic medications. Crisis intervention is to be initiated if patient is a threat to themselves and others. However, SHP will dispense any and all medication orders written by the prescribing mental health provider.

Pregnant Inmates

All verified and confirmed pregnant inmates will be referred to the designated prenatal clinician who can provide obstetric services including regular prenatal care, medical exams, activity level advice, safety precautions, nutrition guidance and counseling. The inmate will be prescribed prenatal vitamins while incarcerated and applicable laboratory and diagnostic testing will be performed.

The Detention Facility Administrator must be notified of the inmate's pregnancy and on-going treatment. Detention Officers should be alerted to the inmate's due date as it approaches and she should be under close observation around that time.

Medical staff will document inmate's previous health history and other births. Outside specialty clinic visits will also be documented and noted in the patient's chart, along with services rendered noted in the file. Medical staff must utilize the Pregnancy Flow Sheet to monitor the pregnancy. The Medical Director should review the flow sheet on a consistent basis, maybe at the established chronic clinics reviews.

Pregnant inmates needing obstetric services will be referred to the local County Health Department. The Health Department's contracted providers determine if they will accept inmate for services. Also, contract providers may discharge a client from care with documented cause and notification.

The designated mental health provider may be asked to participate in the treatment plan regarding the patient. Issues which may be discussed are any psychotropic medications needs and/or depressions issues the patient may experience due to separation from the baby after the birth.

Medical Records

All medical records will be kept in the medical unit or, if inactive, in a secure place accessible to medical personnel for a period of seven years. The Detention Facility Administrator should be consulted as to the space needed for the storage of inactive files.

All medical encounters will be entered into the medical record using a narrative, pathways or S.O.A.P. format. The medical record will contain the following elements and all laboratory reports, consult reports, discharge summaries, and diagnostic studies will be reviewed and initialed by the provider before placement in the medical record.

1. Master Problem List (if a chronic condition patient);
2. Receiving Screening form;

3. Admission Data/History and Physical Assessment form;
4. Providers' Orders form;
5. Progress Notes;
6. Laboratory studies; Diagnostic studies; Dental records;
7. Psychiatric and psychological reports;
8. Consultant's reports; x-ray reports;
9. Medication Administration Records;
10. Consent forms; Discharges summaries;
11. Release of Responsibility and Authorization for Release of Information Forms;
12. Sick Call Request forms;
13. Specialized treatments plans;
14. All other relevant and medically related materials;
15. Transfer forms

When an inmate is reincarcerated, the prior record, if one exists, will be reactivated and reviewed by the medical staff. The inmate will have one (1) medical record that contains a record of all medical services that are rendered.

All forms must be signed and dated appropriately.

Confidentiality of Health Records

HIPAA regulations apply to any protected health information such as information that concerns a person's social security number, date of birth, physical or mental health, healthcare, or payment information that could be used to identify an individual. Disclosure of such information is prohibited. While individuals are in a detention institution, SHP can use or disclose an inmate's protected health information to the medical unit of another detention institution for the following reasons:

1. Health and safety of the inmate or other inmates;
2. Health and safety of detention institution personnel;
3. Health and safety of those personnel responsible for transporting or transferring of inmates;
4. Law enforcement on the institution's premises;
5. The administration and maintenance of the safety, security, and good order of the institution.

N.C.G.S 130A 143 has strict confidentiality to information about reportable communicable diseases. The public health regulations allow a local health department director to notify the sheriff if a detention inmate has certain communicable diseases. This regulation excludes HIV infection and AIDS. The disease must represent a significant threat to the public health. Per N.C.G.S. 130A-145, all information and records that identify person who has AIDS virus infection or who has or may have a disease or condition required to be reported pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be strictly confidential and shall not be released or made public except under the circumstances listed in the Article.

Further, if an inmate has escaped from custody, HIPAA does not restrict the use or disclosure of an inmate's medication information. In such situations, the detention institution may use or disclose the inmate's personal medical information as long as that use or disclosure is consistent with applicable law and standards of ethics.

The inmate's medical record is considered confidential and may not be shared with unauthorized individuals or agencies without

the inmate's written consent. Training will be extended to all staff upon orientation as to the importance of maintaining medical confidentiality.

Confidentiality Specific to HIV infection and AIDS

1. Any information and records, especially medical records that might identify an inmate as HIV infected, will be kept strictly confidential.

The above reflects North Carolina's Law. Federal courts have recognized that inmates retain the right to privacy that protects against the disclosure of sensitive medical information.

2. Detention Facility medical staff only under the following circumstances may release the inmate's HIV status:
 - a. Release is made to health care personnel who are providing care to this inmate.
 - b. Release is made with the inmate's written consent or the written consent of the inmate's guardian.
 - c. Release is made pursuant to a subpoena or court order.
 - d. Release is made to the Provider of a person exposed to the inmate's potentially infectious body fluid, upon receipt of proper consent under law.

Note: If an exposed officer learns from the Detention Facility provider or private provider that an inmate is HIV infected, he or she must keep that information strictly confidential. The reason for telling the officer is to permit effective treatment and counseling. It is a misdemeanor if the officer discloses this information to another officer.

The only exception to the confidentiality law is N.C.G.S. 153A222 which allows inspectors with the Detention Facility and detention branch to see an inmate's medical record unless the inmate objects in writing. Before inspectors may review the inmate's record, the inmate must be informed in writing of his right to object.

Privacy

All medical evaluations and services are to be performed in as much privacy, with respect to security issues, as possible. The discretion is with the Medical Director, provider, or nurse providing the service.

Security personnel may be present if the patient poses a probable risk to the safety of the medical staff or others. Instruction on maintaining confidentiality is given to security staff that observes or hears health encounters. When cell side triage is required, medical staff must take extra precautions as to promote private communication with the inmate.

Training for Officers

Training programs should be provided by a County/Detention Facility training coordinator or through programs funded by the county or state (depending upon the facility resources). All training programs provided by SHP must be documented and the Detention Facility training coordinator will keep attendance rosters.

Upon request by the Detention Facility Administrator, SHP can provide training to be a supplement to the any required County/State officer training in relation to Detention Facility Healthcare Services. Such SHP training supplemental topics include:

First Aid; Suicide Prevention; CPR; Screening Techniques; Health Referrals; Medication Administration; Recognizing chronic conditions/illnesses; Signs and Symptoms of Mental Illness; Universal Precautions; Confidentiality (HIPAA); Infectious Diseases – AIDS, MRSA, TB.

The nurse should participate in the on-going medical training program currently set-up through the Facility, whenever available to do so.

Transporting inmates to outside sources for medical care

The transportation officer will be notified by medical personnel when an inmate is scheduled for an appointment outside the Detention Facility. Security staff will plan the transportation. Medical staff will not inform the inmate of the date or time of the appointment. When emergency transportation is required, medical personnel will decide whether an ambulance or security van is required and coordinate appropriate transportation with the corrections administration and security.

Medical Co-Pay

The medical staff is not to benefit in any way from the co-pay system. The nurse who is triaging or treating the inmate is to only complete any forms to provide information so that an inmate's account can be charged.

Continuity of Care

Upon an inmate's admission into the Detention Facility, every effort must be made to obtain information concerning previous and/or current treatment plans. Record request forms may be sent to the inmate's treating provider for inclusion into inmate's current medical file at the Detention Facility. The Medical Director must be made aware of the medical records upon arrival, for his/her review as well.

All medications must be verified before their continuance. All verifications (or inability to verify) must be noted within the patient's chart. Once medications have been verified, the Medical Director may give a verbal order (if not on-site) to continue the medications until the next scheduled provider sick call, based upon the inmate's compliance prior to incarceration and present condition. Identified long-term and/or serious chronic conditions must be referred to the Provider for referrals or follow-up clinic visits as needed.

All pregnant inmates will be placed on pre-natal services for referral to a local OB/GYN clinic or the local County health department. Those pregnant inmates exhibiting serious conditions may be referred to the hospital for assessment.

All ordered tests and/or consults are completed in a timely manner. The Medical Director must sign all outpatient service discharge summaries as evidence of review. If changes in treatment are necessary, the changes must be noted and clinical justification for an alternative treatment plan is noted.

Health Assessment

All history and physical data will be obtained by medical staff and recorded on an Admission Data History and Physical Exam form. The medical staff will review the Receiving Screening form and confirm all information, as well as ask for any additional medical history information that may not have been noted upon admission. The medical staff must verify previous history, and document such verification and/or non-verification.

Within 14 calendar days of arrival into the Detention Facility, inmate will receive a full health assessment by SHP medical staff. A recording of inmate's current weight, height, blood pressure reading, and temperature and pulse rate will be noted on the Assessment form. Female inmates will be given a pregnancy test if their situation deems possible pregnancy and/or upon request.

The medical staff in using the H&P Assessment form will perform a physical exam. Inmates with a chronic condition will be screened and questioned specifically about their condition. Chronic care inmates will be referred to the provider's chronic care clinic for an

initial assessment and treatment plan as well.

Other lab and/or diagnostic testing may be required based on information received from the inmate and documented on the Receiving Screening or Assessment form. Provider orders must be obtained for the testing.

An inmate, who has been re-admitted into the Detention Facility and had a documented health assessment within the previous 12 months, need not be re-examined unless changes in inmate's health have been noted upon admission.

An inmate has the right to refuse a health assessment. If this occurs, SHP medical providers will refer to the policy Right to Refuse Treatment. If an inmate refuses a TB test, the inmate must be placed in isolation for precautionary measures, as TB is an infectious disease. Medical staff should monitor inmate until the TB testing is completed. Depending upon the reasons for the inmate's refusal, the Medical Director and/or mental health staff may be advised to speak with the inmate about his/her concerns.

All history and physical exam records must be referred to the Medical Director for review and sign-off.

Grievance Procedure

Upon receipt of an inmate's medical related grievance, the nurse will review the information presented and speak with the inmate about the problem and possible resolution. All information about the conversation should be documented on the grievance form and returned to the Detention Facility Administrator as to response. A copy should be filed in a file labeled "Inmate Grievance Reports" in the medical office. All responses to inmate grievances must be timely and based on principles of adequate and prudent medical care.

Detention officers will provide grievance forms to inmates upon their request. The inmate will give the completed form to a detention officer who then gives the form to the medical staff for resolution.

An incident report may accompany a copy of the grievance if submitted to the SHP corporate office. If the corporate office needs to be involved in the resolution of the problem, communication with the nurse, as well as a review of the applicable records and/or other information will begin. The nurse should notify the corporate office of the need for involvement.


After the grievance has been resolved, the Detention Facility Administrator should be notified as to the resolution.

If the inmate does not agree with the resolution, an appeal may be filed citing additional information. The nurse and Detention Facility Administrator will once again review this appeal grievance, with a copy forwarded to the corporate office for resolution. All appeals must be sent to the corporate office for review.

Collection of DNA

In keeping in compliance with the Session law 2003-376 House Bill 79, the nurse or member of the Detention Facility health team will provide the phlebotomy service for the collection of the DNA samples that are specific to meeting the requirements mandated by the state of North Carolina. This does not address the issue of obtaining DNA for the use of forensic investigation, for which no member of the Detention Facility medical team is to participate in any such action. The Detention Facility medical team is only to provide the services of phlebotomy and under no circumstances should be involve with the records keeping, finger printing and transport of the specimen. The location and time of this service will be established in agreement with both the duty officers and the medical team member. This procedure is never to interfere with the health care provider's responsibility to deliver health care services to the inmates of this facility.

This Detention Facility Health Plan is hereby adopted as of _____ by the Lee County Health Director and by the Lee County Sheriff department.

Lee County Sheriff:  Date: 2-27-24

Lee County Health Director:  Date: 2-20-24

Reviewed: Lee County Board of Commissioners on February 19, 2024


Chair, Board of Commissioners

COUNTY OF LEE, NORTH CAROLINA
 HORTON PARK IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
 CAPITAL PROJECT BUDGET ORDINANCE

BE IT ORDAINED by the Lee County Board of Commissioners that the following budget for the HORTON PARK IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT is hereby approved and adopted:

Section 1: The following amounts are hereby appropriated for the Horton Park Improvements Project for the period February 19, 2024 to December 31, 2026, according to the following schedule and summary.

Section 2: That for said project period there is hereby appropriated the following:

SOURCE	REVENUE	AMOUNT
Transfer from American Rescue Plan Fund		\$ 133,160
Transfer from General Fund		<u>344,349</u>
	TOTAL PROJECT REVENUES	<u>\$ 477,509</u>

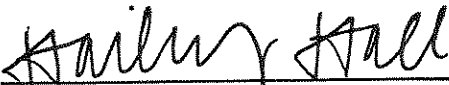
SOURCE	EXPENSE	AMOUNT
Architect/Engineering		\$ 51,000
General Construction		356,725
Other Expenses		7,500
Contingency		<u>62,284</u>
	TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSES	<u>\$ 477,509</u>

Section 3. Copies of this budget shall be furnished to the Finance Officer of Lee County, North Carolina, to be kept on file for direction in collection of revenue and expenditures of amounts appropriated.

ADOPTED this 19th day of February 2024.


 Kirk D. Smith, Chairman

Attest:


 Hailey Hall, Clerk to the Board



MEMO TO: LEE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
 FROM: LISA MINTER, LEE COUNTY MANAGER
 SUBJECT: BUDGET AMENDMENT:# 2/19/24/10
 DATE: February 19, 2024

SECTION I. THE FOLLOWING GENERAL FUND (1100) REVENUE INCREASES ARE HEREBY APPROVED:

DEPARTMENT	ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT BUDGET	CHANGE	NEW BUDGET
Fund Balance	1100-3990-39900	Fund Balance Appropriated	4,945,197	444,349	5,389,546
TOTAL CHANGES				444,349	

SECTION II. THE FOLLOWING GENERAL FUND (1100) EXPENSE INCREASES ARE HEREBY APPROVED:

DEPARTMENT	ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT BUDGET	CHANGE	NEW BUDGET
RECREATION	1100-6120-46800	FACILITY DEVELOPMENT	528,313	100,000	628,313
MISC EXPENSE	1100-9800-49544	TRANSFER TO HORTON PARK IMPROVEMENT		344,349	344,349
TOTAL CHANGES				444,349	

SECTION III. THE FOLLOWING ARPA FUND (2114) EXPENSE INCREASES ARE HEREBY APPROVED:

DEPARTMENT	ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT BUDGET	CHANGE	NEW BUDGET
MISC EXPENSE	2114-9800-49544	TRANSFER TO HORTON PARK IMPROVEMENT	-	133,160	133,160
TOTAL CHANGES				133,160	

SECTION IV. THE FOLLOWING ARPA FUND (2114) EXPENSE DECREASES ARE HEREBY APPROVED:

DEPARTMENT	ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT BUDGET	CHANGE	NEW BUDGET
ARPA- PREMIUM PAY	2114-4132-41200	SALARIES AND WAGES	161,204	717	160,487
ARPA- PREMIUM PAY	2114-4132-42100	FICA	24,193	344	23,849
ARPA- PREMIUM PAY	2114-4132-42210	RETIREMENT	34,149	189	33,960
ARPA- PREMIUM PAY	2114-4132-42220	401K RETIREMENT PLAN	14,325	319	14,006
ARPA-HORTON POOL	2114-8117-46300	GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	549,509	43,809	505,700
ARPA-HORTON POOL	2114-8117-46900	CONTINGENCY	50,241	50,241	-
ARPA-HORTON PARK BATH HOUSE	2114-8123-46900	CONTINGENCY	13,557	13,557	-
ARPA-HORTON PARK BATH HOUSE	2114-8123-46300	GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	883,478	3,985	879,493
ARPA-GRANT RESEARCH	2114-4130-43100	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	20,000	20,000	-
TOTAL CHANGES				133,160	


 KIRBY SMITH, CHAIR




 HARLEY HALL, CLERK TO THE BOARD



**A RESOLUTION BY THE COUNTY OF LEE
TO DIRECT THE EXPENDITURE OF OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUNDS-UPDATED**

WHEREAS Lee County has joined national settlement agreements with companies engaged in the manufacturing, distribution, and dispensing of opioids;

WHEREAS the allocation, use, and reporting of funds stemming from these national settlement agreements and bankruptcy resolutions (“Opioid Settlement Funds”) are governed by the Memorandum of Agreement Between the State of North Carolina and Local Governments on Proceeds Relating to the Settlement of Opioid Litigation (“MOA”) and the Supplemental Agreement for Additional Funds from Additional Settlements of Opioid Litigation (“SAAF”);

WHEREAS Lee County has received Opioid Settlement Funds pursuant to these national settlement agreements and deposited the Opioid Settlement Funds in a separate special revenue fund as required by section D of the MOA;

WHEREAS section E.6 of the MOA states that, before spending opioid settlement funds, the local government’s governing body must adopt a resolution that:

- (i) indicates that it is an authorization for expenditure of opioid settlement funds; and,
- (ii) states the specific strategy or strategies the county or municipality intends to fund pursuant to Option A or Option B, using the item letter and/or number in Exhibit A or Exhibit B to identify each funded strategy; and,
- (iii) states the amount dedicated to each strategy for a specific period of time.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, in alignment with the NC MOA and SAAF, Lee County authorizes the expenditure of opioid settlement funds as follows:

1. First strategy authorized
 - a. Name of strategy: Collaborative Strategic Plan
 - b. Strategy is included in Exhibit A
 - c. Item letter and/or number in Exhibit A: 1
 - d. Amount authorized for this strategy: \$75,000.
 - e. Period of time during which expenditure may take place:
Start date January 22, 2024 through End date December 31, 2028
 - f. Description of the program, project, or activity: Lee County Government will allocate responsibilities of the Opioid Funding Strategic Planning, reporting and administration of settlement funds to the Assistant County Manager of Governmental

Support. This position is a full-time benefited position for the County. This position will be responsible for leading Lee County's efforts required by the MOA and therefore these funds will cover a small portion of this position's salary. This position will be responsible for the coordination of the Opioid Settlement Funds to include coordination with multiple community partners to evaluate needs, access needed supplies, evaluate current and future funding streams to support services, work with the subcommittee and Board of Commissioners in providing updates to the strategic plan, develop annual reports, track expenditures and complete all reporting requirements for the use of funds.

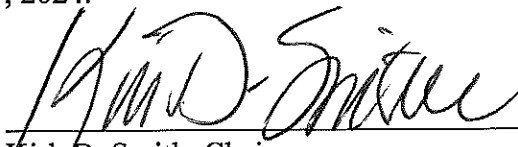
- g. Provider: Lee County Government, Administration
2. Second strategy authorized
- a. Name of strategy: Evidence-based Addiction Treatment
 - b. Strategy is included in Exhibit A
 - c. Item letter and/or number in Exhibit A: 2
 - d. Amount authorized for this strategy: \$900,000
 - e. Period of time during which expenditure may take place:
Start date January 22, 2024 through End date December 31, 2028
 - f. Description of the program, project, or activity: Increase access to evidence-based treatment for individuals with Opioid Use Disorder by providing funding for Medication-Assisted Treatment. The County will contract with approved, licensed MAT providers to cover treatment costs not covered by other resources.
 - g. Provider: County will submit RFP for eligible Office Based Opioid Treatment, OBOT and Opioid Treatment Programs, OTP providers who serve Lee County residents.
3. Third authorized strategy
- a. Name of strategy: Recovery Support Services
 - b. Strategy is included in Exhibit A
 - c. Item letter and/or number in Exhibit A: 3
 - d. Amount authorized for this strategy: \$275,000
 - e. Period of time during which expenditure may take place:
Start date January 22, 2024 through End date December 31, 2028
 - f. Description of the program, project, or activity: A full time certified PEER support specialist position will be hired within the Lee County Government Community Support Services Department to provide individuals in jail and the community support in treatment and recovery and to provide people who use drugs assistance in accessing treatment, recovery support, harm reduction services, healthcare or other services or support they need to improve their health and well-being as part of RENEW Lee County.
 - g. Provider: Lee County Government, Community Support Services Department
4. Fourth authorized strategy
- a. Name of strategy: Employment-related Services
 - b. Strategy is included in Exhibit A
 - c. Item letter and/or number in Exhibit A: 5
 - d. Amount authorized for this strategy: \$30,000
 - e. Period of time during which expenditure may take place:
Start date January 22, 2024 through End date December 31, 2028

- f. Description of the program, project, or activity: Support Central Carolina Community College by providing tuition costs for job training classes for individuals in treatment and/or recovery with Opioid Use Disorder that are not covered by other resources.
 - g. Provider: Central Carolina Community College
5. Fifth authorized strategy
- a. Name of strategy: Naloxone Distribution
 - b. Strategy is included in Exhibit A
 - c. Item letter and/or number in Exhibit A: 7
 - d. Amount authorized for this strategy: \$50,000
 - e. Period of time during which expenditure may take place:
Start date January 22, 2024 through End date December 31, 2028
 - f. Description of the program, project, or activity: Provide naloxone to organizations that distribute or administer naloxone to persons at risk of overdose or their social networks. Lee County will target those released from jail or prison specifically through our RENEW program.
 - g. Provider: Lee County Government, Community Support Services Department and Lee County Health Department
6. Sixth authorized strategy
- a. Name of strategy: Post-overdose Response Team
 - b. Strategy is included in Exhibit A
 - c. Item letter and/or number in Exhibit A: 8
 - d. Amount authorized for this strategy: \$50,000
 - e. Period of time during which expenditure may take place:
Start date January 22, 2024 through End date December 31, 2028
 - f. Description of the program, project, or activity: Provide first responders, Community Social Worker and PEER Support Specialist with post overdose response kits that include educational information, naloxone, fentanyl test strips, and other supportive tools to persons who have overdosed, are at risk to overdose, or their social network.
 - g. Provider: Lee County Government, Community Support Services Department
7. Seventh authorized strategy
- a. Name of strategy: Syringe Service Program
 - b. Strategy is included in Exhibit A
 - c. Item letter and/or number in Exhibit A: 9
 - d. Amount authorized for this strategy: \$5,000
 - e. Period of time during which expenditure may take place:
Start date January 22, 2024 through End date December 31, 2028
 - f. Description of the program, project, or activity: Support Lee County's Safe Syringe Program through the Lee County Health Department which contracts with the nonprofits Helping Hands Clinic and Health, Healing and Hope.
 - g. Provider: Lee County Government, Public Health Department
8. Eighth authorized strategy
- a. Name of strategy: Addiction Treatment for Incarcerated Persons
 - b. Strategy is included in Exhibit A
 - c. Item letter and/or number in Exhibit A: 11
 - d. Amount authorized for this strategy: \$100,000
 - e. Period of time during which expenditure may take place:

- Start date January 22, 2024 through End date December 31, 2028
- f. Description of the program, project, or activity: Support and provide payment for continuity of treatment to individuals who present to the Lee County Jail with a valid prescription from an approved, licensed MOUD treatment center if funding is not available through any other source.
 - g. Provider: Sanford Treatment Center
9. Ninth authorized strategy
- a. Name of strategy: Re-entry Programs
 - b. Strategy is included in Exhibit A
 - c. Item letter and/or number in Exhibit A: 12
 - d. Amount authorized for this strategy: \$285,000
 - e. Period of time during which expenditure may take place:
 - Start date January 22, 2024 through End date December 31, 2028
 - f. Description of the program, project, or activity: Support Lee County's Re-entry Program in connecting individuals in the Lee County jail with addiction treatment, recovery support, harm reduction services, primary healthcare, or other services needed upon release by providing supplies and information to individuals being released from the Lee County jail or from North Carolina Department of Adult Corrections. A portion of this funding will also go to cover the costs of the re-entry services coordinator position who is responsible for linking services to individuals exiting the jail or the Department of Adult Corrections.
 - g. Provider: Lee County Government, Community Support Services Department
10. Tenth authorized strategy
- a. Name of strategy: Support People in Treatment and Recovery
 - b. Strategy is included in Exhibit A
 - c. Item letter and/or number in Exhibit A: A 2
 - d. Amount authorized for this strategy: \$50,000
 - e. Period of time during which expenditure may take place:
 - Start date January 22, 2024 through End date December 31, 2028
 - f. Description of the program, project, or activity: Provide funding through COLTS vouchers for transportation services to transport individuals to and from OUD treatment ~~or recovery programs and treatment for any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions~~ who lack alternative options.
 - g. Provider: Lee County Government, County of Lee Transit System, COLTS

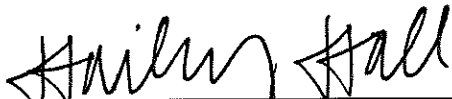
The total dollar amount of Opioid Settlement Funds appropriated across the above named and authorized strategies is \$1,820,000.

Adopted this the 19th day of February, 2024.



Kirk D. Smith, Chairman
Lee County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:


Hailey Hall, Clerk to the Board

COUNTY OF LEE, NORTH CAROLINA
GRANT PROJECT ORDINANCE FOR
CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS
AMENDMENT # 4

BE IT ORDAINED by the Lee County Board of Commissioners that pursuant to Section 13.2 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, the grant project ordinance for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds is hereby amended:

Section 1: The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of H.R. 1319 American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (CSLFRF) may be used for the following categories of expenditures, to the extent authorized by state law.

1. To respond to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;
2. To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers;
3. For the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year prior to the emergency; and
4. To make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

Section 2: The following amounts are appropriated for the project and authorized for expenditure:

Project Code	Project Description	Expenditure Category (EC)	Appropriation of CSLFRF Monies
2114-4130	Professional Services for grant research for matching grant availability	7.2	(\$20,000.00)
2114-4130	Premium Pay for essential workers	4.1	(\$1,568.89)
2114-8123	Horton Bath House Renovation	3.9	(\$17,541.62)
2114-8117	Horton Pool Renovation	3.9	(\$94,049.91)
2114-4847	Horton Parking Lot	3.9	\$133,160.42
	Previously assigned funds	7.1,7.2,4.1,3.9	\$11,999,847
	Unassigned		\$0
		Total:	\$11,999,847

Section 3: The following revenues are anticipated to be available to complete the project:

CSLRF Funds	\$ 11,999,847
General Fund Transfer:	\$ 0
Total:	\$11,999,847

Section 4: The Finance Officer is hereby directed to maintain sufficient specific detailed accounting records to satisfy the requirements of the grantor agency and the grant agreements, including payroll documentation and effort certifications, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.430 & 2 CFR 200.431 and the County's Uniform Guidance Allowable Costs and Cost Principles Policy.

Section 5: The Finance Officer is hereby directed to report the financial status of the project to the governing board on quarterly basis. Additionally, the Finance Department will maintain records and financial documents for five years after all funds have been expended or returned to Treasury, as outlined within the Award Terms and Conditions.¹

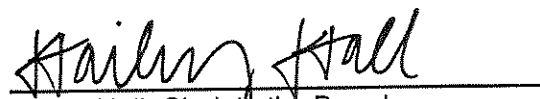
Section 6: Copies of this grant project ordinance amendment shall be furnished to the Finance Officer and to the Clerk to the Board.

Section 7: The grant project ordinance expires on December 31, 2026, or when all the CSLFRF funds have been obligated and expended by the County, whichever occurs sooner.

ADOPTED this 19th day of February 2024.


Kirk D. Smith, Chairman

Attest:

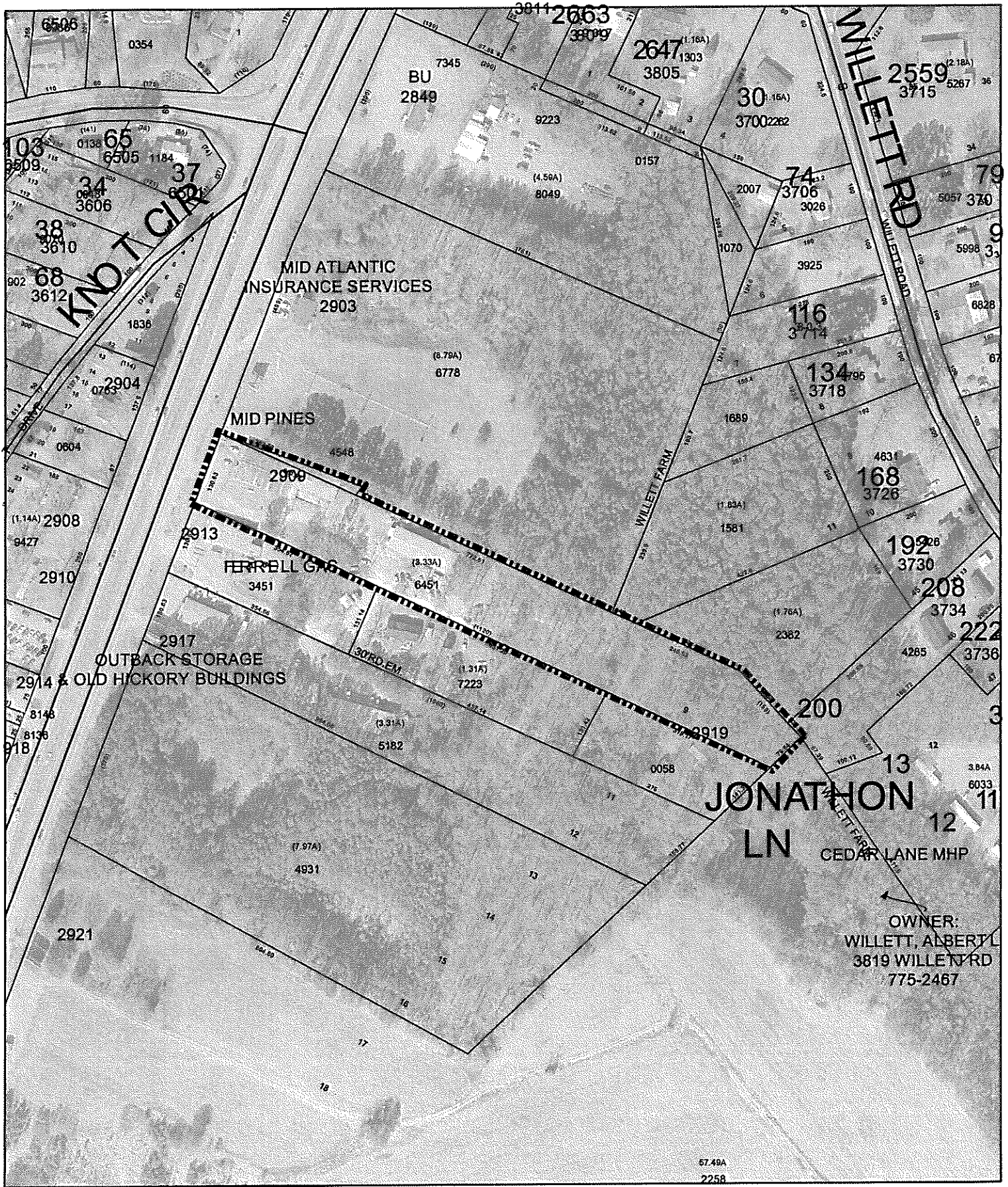

Hailey Hall, Clerk to the Board



¹ SLRFR Compliance and Reporting pg. 10

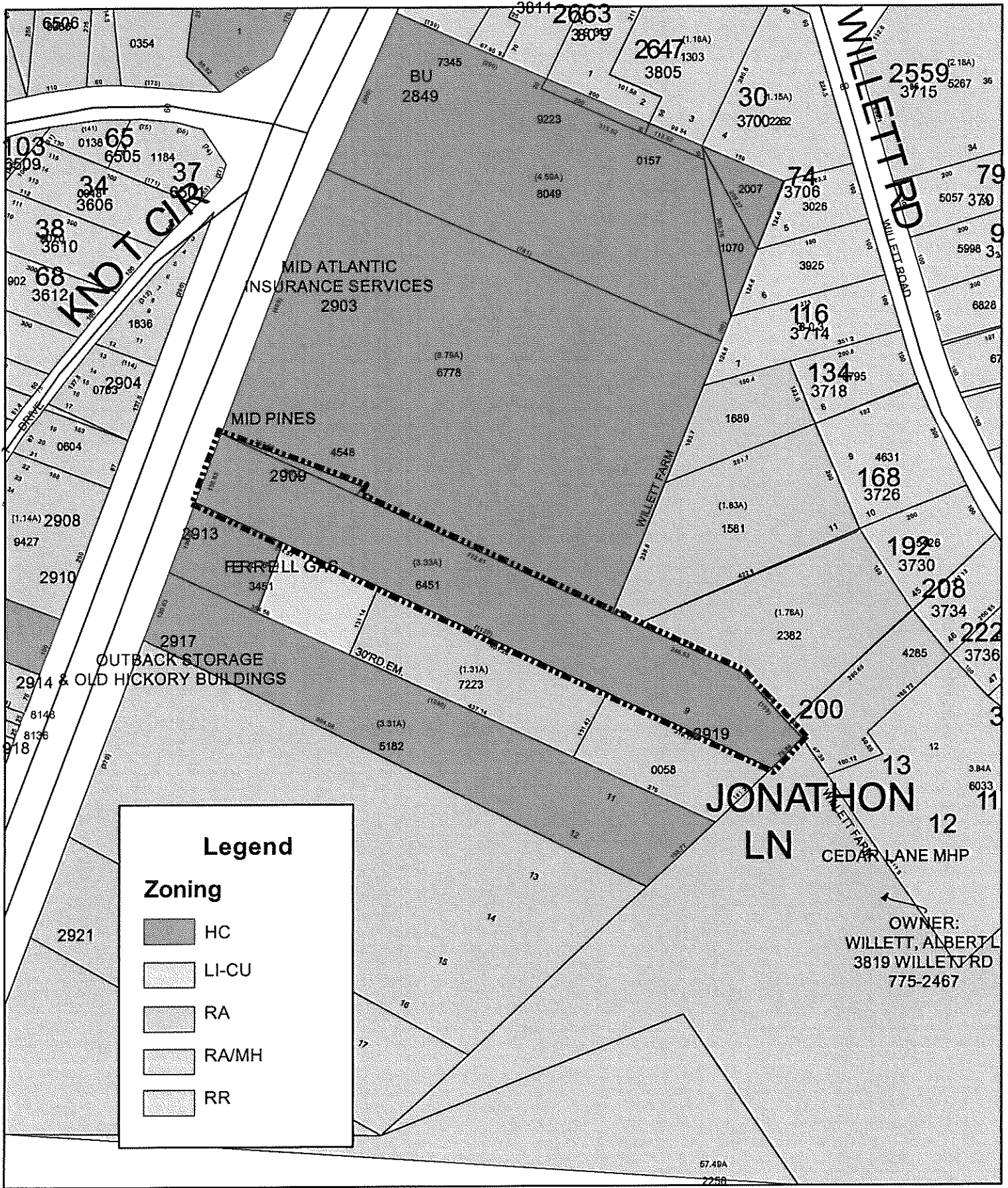
ZONING MAP AMENDMENT /
REZONING APPLICATION CASE
2024-0201

Application by Michael L. Cranford
to rezone 3.38 +/- acres of two (2)
tracts of land addressed as 2909
Jefferson Davis HWY, further
identified as 9630-27-6451-00 and
9630-27-4548-00, from Highway
Commercial (HC) to Light Industrial
(LI).



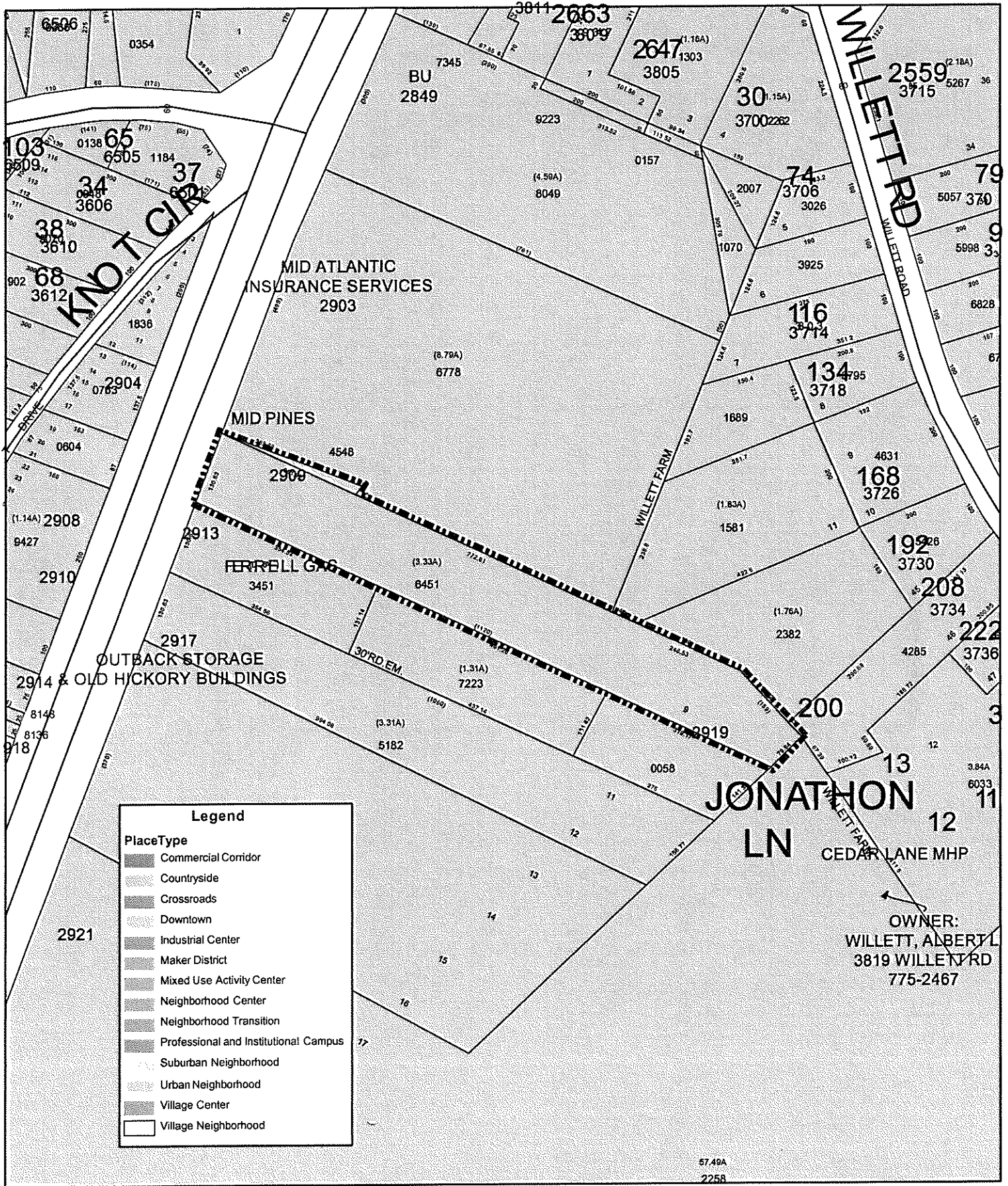
REZONING APPLICATION
 Rezone from Highway Commercial to Light Industrial

This is a graphic illustration and not a legal document.
 All information is comprised of layers of data that may or may not align correctly.



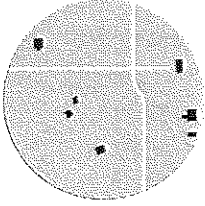
REZONING APPLICATION
 Rezone from Highway Commercial to Light Industrial

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REZONING APPLICATION
Rezone from Highway Commercial to Light Industrial

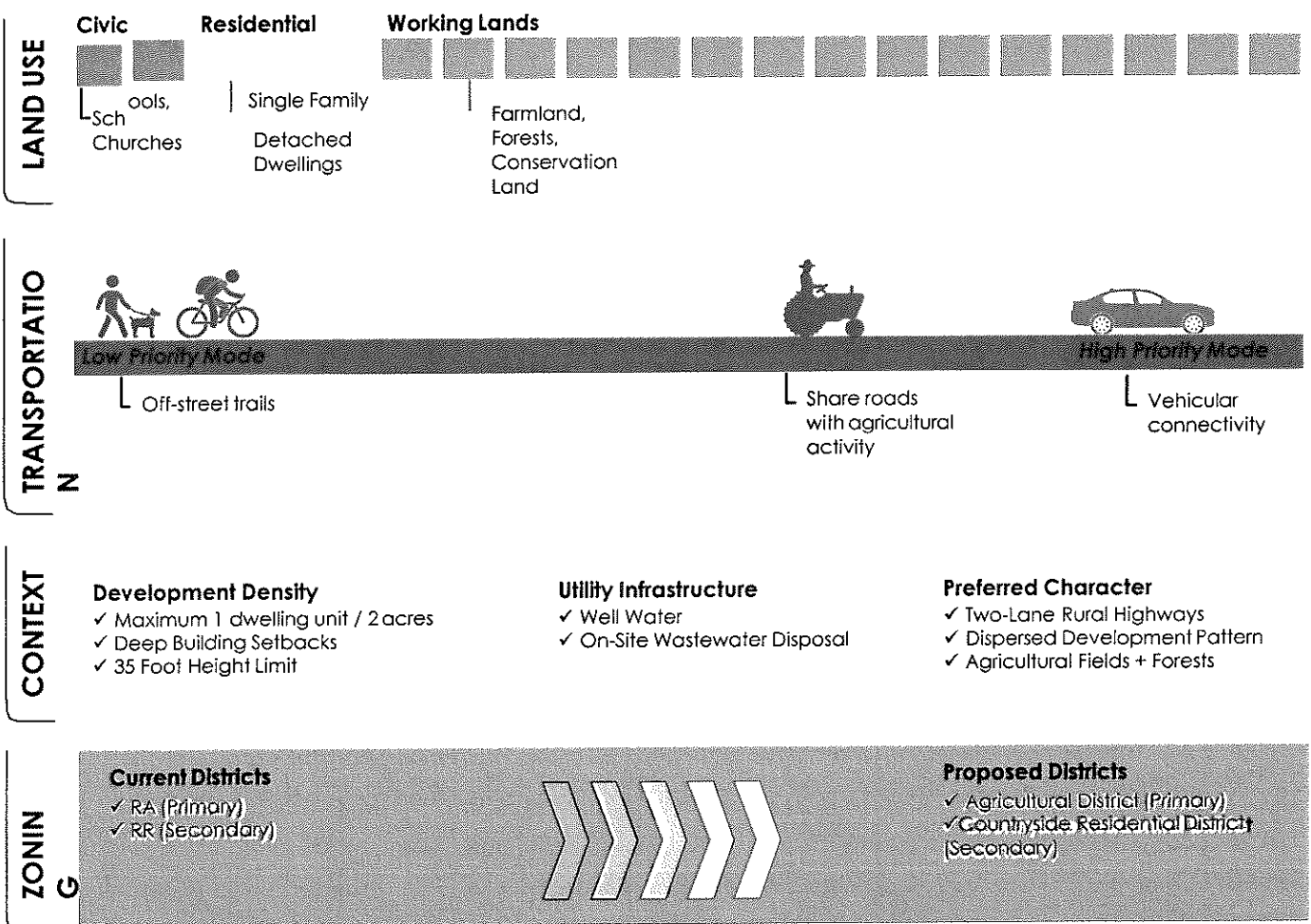
This is a graphic illustration and not a legal document.
All information is comprised of layers of data that may or may not align correctly.



COUNTRYSIDE

- ✓ Agricultural and undeveloped lands outside the Urban Service Areas
- ✓ Preservation of county's agricultural heritage encouraged
- ✓ Conservation and maintenance of rural lifestyle supported
- ✓ Limited residential density

Local Example - Avents Ferry Road Corridor in northeast Lee County





**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE EXPENDITURE OF
FUNDS FOR AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AND APPROVING AN
AGREEMENT WITH PROJECT BIOBLOOM**

WHEREAS, notice of a public hearing was published that the Lee County Board of Commissioners proposed to participate in an economic development project, Project Biobloom, a pharmaceutical research and product manufacturing company; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held by the Lee County Board of Commissioners on February 19, 2024, in which one person spoke in favor of the project and no one spoke in opposition of the project; and

WHEREAS, the project represents a net new taxable investment by Project Biobloom of at least \$190,000,000.00 (one hundred, ninety million dollars), which may be more or less during the seven-year life of the project and which investment will be made over a period of time and on a phased basis; and

WHEREAS, the Company's net new taxable investment will be the result of the purchase of land and building a new facility and the purchase of machinery and equipment to be placed in a facility in Sanford, Lee County, NC; and

WHEREAS, the Company will create at least 102 (one hundred and two) new permanent, full-time benefitted jobs with an average annual wage of \$91,496 (ninety-one thousand, four hundred and ninety-six dollars) over the seven year length of the project;

WHEREAS, the County intends to make seven annual cash grant incentives based on a percentage of net new taxable value of the facility. The amount of each year's grant is as follows: year one and two will be 80 (eighty) percent of the ad valorem taxes paid by the Company, year three and year four will be 70 (seventy) percent of the ad valorem taxes paid by the Company, year five, six, and seven will be 60 (sixty) percent of the ad valorem taxes paid by the Company. Lee County anticipates the amount of cash incentives will be \$4,695,935 (four million, six hundred ninety-five thousand, nine hundred and thirty-five dollars), which may be more or less if the Company's investments are more or less in any given year depending on Company's net new taxable investment, however no payment will be above the stated percentages.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Lee County Board of Commissioners that the Board finds the project will stimulate and stabilize the local economy, promote additional business activity, add to the tax base, create new jobs in the County and estimates that the County will recover its consideration for the project taking into account prospective tax revenue from improvements on the

property and sales tax revenues generated in the area, as well as other prospective tax revenues or income coming to the County as a result of the project.

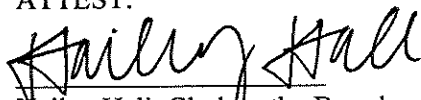
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Lee County Board of Commissioners that it hereby approves the agreement between Lee County and Project Biobloom and that Staff has authority to make minor changes to the Agreement, including inserting the Company's name in the agreement once it has been announced, and the Board's Chair and Clerk are hereby authorized to execute the agreement on behalf of the County.

ADOPTED this 19th day of February, 2024.



Kirk D. Smith, Chair
Lee County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:



Hailey Hall, Clerk to the Board



RALEIGH EXEC JETPORT

Raleigh Exec Prepares for the Future: The Airport Is Taking Off

Posted on October 30, 2023

ABOUT THE SERIES: With new hangars and infrastructure development just completed south of the airport terminal and regional aviation rapidly changing, we're taking a look over the next few weeks at how Raleigh Exec has developed in recent years and how the general aviation airport is now preparing to serve the Triangle Region for decades to come.

SANFORD, N.C. — When airport director Bob Heuts leaves his office, walking past large businesses before turning into long rows of airplane hangars, he almost can't recall what Raleigh Exec looked like when he first arrived. Or, for that matter, what it was like just a few years ago.

It's been months since the latest construction project wrapped up in that area commonly known as South Development and the landscape is much different. To start with, there are brand-new taxiways — essentially, wide roads that move planes between their hangars and the runway — and along those taxiways, there soon will be many new hangars on land now ready for development. The project included a storm water management system with new water and sewer lines, certainly not the most glamorous addition, but a critical piece of infrastructure that makes the airport function better and helps attract more companies looking to do business in the flourishing Triangle Region.

That \$5.3 million project wasn't just cosmetic or speculative. It was essential to keep up with current demand. "That project was needed for

so many reasons,” says Heuts. “To start with, we had a long waiting list for hangar space — and, actually, we will still have a waiting list even with the new construction. But we also needed to improve traffic flow for planes moving around the airport and make sure we maintain a safe environment. We’re an airport. Safety is always the priority.”

South Development hasn’t been the only major expansion in recent years. Back at his office, Heuts points in the opposite direction where some of the largest corporate hangars have just been built. Not long ago, that area was developed with seven shovel-ready corporate sites to accommodate hangars 15,000 square feet or larger. More infrastructure was part of that project, as well: new water and sewer service, a public fire suppression system and fiber internet service. That initial phase of the airport’s North Terminal hangars will be built-out by the end of next year and already is home to aircraft as large as a Gulfstream 550, one of the largest commercial jets in operation. With that first section fully leased, phase two is in the design phase and the airport is starting to look for construction funding.

That’s a detailed and technical way of saying this: Raleigh Exec is taking off.

You also can see it in the statistics. When “North Carolina: The State of Aviation” was released earlier this year by the North Carolina Department of Transportation, Raleigh Exec was credited with \$52.8 million in economic output annually and supporting 430 jobs. And those figures were based on data from 2021, a year still suppressed by the global pandemic. Still, the number of aircraft based at the airport rose to 207 from 173 just two years ago.

“I guess to some degree, we’re ‘out of sight, out of mind,’” Heuts says about the growing facility in a rural section of Lee County, just off U.S. Highway 1 between Raleigh and Sanford. “But this is a vibrant, growing airport in a region where aviation is getting busier every single day. You can see it nearby at Raleigh-Durham International, where passenger service is growing incredibly. That gets a lot of attention, as it should, and it also means many of their general aviation clients with smaller, private planes are looking for other options. A lot of them are coming here.”

With the regional economy and local aviation only accelerating, Heuts expects that Raleigh Exec will be developing constantly to

accommodate current and future growth, all while keeping an eye on safety.

Some of those will be smaller projects. Right now, the airport is taking down trees at both ends of the runway to provide aircraft with an even safer descent and beginning construction on bypass taxiways that will allow planes needing immediate runway access to move around student pilots and other aircraft that don't need to take off right away.

Others will be larger projects. That includes expanding the size of the airport to meet projected demand and protect the safety of future developments around the airport.

Becca Jackson Gallas, North Carolina's Director of Aviation, says that will be good for the airport and good for the entire region. "There's no doubt that aviation across the Triangle will continue to grow and that Raleigh Exec is critical to the economic success of the region and our entire state," she says. "It's in an ideal location to expand and that additional capacity will be desperately needed over the years and decades to come. Raleigh Exec has always been a great partner, very thoughtful with their expansion projects, and we're looking forward to working with them to meet the growing needs of our state."

With all of that change on the way, one thing seems certain: Over the coming years, when Heuts leaves his office to take frequent walks around the airport grounds, things may look a little different just about every single time.

NEXT: What Raleigh Exec is planning now to prepare for the future.

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About Raleigh Exec

Billed as a premier corporate gateway to the Research Triangle, Raleigh Exec Jetport is a general aviation airport serving corporate and recreational flights in a region of central North Carolina that includes Raleigh, Durham, Cary, Chapel Hill, Sanford and the Research Triangle Park. Raleigh Exec operates on 700 acres off of U.S. 1, just 15 miles from the Raleigh Outer Beltline, and is home to corporate aircraft, the North Carolina Forest Service, many aviation-related businesses and one of the nation's largest and most respected flying clubs. More information is available at raleighexec.com.



Raleigh Exec's terminal, completed in 2019, is one of many airport expansion projects that began with T-hangars opening in 2016 and continues today. (Photo by Chip Pate)



With development over the years to increase capacity and services, Raleigh Exec regularly welcomes the largest corporate jets, including some based at the Triangle Region's general aviation airport. (Photo by Chip Pate)

RALEIGH EXEC JETPORT

Raleigh Exec Prepares for the Future: Where the Airport Is Headed

Posted on November 14, 2023

ABOUT THE SERIES: We're taking a look over several weeks at the past, present and future of Raleigh Exec. The first article in this series looked at how Raleigh Exec has been taking off, expanding significantly in recent years to meet its essential and growing role in the Triangle region. This second article in the series looks at where the airport is now headed: How unprecedented regional booms in business and aviation are increasing demands on the airport and how it is preparing now to meet that challenge.

SANFORD, N.C. — Life has been busy at Raleigh Exec, at times nearly chaotic, with construction projects moving in both directions from its centrally located terminal — which, itself, is relatively new, opening just four years ago.

One recently completed project, a \$5.3 million expansion south of the terminal, added new taxiways and infrastructure, enhancing safety for planes moving around the airport and opening up land that will soon accommodate additional hangars to help relieve a long waiting list. On the other side of the terminal, another area developed just a few years ago for large corporate hangars has already leased every space available in its first phase. The second phase is now being designed.

But even those major changes haven't been enough to handle the current demand. There's still a waiting list for mid-sized hangars. There's still demand for large, corporate spaces. And there's even more coming on the horizon.

Business is Booming

“Triangle business is just booming,” said airport director Bob Heuts, who has been involved in economic development for decades. “This area has always enjoyed a vibrant economy, but there are specific trends happening right now and it doesn’t take a crystal ball to see what that will mean for Raleigh Exec.”

To begin, Heuts points to massive manufacturing plants and service companies moving into the region, many almost a stone’s throw from the runway.

Just last year, electric vehicle company VinFast announced its first manufacturing facility in the United States, a massive structure now under construction just 10 miles from Raleigh Exec. VinFast plans to bring a \$4 billion investment and 7,500 jobs over five years — not to mention the procession of suppliers and service providers that typically follow. When it was announced, VinFast was the largest economic development project in North Carolina history.

That distinction lasted only a few months. When Wolfspeed announced that its world’s-largest silicon carbide manufacturing facility would be built in the Chatham-Siler City Advanced Manufacturing Site, that project became the largest in state history. Wolfspeed brings another 1,800 jobs to its \$5 billion plant located 35 uncongested highway miles from Raleigh Exec.

And there’s more. FedEx is moving into the region at a location near VinFast. Bharat Forge opened its new facility a few years ago to manufacture aluminum vehicle components just six miles from the airport.

Michael Smith, president of the Chatham County Economic Development Corp., credits Raleigh Exec with helping generate corporate interest in the Triangle region and even helping bring specific companies to his county. As just one example: The airport’s board room — an attractive, accessible and well-equipped space — was the site of his initial meetings with several clients including VinFast and Wolfspeed, two mega-projects that eventually chose Chatham.

“Raleigh Exec is a first-class airport and a wonderful door to our region,” he said. “The airport is already important to economic development

throughout the Triangle, especially with so many companies moving here, and it's only going to become more essential in years to come.”

Aviation is Booming, Too

Heuts also points to changes happening right now at Raleigh-Durham International that will have a direct impact on Raleigh Exec, which is designated by the Federal Aviation Administration as a reliever airport to help reduce congestion at the larger commercial airport. Essentially, RDU is experiencing a boom of its own, struggling to keep up with demand for passenger travel. They're announcing new passenger routes every month and are even replacing their primary runway with a longer one that can allow existing airlines to carry more passengers and cargo on larger planes.

“As more resources at RDU are directed toward passenger travel, that makes things more challenging there for general aviation,” Heuts said, referring to the kind of recreational, business and corporate flights that Raleigh Exec serves. “That means we expect more demand not only from the enormous economic expansion in our region, but also from companies now based at RDU that may find it easier to operate from Raleigh Exec.”

Preparing For the Boom

With all of the current demand and even more growth on the horizon, it's no surprise that Raleigh Exec is already preparing for the future. Part of that includes expanding the airport's footprint to provide more space for airport development and to maintain safety in and around the airport. Safety, as Heuts often points out, is always the first priority.

About 600 acres of land are now being added to the airport's current 700-acre site. That would eventually bring the total size of Raleigh Exec to somewhere between 1,200 and 1,400 acres, which was the original plan when the airport was created and first opened in 1999, almost a quarter century ago.

Heuts said this particular airport location was selected for its easy access to the Triangle and because it could be expanded when the time came. And that time has arrived. Expanding now, while the area is still rural and sparsely populated, also makes sure dense development doesn't come too close to expanding airport operations. Safety is a real

concern at many airports, where commercial parks and housing developments have inched closer to airport borders and, at times, can be smashed up against protective fences — a situation that isn't good for anyone.

Already, Raleigh Exec has received a \$9 million grant to acquire some of the needed land and more will be coming later this year. Land parcels are going through the statutory process of land acquisition right now — a series of appraisals, studies and reports — and then will be assessed as part of state requirements by the North Carolina Department of Transportation. Once completed, written offers can be issued and purchases made.

The sale of one small tract has already closed. Heuts said the couple living there sold the land, but will continue to live on it for years to come. Another tract of land is in the early phase of acquisition and part of a larger, 200- to 300-acre tract that could eventually be used for a planned air traffic control tower, a new location for the airport's specialized weather system and a parallel taxiway to move planes around the runway. That taxiway was part of an updated airport layout plan published six years ago and opens new locations to build additional hangars.

If nothing happens, there's a worst-case scenario that could require relocating the airport, which would be especially disruptive. But everyone is working now to make sure that doesn't happen in the future.

As the leader of Lee County's economic development agency, Sanford Area Growth Alliance (SAGA) CEO Jimmy Randolph believes the airport is a unique asset and a competitive advantage for the community that should be protected.

"For many years, SAGA has been an advocate for protection and strategic expansion of the airport property," he said. "Frankly, we did not purchase enough land in the beginning. Raleigh Exec is too valuable a tool as we grow our local tax base to risk compromising its future now.

"Preserving the investment taxpayers have made over the past 25-plus years means making some tough choices today to acquire land that might be much more expensive in the future. We've learned important lessons from other regional airports; being penny-wise and pound foolish is not an option."

With such a vibrant Triangle region, there's no doubt that needs will continue to evolve and grow. But that's been the recent history for an airport that has been constantly expanding now for more than a decade. With its past experience and recent success, it appears that Raleigh Exec is up for the challenge.

NEXT IN THE SERIES: While Raleigh Exec is expanding to meet the region's economic vitality, the airport is also using its growth to serve the broader Triangle community.

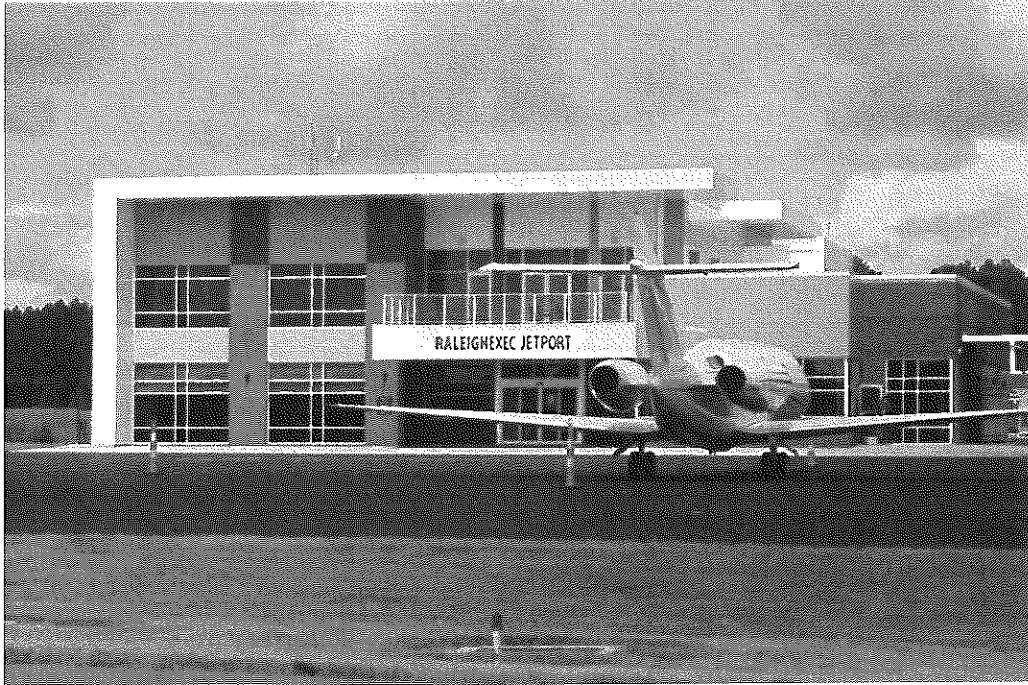
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About Raleigh Exec

Billed as a premier corporate gateway to the Research Triangle, Raleigh Exec Jetport is a general aviation airport serving corporate and recreational flights in a region of central North Carolina that includes Raleigh, Durham, Cary, Chapel Hill, Sanford and the Research Triangle Park. Raleigh Exec operates on 700 acres off of U.S. 1, just 15 miles from the Raleigh Outer Beltline, and is home to corporate aircraft, the North Carolina Forest Service, many aviation-related businesses and one of the nation's largest and most respected flying clubs. More information is available at raleighexec.com.



Corporate hangars have been in high demand, with the first phase of Raleigh Exec's North Terminal development fully leased and the second phase now being designed. (Photo by Chip Pate)



With steady development over the years to increase capacity and services, Raleigh Exec regularly welcomes the largest corporate jets. The airport's increasing popularity, along with a business and aviation boom in the Triangle Region, are driving the latest expansion. (Photo by Chip Pate)

RALEIGH EXEC JETPORT

Raleigh Exec Prepares for the Future: Expanding for Everyone

Posted on December 7, 2023

ABOUT THE SERIES: We're taking a look over several weeks at the past, present and future of Raleigh Exec. The first article in this series looked at how Raleigh Exec has been taking off, expanding significantly in recent years to meet its essential and growing role in the Triangle region. The second article looked at where the airport is now headed: How unprecedented regional booms in business and aviation are increasing demands on the airport and how it is preparing now to meet that challenge. This third in the series focuses on how, even as business and aviation demands increase, Raleigh Exec is working to serve the entire community.

SANFORD, N.C. — Fascination. Surprise. Delight. Everyone had their own reaction as they climbed in and out airplane cockpits, chatted with pilots and watched planes zoom over Raleigh Exec in tight formation, trailing smoke for visual effect.

Reactions often depended on age or what guests already knew about aircraft and the general aviation airport that serves the Research Triangle Region. But the joy of Family Day at the Jetport was obvious on the grounds and for weeks later on the airport social media.

“What a glorious day it turned out to be. Looks like it might have been the best community turnout ever,” was one comment by attorney Mark Kolber. “Really awesome event! We enjoyed it so much!,” wrote Kali Carter. And Autumn Cole Schubert, who traveled two hours just so daughter Abby, an aspiring pilot, could have the experience, started

sending photos even before they headed back home. “My daughter is loving this!!,” she wrote in a direct message just an hour after the gates opened. “Thank you for having Family Day!”

That's the kind of reaction airport officials hoped for when they resurrected Family Day after the pandemic. The annual aviation festival actually launched a little more than one decade ago, but fell off the calendar when an extended series of airport expansion projects got underway. Not small projects, but big ones. Like an entirely resurfaced runway. Water and sewer lines. And a brand-new terminal building. Safety is the top priority for any airport, and it was clear that a large public gathering was not a great idea during construction.

Then came the pandemic shutdowns, extending the Family Day hiatus even longer to protect everyone's health. But at the first opportunity, the festival returned in 2021 with a more modest version that's been accelerating ever since.

“We knew all along that we wanted to bring Family Day back as soon as we could, because events like these have always been an important part of who we are and what we do,” said airport director Bob Heuts, who spent decades as an economic developer. “Business, regional development and air access to the Triangle are our primary mission, to be sure. But we have this incredible opportunity to connect our community with aviation and help everyone appreciate how important aviation is to our daily lives.”

Out of Sight, But Not Out of Mind

Most airports aren't dropped in the middle of cities and, when they are, that challenging location brings along all sorts of safety and logistical problems. In fact, Raleigh Exec is now purchasing land to expand its footprint and avoid those kind of complications that have made life more difficult around crowded facilities.

But what that means is that people don't drive around airports all that often. Even busy general aviation facilities like Raleigh Exec — where large businesses operate and there's plenty of air traffic moving in and out — are often largely out of sight.

Heuts thinks that isn't a bad thing for airport operations. It just means that Raleigh Exec needs to be creative to serve the broader community. That's where Family Day comes in.

"We have this absolutely impressive, growing airport serving the entire Triangle region," he said. "There are successful, high-tech businesses on the field. The North Carolina Forest Service has a firefighting operation and aircraft maintenance facility here. There are flying clubs. Well over 200 planes are based here at Raleigh Exec and that number is growing every day.

"That's a lot of expertise that we can share with our entire community — and especially with young people who may have an interest in aviation. There's an enormous amount of opportunity in all areas of aviation right now and there will be even more in the future."

One of the other major events that finally resumed after the pandemic is EAA Young Eagles, a series of rallies nationwide that offers free introductory flights for youth ages eight to 17. EAA Chapter 1114 in Apex works with Raleigh Exec to offer flights every spring. When the last one was held in June, more than 100 youth soared high above the Triangle, many on their first flight ever. Before walking out to their planes, some stepped into a virtual cockpit with flight simulators set up in the pilot's lounge.

Then there are smaller, less-publicized events. On one Saturday morning in late August, meeting rooms in the terminal were packed. Kitty Hawk Ninety-Nines, the eastern North Carolina chapter of an international organization of licensed women pilots, were busy in the large conference room planning their program for an upcoming Girl Scout Day in Lumberton. Across the terminal, in a smaller meeting room, members of Scout Troop 953 from Shallow Well Church in Sanford were working toward their Aviation Merit Badges.

And there was plenty more happening all that week. One day before the Kitty Hawk Ninety-Nines and Scout Troop 953 visited, Raleigh Exec welcomed VIP Maxwell — that would be, "Very Important Puppy" — as he boarded an escort flight to his new, adopted family in New York as part of an animal rescue organized by the national organization, Pilots N Paws. And the 92nd Civil Affairs Battalion used the airport as base for a training mission; after taking off, the soldiers based at Fort Liberty made a jump into Jordan Lake in the kind of exercise that Raleigh Exec usually hosts a few times each year.

Expanding for Everyone

It's no secret that Raleigh Exec is expanding. It's been just a few months since a \$5.3 million construction project ended south of the terminal, adding new taxiways and essential infrastructure while opening land for more hangars that should ease, though not completely satisfy, a long and longstanding waiting list.

In a corporate hangar development on the other side of the terminal, an initial phase for large hangars is fully leased to accommodate aircraft as large as the Gulfstream 550, one of the largest commercial jets in operation. Phase one should be fully built by the end of next year and phase two is already being designed.

But all of the new expansion doesn't mean Raleigh Exec will diminish its service to the broader community.

Just this fall, the airport began offering "Behind the Scenes at Raleigh Exec," a free, hour-long public tour where airport staff take up to 12 guests inside hangars to see aircraft up close, talk with pilots and learn how the airport works. Right now, Heuts said, the tour is being offered quarterly on Saturday mornings — the next one is scheduled for January 13 — but other dates could be added if there's enough interest. And the airport welcomes all kinds of groups coming to use the meeting facilities or tap into the available expertise.

"It's true that, day in and day out, we spend most of our time serving companies and pilots," Heuts said. "But our success isn't only about business. It's also about education, service and working together to make our community stronger. We may be expanding, but we're expanding for everyone."

FINAL IN THE SERIES: As Raleigh Exec is expands, it's helping drive sustainability and innovation in aviation, including opening the state's first charging station for electrical aircraft.

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About Raleigh Exec

Billed as a premier corporate gateway to the Research Triangle, Raleigh Exec Jetport is a general aviation airport serving corporate and recreational flights in a region of central North Carolina

that includes Raleigh, Durham, Cary, Chapel Hill, Sanford and the Research Triangle Park. Raleigh Exec operates on 700 acres off of U.S. 1, just 15 miles from the Raleigh Outer Beltline, and is home to corporate aircraft, the North Carolina Forest Service, many aviation-related businesses and one of the nation's largest and most respected flying clubs. More information is available at raleighexec.com.



For many visitors, one of the big attractions of Family Day is being able to climb into the cockpit of real airplanes and helicopters, touch the equipment and ask the pilot questions about what it's like to fly. (Photo by Chip Pate)



Family Day isn't only about exploring planes, helicopters, fire trucks and ambulances. Central Electric Membership Corp. offered aviation-inspired games in October at its education tent, and flying a toy glider through the target was especially popular.



(Photo by Chip Pate) EAA Young Eagles, an annual program offered by Raleigh Exec and EAA Chapter 1114 in Apex, provides free introductory flights for youth ages eight to 17. About 110 participated in June and, for many, it was their first flight. (Photo by Chip Pate)

RALEIGH EXEC JETPORT

Raleigh Exec Prepares for the Future: Expanding With Innovation

Posted on January 24, 2024

ABOUT THE SERIES: We've taken a look over recent weeks at the past, present and future of Raleigh Exec. The first article in this series looked at how Raleigh Exec has been taking off, expanding significantly in recent years to meet its essential and growing role in the Triangle region. The second article looked at where the airport is now headed: How unprecedented regional booms in business and aviation are increasing demands on the airport and how it is preparing now to meet that challenge. The third in the series focused on how, even as business and aviation demands increase, Raleigh Exec is working to serve the entire community. And this fourth and final article examines how the airport is focusing on innovation to expand while helping create a more sustainable aviation industry.

SANFORD, N.C. — All eyes were focused on Raleigh Exec in October when aviation leaders walked onto a large outdoor stage to celebrate one huge leap forward for sustainable aviation in the Tar Heel State.

It was a groundbreaking ceremony for the first electric aircraft chargers ever installed in North Carolina, equipment designed to charge electric planes, cars and trucks — any vehicles needed to keep airports running. The two multimodal charging stations designed by BETA Technologies use cutting-edge technology that charge electric aircraft in less than an hour — and the installation at Raleigh Exec will even come with a pilot lounge and business center built using repurposed shipping containers to enhance the project's environmental sustainability.

The celebration even included a demonstration, with pilots taking off and landing in a BETA-designed Alia plane as part of their 1,500-mile flight down the East Coast from the company's headquarters in Burlington, Vermont, to Eglin Air Force Base in the Florida panhandle. According to the Air Force Research Laboratory, which received the Alia for testing, the electric plane has a 50-foot wingspan, range of 250 miles and top speed of 138 miles per hour. It's also 90 percent quieter than a helicopter.

And it drew experts and leaders from across the state who were involved in electrifying transportation of any kind. Cars. Trucks. Aircraft. It turned into an exhibition of sorts, with guests looking closely at the new technology and considering how it might help solve their own transportation problems back home.

All of that is quite a step forward for an industry that's still testing electrical aircraft. Safety tests by the Federal Aviation Administration are underway and aircraft certifications are needed before electric planes are rolled out. But they're coming soon and will transform aviation — making travel safer, more efficient and, most importantly, more environmentally sustainable.

"The future of transportation is electric, and as we look to make this new technology a widespread reality in aviation, forward-leaning partners and investment in infrastructure will be critical," BETA Chief Operating Officer Blain Newton said at the groundbreaking. He later continued, "This state has always been a first-mover in aviation, so it's no surprise that we've found support for the next generation of sustainable aviation solutions, too."

"That's Who We Are"

For many watching across the nation, it might have been a surprise that all of this was unfolding at a general aviation airport serving the Research Triangle Region. But for local leaders, it was just the latest way Raleigh Exec is expanding with an emphasis on innovation.

"That's really been our history, that's who we are," said Carter Keller, chairman of the Sanford-Lee County Regional Airport Authority, the quasi-governmental organization responsible for operating Raleigh Exec. "Since we built this airport more than two decades ago, technology, innovation and sustainability have been drivers in how we develop for the future."

“Being the first airport in North Carolina to offer electric aircraft chargers is certainly big news. It’s big for aviation, it’s big for the state and it’s big for our airport. But it really is nothing new for Raleigh Exec. It’s how we do business.”

Keller pointed to other sustainability initiatives as well. One was as simple as locating the airport and its potential industrial developments near an existing rail line, so material could be moved in and out by train. Others were a little more on the cutting edge when they were introduced.

When the runway was renovated a decade ago, airport officials used that opportunity to replace all of the lighting with LED technology, which is now used throughout the airport — on runways and taxiways as well as inside the terminal and outdoors to illuminate roads and parking lots. The change not only made airport spaces brighter and cheaper to operate, but they also have environmental advantages. LED lights require less power, have a reduced carbon footprint and contain no hazardous materials.

Then, there are other projects in the planning stages. Airport Director Bob Heuts is hesitant to talk about many of them in detail, because some involve companies considering a move to Raleigh Exec. “That’s always something you’ve got to be careful talking about,” says the former economic developer. “But what I can say is that one project the board recently considered would have used building materials that aren’t very common in the aviation industry.”

In particular: engineered-wood beams for one of the large corporate hangars that are quickly filling the airport’s new North Terminal development. (Phase One of that area is expected to be built-out by the end of this year and Phase Two is already being designed.)

Engineered wood, also known as cross-laminated timber, is rare in an aviation industry that relies almost entirely on metal construction. But engineered wood has been catching on elsewhere in the construction industry because it’s strong, lightweight and has a number of environmental benefits — including a significant reduction in the building’s carbon footprint, from how the building materials are manufactured to how the structure functions on site.

After going through several stages of planning, the company finally decided not to build the hangar right now. But the airport board remains

open to that specific proposal, which could come back later, and other similar projects. If that kind of hangar is finally built, Heuts said, it would be the first in North Carolina using wood-beam construction. One was recently built in New Hampshire, but the innovation is just starting to catch on.

Expanding The Right Way

Raleigh Exec has been taking off. In addition to the second phase of the airport's North Terminal corporate development now being designed, the \$5.3 million South Development opened last fall with brand new taxiways and infrastructure that opened portions of the airport for development. Additional hangars will soon be built that should ease, though not completely eliminate, a long waiting list for space to store business and recreational aircraft.

The airport is even enlarging its geographical footprint by purchasing land to expand the facility. Heuts said the obvious goal is to protect the massive current investment already made in Raleigh Exec while providing space to expand and allow for growth as aviation continues to expand nationwide. But that's not the whole picture. Airport leaders also want to maintain safety in and around the airport as operations expand and land between Raleigh and Sanford continues to develop.

About 600 acres are now being added to Raleigh Exec's original 700-acre site. The airport already received a \$9 million grant and another \$28 million is now on the way to help with land acquisition that will allow the airport to approach the size originally planned when it opened almost a quarter century ago.

And now Raleigh Exec has just escorted North Carolina, the state known for being "First in Flight," into the brand-new world of electrical aircraft. Nobody is quite sure exactly where that will lead in years to come, but it surely will continue transforming transportation around the globe.

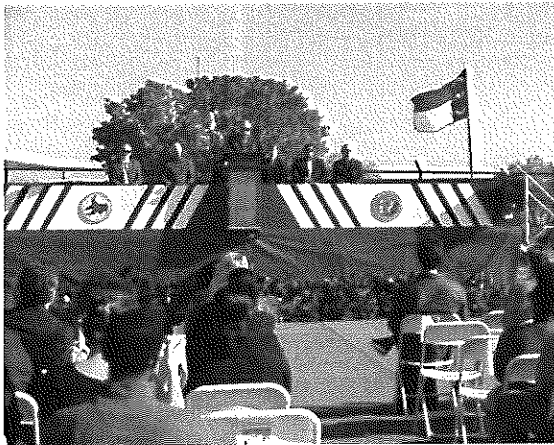
Keller says some organizations can get deep into that kind of change and lose focus on broader concerns that also matter. Things like serving people, strengthening communities and even finding innovative ways to protect the environment. That's a pitfall he's convinced the airport will avoid.

“Raleigh Exec is an economic engine for the entire Research Triangle region, so business drives what we do, and we want to do it well,” he said. “At the same time, we’re committed to offering educational events for families and finding ways to serve our community. We’re expanding, which is exciting, and we want to do it the right way. That’s what will give us all a bright and successful future.”

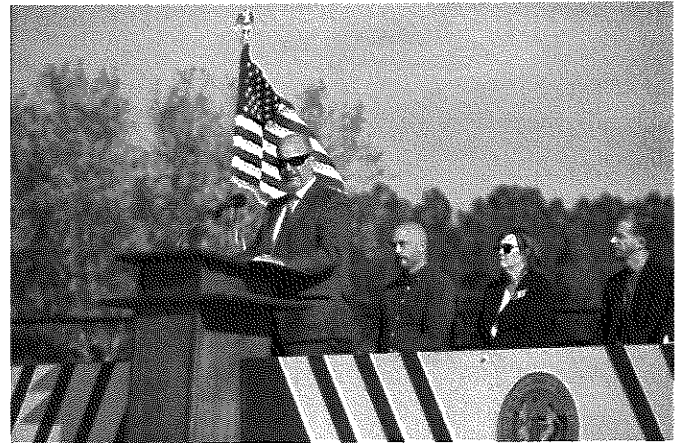
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About Raleigh Exec

Billed as a premier corporate gateway to the Research Triangle, Raleigh Exec Jetport is a general aviation airport serving corporate and recreational flights in a region of central North Carolina that includes Raleigh, Durham, Cary, Chapel Hill, Sanford and the Research Triangle Park. Raleigh Exec operates on 700 acres off of U.S. 1, just 15 miles from the Raleigh Outer Beltline, and is home to corporate aircraft, the North Carolina Forest Service, many aviation-related businesses and one of the nation’s largest and most respected flying clubs. More information is available at raleighexec.com.



Carter Keller, chairman of the quasi-governmental organization that runs Raleigh Exec, welcomed transportation leaders to the airport in October to break ground for the state’s first electric aircraft chargers. Keller says that kind of innovation is how the airport does business. (Photo courtesy of the North Carolina Department of Transportation)

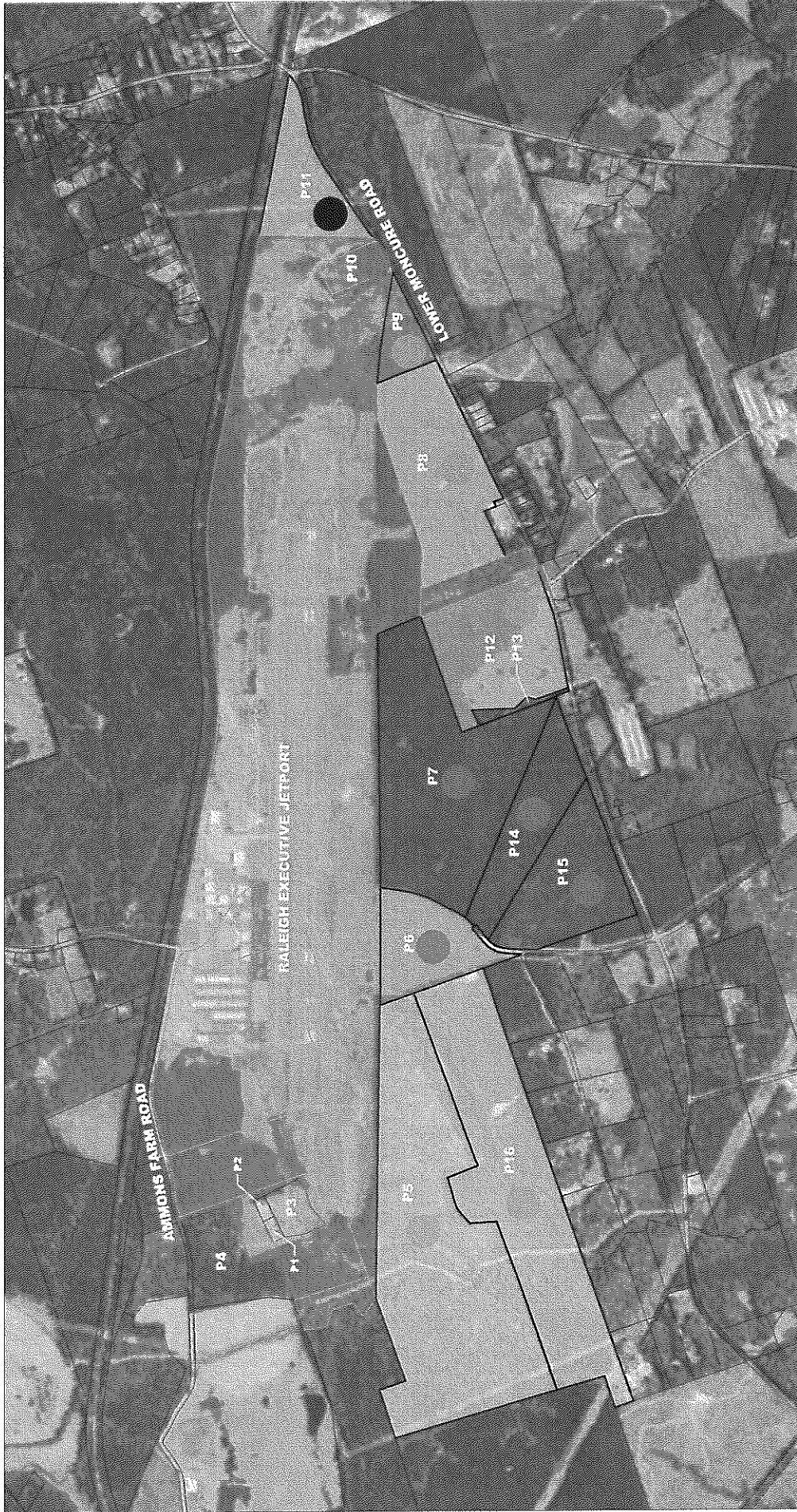


North Carolina Secretary of Transportation Joey Hopkins was one of several speakers at October’s groundbreaking for the state’s first electric aircraft chargers. He told the audience at Raleigh Exec that “investing in sustainable aviation is a clear next step for North Carolina.” (Photo courtesy of the North Carolina Department of Transportation)







Guests attending groundbreaking ceremonies last fall for North Carolina's first electric aircraft chargers got a chance to see the BETA Technologies Alia aircraft, which was flown in and out of Raleigh Exec as part of the festivities. (Photo courtesy of the North Carolina Department of Transportation)





Property Acquisition	WBS #:	Grants Or APM	YES	NO	N/A
(Prior to reimbursement, documentation outlined below is required for each parcel)					
a) Property clearly delineated on Exhibit-A Property Inventory Map		APM			
b) Verify to Sponsor that the Uniform Act must be followed		APM			
c) Has DOA provided an award letter for this particular property?		APM			
d) Documentation of the Completed Environmental Due Diligence Audit (EDDA/Phase 1 EA)		APM			
e) NEPA requirements met and verified (Written Record, CATEX, EA, Etc.)		APM			
f) Copy of Property Survey and Plats for acquisition		APM			
g) Title search completed, ownership and encumbrances confirmed		APM			
h) Copy of Appraisal and Review Appraisal		APM			
i) Relocation Plan completed and notice of relocation eligibility provided (if applicable)		APM			
j) Copy of Written Offer of Just Compensation		APM			
k) Copy of negotiation documentation		APM			
l) Copy of Purchase Agreement		GRT			
m) Copy of Closing Statement		GRT			
n) Copy of Warranty Deed		GRT			
o) Documentation of Administrative Settlement with written justification and explanation (above FMV, or Condemnation, or Court Award)		GRT			
p) Documentation of NCDOT Concurrence of Contract Price – APM & ROW Recommendation		GRT			
q) Property Cleared for project use (if applicable)		APM			
r) Copy of updated Exhibit-A Property Inventory Map (coordinate with APM)		APM			
s) Utility Relocations have been considered and accounted for		APM			
t) Asbestos issues been considered and accounted for		APM			
u) Copy of Final Property Acquisition Cost Breakdown/Budget		GRT			
DOA Pre-Reimbursement Review of Property Acquisition Completed					
Grants Initials & Date:					
Airport Project Manager Initials & Date:					






LEGEND

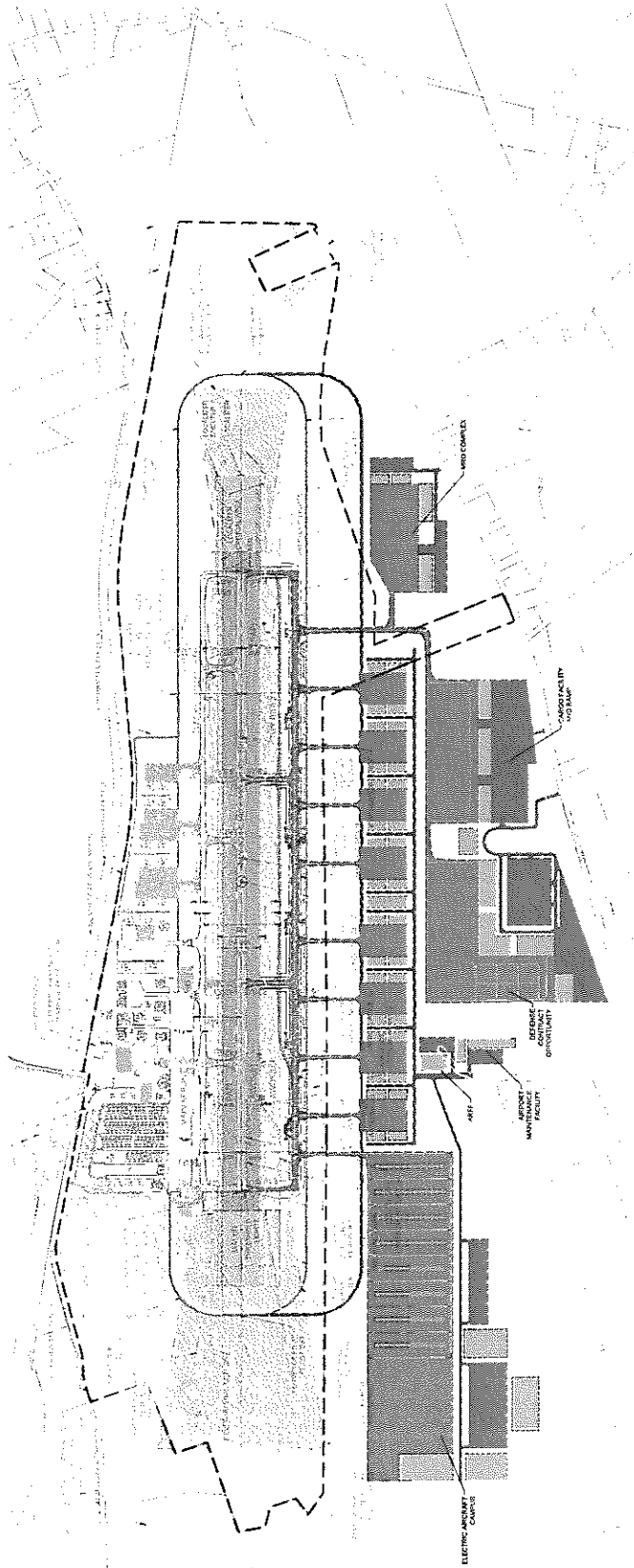
(PARCEL INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM LEE CO. GIS)

-  TTA AIRPORT AUTHORITY PROPERTY
-  RELOCATION PACKAGE BEING PREPARED
-  NEW APPRAISALS ORDERED
-  WAITING ON REVIEW OF SECOND APPRAISAL

-  REQUESTED COUNTER OFFER MEETING WITH OWNER COUNSEL
-  COUNTER OFFER RECEIVED
-  TTA CLOSED ON PROPERTY
-  WAITING FOR APPROVAL OF COUNTEROFFER FROM NCDOT

-  PHASE 1 EA COMPLETE
-  PHASE 1 EA IN PROGRESS
-  PHASE 1 EA NOT REQUESTED



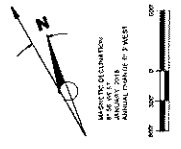


BUILDING NO	BUILDING DESCRIPTION	TOP ELEVATION
24	MARSHAL RESERVE AND FIRE FIGHTING APN# 11-270001	287
35	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (ART) - 270002	287

1. ALL BUILDING ELEVATIONS ARE EXPRESSED IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL (MSL). LANDS ARE INDICATED BY AIR FORCE MAPS. PENETRATE THE PART 77 TRANSITIONAL SURFACE OBSTRUCTION LIGHTING AND IF NEEDED

CENTER	GRID	FACE OR BACK	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	ELEVATION
100	N/A	N/A	37° 24' 54.82" N	177° 07' 31.62" W	242.4
100	N/A	N/A	37° 25' 17.862" N	177° 08' 58.862" W	232.4

SOURCE: WOODRUFF INC. (MADRS0011), MADRS



BUILDING NO	BUILDING DESCRIPTION	TOP ELEVATION
22	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
23	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
24	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
25	15 LIGHT HANGAR	280
26	15 LIGHT HANGAR	280
27	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
28	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
29	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
30	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
31	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
32	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
33	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
34	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
35	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
36	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
37	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
38	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
39	PRIVATE HANGAR	279
40	FEDERAL STORAGE FACILITY	283
41	CORPORATE HANGAR	284
42	CORPORATE HANGAR	280
43	CORPORATE HANGAR	280
44	CORPORATE HANGAR	280
45	CORPORATE HANGAR	277
46	CORPORATE HANGAR	277
47	CORPORATE HANGAR	284
48	CORPORATE HANGAR	284
49	CORPORATE HANGAR	284
50	CORPORATE HANGAR	284
51	CORPORATE HANGAR	284
52	CORPORATE HANGAR	280
53	CORPORATE HANGAR	280

BUILDING NO	BUILDING DESCRIPTION	TOP ELEVATION
1	GENERAL BUILDING	277
2	80	277
3	UNIT HANGAR	280
4	15 LIGHT HANGAR	280
5	15 LIGHT HANGAR	280
6	15 LIGHT HANGAR	280
7	15 LIGHT HANGAR	280
8	15 LIGHT HANGAR	280
9	15 LIGHT HANGAR	280
10	15 LIGHT HANGAR	280
11	PRIVATE HANGAR	277
12	PRIVATE HANGAR	277
13	PRIVATE HANGAR	277
14	PRIVATE HANGAR	277
15	PRIVATE OF FEE	277
16	PRIVATE HANGAR	282
17	PRIVATE STORAGE	285
18	PRIVATE HANGAR	280
19	PRIVATE HANGAR	280
20	CORPORATE HANGAR	277 (EST.)
21	CORPORATE HANGAR	287 (EST.)

PROPERTY LINE	EXISTING	FUTURE	ULTIMATE
EASEMENT	N/A	N/A	N/A
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA	N/A	N/A	N/A
RUNWAY OBJECT FREE AREA	N/A	N/A	N/A
RUNWAY DISTRICT FIRE ZONE	N/A	N/A	N/A
PRECISION ORANGE FIRE ZONE	N/A	N/A	N/A
RUNWAY PROTECTION ZONE	N/A	N/A	N/A
TAXIWAY SAFETY AREA	N/A	N/A	N/A
TAXIWAY OBJECT FREE AREA	N/A	N/A	N/A
15' BUILDING RESTRICTION LINE	N/A	N/A	N/A
PART 77 SURFACE	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARTIFED PAVEMENT	N/A	N/A	N/A
BUILDINGS TO BE REMOVED	N/A	N/A	N/A
BUILDINGS TO BE REMOVED	N/A	N/A	N/A
ROADWAY MARKING	N/A	N/A	N/A
ROADWAY MARKING TO BE REMOVED	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARTIFED LIGHT	N/A	N/A	N/A
PIPE	N/A	N/A	N/A
PUMP	N/A	N/A	N/A
APP	N/A	N/A	N/A
BEACON	N/A	N/A	N/A
WINDCOKE	N/A	N/A	N/A
TREES	N/A	N/A	N/A
FENCE	N/A	N/A	N/A
BOOMER EDITION	N/A	N/A	N/A
GRASSY CONTIGUES	N/A	N/A	N/A
POST MONUMENT	N/A	N/A	N/A

Local Reentry Council

Kristie Brayboy, Re-Entry Services Coordinator

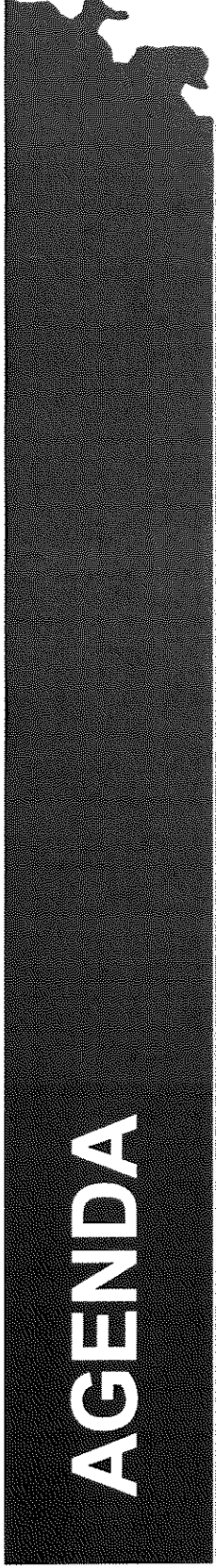
Board of Commissioner's Meeting

February 19, 2024



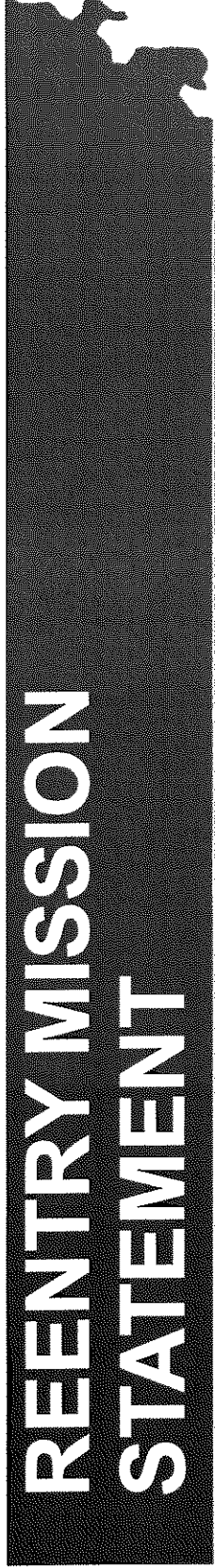
LEE COUNTY GOVERNMENT

AGENDA



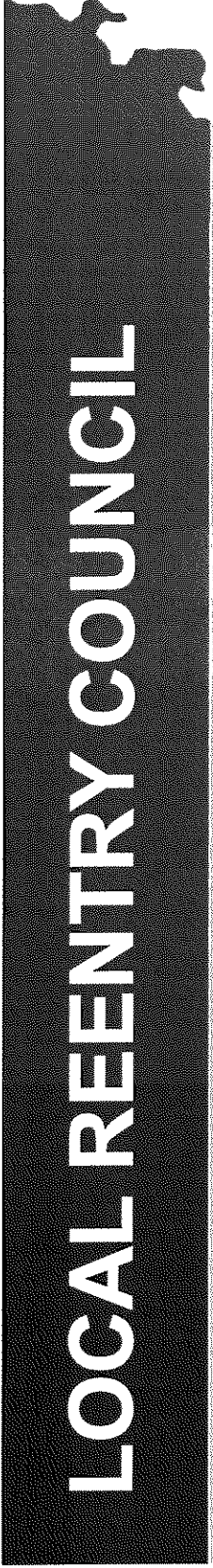
- Reentry Mission Statement
- Local Reentry Council
- Intermediary Agency
- Local Executive Committee
- Local Advisory Committee
- Local Service Providers
- Sub-Committees
- Local Reentry Council Member Examples
- North Carolina Local Reentry Structure
- Local Governance Structure Overview

REENTRY MISSION STATEMENT



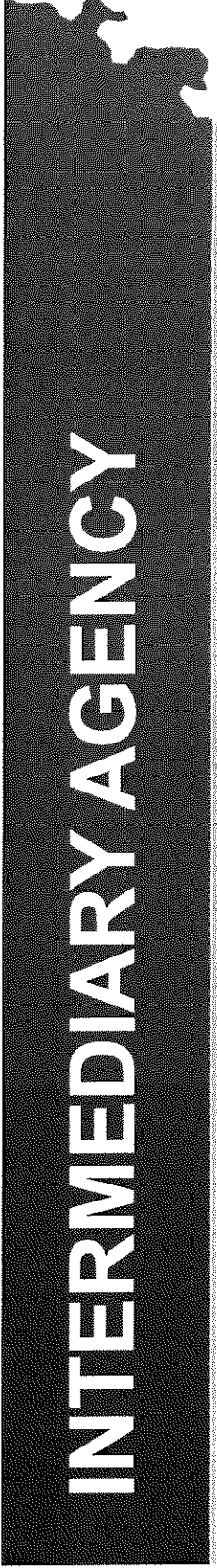
To transition justice involved individuals into the community, reduce recidivism rates, improve public safety, and link them to resources and services that address barriers to medical and mental health treatment, employment, housing, education, vocational training, transportation, food, clothing, and other issues surrounding their quality of life.

LOCAL REENTRY COUNCIL



An organized network of individuals and agencies from different disciplines and backgrounds that have a role or significant interest in providing supervision and coordination of innovative responses to the reintegration of justice involved/formerly incarcerated individuals at the local level and utilize existing program services.

INTERMEDIARY AGENCY



The entity that provides the administrative support, coordination and implementation of the Local Reentry Council. Also serves as the liaison between Department of Adult of Correction Rehabilitation & Reentry and the Local Reentry Council.

- Local Reentry Coordinator – the primary role of the coordinator is to be the point of contact in the development of the Reentry Council and manage the day-to-day delivery of reentry services. The coordinator is responsible for developing partnership agreements, coordinating the referral process and overseeing case management services provided through the Reentry Council.

INTERMEDIARY AGENCY CONTINUED



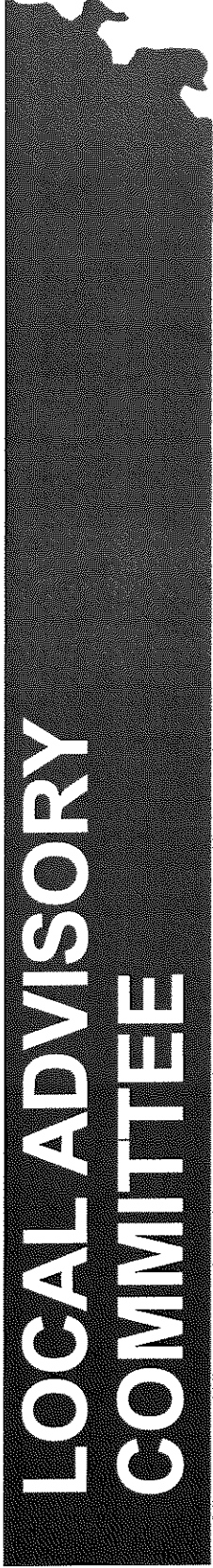
- Local Job Placement Specialist/Case Manager – The primary role of the local job placement specialist/case manager is to develop an individualized case plan that provides referrals to direct services addressing the needs of the individual. Effective case management will be provided to help individuals overcome the barriers they face such as employment, housing, transportation, vocational and training needs.

LOCAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



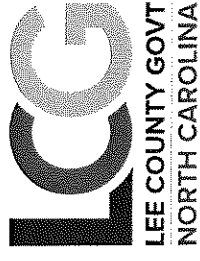
The Local Executive Committee will work closely with the Intermediary Agency to guide decision-making about the work of the Local Reentry Council including operation, design, implementation, and oversight of the comprehensive local reentry plan.

LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE



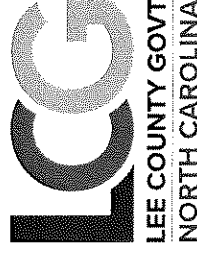
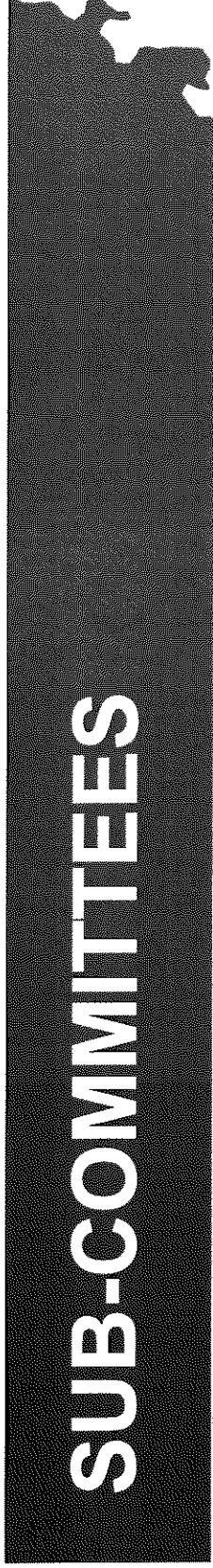
The Local Advisory Committee encompasses a wide range of local faith, non-profit, government and business leaders and formerly incarcerated individuals who communicate identified resource gaps to the Local Reentry Council and where possible, responds to these gaps with local resources. Also, members conduct reentry education and outreach for the community.

LOCAL SERVICE PROVIDERS



Local and Faith based community organizations (non-profits, grassroots organizations, churches, ministries and more) that offer direct services to justice involved/formerly incarcerated individuals. Including: housing, employment, transportation, basic needs, clothing, vocational training, substance and mental health treatment, mentoring and any other supportive services.

SUB-COMMITTEES

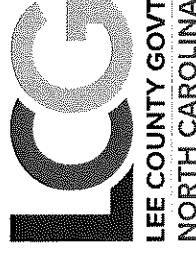


Sub-committees will be created to address reentry barriers that justice involved individuals face when returning to their reentry council areas.

The sub-committee will:

- Conduct assessments to identify barriers within the council area.
- Develop a strategy for collaboration with existing resources.
- Develop options for creating opportunities to address barriers.
- Identify funding and/or resources to address barriers.

LOCAL REENTRY COUNCIL MEMBER EXAMPLES



- Local Prison Facilities
- Community Corrections
- Division of Juvenile Justice
- Alcohol & Chemical Dependency Programs
- County Public Health Department
- County Department of Social Services
- County Vocational Rehabilitation Services
- Local Mental Health Professionals & Advocates
- Local Workforce Development Board
- Local Division of Workforce Solutions
- Public Housing Authority
- Local Division of Motor Vehicles
- Local Community College
- Local Community Action Agency

LOCAL REENTRY COUNCIL MEMBER EXAMPLES



- Local City/Town Council Member(s)
- County Commissioner(s)
- Local City/Town Representative(s)
- Local Chamber of Commerce Representative(s)
- County Court System Representative(s)
- County Sheriff's Office
- County District Attorney's Office
- County Clerk of Courts
- Local City/Town Police Department
- Legal Aid Representative
- Local Public Defenders Office
- Local Service Providers
- Faith Based & Non-Profit Organizations
- Local Employers
- Formerly Incarcerated Individuals

NORTH CAROLINA LOCAL REENTRY STRUCTURE



North Carolina Local Reentry Structure

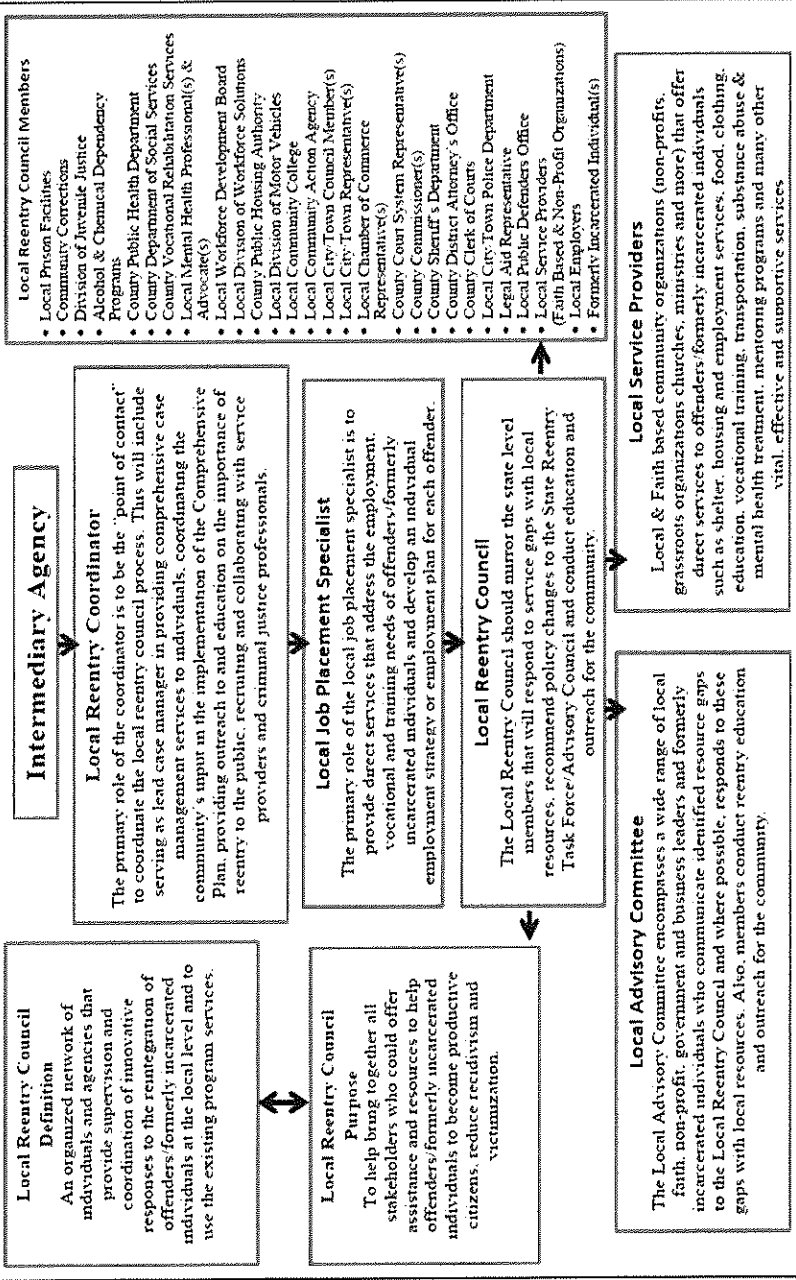


Image taken from information provided by Department of Adult Correction

LOCAL GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE OVERVIEW



Local Governance Structure Overview

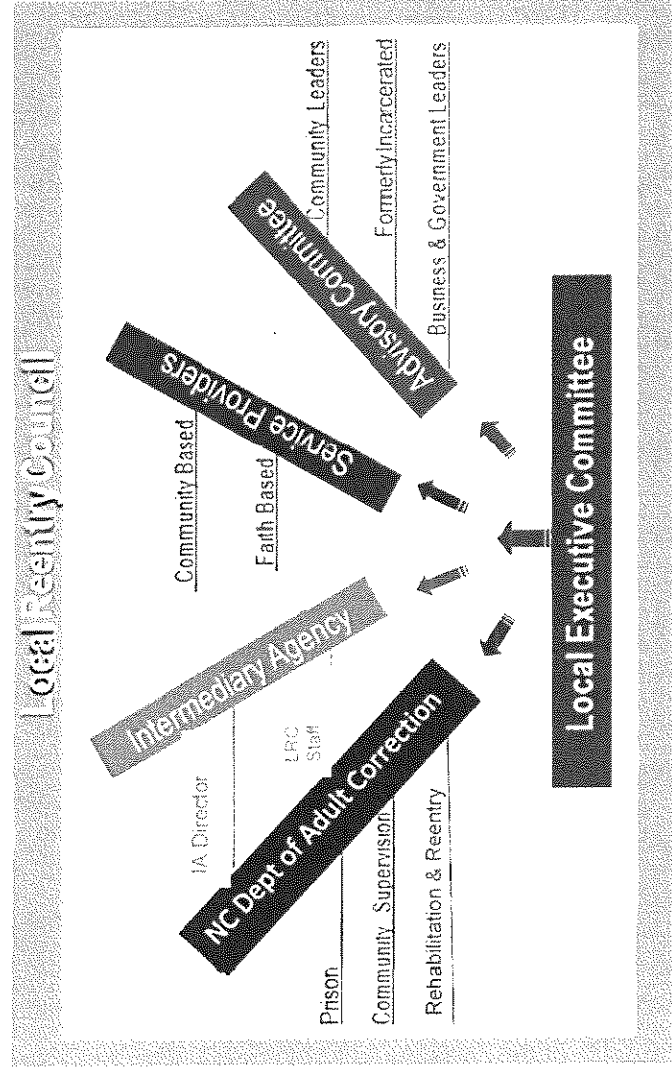
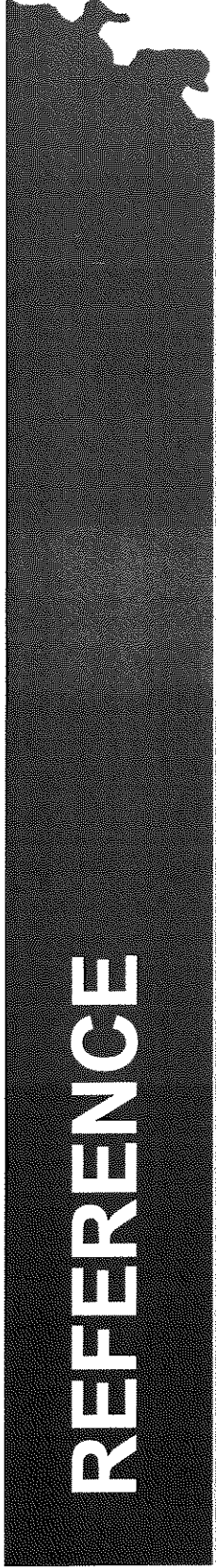


Image taken from
information provided by
Department of Adult
Correction

REFERENCE



- North Carolina Department of Adult Correction. (2023 April 25). Local Reentry Council Standard Operating Procedures, pp. 33-34.
- Information Provided by Department of Adult Correction.

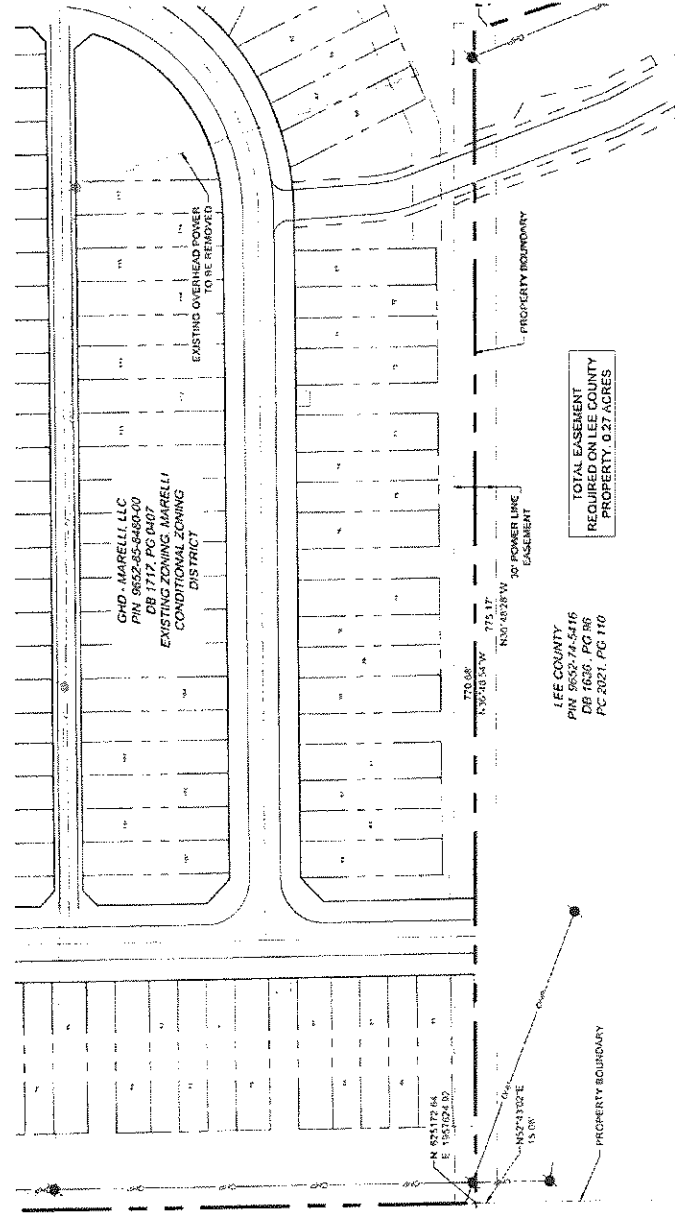
Local Reentry Council



LEE COUNTY
GOVERNMENT
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK
NORTH CAROLINA

Moore Center Easement Request

- Greenhawk Development Corporation request for Duke Energy utility easement for power relocation to the Moore Center property
- Purpose of request is to align service to residential development plans
- Width of easement is 30 ft and splits the property line (15 ft each side)
- Total encumbrance = 0.27 acres



MARELLI
Power Easement Exhibit - October 12, 2023

TIMMONS GROUP
Professional Land Surveyors
10455 S. 110th E., Suite 100, Greenwood, NC 27834

0 50 100 Feet

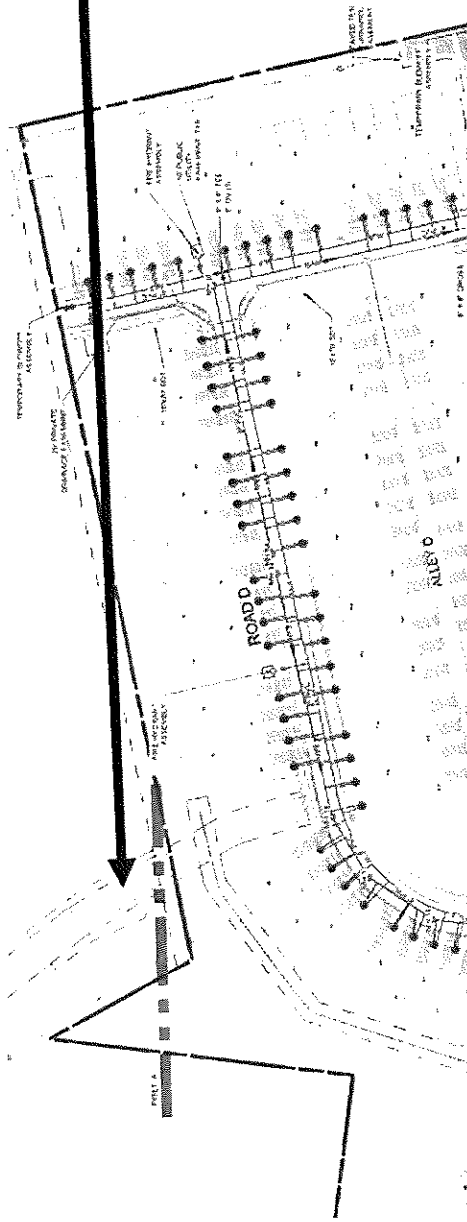
0.27 ACRES

TOTAL EASEMENT REQUIRED ON LEE COUNTY PROPERTY, 0.27 ACRES

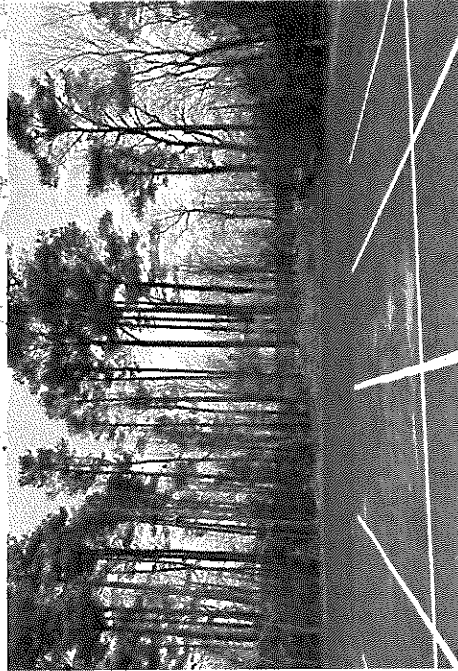
LEE COUNTY
PIN 9852-74-5416
DB 1620, PG 86
PC 2021, PG 110

Moore Center Easement Request

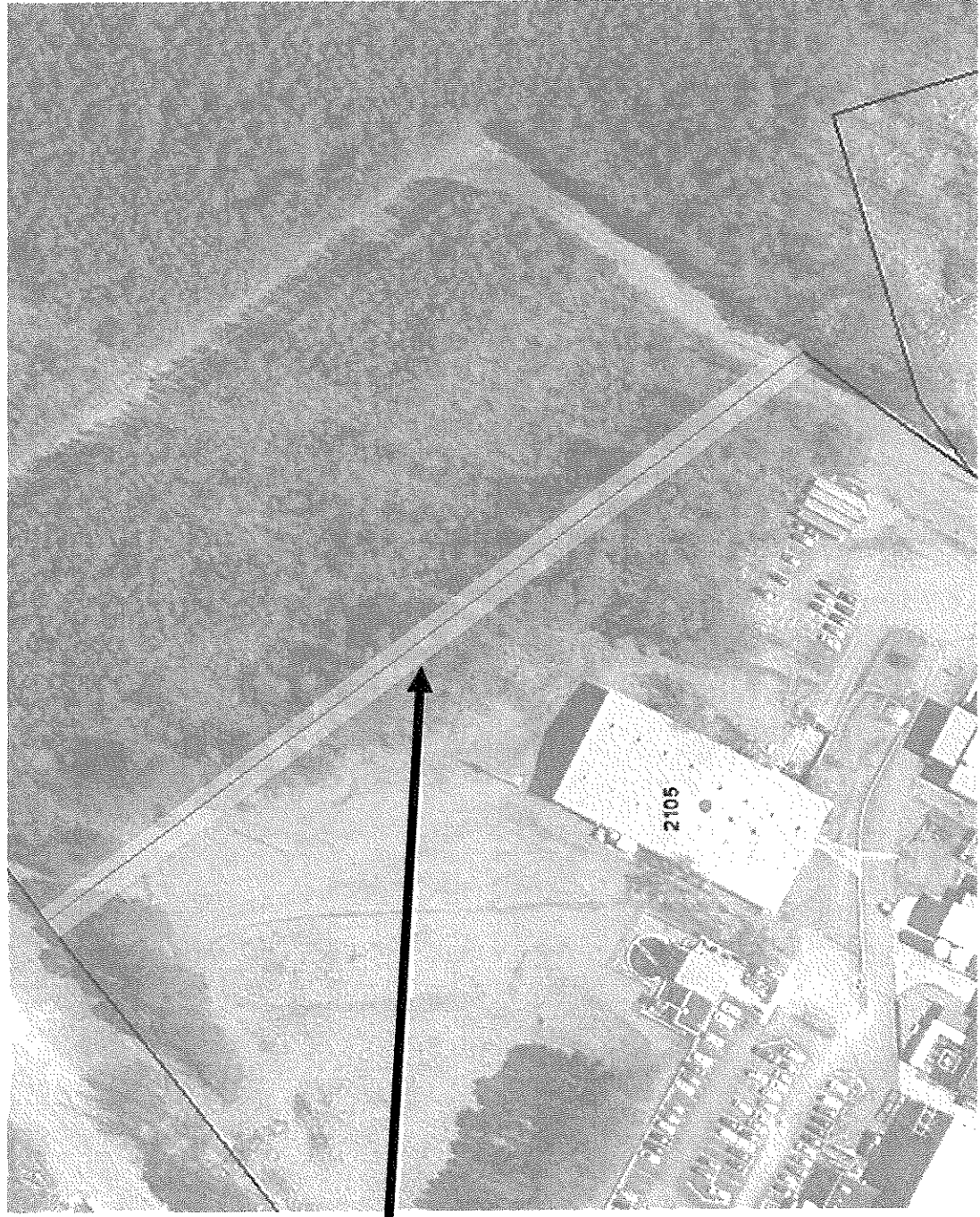
Approved 30 ft wide temporary emergency fire access easement



Pictures from rear side of Gymnastics building parking area

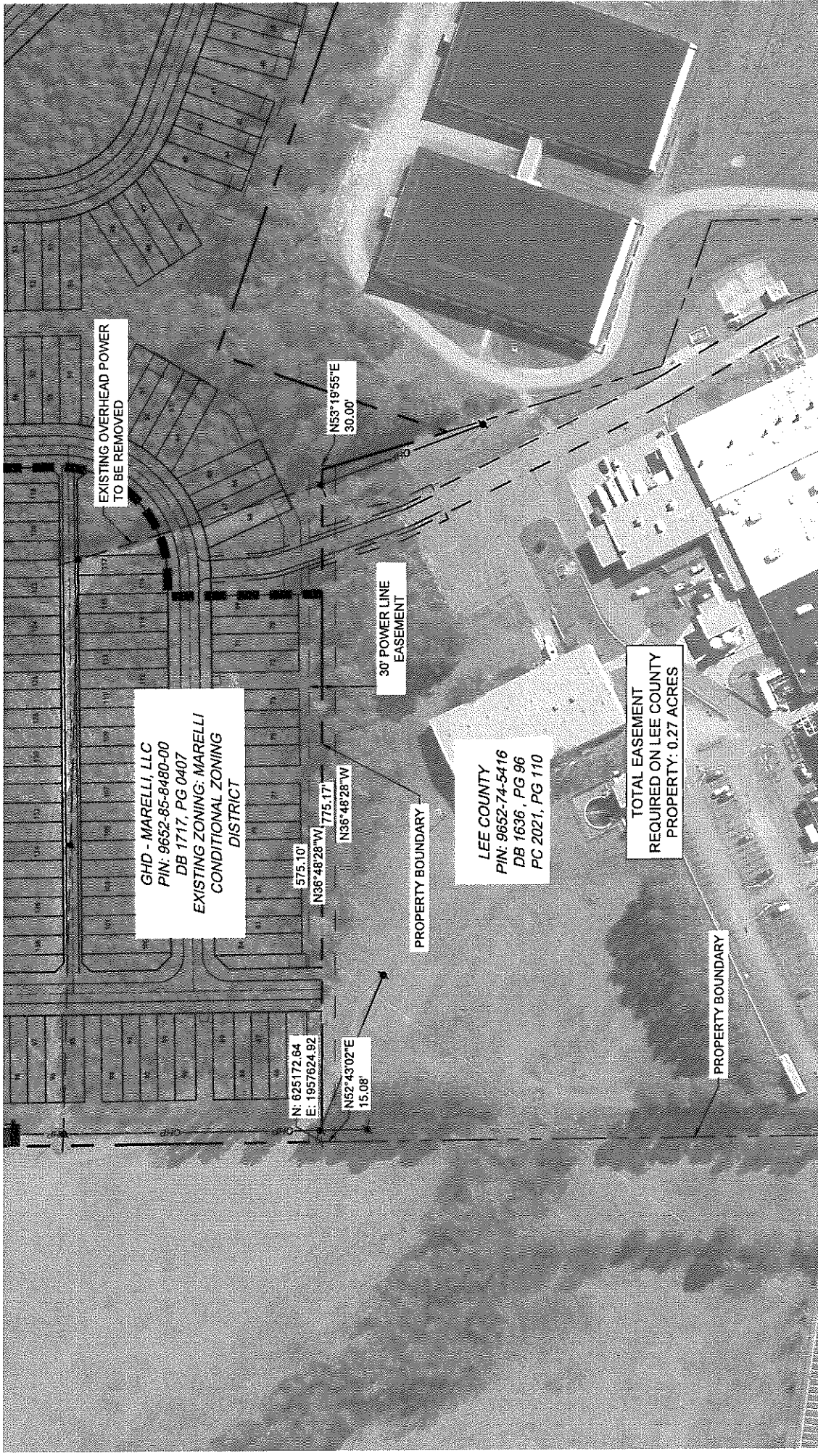


Moore Center Easement Request



Considerations (Moore Center)

- Permanent encumbrance on the property – may want appraisal to understand value of request
- Requires reporting due to financing of the project and property serving as collateral for the debt
- Need to confirm any plans related to construction of lines and materials staging that would impact Moore Center and Gymnastics
- Reduction of wooded buffer may increase pedestrian traffic from an unmonitored area



MARELLI

Power Easement Exhibit - February 16, 2024





Q 102137

X

Fuse (NC)
 ABC T2141802 Closed

Smallworld id 426475768

Number 102137

Owner Type Company Owned

Phasing ABC

Normal Status Closed

Fuse Units 3 Items

Owner Name Duke Energy Progress

Circuit ID T2141802

Circuit Tie? False

Mounting Riser

Date Tie Point Phasing Verified 1900-01-01

City Name SANFORD

County Name LEE

State Name NORTH CAROLINA

Source Data DEP

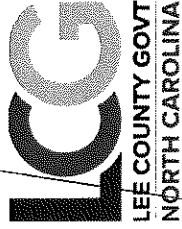
Source ID 2451164



Leaflet | Powered by Esri | Duke Energy

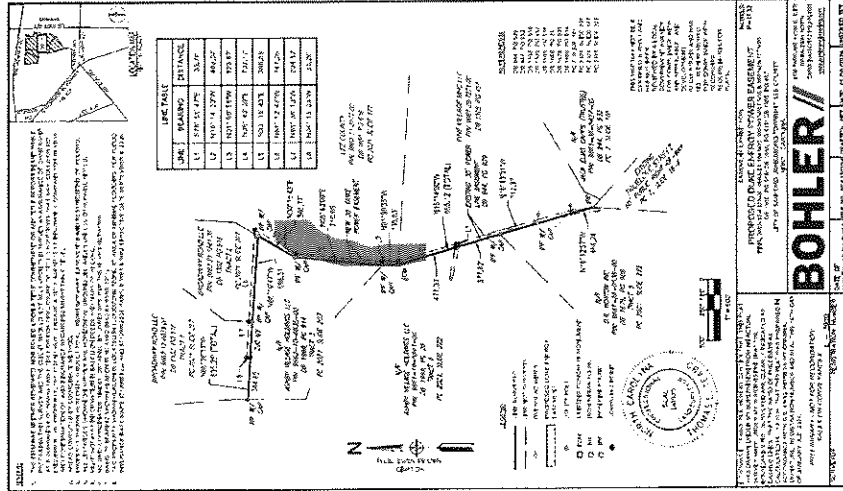


Lee County Athletic Park Easement Request



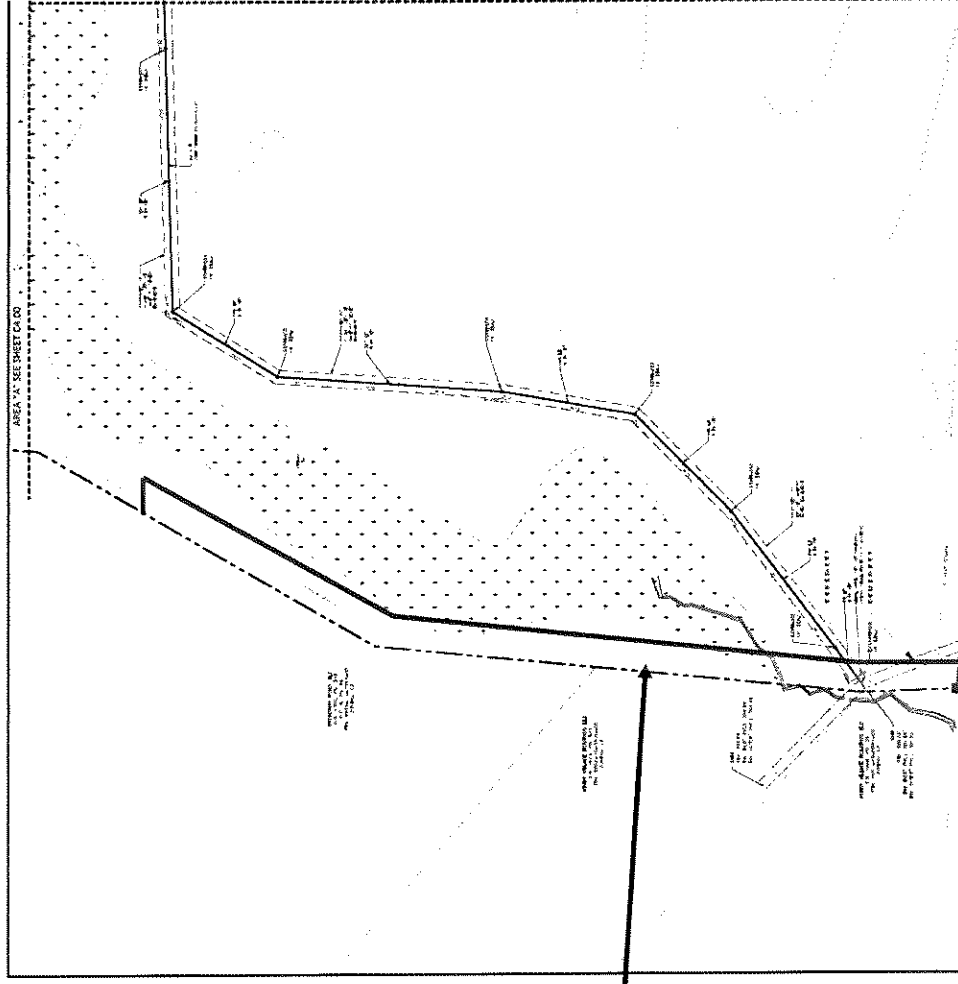
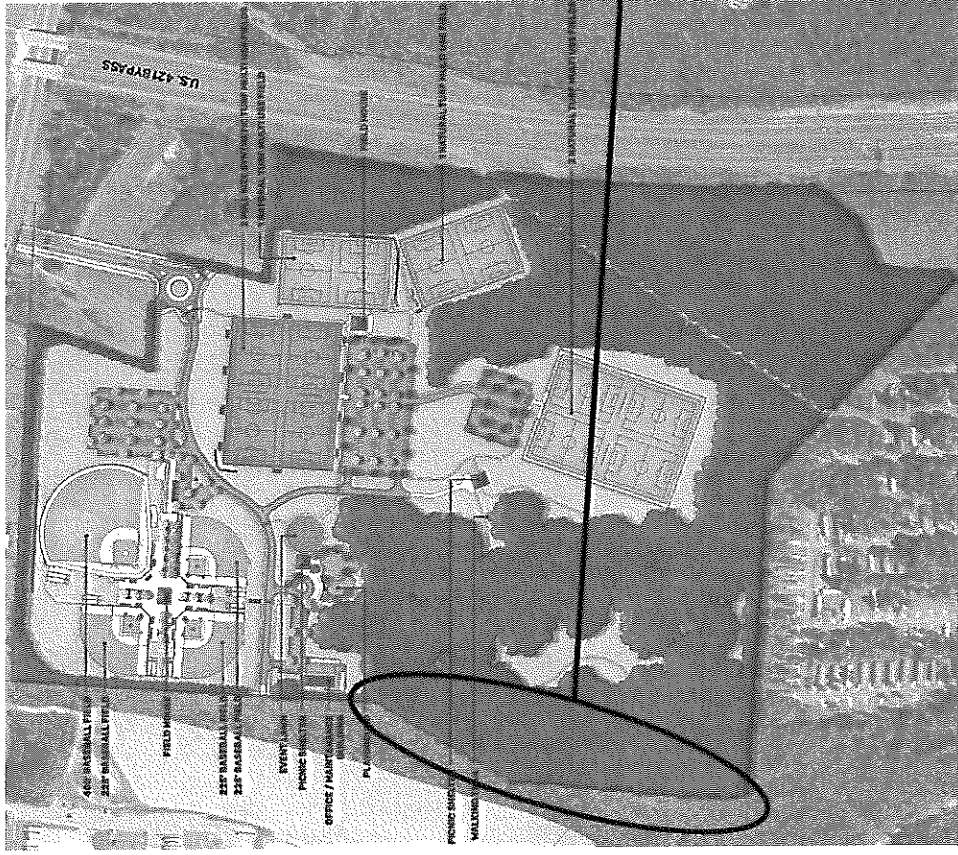
- DR Horton request for a Duke Energy utility easement for power relocation to Lee County Athletic Park
- Purpose of request is to align service to development plans for Ashby Village
- Total encumbrance = ~1,220 feet by 30 feet wide or ~36,620 square feet

note: \$.048/sq ft estimated tax value

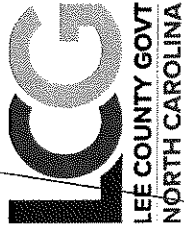


LINE TABLE		
LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	S78° 55' 47" E	33.76
L2	N46° 14' 00" W	499.62
L3	N01° 56' 55" W	129.87
L4	N05° 40' 09" E	702.12
L5	N30° 15' 43" E	388.65
L6	N66° 10' 47" W	747.05
L7	N66° 58' 13" W	294.32
L8	N04° 13' 03" W	90.26

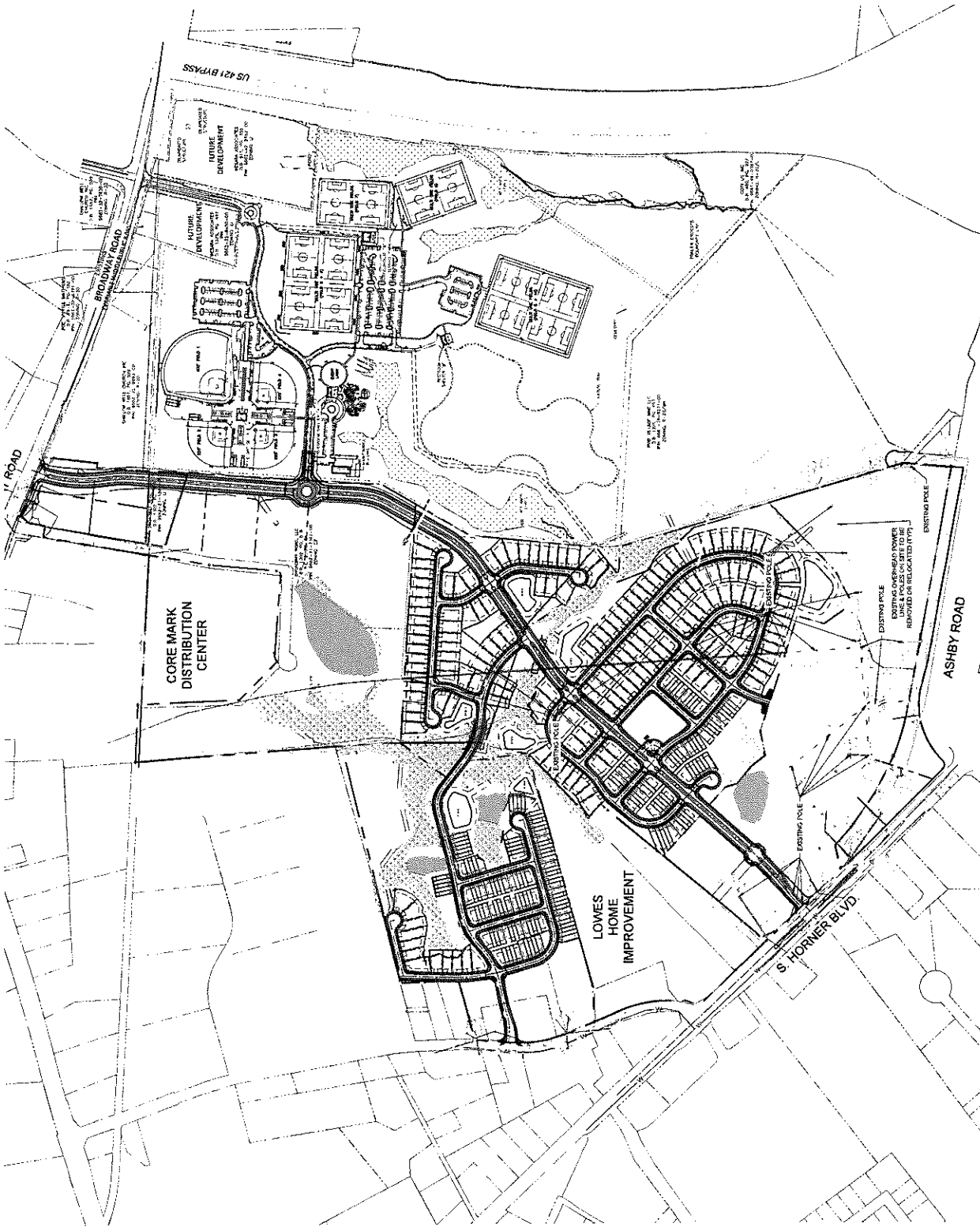
Requested Athletic Park Easement Area



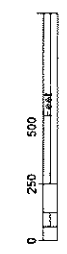
Considerations (Lee County Athletic Park)



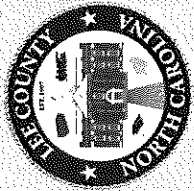
- Site plan will need to be updated by engineer – est. \$3,000k
- Updated plan will need to be reviewed by Planning staff
- May be implications due to reduction in wooded buffer and/or impact to wetlands
- Potential increase to pedestrian traffic from unmonitored access point
- Permanent encumbrance on the property – may want appraisal to understand value of request
- Requires reporting due to financing of the project and property serving as collateral for the debt
- Need to confirm any plans for requests related to construction of lines and materials staging that would impact Lee County Athletic Park



SITE LEGEND	
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Ashby Village
February 19, 2024



Lee County Government Strategic Plan Report

Arts and Culture



Continue to create and support a vibrant and diverse cultural community in Lee County through the support of facilities, programs, and regional partnerships.

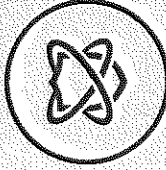
GOAL: Create intentional opportunities and grow spaces for affordable entertainment to be known throughout North Carolina.

- The Enrichment Center has expanded access to its cooking classes and now has most classes recorded and available on the Lee County Government YouTube channel, called "Cook with Chef Pepe at the Enrichment Center!"

GOAL: Increase awareness of cultural activities throughout the community.

- The Board of Commissioners approved a proclamation honoring and recognizing Black History Month throughout February 2024.

Community Safety



Support a safe community through programs, partnerships and trust.

GOAL: Increase opportunities and activities for youth of all ages.

- Lee County Parks & Recreation has expanded its Special Olympics offerings, including programming and events such as the Polar Splash and Dash this February 24 and Golf this spring (along with Bocce, Cheerleading, Swim Program, Basketball, and the local Spring Games in April).

GOAL: Increase opportunities to grow public trust.

- The Sheriff's Office hosted a Holiday Open House in December 2023 to invite the community to the office for lunch and fellowship.
- The Sheriff's Office also assisted the Senior Services department in distributing Angel Tree donations to individuals throughout the community.

GOAL: Ensure Lee County is a safe environment for community interactions.

- Lee County Human Resources and Risk Management coordinated an employee active shooter training in January 2024

Economic Development



Continue the upward trend of industrial recruitment, small business support, and workforce development through education partnerships.

GOAL: Become a world-class center for the biotech industry.

- The Board of Commissioners is considering an incentive for a biotech manufacturing company with a public hearing scheduled this evening.

GOAL: Create the environment for community-based economic and workforce development.

- The Board of Commissioners recently invited the Triangle Land Conservancy to speak on conservation easements and what that looks like in Lee County.

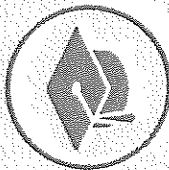
GOAL: Increase sustainable opportunities for economic growth.

- The Lee County sponsorship and naming rights campaign kicked off this month for the Lee County Athletic Park and new Library main branch. Information has been distributed and is available on the County's website.

VISION

Lee County Government is a celebrated community at the center of economic achievement and diverse cultural heritage, connected to all people.

Education



Focus on supporting all levels and aspects of community education to contribute to the knowledge base of the entire community.

GOAL: Lee County Government will define the role and intention of County government as it relates to community education and knowledge base.

GOAL: Lee County Government will have solid, clear, and mutually beneficial relationships with all sectors of education in the region.

- Lee County Government Administration met with CCCC to provide information sharing regarding the future of Lee County as it relates to the Moore Center, as well as programs for justice involved individuals.
- Lee County Schools invited County Commissioners and staff to an open house of the new modular unit at Southern Lee High School to show the County's additional investment this fiscal year is being utilized.

GOAL: Increase public education regarding local government resources and services.

- The Communications department is working to distribute additional press releases to inform the public on upcoming events and important information, most recently being the Polar Splash and Dash.

Health and Well-Being



Promote and maintain the health and well-being of Lee County through parks, recreation, activities, and programs that improve quality of life for our community members.

GOAL: Lee County Government's community health programs and services will be well known and accessible.

- The Board of Commissioners recently approved both the Opioid Strategic Plan and its funding resolution, which will allow the County to begin spending those dollars and assisting community members who may be struggling with substance abuse.
- Internally, staff across departments have worked to create new events and offerings for employees to boost morale and improve mental health, including the first annual Chili/Soup Cookoff, Valentine's Day Program hosted by Parks & Recreation, and the Health Fair on February 29.

GOAL: Create opportunities that promote physical and mental well-being in the community.

- With the implementation of the RENEW program last month, additional mental health and substance abuse resources have been added to the County's website.
- Lee County released a request for proposal to local mental health providers through the RENEW program to link individuals that are in need of mental health services.

Partnerships



Maintain partnerships within and beyond Lee County in business, education, community, and partner governments.

GOAL: Foster and grow long-established foundational partnerships within all sectors of the community.

- Lee County Administration and LCDSS met with Trillium Health Resources' staff to discuss the transition from Sandhills Center to Trillium as Lee County's managed care organization for serious mental health, substance use, traumatic brain injury, and intellectual/developmental disability services to ensure a smooth transition for our residents.

GOAL: Expand partnerships in the region.

- County staff recently met with Senator Jim Burgin to discuss reallocating his funding appropriations to community nonprofits that had not spent their funds and funneling those dollars into several County programs, including Social Services and RENEW.
- A recent incident on the Cape Fear River brought multiple agencies from across the state to Lee County to assist the Cape Fear River Volunteer Fire Department in a search and rescue.

County Manager's Report – February 19, 2024

Ongoing Projects

Lee County Athletic Park – Construction continues to progress in stages, with a current focus on earthwork and grading and sewer installation. Storm water system installation is planned next. NCDEQ is in the process of reviewing water utility plans. Once the plans are approved, installation of water infrastructure can begin. NCDOT approvals for a permanent driveway permit are required for the issuance of a building permit and zoning approvals for the site. Zoning and Building permits will be submitted as soon as DOT approvals are granted. NCDOT indicated approvals should be issued no later than the week of February 12th, however if these approvals are delayed, this could cause construction delays. Supplier for field lighting will be onsite in February to coordinate installation with site construction. Change orders from the February 5th Board of Commissioners meeting that included well abandonment, retaining wall, and owner-purchased site lamp poles were approved and communicated with the construction administrator and general contractor. Potential remaining change orders are being discussed with Sanford Contractors and McAdams, including temporary signal installation for construction and updates to temporary erosion control for the site.

Phase I & II Parks Projects – Kiwanis Children's Park and Temple Park –

Temple: Bathroom construction is nearing completion. The final inspection has been completed for construction. Concrete has been installed to connect the bathroom shelter and playground with existing sidewalk onsite. Also installed drainpipe and topsoil around playground. Utility connections (water, sewer, and power) remain the outstanding items for the project.

Kiwanis Children's Park: Phase 2 consists of an additional playground (for smaller children), new restrooms, new sidewalks, and new fencing. The project was sent out to bid and posted on the Lee County website January 12. Bid opening date is February 15, 2024.

OT Sloan Park Accessibility Project: Consists of updates to the current bathrooms, a new ADA playground, new sidewalks, parking improvements, new lighting, and new fencing. The project was sent out to bid and posted on the Lee County website January 12. The bid opening date is February 15, 2024.

Library Building Project – The Construction Documents (CD) Phase continues to progress and is currently past 80% complete. Vines Architecture, Sament/Sanford Contractors (CMAR), and Lee County are continuing to review designs and costs to ensure the construction budget can be achieved once the project goes out to bid in the Spring. The 80% Construction Document cost estimation came back over budget and requires value engineering efforts, which are currently in progress. The outside sewer connection for the new library site went out to bid on February 1st and closes on February 28, 2024. The CMAR (SAMET/SANFORD) held a MWBE outreach session for potential subcontractors on the library project the week of February 13, 2024. Lee County and Vines are working to start the bid process for the project in March 2024.

Historic Courthouse – Hobb’s Architects is currently working on Construction Documents (CD) set for the historic courthouse after receiving comments from NCSHPO (North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office) on the Design Development (DD) documents. Target date for CD completion is end of February 2024. Hobb’s and NCSHPO will be onsite at the courthouse February 15, 2024 for some final inspections of the building as they prepare the final specifications for the project. August 2024 is the spending deadline for the ESHPF (Emergency Supplemental Historic Preservation Fund) grant. Staff anticipates the need to submit for an extension request. Lee County is also working with Hobb’s Architects to help select a contractor to perform repair work on the window lintels, which will be addressed outside of the ESHPF grant directly by Lee County.

Lee County Jail Feasibility Study – Moseley continues to move forward on the feasibility study. The study is expected to take 120 days to complete, with anticipated completion in mid-March 2024.

Comprehensive Fire Services Study and Long-Range Plan – One-on-one visits with each chief, along with visits to each station to evaluate facilities, apparatuses, and equipment have been conducted. The consultant has requested to have an opportunity to speak with each Commissioner and the County Manager to gain further feedback. Correspondence has been sent with available times to schedule the meetings either by video conference or phone over the next couple of weeks.

Reports

Tax – The Tax Department Collections report for January 2024 is attached.

Building Inspections – Attached is the monthly inspections report for January 2024.

Library Board of Trustees – The Director’s Report for January 2024 is attached. The BOT has moved their meeting schedule to meeting every other month. The next meeting is scheduled for March 13, 2024 at 5:30 p.m. at the Main Library.

Parks and Recreation – The signed November meeting minutes are attached.

TRC – The TRC Agenda for February 2024 is attached.

Upcoming Meetings/Events:

March 4, 2024 – Board of Commissioners Regular Meeting – McSwain Center – 6:00 p.m.

March 18, 2024 – Board of Commissioners Regular Meeting – Civic Center – 6:00 p.m.

August 8-10, 2024 – NCACC Annual Conference – Forsyth County (Please notify Clerk if you plan to attend.)



Lee County
PUBLIC HEARING SIGN-UP SHEET

February 19th, 2024, 6:00 PM

DENNIS WICKER CIVIC CENTER, 1801 NASH STREET, SANFORD, NC 27330

*Please be aware that everyone wishing to speak during a public hearing must sign-up.
When the Mayor calls your name, please step to the podium, give your name & address, and speak to the board(s) to express your support, concerns, questions, etc.
You will have one opportunity to speak during each public hearing.*

CITY COUNCIL / PLANNING BOARD JOINT PUBLIC HEARING - CALL TO ORDER at 6:00 PM

UDO TEXT AMENDMENT; CASE 2024-0204

Consideration of a text amendment to the Unified Development Ordinance to amend Article 6 Subdivision, 6.3 Major Subdivisions, 6.3.3 Preliminary Plat to revise the period of time that a preliminary major subdivision plat shall be valid after approval from two (2) years to five (5) years to allow the applicant more time to secure other required approvals, financing, and commitments from developers/home builders prior to recording the final plat and legally creating the new lots.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1. Applicant Representative(s)	
Citizens	
2. David Smoak	96 Northridge Tr
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	



Lee County
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CITY COUNCIL / PLANNING BOARD JOINT PUBLIC HEARING - CALL TO ORDER at 6:00 PM

UDO TEXT AMENDMENT; CASE 2024-0203

Consideration of a text amendment to the Unified Development Ordinance to amend Article 2 Administrative Agencies, Section 2.3.2 Powers and Duties and Article 6 Subdivision, 6.3 Major Subdivisions, 6.3.3 Preliminary Plat to revise the approval process for a preliminary major subdivision plat so that it requires staff level approval only, as opposed to Planning Board & Governing Board level approval as currently required.

NAME

ADDRESS

1. Applicant Representative(s)

Citizens

2. David Smoak

96 Northridge Tr

3.

4.

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7.

8.



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CITY COUNCIL / PLANNING BOARD JOINT PUBLIC HEARING - CALL TO ORDER at 6:00 PM

ZONING MAP AMENDMENT / REZONING APPLICATION, PB ITEM 2024-0101

Application by Michael L. Cranford to rezone 3.38 +/- acres of two (2) tracts of land addressed as 2909 Jefferson Davis HWY, further identified as 9630-27-6451-00 and 9630-27-4548-00, from Highway Commercial (HC) to Light Industrial (LI). The applicant intends to operate a light manufacturing business and has submitted this Zoning Map Amendment Application for your consideration.

NAME

ADDRESS

1. Applicant Representative(s)

Michael L. Cranford

2909 Jefferson Davis Hwy
27332

Citizens

- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____

3-MINUTE PUBLIC COMMENT
SIGN UP SHEET
LEE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MEETING DATE: FEBRUARY 19, 2024

	NAME	ADDRESS	TOPIC
1.	Lucas Crawford	6305 Mallard Ln	Rezoniky 2909. Jefferson Davis
2.			
3.			
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8.			
9.			
10.			

NORTH CAROLINA, LEE COUNTY
Presented for registration on this 10th day
of March 20, 24 at 9:00 AM/PM
recorded in Book 37 Page 1
Pamela G. Britt, Register of Deeds