

VIRGINIA: AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF DIN-
WIDDIE COUNTY HELD AT THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING OF SAID
COUNTY ON THE 20TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1972 AT 8:00 P.M.

PRESENT: M. I. HARGRAVE, JR., CHAIRMAN ELECTION DISTRICT #4
S. E. WINN, VICE CHAIRMAN ELECTION DISTRICT #1
R. H. RUNDLE ELECTION DISTRICT #2
T. H. TUNSTALL ELECTION DISTRICT #5
C. L. MITCHELL SHERIFF
J. F. ANDREWS COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY

ABSENT: G. A. CROWDER ELECTION DISTRICT #3

IN RE: MINUTES

Upon motion of Mr. Rundle, seconded by Mr. Tunstall, all members voting "aye", the minutes of the September 6th meeting were approved as presented.

IN RE: CLAIMS

Upon motion of Mr. Winn, seconded by Mr. Rundle, - Mr. Winn, Mr. Rundle, Mr. Tunstall and Mr. Hargrave voting "aye", it is ordered by the Board that the accounts against the following funds for the month of September 1972, be issued payable out of the respective accounts: General Fund - Checks numbering 72-1149 through 72-1249 amounting to \$41,703.81. Library Fund - 72-3 through 72-5 amounting to \$201.22.

IN RE: JAMES O. WINBUSH - VOTER REGISTRATION

Mr. J. O. Winbush appeared before the Board to request that more locations throughout the County be provided for the Citizens of the County to register to vote. He stated that he was sure that volunteers would man these locations and this would mean no additional personnel would have to be hired.

Mr. Hargrave explained to Mr. Winbush that the Board of Supervisors' only responsibility to the Electoral Board of the County was to provide an office space for the registrar and the Electoral Board and appropriate sufficient funds for the Electoral Board to operate. The County Administrator, who also is secretary of the Electoral Board asked Mr. Winbush to send him a letter requesting that more locations throughout the County be provided for the citizens to register. This would be taken up next week at the Electoral Board meeting.

IN RE: JAMES L. TRIBBLE - CIVIL DEFENSE

Mr. J. L. Tribble, Assistant Regional Coordinator of Local Affairs of the Civil Defense, appeared before the Board to discuss two programs available to the County through the Civil Defense. No 1. That the County could secure up to 50% of the cost of a new building through the Civil Defense provided several modifications required by the Civil Defense were included. No 2 - That the Civil Defense would pay up to 50% of the equipment and furniture placed in this building, they also would pay up to 50% of the time spent by the local coordinator on Civil Defense work, and would pay 50% of his office expenses. The Board discussed these programs with Mr. Tribble for sometime. Mr. Hargrave, the Chairman, told Mr. Tribble that the Board was interested in these programs and through the County Administrator, would be contacting him for further details and further help on these programs.

IN RE: REGIONAL JUVENILE DETENTION HOME

The Chairman, Mr. Hargrave, summarized what had transpired previously concerning the Regional Juvenile Detention Home.

At a previous meeting the Board had asked the County Administrator to contact Judge D. C. Mayes, Judge John A. Snead and Mrs. King B. Talley, Director of the Dinwiddie County Welfare Department to get their position on the Regional Juvenile Detention Home. In addition, they had asked Mr. James F. Andrews, Commonwealth's Attorney and Mr. Charles L. Mitchell, Sheriff, to obtain from juvenile cases handled by the sheriff's department the need that Dinwiddie County might have had for a regional juvenile detention home during 1971 and the first part of 1972.

Mr. Hargrave reported that Judge D. Carleton Mayes had contacted him and expressed the view that a regional juvenile detention home was not needed by the County and that he thought the Board should not participate.

The County Administrator presented to the Board a letter from Judge John A. Snead stating his endorsement of a Regional Juvenile Detention Home and his sincere hope that the Board would give its approval soon.

Mr. James F. Andrews, Commonwealth's Attorney, presented the following facts and figures on juvenile cases handled by the Sheriff's department. These figures relate to non-traffic criminal charges and runaways held for return to parents or other jurisdictions. During the year 1971, 69 cases plus one juvenile detained as a material witness. Of this 69 - 30 were held for one to nine days as runaways, or charged with being pedestrains on the interstate highway. Twenty seven were charged with felonies or misdemeanors of a more serious nature. Out of this 27, 13 were held for 3 to 28 days, one delinquent was held for 90 days, and four were put into a detention home. During the first 7 months of 1972 - the Sheriff's Department had 22 cases. Of the 22 cases - 8 were held for one to two days as runaways or charged with being pedestrains on the interstate highway. Twelve were charged with felonies or more serious misdemeanors were held more than one day, although at least 4 would have been placed in detention homes, instead of being released promptly to their parents, had one been available locally.

Mr. Andrews again expressed his concern with the cost of the juvenile facility, but he believed it would be beneficial for Dinwiddie County to participate.

Mrs. King B. Talley, Director Welfare Department, appeared before the Board and presented the following facts to support her belief that Dinwiddie County should participate in the Regional Juvenile Detention Home.

Below is a comparision of the family and children service report for June 1972- to June 1962.

	June 1962	June 1972
Children in F.C.	13	40
Court Service Cases	5	21
After Care Supervision	1	3

Ten years ago we had two choices for children who had to be temporarily detained. They could be released to their parents custody or held in jail. Granted being detained in jail now is a vast improvement over 1962, but it is still unlawful. Girls have to be transported to the Richmond City Jail. In the majority of the cases, the crisis that precipitates detainment is a result of a problem at home, so to release a child to the custody of his parents to return to the source of the conflict isn't a very realistic approach. Also, many juveniles are picked up on the highway who have no parents in the area to which to be released. Children who must be detained in the area for their own protection or the safety of their families are held in the Richmond City retention Home if space is available. In addition, we have placed juveniles in the Chesapeake Detention Home.

After further discussuion on this matter, Mr. Rundle moved that Dinwiddie County participate in the regional juvenile detention home. There was not a second to Mr. Rundle's motion, but a motion need not be seconded to be voted upon by the Board. The Board voted as follows: Hargrave and Rundle "aye". Mr. Winn and Tunstall "nay". Because the vote was two for and two against, and one member absent, this matter will be voted on again at the next meeting which all five supervisors are present.

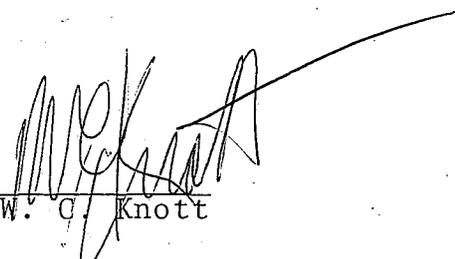
IN RE: STREET LIGHTS - ASHLEY SUBDIVISION

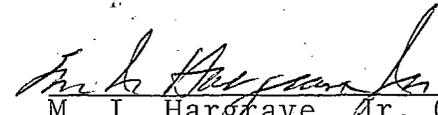
The County Administrator told the Board that a survey had been made long Ashley Lane to determine the need for street lights. Presently there are five homes occupied and one under construction. The County Administrator recommended that three street lights be located along Ashley Lane.

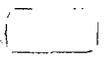
Upon motion of Mr. Rundle, seconded by Mr. Tunstall, the County Administrator was authorized to direct VEPCO to install three street lights on Ashley Lane. Mr. Winn stated he opposed the installation of lights along Ashley Lane until there were seven homes occupied. Mr. Rundle agreed to amend his motion as follows: To direct the County Administrator to install three street lights along Ashley Lane when 7 homes were occupied. Mr. Tunstall again seconded this motion. Mr. Rundle, Mr. Tunstall, Mr. Winn and Mr. Hargrave voting "aye".

There being no further business to be brought before the Board the meeting adjourned at 9:30 P.M.

ATTEST:


W. C. Knott


M. I. Hargrave, Jr. Chairman



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