Randolph Sheppard

March 15th, 2019

FRANK GAFFNEY: Call to order. Roll call.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Candice Linville, district one.

PINKIE HARRIS: Pinkie Harris, district two.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Shelly LeJeune, district three.

EMMA PALMER: Emma Palmer, Shreveport.

FRANK GAFFNEY: I welcome everybody. Next thing is Steve, opening remarks.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Welcome. I am the Randolph Sheppard program manager. With me is Kevin Monk and Chauntey. Melissa Bayham will be joining us later. She is at another meeting at the moment. Thanks for coming in the rain. Make sure we have your travel expense report you need to sign. Lynsey is with us again taking notes. Identify yourself if you could when you get ready to speak. We do have a bid going on right now, that is while Earl is not here. Chabert Medical Center, doing a tour today. I think right now John Burt, Earl and the new man Hasan are the only three taking the tour. Robert is going to be taking a medical retirement from the location. If you could put your phone on the silent for the remainder of the meeting.

FRANK GAFFNEY: The next thing is Melissa. She is not here.

KEVIN MONK: She asked me to express on her behalf she could not make it. There are several things going on. First off there was a question, and I think it may even appear on the agenda, about going after vending at Barksdale and Fort Polk. We ran it up the flag pole, the administration has agreed they will assist us in going after the vending machines. And they also mentioned the possibility of Jackson's Barracks. However, there is one issue as it relates to a payment from Fort Polk. They would like to clear that up prior to pursuing the vending issues. Other than that that's kind of the thing. I think most of the other items that she would comment on or I would have comments on are appearing on the agenda. I just wanted to make sure that made it into the record.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Kevin, are they aware Fort Polk is contract and the machines are priority?

KEVIN MONK: Yes. I have made that known.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Okay. Introduction of guests.

PAM GAFFNEY: Pam Gaffney, Shreveport.

ROCKY: Rocky, New Orleans.

BARBARA ALEXANDER: Barbara Alexander.

BYRON ANTOINE: Byron Antoine, Baton Rouge.

DAVID ALBAREZ: David Albarez, Baton Rouge.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Everybody looked over the agenda. Any questions on it? Approval of the agenda.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: I approve.

PINKIE HARRIS: Second.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Opposed? Being none. Next thing is old business. Permits.

STEVE DEBRUHL: When a manager gets a location they issue a permit for that location. A permit typed up. Chauntey has them in the computer. Some people don't have permits. But when you get the permit you are also given the RS701, the agreement between you and the SLA to operate the stand and the standards of operation. A form that gets approved by RSA years ago. It didn't mention anything about the insurance on there. I guess at the time the state used to pay your insurance. We added one section to that RS709. I want to send it to the RSA Rehab Services Administration in Washington it approve it. I am in communication with Jessie. Hopefully we will have that done by the end of the month. And then each RSA will go to every manager and have them update that RS709 form and give them a permit at that time. If you are in a location you are permitted in a location. Don't physically have a piece of paper. Kind of kill two birds with one stone. This way everybody can sign it again. Speaking of insurance, everyone paid up. There was a miscalculation David said. And everybody should have been refunded 20 bucks on their premiums. If you didn't receive it let me know. He sent them to the RSMAs and they are handling it and mailing them out to the managers.

FRANK GAFFNEY: A fee that was charged to each manager, like a handling fee and they charged us too much so they refunded. Any questions on that? Next thing is managers who owe money.

KEVIN MONK: I have my list. I go in and do some research. I found an old list like accounts receivable where payments were made. At this point I am trying to pull it all together and see what people left with owing verses what they paid so I can try to get everything and come up with a conclusive number as to what they actually owe. I'm pretty close on everything and being able to move forward.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Part of the issue was in the past the RSMA collected the money and forwarded it to whoever else. That money got sent to Steven and calculated somewhere else. Somebody pays, they need to collect. Chauntey is keeping much better track of it than in the past.

EMMA PALMER: What are we planning on doing now. What is the procedures you are trying to take?

STEVE DEBRUHL: If they have an active stand they can't have a debt to the SOA. If they do, they have to pay it off in six months or placed on probation.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Once Kevin gets the figures together and they are notified six months to pay it off or put on probation.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Or structured payment plan.

KEVIN MONK: The one manager I have in mind is fully aware they owe money and that this is coming. It's going to happen. Fully aware of it. I had the conversation personally with them.

PINKIE HARRIS: These are active current managers.

KEVIN MONK: Yes. One I can think of and maybe one additional. Depends on what my numbers wind up showing.

STEVE DEBRUHL: The ones who are no longer in the program can't have a debt and be in good standing.

KEVIN MONK: That is our big problem people who are not in the program anymore and who owe us money. That is the much, much bigger problem.

PINKIE HARRIS: And they leave the state and what not.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Is there anything in place where when they go to another state if they get into a Randolph Sheppard program in another state that they are notified so that way they can't start in another state and get in the program without paying the money back to our program.

STEVE DEBRUHL: No. One person in Texas who is in the Texas program who is paying back a lot of money on a payment plan and doing well over there in Texas. They continue to pay us back with money they generated over there. Another individual went to another state, Alabama. Told them they were in the program. That person called me up, do you know this person. Oh, yeah.

PINKIE HARRIS: That person doesn't have an active stand?

STEVE DEBRUHL: No. And after the conversation they won't be. We have a conference call first Friday of every month. Pretty much talk to a lot of different LSAs. Like if someone came in today they had been in Washington State I will probably call up there.

PINKIE HARRIS: The person in Texas is continually paying.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Absolutely. Easy to pay somebody back if you have a job to pay it. Also don't want people scamming state to state either.

FRANK GAFFNEY: That person was even paying before they got their job. Next thing is the truck repair.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Hoffman Automotive across the river right on side of Port Allen. Kept having a repeated problem with the truck. Work, drive, truck is dead. Kevin's opinion they would hook it up to the computer that might be what's wrong, but not the original problem. We got somebody else there were burnt wires. Switch it all out cost it a hundred bucks. Actually came out to the yard. Does need some new tires. George is pricing those and a tune up. Since that guy has been over there haven't had any issues with it not starting.

FRANK GAFFNEY: And he is reasonable.

STEVE DEBRUHL: He also has a big tow truck. If he couldn't fix it was going to tow it back for us. This guy does work for other state agencies and he was all set up and everything. That's a 2004 truck so it does take some maintenance.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Any discussion on that? Labor update.

KEVIN MONK: That has been a challenge. Not due to management or anything. It's the technology. There is a process to get items put into the kiosk. That has to take place. It takes a little maintenance and technical knowhow. A learning curve to be able to do it and do it well and right. Biggest issues that we're having now is the internet service going to the kiosk is I guess you could use word intermittent. It drops off for no good reason. When it comes back on items won't scan under the kiosk. You have to go in and look them up which is more of a burden on the customers to do that. It's an extra process, it's a pain. We may be having to look at better more reliable internet connection. There are hot items now being sold. Biscuits, various biscuits and grits in the morning time. At lunch there are a couple of salads, some fresh burgers and poboys being sold. It's very much a work in progress. Trying to help get the word out via email to all the staff telling them how to use the kiosk. For example, the kiosk that we have does not give a refund, sorry, change. It does not give change. So there is a process where if you put a 5‑dollar bill in and your item is 3‑dollars you can add the 2‑dollars to a wallet to be used later. It's a learning curve on all sides.

STEVE DEBRUHL: I have an email at Mica. Call Herb and they can walk through step by step. It can be connected via a wifi hot spot.

PINKIE HARRIS: We were talking to Candice about that. When we were at criminal court we bought the big Verizon a literal router and we had an ethernet cord from that to our actual register. You could probably hard wire it in directly to the router maybe.

STEVE DEBRUHL: How much does that cost.

PINKIE HARRIS: A hundred bucks a month.

ROCKY: You had the router on a per monthly charge. The prices have dropped to 79‑dollars. The important thing is if you go down that road the benefit of getting the larger router verses the jet pack in the larger router you can actually hard wire the router in with the ethernet to the square. If you are only using the jet pack that is really good for iPad minis and smaller devices.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Is the rental a router and a data plan?

ROCKY: If you get the big router you can just buy it out right, probably the cheapest thing and then determine what data plan. For Pinkie's place she uses less than a gig a month. You have to lock everybody out. When she was over at criminal court I want to say we were on a five gig plan and we used maybe two gigs. Depending on how much business you are doing. Pinkie right now transactionally she does about 70 to 80 square transactions a day. That aggregate amounts to less than a gig of usage a month.

STEVE DEBRUHL: How much is it per month?

ROCKY: For her square jet pack 40‑dollars a month for two gigs. Threw the larger one it may be different. For somebody who is doing less than a hundred transactions a day I don't know why they would need more than two gigs.

PINKIE HARRIS: The kiosk is in the basement so probably part of your problem.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Our IT department for the whole state agency you should have pretty good internet service.

ROCKY: The whole thing you need to overcome. If the building is able to block incoming internet signal like over at Candice's place then getting that router is a mute point. If they can't receive signal coming in then it can't support whatever device it is there to support.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Verizon has a special 16 gigs for 50 bucks a month.

STEVE DEBRUHL: The speed compared to ethernet line is it comparable.

PINKIE HARRIS: Back in the old days call that a T1.

ROCKY: Direct ethernet connection is more dependable and generally faster. Whatever the IT solution is the reception solution is having the square on both your phone and on the iPad device helps out. Because if the square's internet connectivity is lost, the square register, you can still take your phone and use the magnetic stripe.

PINKIE HARRIS: The micro market itself.

STEVE DEBRUHL: We're going to analyze and make sure we know what the problem is. Better to be slow and still be in business.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Any questions on that?

STEVE DEBRUHL: Seems to be going pretty well otherwise.

KEVIN MONK: He started out doing one pan of biscuits, now he told me it's up to two. Catching on. Definitely slow, but starting to catch.

FRANK GAFFNEY: I think he is selling three different salads. Everything he does stays the same price.

STEVE DEBRUHL: He has his own labeler. Makes a code for a sausage biscuit. You have to make sure it's in the kiosk.

KEVIN MONK: It's going to take some work, some technology skills because you can do your inventory this thing will tell you how to order, keep your par levels for you if you are willing to do a little work upfront. It has the capability of making it easier. Just going to be a learning curve.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Next is federal prisons.

KEVIN MONK: A letter has gone out to the federal prison from Cynthia the attorney at LWC who is working with us on the issue. And it's basically a pretty strong letter and basically it says we have the right, this is a federal location, we have the right to conduct a site survey and have all this information we requested. We haven't had any information from you guys and either provide the information and the access or tell us why you don't think you need to do it.

FRANK GAFFNEY: So we're getting closer.

STEVE DEBRUHL: We're going to try to conduct this off federal prison property. We took a tour already. I know what it looks like.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Next thing is letters to missing in action managers. Which basically is managers who left the program one way or the other and talking about sending them a letter stating how much they owe and they have six months to pay it or they will be put on probation and then after that no longer be in good standing. Which means nothing, but we get it on file.

STEVE DEBRUHL: They all pretty much get that letter when they leave.

PINKIE HARRIS: Is there no legal action we can take.

KEVIN MONK: I have had some conversation about there is a new, I say new, probably three or four years old, an office of state debit collection and had some conversations about turning some of these over to them. From what I have heard we don't really stand to gain anything from that because essentially the majority of the money they collect goes to fund the agency. But I think if we do that with a couple of key situations can send a strong message. We could mitigate the problem in the future.

PINKIE HARRIS: Some of these people are in other states trying to start other businesses. I feel like there has to be.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Some database so they can't. A common information spot.

PINKIE HARRIS: Not only Randolph Sheppard. Some people are trying to open bars, start other businesses. Some people are still trying to get federal contracts. There must be some course of action you owe Louisiana fifty thousand dollars.

KEVIN MONK: From what I understand this is not unique to Louisiana. Nationwide.

PINKIE HARRIS: You could run up a tab here, go in another state, run up a tab there. Just keep bleeding the system.

FRANK GAFFNEY: That's what we used to have here. They move from location to location and owed money on each location.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Pay your inventory back within the first year. There are some things we could do to change that.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: How long is the probation time once you give them the letter?

STEVE DEBRUHL: Six months. They can't come back unless they pay the bill.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: What happens after the six months?

STEVE DEBRUHL: Effectively out of the problem until they pay the money back.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Mainly a letter we have on file so they realize they owe us and maybe just by telling them they won't be in good standing. We haven't got into this yet, but I had even thought once they have been notified that they owe the money they will be on probation that later on the attorneys find out whether or not we might have to do a vote on it, if you are not in good standing whether you can receive the stipend check or not. We can't use that money to pay for anything, but if they are not in good standing they can't receive it.

EMMA PALMER: I thought the stipend check was for insurance purposes and they went down that road one time.

FRANK GAFFNEY: We didn't go down that road.

EMMA PALMER: I thought they said they couldn't do it.

FRANK GAFFNEY: That was in those days. Now there is no reason why they should leave and receive a stipend. You have to be a permitted manager to receive the stipend.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Or retired.

PINKIE HARRIS: People who are out of state who aren't in this program?

FRANK GAFFNEY: If they are retired.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: If they had 20 years in the program.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Only apply to people who are retired that owe money. If you owe money and are out of the program you are not getting a stipend check. Stipend is for the insurance so I don't know if that is even an issue as far as people being retired.

CANDICE LINVILLE: If you pay off your inventory like Frank did and you leave your location and your location say you leave it with 5,000‑dollars in inventory who refunds you that money. Is it the state or the incoming manager. It used to be the incoming manager, but now it's the state.

STEVE DEBRUHL: It's the state's inventory. If unless the state spotted you inventory. Say you started with our own $10,000. Basically loaning it to you.

CANDICE LINVILLE: I know when I took over for, I guess Southeast, the inventory wasn't up to par and I was getting a check from the manager. The state wasn't involved.

STEVE DEBRUHL: He probably owed the state. Sounds like instead of paying the state he was paying you. That's because he owed the state that money.

CANDICE LINVILLE: It was a monthly installment thing. When I took over Einstein I added stuff to an inventory base because I didn't want to get stuck in that same situation. I didn't realize the rule had changed.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Whenever you leave Einstein whatever is left over they will write you a check. The next thing on there is stipends. Everybody has received their stipends.

KEVIN MONK: Almost without exception, I think may have been one person who actually got a direct deposit who there was an issue with. Almost without exception. Two or three people got a paper check cut and the check got lost. If you talk to people about this stipend issue please encourage them to get direct deposit. That will keep down the headaches on their side, on my side, on the fiscal side. If we don't have to stop payment on a check and try to issue another one. In the meantime the check shows up. It's just less headache all the way around.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Also when you go to set it up you have to set it up correctly.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Next thing is River City.

STEVE DEBRUHL: To the new Delgado on the west bank. Beautiful building with nobody in it. About 25 students. Coke has a contract with Delgado. There is two snack machines in there lightly being served. Sandra is handling those two machines. She is doing a good job at Harvey by the way. Not many students over there. Pushing more over there making them take the English classes, classes you have to take have them over there. It's in Westwego going down the road. Not a lot around there. Eventually if you build it they will come. It's a beautiful building with nobody in it. We did deliver a freezer over there. Have the place set up when the time comes. That's about it.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Any questions? Next thing is healthy vending, which is Shelly.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Really not a whole bunch of changes. Basically doing the same thing trying out different things. And I would like to see more managers get in it especially in state buildings. That's what we were supposed to do, got to make the governor happy.

KEVIN MONK: Especially the downtown. Closer to the capitol. Really need to be trying to move that direction.

PINKIE HARRIS: I had good success with the pop chips. I don't know if they count for fit pick. My people love them.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Potato chip that is puffed up. All air. Next thing is FBI update.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Mike and I went and saw them. Looking for a snack and drink machine. They used to have their own, go to Sams and buy a box of candy bars and set them fifty cents apiece, coke the same thing. Put out the bid and the problem nowadays not too many people in New Orleans. Refreshment Solutions pretty much bought everybody. I told a couple guys they have to do an FBI background check. They didn't seem interested. I don't currently have three bidders. See if we can go with Refreshment Solutions. They do inspect the truck. We couldn't take our cell phones in the building. Some guy was delivering a TV the dogs out there looking under his truck. To be expected. A few local guys no, I don't want to do that. I do have one prospective. I want to make sure I am following the bid laws and everything else. A third party probably not a lot of revenue.

CANDICE LINVILLE: About 200 people?

STEVE DEBRUHL: 125. A lot of agents that go out during the day. A beautiful break room, twice the size of this that goes out into a patio and they have refrigerators free water and drinks.

FRANK GAFFNEY: The next one is training of the square system, but we will have to table that unless Steve or Kevin want to say anything cause Lynn is not here.

STEVE DEBRUHL: You skipped over Hale Boggs. So Hale Boggs Federal Courthouse Downtown New Orleans Harlin was the last guy. We had the vending machines, a 13 story building, 20 court rooms. She said has 400 people in the building, I don't think there is that many people. Had a heck of a time trying to make it going. Get in the building, security, have to go through metal detectors. People in the building they like to leave when they get a chance. On us to try to do a snack shop, again. We actually tried to have a private business, just let her go in there see if she can make a go. She dropped out after the first couple months. I just think it's a no win situation. But they want us. I talked to Refreshment Solutions about doing a micro market over there. Machines are currently on third party. We receive pretty good revenue. If we put another manager he would take over the machines. Really going to be tough for anybody to make any money over there. To get your credentials to get in the building without going to the metal detector Mica worked for another agency took him six months. To get Harlin and his wife it was about a two month process going online doing this and that. Not easy to get into. Only people that go there are the people in the building. Refreshment Solutions doing the vending machines right now, getting good money on third party. Talk about doing a micro market in there. I am at the point now if they want to go find someone, do a pop up restaurant in there entertain that idea if they pay us commission. They would have to pay sales tax in Orleans Parish. I would be having to make sure this guy pays his sales tax. Not worth the effort.

PINKIE HARRIS: Are we absolutely obligated?

STEVE DEBRUHL: I don't think so. At the same time I see the Jimmy John guy drive up. It's a big beautiful building.

PINKIE HARRIS: Where is the push coming from?

STEVE DEBRUHL: From the judges and the GSA. I talked to the district manager of Texas and Louisiana and she knows it's a challenge. She is getting heat from the judges. At the same time the judges never patronize the location.

PINKIE HARRIS: If the heat is coming from the judges for the food service establishment did they use what was there before?

STEVE DEBRUHL: No. They only thing that did any good was before Katrina. They never made a lot of money to begin with. Talking about 2, 3, 400 bucks on a great day before they really stepped up security. There was a time you go down stairs in the basement a giant kitchen down there. Kind of like a ghost town.

ROCKY: Why don't you offer it to one of our managers to privatize. They can use their tax exempt purposes.

PINKIE HARRIS: If I did it for myself if I am outside the Randolph Sheppard program I have to pay for equipment maintenance and all that stuff.

STEVE DEBRUHL: We do have a three compartment sink, we have some equipment. We took most of everything out of there. There is a cooler in there. Take it out of there at some point. Refreshment Solutions he was saying he wanted to do it, but his problem too the way it's located not a common site. He thought he would have a lot of shrinkage. There is multiple state agencies. He wouldn't know who to go to to get his 1.25. Wasn't worth it to him.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Didn't he want us to guarantee sales.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Yeah.

FRANK GAFFNEY: He wanted us to pay him money.

STEVE DEBRUHL: We want to put a stipulation whenever they go in there can't be in conflict what is in the vending machines. And do it for a limited time period. May decide to move everybody in that building. A lot of real estate that is empty. If they go back to the hay day, which I doubt they ever will, we want to be able to get it back if we wanted to.

FRANK GAFFNEY: What is it, like 13 story.

STEVE DEBRUHL: 13 stories. That is just the one building. Then they have the court houses on the other side. There are a lot of people in the building when court is going on. It's rare. According to GSA 400 to 425. I do have people that telecommute. I think half the people like to go outside during lunchtime, something else to look at. That's the way they are over there.

ROCKY: You can't sell cigarettes?

STEVE DEBRUHL: Probably not. As far as a waiver what do you think about it Frank?

FRANK GAFFNEY: I agree. They are calling and sending Steve emails all the time and I was on the conference call.

EMMA PALMER: Even that lady that tried to do it across the street that didn't work for her.

STEVE DEBRUHL: No. She was focusing on the coffee, she would sell like three a day. She had on the receipt any comments go online, your coffee sucks. Got a lot of negative comments on her comment line too. Not a lot of people that hit the building. And no one is going to come from the outside because of security. I will talk to Cynthia about that. We want to make sure cause they are not going to find anybody. If they want to spend hours a day trying to get a guy to come over there. It's not worth it to the program or to me. They have to pay sales tax. If they don't pay, then what happens then. I think it's more trouble than it's worth.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Want to give me a motion to put that out.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Yeah. Probably should.

EMMA PALMER: I would like to make a motion let Steve put it out as a waiver. Putting we maintain the rights.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Provide a waiver in noncompetition to the vending machines.

KEVIN MONK: We have done stuff like that in the past. Language like maintaining the vending machines. And we always put a caveat to where if there is significant changes to the building we reserve the right to go back. Like if there is a population explosion in the building we can go back and look at it. Most of the time when we do that they are wanting a full service cafeteria, 500 people in the building, we say no. But if you change the scope of the location we might want to come back and look at it. The way it's been done in the past. We will work something out.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Like we did with the library.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Also like Department of Ag in Lafayette. They had a kitchen already from the previous people. Had 500 people. We gave them a waiver. Four vending machines over there average about 200‑dollars a month for all four machines.

PINKIE HARRIS: Second.

FRANK GAFFNEY: All in favor. Opposed. So carried. The next thing is training on square system. Lynn is not here. I believe what we are talking about is if we get further into the square system we either have maybe some training at Able or possibly do training for part of our regional training. It's being kept in mind.

ROCKY: Any training, I can speak with some level of understanding, if you are going to do any training on square you need to approach not just from transaction, but from connectivity. And also the square is enabled to handle all the inventory and the hot buttons. Whoever gets trained needs to be aware how you put your inventory, the hot buttons, connectivity issues, online ordering, payroll, the whole 10 yards.

FRANK GAFFNEY: The square system has everything. All depends on what you want to do.

STEVE DEBRUHL: As far as coast goes we paid like 1,600‑dollars for these talking cash registers that spoke a lot of gibberish. About what it could cost to get it fully set up.

PINKIE HARRIS: How much was that system Herb had, seven grand or something.

STEVE DEBRUHL: A system for Hale Boggs.

ROCKY: Are they just going to offer it for the managers. Certainly don't want to pay more for training than the devices.

KEVIN MONK: Hadn't got that far. Any further discussion just would it be possible.

STEVE DEBRUHL: You would recommend it to your fellow?

PINKIE HARRIS: Absolutely.

CANDICE LINVILLE: It took me one day to set up Einstein's entire menu and it's good to go. It's very easy to use. If you put that in comparison to the system I got from Crescent City Business Machines there is no comparison. I looked at my square report today. Just from an email how many transactions, how many returning customers, how many new customers. Store their credit card information so they don't have to pull it out every time.

PINKIE HARRIS: At criminal court deputies would come they had a monthly tab and we billed their card at the end of the month.

CANDICE LINVILLE: And you can do a loyalty program too.

PINKIE HARRIS: You can set it up to take gift cards.

CANDICE LINVILLE: You can make your own gift cards. Right now like Ronnie tried to get me to do the gift card system with him and so did my heartland lady. They want to charge you a monthly fee and charge you for the cards.

PINKIE HARRIS: Square is set up for non business types.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Now they have the restaurant one that's like their newest greatest thing. When I called them last week I asked them if that was a certain system. It's like a 60‑dollar per month. Say you have Krispy Creams and you have ten, each additional restaurant is 40. It's not a system, just a software that you run.

STEVE DEBRUHL: When we buy anything we can't pay state sales tax. We had a hard time getting set up with square. Another guy who sold square Eric had good luck with, but then they started charging. Mica got with Kevin and Mike. He open an account with Amazon, said it was incredibly easy. We have a business account with Amazon. Also free shipping. Antoine you mentioned once before you had an account with them.

BYRON ANTOINE: I started it, but my business wasn't generating enough revenue to continue it. It's a personal requirement. If you can't order enough product you don't want to order then lose it. Again, not an Amazon requirement. As a business owner in order to get the benefits from it you want to be able to order a large enough amount. You also have to be able to sell it.

STEVE DEBRUHL: When you set it up with the tax free status, you got tax free status. Mica said it was incredibly easy to set up.

BYRON ANTOINE: While y'all are mentioning it in terms of square system as it relates to using the iPad to use it the training for that is actually free if you go to any apple store as long as you have the device you can go to any apple store, schedule with the genius bar and receive up to one hour worth of training for free.

FRANK GAFFNEY: We're losing these apple stores.

BYRON ANTOINE: If there is not a local apple store online you can decide to do it through email. They can facetime you. A lot of different ways you can get free training on apple specific devices that interfaces with third party software also.

STEVE DEBRUHL: If you do have an iPad that you like using there is a standalone unit actually has an android device on it, a little screen. Also capable if you have an iPad you want to use we can buy a stand with all credit card readers, cash drawer.

BYRON ANTOINE: The system I went with that had the stand, the cash register, the printer and it works well.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Next we're moving to new business. We just passed out this if anybody wants the information. When I was at Sage Brush Pepsi was there and this is their program they have which is drinks that fall under healthy and all the chips and everything in that booklet.

PINKIE HARRIS: Except our local warehouse does not stock any of it. Just saying. I have talked to my Frito Lay representative. I am trying to get baked chips in full size bags. Our local Frito Lay doesn't carry any of that stuff. I was trying to get them from Frito Lay, but they don't have any of it. They also do not carry the harvest nut almonds.

FRANK GAFFNEY: The next thing we have already covered. I wanted to know what professional services are doing to help us get the federal locations. Melissa and Kevin have that going now.

KEVIN MONK: Also you just mentioned in this section I am told the whole lawsuit with Cantu Services and all that has been settled. I am under the impression all parties have signed and everything. Your professional services as far as I am aware should be final billing should be in or over with or pretty close to in or over with for that.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Is Buck in good standing now?

FRANK GAFFNEY: Yes.

KEVIN MONK: If it's settled and all parties have signed then I am assuming he would be in good standing. It's my understanding he was also signing some documents.

FRANK GAFFNEY: He signed some documents releasing him before the settlement. The state couldn't talk to Buck because when they got into it they found out he was being represented by Cantus lawyers. They couldn't go no further talking to Buck at that time. The next thing on the list, wanted to add to it, blood clean up kits. I found out Candice has to have a vomit clean up kit.

CANDICE LINVILLE: I got inspected on Wednesday and Mica was on his way so he got to get the pleasure of partaking. Now I guess they are trying to eliminate any liability so they put it on the people who have the businesses. We have to have that. We have to journal our probe thermometer daily, date it, time it. And we also have to do a wellness check of all the employees, date it, time it and keep those journals for them. Amongst other stuff. I lost points. I went on Einstein's website and none of it is even on there yet. The thing he is talking about is like a full mask, apron, cleaning stuff, whatever so if someone throws up you can clean it up, dispose, take everything off and no contamination.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Shelly kind of started this.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: The big thing is the blood and what to do with it, how to dispose of it and certain bags, where to send it to. Actually from what I got OSB, from what I understand, would like us to put it in all their state buildings.

KEVIN MONK: Maybe we need to set up some training. I think as a part of that you get how would you clean it up. That may be a good training topic for everybody to get. Sounds like that is maybe coming around the corner.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Since we have been told by state office to get it in all the buildings would it be possible for the agency to purchase one big group?

STEVE DEBRUHL: I have Mica going to his new account and for 145‑dollars you can get ten blood vomit and urine clean up kits. 14.50 apiece. Quickly clean up bodily fluids. Still issue how do you dispose of it. I don't think you would need it with a vending only. Anybody that has food service I think we should get these.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Everybody, state property or not.

CANDICE LINVILLE: A monthly delivery of that when I was at Southeast Hospital. I would get all ten at once and need more.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Is that something the state should pay for.

KEVIN MONK: I think we could pay at least for the first round and get everybody established.

FRANK GAFFNEY: I don't think so we should have to pay for any of that if it's a state requirement for the state buildings.

EMMA PALMER: Is there an expiration date?

STEVE DEBRUHL: I think it's like some gloves, absorbents, dust pan, hand and gloves. Get a bunch of those. Probably never use it.

BYRON ANTOINE: In terms of that when I got certified for my janitorial service all it is a powder you are pouring on there. The issue becomes putting it in a red bag and separating it. You are not supposed to put it in the trash. The question becomes how do you actually dispose of it. Since that's a requirement under all janitorial services shouldn't the building be providing and doing that anyway.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: The building does it for all of their employees, but if something happens to one of your employees you have to handle it.

BYRON ANTOINE: This isn't in terms of if you have a customer that walks in how do you properly.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: If it happens in their area they are responsible.

STEVE DEBRUHL: That is a challenge once you clean it up how do you dispose of it.

BYRON ANTOINE: Since the building should have separate containers can we also dispose in those.

KEVIN MONK: I think that is a fair question, a good question to ask them. Hopefully an extremely rare event in state buildings. Hopefully even more rare in our locations. To have to do that and pay a separate fee or whatever to clean it up, dispose of it. Hopefully they would allow us to use their receptacles to do that.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: I spoke to OSB and they would like us to have that on hand just in case.

FRANK GAFFNEY: If the state would have a requirement, a contract with somebody that will pick that up.

STEVE DEBRUHL: City Hall of New Orleans, I don't know who would take care of that.

BYRON ANTOINE: Prior to that requirement coming out we used to use cat litter because it absorbs the same way, it doesn't have the scents.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Any questions on that.

STEVE DEBRUHL: I will call it the BBU cleanup kit from here on out.

FRANK GAFFNEY: The next thing is credit card system. Which that was going to be Earl, but he's not here. We passed, out he had somebody come through his location with a credit card system not for vending machines. Instead of charging you they charge the customer 4 percent. If anybody is interested I passed out the information with the business card. Next thing is RSA update on things like remodeling and cameras.

KEVIN MONK: As far as remodeling facilities we're basically at a standstill. Because what we were told is that they are looking hard at all that with Randolph Sheppard and you can't do anything that they deem would increase the value of the building or the property that you are in. What increases the value of the building. If you have paint flaking off the wall and go back and put a new coat of paint does that increase the value.

MELISSA BAYHAM: I think they allow repairs.

KEVIN MONK: We are trying to get clarity and clarification on what exactly is allowed, what is not allowed. I am told from other states sometimes it's all in how you word it.

BYRON ANTOINE: What about in terms of becoming in compliance with regulations. Not necessarily making an addition.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Really up to the buildings themselves. They are supposed to give us the box set up and then we put our equipment in there. Trying to get them to motivate them.

BYRON ANTOINE: If you had a facility for years and you come in similar to other locations I am going to come in and maybe do a little cleaning. Isn't that something that can be done to justify to be in compliance with the sanitation codes.

KEVIN MONK: Possibly.

STEVE DEBRUHL: That goes back to the building itself. Owned by GSA or City Hall.

EMMA PALMER: Mine at the post office it needed that paint job bad. They said it had been more than 20 years. We did it before all this RSA came up. Now they did the floor. Once we moved the equipment and stuff and saw how bad the floors was all torn. Now the post office came in and looked at it and they covered that. Because they didn't realize how bad it was.

PINKIE HARRIS: I am going to assume the build out at federal city if we had paid for the renovation at federal court. Things like that they are trying to avoid, correct. 150 thousand dollar renovations and remodels. That's what RSA is trying to avoid.

RICKY PETITIS: Let me give you what happened to me. Blind service came in and we had to bust up the floor. Under one CEO. New CEO came into my place, why is the floor bust up and I told him the situation. Foundation supposed to be with the building. Blind service come in compliance with the law had to fix that floor. Some things you cannot do with the building because they is libel. Blind services is only libel to do certain things if the CEOs of the building agrees to it. When different CEOs come in they want this, they want that. When another come in you shouldn't have did that. It's up to whoever in charge. I tried to get stainless steel cabinets. One CEO say we libel, another one said we are not. Certain things you can do and certain things you can't. Still got to go through the process of management. Got to go through the federal, state guidelines. A lot of paperwork.

STEVE DEBRUHL: We are tenets in these locations. Except for LWC.

BYRON ANTOINE: LWC is owned by the agency?

STEVE DEBRUHL: As far as the physical buildings we are the landlords. In every other instance we have priority to be there, but somebody else's tenet. Like you are renting an apartment decide to gut out the kitchen you want the landlord to pay for it. We can pay for it, be happy to do it. We need to convince them to spend the money. That may not be on their priority list.

FRANK GAFFNEY: A lot of things we used to get away with, but all that stuff in RSA, Department of Education they did away with the waivers we had on that stuff and now they don't even know what the rules are.

KEVIN MONK: It had to be about ten years ago Ricky was having a significant plumbing problem under the slab and the slab had to be broken and we had to have a plumber come in and fix whatever the issue was. The building didn't want to pay for it. They claimed they couldn't pay for it, they were in dire straits financially. If you read the paper at the time, at least before all the tax went through, and yeah the bus company was probably in pretty bad situation. It was either us figure out a way to do it. At the time we had a little more flexibility. I agreed let's do it verses closing Ricky down. Let's get a plumber out. Otherwise he is closed down and out of a job. At the time we were able to do stuff like that. I don't know if that were happening today I don't know if we could do it.

STEVE DEBRUHL: The Baton Rouge post office we have plumbing problems over there too. Always been an issue. Again, we can't go break the post office floor. They don't seem like they want to do anything.

FRANK GAFFNEY: My understanding it was going to cost too much money. All right, the next thing, unless I missed something, is Fletcher College update, Steve.

STEVE DEBRUHL: They opened up a new campus about four years ago and left some students over there in Houma and the new one is in Napoleonville. They finally moved everything to their new campus. George and Paul went over there and took all the equipment back to the warehouse. Fletcher Community College is no more. The new location when they went there colleges and universities have an exemption from the Randolph Sheppard act. They don't have to use us. When they first started they wanted to be paid rent, commission from the vending machines, told them we couldn't do that. They left sleeping dogs lie where it was. Unless we were willing to pay a commission and rent they found somebody else to do it. That also happened in Laplace at River Parishes. The woman that was there always thought she had to do it. I let her maintain that thought process. They took over the vending machines. We don't have a lot of sway on college campuses. With Delgado because we do a good job for them. That's about it for that. Susy who was running that she never was making much money to begin with. Even when all the campus was there. Kenneth retired at the court house so Susy is taking over the court house operations. That is going slow, but she's got it going. She does have somewhere else to go to work. The plan was to merge those two together. Two of the lowest producing stands.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Very low. All right, next thing is mandatory training which we have discussed several options.

STEVE DEBRUHL: We're required to do that. We had the regional training about five months ago. The next month or two to line something up. That was hopefully we were going to do the permits again, get everybody to sign the paperwork. The square training again. People that want to use it we can buy them and help your business. That was the focus of the next training the permits and square. If you have something else. Always brush up on the paperwork.

FRANK GAFFNEY: I think that was going to be part of it. Lynn is not here. We were going to go over some of that paperwork they made up. Next thing is update on outside attorneys which Kevin gave us that. We shouldn't be getting anymore for a while. The next thing is third party breakdown. We have that form that shows us who is sending us money.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Chauntey has been getting the checks and Eric has been breaking them down even further. A batch of coke checks came in. For the fiscal year we have a 120,000‑dollars in. Breaks down 90,000 from state locations. 28 by federal. 1,100 by parish. And a thousand by municipalities. Eric has been breaking it down federal, state, municipality. Something we have to report in the federal report. I think it's probably as accurate as it has ever been. Also working with coke to get the street address of every location. I have that printed out as well so we can see exactly who we have. Find out who we don't have. About on par where we were before. Nothing big. We haven't lost any revenue. The University Hospital New Orleans seems to be the driver. Coke 43,000, Refreshment Solution 48,000, Louisiana 8,700‑dollars. From September to today. October 1st. Snacks 4,900. Canteen services 297‑dollars. They have one machine. And 10M vending took over for Refreshment Solutions when they bought Baton Rouge. They just do the prison for us over there. Their numbers were right on what Refreshment Solutions was paying us before. Checks from 11 different companies. Refreshment Solutions they bought Long Leaf and both New Orleans and Baton Rouge. They have kind of taken over.

FRANK GAFFNEY: How do we do with that UMC in Lafayette?

STEVE DEBRUHL: We do pretty well with that. Probably the number two or three location in hospitals. Have that on third party. Competition there. Lafayette they open up their cafeteria to the public. Used to be for employees. They are not worried about making money on coke. They sell 20‑ounce cokes for a dollar. Hot dogs for fifty cents. Same time the cat scan is 10,000‑dollars down the hall. Even with that competition they closed. Machines do well especially after hours and at the emergency room.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Next thing.

STEVE DEBRUHL: They did want to make a move for us to give the vending machines because these hospitals used to be run by the state and got privatized. Even though you are a private company it's still a state facility on state property. They pay rent to the state. I will send you the law. Every time I send them the law I don't hear back. Chalmette, Lafayette and Bogalusa. Bogalusa wasn't owned by the state, it was owned by the city. Kathy ended up losing those coke machines, but still has the snack machines.

FRANK GAFFNEY: The next one falls under the same thing, try to give it to the attorneys. Ochsner in Shreveport and Monroe. Our understanding is no longer had an exemption because it was under Department of Education. Since they privatized shouldn't be under Department of Education. We need somebody to check on that.

KEVIN MONK: We can ask the question. You're right. That's why we did not have Shreveport and Monroe because they were under LSU, a teaching hospital. So they were essentially part of the university is what they maintained. Given the situation is different now it may be different.

EMMA PALMER: And it should be because before they got under that education thing it was in the program.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Peter Wright wasn't in favor of us in anything.

STEVE DEBRUHL: They have a different interpretation.

FRANK GAFFNEY: You can't say it, but I can. The next one we covered Cantu. We covered that already. The next one I have is contracting RSMAs. That is on there because we had some things that came up where people were just taking off and what not and not notifying their RSMAs. Everybody needs to be reminded if you are doing anything like that you need to go through your RSMA to verify what is happening.

STEVE DEBRUHL: In standards of operations and the tag manual that is your first point of contact. If someone is sick, and people get sick, it's still your responsibility to make sure that snack shop is open. The problem if you don't have any employees there is no one there to take it. We need to know what is going on. When we get contacted by the building saying the snack shop is not open what is going on it makes us look foolish. It's hard to recover from that. This person is sick they are going to be out next day or two. But if we don't know what is going on there is no way we can help you. You need to be in constant communication with the manager and the RSMA.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Any questions on that? Next one is the shelf cleaner.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Frank send me that email again. Get this shelf cleaner for you guys.

FRANK GAFFNEY: I still feel that falls under preventive maintenance. Stick your hands in those machines at the warehouse and see.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Speaking of warehouse, why don't you run down what you did yesterday.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Myself and Pam spent the whole day in the warehouse yesterday with George. George is very good to work with. But we went through loads of equipment that had been in there forever and we tested everything we could that was either 110 or 220 with the small plugs. We're salvaging out everything in there that does not work. It's getting down we can see what's there. Then we will work on the vending machines more and salvage out the next time. I will get there strip out more vending machines that don't work and we can't get the parts for. If there is anything in there that can be used. Nothing is going to the auction that we can use. We're getting a lot closer. Put a big dent yesterday.

STEVE DEBRUHL: I want to feel comfortable sending it to you. Then there is really no reason to have it in there. Stuff that we bought a microwave used to cost a thousand bucks, now 300‑dollars. Why have a 16 year old microwave. Talk about inventory, we did the annual like over 900 items we were able to locate everything successfully. Submitted the report and approved by the higher ups at LWC. Again, we received notification a couple months back we are going to be audited. They do every couple years. They don't tell us where they are going to go. They will maybe go to George. All that inventory like Antoine's case a vending machine on the second floor. They will come in and say they may ask for certain tags or may take a whole location and make sure everything is in there. Pretty tight with that. When they come everything was there. Somebody shows up say they are from legislative audit let them in. They can show you a badge.

FRANK GAFFNEY: It's a lot easier to find it in the warehouse now.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Everything has a tag. We have a stove we haven't used for 12 years all it is going to do is get lost and cause problems. The only stuff we got is what we need. If it's obsolete we will replace it with something that's not. Thanks for doing that Frank.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Next trip is more stuff like you said I couldn't test it, but I can tell it's no good and been in there forever. Since I didn't test it at that time we mainly stayed with the stuff I could test to guarantee it did not work.

EMMA PALMER: It is helping we are a labeling the equipment once you send it to the warehouse that it's not fixable.

STEVE DEBRUHL: There is a form, a property transfer form RSMA is supposed to sign off on. Has property tag, where it is from, then the condition that is on it. A lot of times before it goes back. Unless a location like Fletcher. It was a freezer we send a guy out there determined it would cost too much. Just get a new one and surplus the old one. We don't need a bunch of old surplus equipment taking up space that could get lost.

PINKIE HARRIS: Also the conversation RSA doesn't want to give us money for new equipment because they think we have all this equipment on our inventory that works.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Not just RSA. When have I not given you something. It doesn't look good to buy a bunch of vending machines.

PINKIE HARRIS: Because they think we have so much equipment in stock.

STEVE DEBRUHL: No one has really brought that up to us. Internally, why would you buy a vending machine when you have 60 in the warehouse. But of those 12 of those units we are never going to use. Let's get rid of everything we can't use. 20 vending machines left over. If you feel like you need a new vending machine we can look at that. It is hard to justify buying machines when you have a bunch at the warehouse. Some of them we can't get parts on them anymore. Cleaner for everybody.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Go back a little bit right now. Buck is here and I thought he might give something on Cantu or whether his situation.

BUCK: I don't have anything to do with it anymore. I hope I am clear with the agency. Am I?

PINKIE HARRIS: We checked earlier they said yeah.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Kevin said as long as everything was signed.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Welcome Buck.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Moving on. Next thing is open discussion. Anybody has anything to discuss about anything this is the time.

PINKIE HARRIS: Steve any word on my fridge, my very expensive coffee maker.

STEVE DEBRUHL: I will talk to Eric.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Could you give us an update on the bus station. Was it cleaned up and remodeled and taken stuff out like you said last time.

RICKY PETITIS: Like I said your manager, CEO they are going to have to come in and redo shelves, redo windows. Fiberglass windows some of you clean, some you can't. Michelle said she was going to get somebody over there, never been done. I am guessing management and funding. So far no one came in there and actually done it. The only person is the safety people. They have been spraying around there, a bad infestation. It's getting better. That place is going to have to be gutted. So far counter tops needs to be redid.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Has to be done by the bus station people. Make sure there is no bugs when they come in there so they don't freak out. You feel like that is under control?

RICKY PETITIS: Getting under control. The pest control people came the other day, he had a problem. Just little stuff that needs to be done.

BYRON ANTOINE: Mentioned that leads to the next, if we could bring it up in terms of combining the location with the capitol annex. Two low performing locations that is going to require some work. Which will make the transition a lot easier by maintaining the machines. While in my opinion the way the location is set up, and I don't have exact measurements, but appear to be rough estimates, 18 by 9. The way the location is set up now with a lot of outdated equipment, not a lot of space to move, ventilation, some of the same things that Ricky spoke up could be accomplished with some updated equipment. Counter top refrigerators, freezers. So when you pull that stuff out and basically go in and steam clean that would eliminate a lot of the problems, eliminate some of the infestations. Fumigate then and go back in with equipment making it a lot more feasible. One of the emails I sent to Kevin with some proposed equipment and ideas with the way the bus station is set up the average bus comes in and they have 8 to 12 minutes during the peak times for patrons to transfer from bus to bus. Limited times to come and get refreshments. Then there is an average three to one hour wait time during nonpeak hours. I did some research and got some information from the people at the bus station typically they have on an average day 1400 patrons that stay there for a period of 30 to 45 minutes. 1400 patrons staying there along with four to five different people coming in bringing in and selling food concessions, thing of that nature. I believe a viable option if it's set up correctly. One of the things I sent to you Kevin was having a warming cabinet to be able to hand things out quicker. Having things prefixed. I think to summarize it gutting it, fumigating it, cleaning it and going back with modular equipment so in the event things should change all the equipment belongs to the state. Don't have to worry about putting in cabinets. Shelves are really easy to do. Just bolt it where these cabinets are for displays. Maximize that space. Giving you an average of three and half to 4 feet which puts you in compliance with the ADA regulation for a person to get in and maneuver.

RICKY PETITIS: You have to go from the CEO and have to be approved through the board of the bus company. CEO got to do it and the board got to do it. Those other people. You have a lot of approving. It ain't going to be you going in there. CEO got to answer to the board.

BYRON ANTOINE: That's why I mentioned having everything in writing so it makes it a lot easier if we were to go, when I say we, in terms of the agency, to benefit the agency, to go in and say we just simply want to remove all of this stuff in here, gutted. Just a concrete slab with windows and a metal building. That doesn't require a lot. A lot easier to take that outdated equipment out, clean it and bring back modular equipment. Stuff you roll and plug. Down the line should anything happen with that location or transition into something else the agency owns everything.

EMMA PALMER: When you say take it out and clean it, why would you take it out and clean it then replace it?

BYRON ANTOINE: No. Take out the broken shelves, all the stuff on the walls, the refrigerators, all the stuff no good, infested, out of date. In my opinion it all needs to go. When you clean it, when you get it and clean the structure you go back in.

PINKIE HARRIS: What about the plumbing issue?

BYRON ANTOINE: It's been resolved.

RICKY PETITIS: The agency is going to have to do that. Come to the slab, that is the building. When you bust up the counter top that is for the building. Get into the slabs and stuff like that foundation. This CEO say they are responsible. Outgoing say the agency is responsible. All this talk is good.

PINKIE HARRIS: This is a whole mute conversation.

RICKY PETITIS: In order to take counter tops off that is theirs.

PINKIE HARRIS: We're not allowed to remodel locations.

RICKY PETITIS: That's their counter tops. Shelving belongs to us, that was built. My father built those shelves. You can take all the shelves, the machines out, but when it comes to busting up counter tops that is their problem.

EMMA PALMER: Steve have Michelle been over to the location.

RICKY PETITIS: She been there.

STEVE DEBRUHL: The one thing I want to do the bug situation was pretty bad. I didn't want to meet the guy over there and got cockroaches running all over the counter and him throw us out. It needs some love. It could be minimized with some equipment. As far as any restructuring or refurbishment, no.

BYRON ANTOINE: Since we are in a position of a manager retiring and a new manager going in now is the perfect time to close it out with a letter to the bus station letting them know what the ideas are. I have spoken to some of the patrons and the employees and I have gotten their feedback on it. Some of them have emailed me with their ideas and what they would like to see and whether or not they actually use the location and why they used it or why they don't. From the information I received leads me to this in the transition let's get the permission to take the stuff out, show good faith on the agency side to clean it up, to make it new and to bring it up to date and be in compliance with the board of health regulations. The transition between an outgoing and incoming manager that window of time, in my opinion, would be perfect.

STEVE DEBRUHL: I don't know if they want to shut down the snack bar.

BYRON ANTOINE: It's closed a lot now. For various reasons at different times. And that's something else, the hours of operation. Looking at the times it's open, the consistency that it's open. There are some issues at play right now not going to be a major inconvenience. Why it's going on you put up signage or wrap the glass with a sign stating construction, new equipment. People tend to accept that a lot better when they see better is coming. If it's closed and nobody knows why there is a problem.

PINKIE HARRIS: I am all for it. My question lies is that within our realm of parameters that we can do.

RICKY PETITIS: That is what the conflicts are.

PINKIE HARRIS: Even with the RSA approval what are we allowed to do with the location. Before we even have this conversation about equipment.

KEVIN MONK: As Steve said earlier what has to happen they have to give us the box. We come in and we plug everything in, we hook everything up and we can buy the equipment and stuff like that. They have to provide the box.

PINKIE HARRIS: Until the bus station complies this is all a mute conversation.

KEVIN MONK: We need to sit down with the folks at the bus terminal, have a meeting and start the approval process for the whole thing. And part of the whole thing like Steve said is making sure that whenever we go over there there is no bugs, nothing them to say this is a deal breaker.

BYRON ANTOINE: Why I was saying a perfect time while one manager is retiring, transitioning to a new manager the perfect time to get equipment out, everything that belongs to the agency, fumigate it, steam it and then go back with a plan that is not going to take a lot with some measurements with the equipment and say here is what it looks like with your permission. It becomes a lot easier and in writing and everyone is on the same page verses us just talking about it.

RICKY PETITIS: It's going to be either they want you in there or out.

FRANK GAFFNEY: I believe all the discussion has been made on it for now.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Byron's idea was to merge two locations.

FRANK GAFFNEY: As far as we're concerned we have three more managers coming in now and we're going to have to find those other managers. Whoever takes the bus station now whatever they have will have to be put out for bid to see if somebody else.

BYRON ANTOINE: Because in New Orleans those two locations NASA and the VA. Both independently were two and half to level three locations. As we began looking at those three we found out NASA was going on an uptick and bring in several hundred more employees.

FRANK GAFFNEY: They haven't done that.

BYRON ANTOINE: Allow me to finish. And bringing in another couple hundred employees and it has been put on the news in the media now NASA is trying to produce more things. Stop paying Russia to go to the moon. The next thing with the hospital where the machines were it was very limited, but they were requesting additional machines the VA.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Are you familiar with the VA rules. I am. I am 100percent service connected. I go to all the conventions. We have no rights for the VA.

BYRON ANTOINE: I totally get what you are saying. Simply talking about what‑‑

FRANK GAFFNEY: We have one hospital out of four in the whole United States that has any vending machines in a VA.

BYRON ANTOINE: The point I was taking is this, those two locations essentially were combined.

FRANK GAFFNEY: No.

BYRON ANTOINE: My understanding they were combined.

FRANK GAFFNEY: We left them together, but not officially combined. They are separate numbers, they are not one unit, they are totally separate.

BYRON ANTOINE: Also talking about Department of Ag which is located in Baton Rouge. Which was an underperforming location. When it went out there were limited interest. In order to make it appealing to someone there was an additional facility combined to it. Didn't go out on the bid process. When that manager took it there was something else combined to make it more appealing.

STEVE DEBRUHL: A once a month auction. Actually never assigned to anybody.

BYRON ANTOINE: With DOTD.

FRANK GAFFNEY: That was Herbert's location and when he got Fort Polk then we took it out to put it out with something.

BYRON ANTOINE: And the combining for the Harvey building and the other one. I am not trying to argue with anybody. I am simply trying to make what appears to be good business sense.

PINKIE HARRIS: Do you want the location with Harvey cause it has two vending machines.

BYRON ANTOINE: My proposal is this, I reduced it to writing with Kevin. The proposal simply said in order to have a beneficial location where a manager could make money, put in a large enough order to receive an order and have the storage in my opinion this makes sense. What I am asking the agency to do simply take out my name, the conversation Kevin and I had. Whatever your personal feeling may be let's look at numbers and ask yourself a question, do the numbers make sense. And that's all I am asking y'all to do.

EMMA PALMER: Do the numbers make sense to combine the locations.

RICKY PETITIS: What locations.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: What do you want to combine.

BYRON ANTOINE: I feel like it's getting to a point could become argumentive. Kevin since I put it all in writing to you if you take it from here.

RICKY PETITIS: They don't bring the buses in the terminal no more. Hour wait, no buddy, your bus come up you better get on it. What they are doing now they not waiting. If a driver get on the bus, you get on the bus, they close that door, they are not stopping. These people be running. Another reason I am resigning nothing was offered to me as a combined. I did a lot of work too.

KEVIN MONK: I think it's my understanding the proposal on the table would be to consider combining capitol annex location, which will be a vending only location once it's changed over. OSB is changing, they are doing some remodeling. And combining that with the CATS bus terminal location. That is my understanding what is on the table.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Antoine originally had the hospital. You still have two different locations you're reporting your paperwork on. The six machines you have before and the capital annex. We never formally merged those two together.

BYRON ANTOINE: There was another location y'all mentioned that wasn't worth taking, less than 400 people. When you combine the building.

STEVE DEBRUHL: We should do that first, combine those two together.

BYRON ANTOINE: When you look at those two places that remain from the hospital, which was an administrative office which has less than 60 people and they don't work in a building, may go once or twice a week or a month. They are not always there. We look at the second one you are talking about the Medicaid office on Woodale. The same situation, a lot of them work from home, they come in once or twice. And the vending machines it isn't servicing the public. It is in the break room for employees only.

STEVE DEBRUHL: There is two different vending facility numbers. You are talking about actually combining three locations.

FRANK GAFFNEY: You have capitol and capitol annex.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Never been officially combined. When I do the federal report I have to go by different locations. That will diminish if we combine those two. I am just telling you you're talk about three different locations. The two you have now and the bus station. May not add to a whole lot. From an accounting standpoint, three different locations.

BYRON ANTOINE: You mentioned it wasn't worth putting out on third party because the numbers were so low. We're getting to a point that is unproductive. Personally I don't like to argue. That's why I put it all in writing.

RICKY PETITIS: Until this place get remodeled before Byron move in there I am going to stay there until this place is completed, remodeled. Then he can have it. Ain't no sense him moving in there and everything tore up. Scrub it out, clean it up and then Byron you have a new location, come on. Or whoever want it. Ain't no sense him running that place. Let's get it cleaned up first and strip it first before anybody come in there. I don't care who it is.

STEVE DEBRUHL: I like the idea if you get rid of that cabinetry and shelving with storage.

RICKY PETITIS: You have to go through the CEO.

BYRON ANTOINE: Because right here no one has the authority to do anything we are talking about. A part of my proposal was to start the conversation with the necessary people. Not those who have vested interest, emotional ties. But what is relevant in my opinion is having a conversation with the decision maker, individuals who can decide.

EMMA PALMER: Since we can't do any of this right now we have to wait until the building people, someone else do that or something else is done let's just table this discussion on combining those locations. No point in doing it now. When he can't go in there and do it anyway.

FRANK GAFFNEY: If that's the end of the discussion let's take a 10, 15 minute break. We will finish up the short bid.

Is everybody back in? I skipped over one that's important. RSMA program specialist. If we get an opening I believe we need it.

CANDICE LINVILLE: We don't have an opening already?

FRANK GAFFNEY: No. The state has to offer the opening.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Who pays them.

FRANK GAFFNEY: We do.

KEVIN MONK: It has to do with TO which is number of state employees you can have. And if there is still a position out there that is assigned to that if it wasn't taken for somebody else. But if we can get one you are right, I think the position would pay for itself in short order by these unassigned, these third party locations making sure everything is in order. Chauntey and Steve. And who else, Eric. There is three people right now so it touches three hands. It's part of what three people do. If we can have somebody really focus on that.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Like I was asking Steve not too long ago, how do we even know what the state or the feds own so that we know what we have priority to.

FRANK GAFFNEY: That would be part of it.

KEVIN MONK: I can tell you how to tell what the state owns. Whatever the state owns the state insures. You go to risk management and you say can I see a copy of everything you have insurance on which I did a number of years ago. It was an unbelievable amount of stuff. We were still under DSS at the time. I am sure it's changed a lot. That's the way to tell what the state owns. There is a lot of ways you can do searches online for federal locations. They are either GSA, military or postal.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Is that a hundred percent state owned, hundred percent federal owned. And do we still have the priority when it's fifty percent or more of state or federal bond money?

STEVE DEBRUHL: I don't know about that.

CANDICE LINVILLE: I thought used to if it was a parish entity they had use state or federal bond money fifty percent or more we still had priority.

KEVIN MONK: It has to do with owned, controlled. Some specific terms in there. If it has bond money, but yet it's essentially under somebody else's control, if it's under parish control but done maybe with state bond money I don't know about that. I don't know how that works.

FRANK GAFFNEY: That has been brought up several times in the past and we never got a real conclusion.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Where that first came up when the Covington court house was being built 25 years ago Nova went with me to see Kevin and that was the deal because they used a certain amount. It's a federal court house, but that was what he was trying to use to get in there. It's a parish court house, but it was either federal or state money which allowed us priority. I think we had it but Kevin Davis just didn't want us to have it. And he sat and told us in that meeting, only lasted ten minutes, he didn't care what our laws were they wanted the money and if they tried to fight it they would blackball us. It took them two years to build it. That was the premise that Noble used if they had fifty percent or more of state or federal bond money.

KEVIN MONK: I am not familiar with that. I haven't seen that anywhere. If anybody is familiar where that would be I would like to see it. I would turn it over to the attorneys to look at it.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Next thing is subcommittees. As far as I know nothing happening right now in subcommittees. Nothing come up, anything new. Upward mobility is Shelly, but we have been discussing that. Nothing new on constitution and bylaws. The budget will come under Kevin.

KEVIN MONK: I don't know that anything has changed. We are not going to be getting any contributions from BCI because we all know what happened with Fort Polk. I am fully anticipating revenue to the trust fund, when everything is said and done, is going to be down some. That being said we have money right now we're okay. If we can't find ways to either replenish it or what not we may be coming back at some point. What do we need to do, set aside, or what do we need to do. I am putting that on the radar, not saying do set aside. Please put that on the record, Kevin Monk did not say do set aside. Just threw it out.

PINKIE HARRIS: Set aside or stipends.

KEVIN MONK: We're going to have to come to some meeting of the minds. Not this year, necessarily, about how to do things.

FRANK GAFFNEY: That's why we need a specialist.

BYRON ANTOINE: Set aside is just skin in the game. Cost of doing business.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Part of business is trying to lower your cost. That's one thing Eric has been doing. We get checks from cook for Randolph Sheppard program or blind vendors' trust fund. We had the physical address of every coke machine so now we know where we are. A lot of people I talk to a fellow from Baton Rouge court house the other day. He wasn't aware of the Randolph Sheppard program. Another machine in there. I am working with him to get the commission. They had a Pepsi machine, he didn't know whose it was.

FRANK GAFFNEY: There is a lot of places. Almost everywhere a DMV. That is state. A vending machine in one should be our third party. Just like troop G, the state place. Any place they have a vending machine anywhere it should be ours. We need somebody to go out and get this stuff. Who knows the laws to take with them to deal with them. Plus if there is a problem at any location the specialist is the person that could go over and handle that cause the RSMAs are doing the rest of their people.

STEVE DEBRUHL: We'll research that.

BARBARA ALEXANDER: What is the procedure if someone give you a vending machine and you need to find a location for it. You cannot do that or turn it into y'all or y'all want to buy it or sell it or what.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Talking about someone physically giving you a vending machine.

KEVIN MONK: It's yours. If it's not state property and somebody gives you a vending machine it's yours.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Al Buckner at Wildlife and Fisheries he does have his own vending machines. He bought them when he first got started or from the people that were there before. We do maintain them for him. He does have his own machine.

FRANK GAFFNEY: The difference on that too the state owned the machines if something happens that's the states problem. If you got your own machine and it breaks somebody hand then you have to file it on our insurance.

BARBARA ALEXANDER: I couldn't take it to my own location?

STEVE DEBRUHL: Yeah.

KEVIN MONK: If it's on a Randolph Sheppard location. You can't go to the Hilton and put the machine down there.

FRANK GAFFNEY: On your location.

EMMA PALMER: They are not going to order parts on an old outdated machine.

FRANK GAFFNEY: The next thing is district concerns.

CANDICE LINVILLE: The only concern I had, I think two, I only was told of one. Redel I spoke with him, he said he has some issues with his vending machines. He does clarify that he doesn't know if it's because he hasn't been trained properly on fixing them and the things he could do to keep them from breaking and going downhill. And wanted to know what our plan was as far as I guess replacing the APs with new snack machines. I guess the other one is John. I, just through the grapevine, requesting or wondering why the agency isn't paying for the video cameras.

KEVIN MONK: We can take it back and have a discussion and see.

FRANK GAFFNEY: If not the camera, at least pay for the installation.

KEVIN MONK: I know we have never done it, always been the policy not to. I can't remember why, being honest.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Theft is getting so bad.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Originally I got my cameras because I go to work and my shop was open. Who knows how long. People just walking through. Stuff is missing. It's because I am part of the maintenance room, whatever contractors, maintenance guys. I wanted to catch who was leaving the place open. My cameras I got them coming in the front and the back. In the process of that, I won't say a hundred percent stopped, I am sure it's going to happen some more. I have caught more thieving going on. And I slow my camera footage, put it on a flash drive, air drop it to campus police caught teachers, students. They just brazen. Walk right in the door with their own cups and go straight to my bar and take whatever they want.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Put them on a big TV screen, the wall of shame.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Something we need to research.

STEVE DEBRUHL: The cost of cameras have definitely come down.

PINKIE HARRIS: Herbert told me he spent five grand on his at Federal City.

EMMA PALMER: I need one at the post office, but I don't have the internet.

CANDICE LINVILLE: My internet is the worst ever. You buy a system with a DVR. Make sure it has memory. All you do stick a flash drive and you download. I can watch it live on my phone or iPad. If they tell me, and this is what they did last Friday. He walked right in the back door, they gave me a time. I found it on the video, downloaded it to my flash drive and then I send it to Mica. I also send it to my phone and I air drop it to campus police.

PINKIE HARRIS: How many hours will that store?

CANDICE LINVILLE: I still have video from when school first opened on my phone I can actually play back. I have four cameras. You can pick which camera. During the day it films in 40 minute increments. I can download that on my iPad. If you don't have internet you can go to the DVR and put it on a flash drive and put it on your computer. You can fast forward. You can do motion or continuous. Motion is great. I can be sleeping and 2:00 o'clock. I get a blink on my phone he sets off all four cameras. I know somebody or something was in my place while I was closed.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Almost all of us having problems people coming in our locations when we are not there. District two.

PINKIE HARRIS: Nothing was brought up to me. However a customer brought up a concern to me about Alexander George. They moved downstairs and my lawyer and public defender friends are telling me no one knows he is down there. They are not going to his establishment. Two concerns, one they don't know he is there, and two concerned he in the basement that he has friends that are well known to be in the basement of that court house. While he doesn't bring anything up to me, since my friends were bringing it up. I don't know what can be done about it, but I feel bad for him.

STEVE DEBRUHL: When he first got back open he did good. But it has been down trending. A jury lounge down on the same level. Down the hall. The new one is going to be right across from his snack bar. Still a construction zone. We do have sandwich boards going to his place, but also a driveway. Didn't want us to put too many signs in too many places. Once you get in there it's a beautiful place. Spent about a hundred thousand bucks.

CANDICE LINVILLE: What about an email or text blast.

STEVE DEBRUHL: They have the court administrator. We have been working with him to try to promote it as well. When they moved that jury room, which could be any day now, that is going to be directly across.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Are you allowed to put signs?

STEVE DEBRUHL: We have some sandwich board signs. But as far as other levels, no. He's been going door to door telling him he is downstairs.

PINKIE HARRIS: When I was there 85 percent of my business was within the building. I am getting comments from lawyers and public defenders who are in and out. I keep telling them about it. They are telling each other about it. I figured I would bring it up.

STEVE DEBRUHL: We have been trying to help him. Maybe an email blast like you are saying. He has been a little slow.

PINKIE HARRIS: My court house has been dead. Since Halloween it dropped like a brick. This is my first good week since October. I don't know if criminal court is down.

FRANK GAFFNEY: District three is next, Ricky.

RICKY PETITIS: Only thing I had is talking about updating machines and stuff. And I told them you have to get with your agency. They wanted to know different locations and stuff like that. I told them I would ask about can we get some kind of format, how many locations in the area that is coming available. You all send letters like I told them. This situation like Byron they want to know if they can get a satellite location. I told them I would bring it up. Since y'all are getting a count of all the vending machines, maybe an account of all locations who is managing them. I tell them I bring it to the agency.

FRANK GAFFNEY: We get enough extra machines we can make a route. At the present time we have basically three people that are coming out of training and one in training at Able. Won't be long before he goes on the job training. We're going to have four new managers.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Part of our responsibility is to look for new locations. Things happen during the day. John Burt calls.

PINKIE HARRIS: Mica doesn't have him blocked yet.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Next one is Shelly.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: I talked to most just about everybody in the Baton Rouge area, and not to point the finger at anyone in particular, but the main thing that was brought up is getting something done, a repair or something fixed, or equipment or something taking way longer than what it should. That seems to be a problem. It's slowing process down at some of the locations.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Those are Michelle's locations?

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Seriously I am not blaming her at all.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Sometimes you have managers request equipment they don't really need. If there is a repair that needs to be done I don't know anyone who's waited more than four hours.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Another RSMA or specialist to help out.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Divvying up Michelle's accounts to other RSMAs and let her focus on the food service locations. I keep track of her every day. She is on the job. The job is pretty big. There was a point in time we had two RSMAs in Baton Rouge. This is the government headquarters so we have more locations. Need to get her some help from our existing staff. Or if the day were to arrive, a new person.

FRANK GAFFNEY: The next one is Earl and Earl is not here. And he didn't tell me anything.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Kevin and I stopped at the court house, it looked nice.

KEVIN MONK: They redid everything but the floor. A total face lift.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Steady busy for the hour we were there. He had it all set up. One guy working in the back. I was impressed by his operation.

KEVIN MONK: Y'alls other court houses don't sound too good. Maybe all the crime moved over there.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Next one is Herb. Herb is not here. The only thing I know in his area is Tuomey.

STEVE DEBRUHL: The Tuomey Welcome Center, long story longer, Kevin and I took a road trip over there. They had a welcome center and they knocked it down because it was flooding and they built a new one. They had an area where the vending machines were going to be and a room called vending storage. On the wall, even in Braille. I guess DOTD started this and then another contractor finished it. They took up that vending machine room with three electric panels on the wall. You have to have 4 feet. A hot water heater and computer server. Basically his room there was only room for 2‑foot by 6‑foot tall shelf. They have another area all the way across on the other side from where the vending machines are. Call it a bulk storage room. Originally going to give us that. For me it was like 400 steps there and back. He figured take him at least five trips. Walking about a mile. Paul Hebert. He felt he could do it. Now they are saying we can only have it for 90 days. DOTD won't allow us to put a building because it would flood. If you elevated the storage area with the building it would have a 4‑foot drop off. Ramp would have to be fifty yards long. In the meantime Mr. Hebert has been calling his government, which is allowed. Kind of put it back in DOTD's court, it has to be permanent situation. It's very close to be finished. But there are no vending machines there if people stop. I sent Roy an email yesterday, the guy from DOTD, and the under secretary for tourism. But they are saying talk to him and the other guy is saying talk to him. Kind of in limbo at this point. I plan to reach out again today. Even if we got that permanent location with storage on the facility itself.

KEVIN MONK: What they said we could have for three months on a permanent basis. Not ideal, but acceptable.

PINKIE HARRIS: Why are they saying 90 days?

STEVE DEBRUHL: They want the space. And the people at culture and recreation and tourism talking to Paul Rabo, Sam had a place, the storage area, one day they came and said we need this and had to get a building over there. Most people go to a rest area to use the rest room and hit the vending machines. The welcome area if you don't have any vending machines there it's not going to be as welcoming.

KEVIN MONK: The way they explained it to us they are responsible for the building and everything within 6 feet of the building. If they need to have a hedge trimmer or a pressure washer to be able to wash the building or whatever my understanding they are going to use the room for those kind of things.

STEVE DEBRUHL: People don't really care about the Christmas decorations. They want to get their coke and the chips.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Did y'all pick up that portable building at Southeast Hospital. I had a ramp on that one.

KEVIN MONK: We discussed that, but DOTD says you can't put a portable building because it will flood.

STEVE DEBRUHL: How high it is right now?

CANDICE LINVILLE: I would say no more than 2 feet.

STEVE DEBRUHL: This would have to be twice the height. The location they had the ramp it's going to be hard enough to go down and back up. Talking about now there is a door to walk out, walk the entire length of the welcome center during business hours. He is completely blind. Not going to be ideal, he says he can do it. Doesn't want to hire anybody to help him. I did have Paul call man power and a few other temporary locations to see if he can get some help there. The guy thought he could, but most of those people free lance. He has trust issues there as well. Hopefully if we can get that on a permanent basis and Paul can take care of it himself it will be all right. Honestly I don't know how it's going to end at this point.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Emma.

EMMA PALMER: I reached out and I didn't get any call back with the couple I did call. I talked with Will and he said he didn't have any problems. I guess waiting to see what they are going to do about putting that food court.

STEVE DEBRUHL: What food court?

EMMA PALMER: In Shreveport.

FRANK GAFFNEY: The city bought a furniture store, been closed for a good while. Nothing around there. Right across the street from the Police Department. Talking about putting in small restaurants inside of it. Food court. We don't know how that would affect him. I am trying to get a meeting with the mayor now. At the same time don't know when this is going to happen. But you have to plan ahead of time. They are talking about building a new Police Department. The existing Police Department was the original Charity Hospital. If that tells you anything. It was originally the emergency room of the Charity Hospital. Leaks all over the place, asbestos. Fans about 6‑foot tall out trying to circulate air. Leaks they can't fix, won't spend the money. When that is going to happen, I don't know. Trying to get ahead of the game and talk with the mayor.

EMMA PALMER: Whenever they do decide where they are going to move or build at they consider putting a snack shop in there.

FRANK GAFFNEY: We have no priority. But we have been in there 35 years or so. I had that location before, so did Emma. And I haven't gotten any call backs from people complaining about it. The times I go over there always smells good and has everything cooking. I had to take him a new coin mech, said something about new quarters out wouldn't accept it.

CANDICE LINVILLE: What level location.

FRANK GAFFNEY: I am going to say it's a four. It started out when I took it location had been closed for over six months. Went from a 1 to a 4. I turned it over to Mike. Another one of them deals if you look for stuff and you talk to people right. I had some vending machines there and I was getting like a check every month for fifty dollars. And there was coke machines in there coke was getting the money. I went to the chief of police and asked him about it, he said that's yours, do what you want. It went to where I was taking a thousand dollars a week out of the vending machines. That helped it a bunch.

STEVE DEBRUHL: This is a little different. Two managers I think had this problem. Apparently the criminal mind has evolved. I guess a plastic dollar bill they put into a vending machine they are able to pull it back out and hit the coin return and get four quarters. Joan has had a coin mech wiped out, Radel. We called the vending center and the guy told us that is an issue. The validater they have one that has teeth at the bottom, which apparently prohibits that guy from pulling this thing out of there. I don't know if anyone had that kind of issue. This goes in they are able to pull it back out. They actually caught someone at Delgado that was doing it.

CANDICE LINVILLE: The coke man told me they caught someone at the train station. They had them on camera. He just did it to see if he could get away with it. He came back the next day, but they arrested him.

STEVE DEBRUHL: We have the replacement. It looks exactly like it, except metal teeth.

FRANK GAFFNEY: It fits right on the same way.

PINKIE HARRIS: Can I have two.

BYRON ANTOINE: There is a setting if you put hold last bill in escrow and you hit coin return and you put a bill in that's what you get back.

BARBARA ALEXANDER: When my coin mech is low and I don't hear any money and I pull it out I see whole lot of fives thinking these fives ate all my coins.

FRANK GAFFNEY: On your validater there is a setting where they can't put a five in there and push coin return. It won't give you change. When you push coin return it's going to give you back the five.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Coke machines you can set to force vend.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Which validater.

CANDICE LINVILLE: The dollar bill. They empty the coin mech.

FRANK GAFFNEY: In the programming.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Which validator, there are several.

STEVE DEBRUHL: The box your dollar bills go into. That spring that pushes the money.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: I have three different kind of validaters.

FRANK GAFFNEY: The ones we got from mars.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Probably not an issue where you are at. At Delgado, a machine back in the metal shop.

FRANK GAFFNEY: You can change on your vending machine to where it won't give that change back. Last in or first in.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Make sure they are all set up like that to begin with.

BYRON ANTOINE: Put it on hold last bill in escrow. They hit coin return that bill is coming back out. The only way that changes if they put two bills. Then they are going to get change from the first bill and the second bill is going to come out. If they are fishing they are going to get back that. Hold last bill in escrow.

CANDICE LINVILLE: John can tell you. Coke used to do it. People were putting money in getting change and then they would empty it.

FRANK GAFFNEY: I had to change all the machines at the police department. They have all the parking meters, people going in using it to get change. I had to change his. All right, next thing is date for the next meeting. It looks like the 7th, the 14th, the 21st and the 28th.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Anybody has a problem with June 7th?

STEVE DEBRUHL: I think that would be okay.

FRANK GAFFNEY: The seventh and tentatively right where we are. Do I hear a motion to adjourn?

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Make a motion we adjourn this meeting.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Second.

FRANK GAFFNEY: All in favor. Adjourned. Now call the trust fund meeting to order. Roll call.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Candice Linville, district one.

PINKIE HARRIS: Pinkie Harris, district two.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Shelly LeJeune, Baton Rouge.

EMMA PALMER: Emma Palmer, Shreveport.

RICKY PETITIS: Ricky Petitis, Baton Rouge.

MELISSA BAYHAM: Melissa Bayham.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Guests. Staff first, then guests.

PAM GAFFNEY: Pam Gaffney, Shreveport.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Here on behalf of the agency is Melissa Bayham, Kevin Monk, Chauntey Carter and Steve DeBruhl.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Review of agenda. Approval of minutes from the last meeting. They are all there. Anybody who wants to read it gladly send them so they can download it and listen to it. Pinkie, you getting yours.

PINKIE HARRIS: No.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Approval of the minutes.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: I approve. I make a motion the minutes be approved.

PINKIE HARRIS: Second.

FRANK GAFFNEY: In favor. Opposed. All right. Now turn it over to Kevin. Trust fund monthly income. Distributions, trust fund balance.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Last page if everybody got a handout, the print out from July of last year to February of this year. Total expenditures in that time period 294,000. Total collections 214,000. In that time period interest is adding up. 10,000‑dollars in interest. The balance as of March 6th 2019 is 586,336‑dollars in the trust fund. Again, little bit down from this time last year. I think due to a lack of income from Blackstone. Again, what is holding us up there is University Medical Center New Orleans. Averaging between coke and snack 13,000‑dollars a month.

EMMA PALMER: Did we get the last check from Blackstone?

FRANK GAFFNEY: We haven't gotten any checks from Blackstone this year at all.

KEVIN MONK: On quarters they did not make any money we didn't get any revenue.

STEVE DEBRUHL: The army started fazing them out.

KEVIN MONK: I believe from BCI I believe we have everything that was owed. Not a hundred percent certain.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Anything else from Kevin or Steve? We discussed this source of revenue data. That was what Eric is working on.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Chauntey gets the checks and Eric breaks them down by state, federal, municipal locations. The numbers I gave you I don't have the latest batch of checks in there. Something we're trying to keep up on a regular basis. And identifying the location.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Next thing is open discussion. Anyone have anything for open discussion? I have one, not trust fund. And Herbert is not here. Have we heard anything from Fort Polk about a contract or anything?

KEVIN MONK: No. We have not heard anything about them wanting to turn the contract back on for next year.

FRANK GAFFNEY: When does that come about?

STEVE DEBRUHL: August.

KEVIN MONK: It would start I guess in August. Hopefully if they decide to do that give us at least a couple of months to do what we needed to do and not give us a week to move heaven and earth.

EMMA PALMER: You don't think you guys could reach out to them.

KEVIN MONK: Something that would come from the LWC administration.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Don't they normally start checking on that like in April. Seems like the decision that was found out last year it started in April. That's when they found out.

KEVIN MONK: That's when they notified us that they weren't going to be exercising this year's option.

STEVE DEBRUHL: We should reach out to them.

FRANK GAFFNEY: We should know something by next meeting.

KEVIN MONK: Hopefully so.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Frank, something I forgot to bring up in the other meeting, but we can take care of it here. Steve, did you get with Lighthouse.

STEVE DEBRUHL: About the cups.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Yes. I contacted them here in Baton Rouge and they were supposed to get in touch with you.

STEVE DEBRUHL: On the table behind you I met with a lady at Lighthouse. These are different cups that Lighthouse makes. They have cold cups and hot cups. Cold cups have the slip on the outside and packages for sandwiches. I have a price list. Pinkie she said you talked to you.

PINKIE HARRIS: If you live in Baton Rouge you are set. If you don't, it is not going to work. They have to ship them to you.

STEVE DEBRUHL: For a case of cups with a thousand cups in it is 41.87. Is that competitive?

ROCKY: That's 6‑dollars cheaper than Restaurant Depot.

PINKIE HARRIS: I wanted to do it until they told me they can't ship them to the Lighthouse. They have to ship them to me directly. I can't receive anything in the building. Which is fine too, that's okay. The shipping cost.

STEVE DEBRUHL: The cups are manufactured at Lighthouse Baton Rouge. And she will provide storage for Baton Rouge. You could pick it up from them and store at no charge. Also you don't pay for the cups until you have them. Say order 10,000 cups, go pick up a thousand, you pay for a thousand dollars at that point. The only initial cost is the plate charge to set it up. 250 dollars. One back there with a chicken on it. That's a four color. The cup is white, a black cup with white on it. Really just one color. If we wanted to can come up with a Randolph Sheppard cup that might be the way to go. I asked what happened at the end of the year when you have 5,000 cups left over. Well they would have to make a decision. We could maybe pay for the plate, but we are not buying any cups. If that is something you guys want to pursue, particularly people in Baton Rouge.

FRANK GAFFNEY: You would have to basically get a weight on the container and call UPS.

PINKIE HARRIS: A case of cups gets heavy pretty fast. Think it's going to be more than 6‑dollars.

ROCKY: You are around 15 bucks per box.

FRANK GAFFNEY: Don't take much to make 15‑dollars.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Decide on what we would want it to look like. If we wanted to design a cup you have to pay for the plate and print them up. The first price I have a price list over here. If you want to take a look at it. One to three color cup and then four to six color. You could go white, black and red. Pinkie the idea with your pink sleeve.

PINKIE HARRIS: What Herbert and I discussed before a Randolph Sheppard sleeve created.

STEVE DEBRUHL: They sell generic sleeves. We can get our own cup. I don't know how that compares to Community Coffee cups.

PINKIE HARRIS: They are outrageous. The problem with them they are not even producing them right now. I don't know if it's rectified now. For the last few months community has not been able. Trying to sell you a plain white cup with a sleeve for an exorbitant price.

FRANK GAFFNEY: They even have bamboo.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Did you talk to somebody at Community about that pot.

FRANK GAFFNEY: No. The people I ran into didn't know anything about it. Good looking.

CANDICE LINVILLE: My espresso machine was like 12,000‑dollars, Delgado bought. Two hoppers on the top and we mix the shots. This community one had a screen on the front, I took different pictures, for the screen at the hospital you could get a cappuccino, a latte, you could add flavor shots. It gave you a variety and it was actually descent to see. And hear it grinding the beans. You put your cup under there and it filled it up. It's vending. No money. This was like free to anyone who was sitting in the lobby. But for us we could sell it and say if you are going to get one you pay this amount for the cup and let them know it or keep it behind the counter. It grinds the beans per cup.

PINKIE HARRIS: Seems to me might have to come through CCs.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Herb has a similar one for LWC. It doesn't grind the beans. Getting back to these cups is that something y'all would be interested in doing. There has to be strength in numbers here.

PINKIE HARRIS: I am out.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Send me the prices.

STEVE DEBRUHL: When you buy cups from coke.

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: We have been getting cups with coke written on it.

STEVE DEBRUHL: How much you pay for that?

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: Not exactly sure of the cost. We have to fight them all the time.

STEVE DEBRUHL: Paper cups, going to be heavier. They are biodegradable.

FRANK GAFFNEY: That was something that came up in the convention in Hawaii. They tried to ban water in plastic containers.

BYRON ANTOINE: Because we closed before I had an opportunity, we kind of went to break before I had an opportunity to say this and I don't want to meeting to end without saying it. I would like to thank the board to share my thoughts. I appreciate y'all listening.

FRANK GAFFNEY: All right, any other thing? Do I hear a motion to adjourn?

SHELLEY LEJEUNE: I make a motion to be adjourned.

CANDICE LINVILLE: Second.

FRANK GAFFNEY: All in favor. Opposed. So carried.