

Board of Commissioners

Mark Jones, Chair
Benita Finney, Vice Chair
Richard Poindexter
Terry Renegar
M Brent Shoaf



Brian Barnett
County Manager
Commissioners Room
123 S. Main Street
Mocksville, NC 27028
September 25, 2025
9:00 AM

MINUTES

**Davie County - Board of Commissioners
Work Session**

1. Meeting Called to Order - Chair Jones

The meeting was called to order at 9:01 A.M.

2. Invocation - Rodney Pierce

Rodney Pierce gave the invocation.

3. Pledge of Allegiance - Suzanne Wright

Suzanne Wright led the Pledge of Allegiance.

4. Adopt Agenda - Chair Jones

Vice Chair Finney made the motion to adopt the agenda. Commissioner Renegar seconded the motion. All were in favor, and the motion passed 5-0. (Jones, Finney, Poindexter, Renegar, Shoaf)

5. Report to Board - Brian Barnett

a. ESS - Brad Blackwelder

Brad Blackwelder introduced Kenny Martin to present the ESS presentation.

b. Farmland Preservation Fund — Brian Barnett

Brian Barnett shared the Farmland Preservation Fund presentation.

c. Financial August Presentation - Robin West

Robin West presented the August financial report.

d. HR1 Updates - Suzanne Wright

Suzanne Wright and Felecia McSwaim presented the Impact of Federal Medicaid & SNAP Changes in Davie County.

e. Recreation and Parks Alcohol Policy Amendment Discussion — Paul Moore

Due to technical difficulties, Paul was asked to present as agenda item 5. B. Instead of 5. E.

Paul Moore presented the updated language he is proposing for the Recreation and Parks alcohol policy.

Vice Chair Finney shared her thoughts on the policy as a whole, stating that she does not believe alcohol should be allowed at the community park.

Chair Jones stated that he feels a vote needs to be made at the October 6 meeting on this amendment.

f. Reserve Subdivision on Spillman Rd - Johnny Easter

Johnny Easter presented an overview of the major subdivision approval process in preparation for the subdivision that will be presented at the October 6 meeting.

6. Pending Action Items - Brian Barnett

Farmland Preservation Public Hearing

Rezoning for 2326 HWY 601 N

DCRP Alcohol Policy Revision

7. Commissioners' Comments

The Commissioners thanked everyone for attending and for the information that was presented.

8. Adjourn - Chair Jones

Commissioner Poindexter made the motion to adjourn. Commissioner Finney seconded the motion. All were in favor, and the motion passed 5-0 (Jones, Finney, Poindexter, Renegar, Shoaf)



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark Jones".

Chair, Mark Jones

Attest: A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Karen E. Logan".

Clerk, Karen Logan



Farmland Preservation Fund

September 25, 2025



The Why



“Establish a program for preserving the County’s agricultural farmland in a manner that directs and accommodates responsible growth and development, while encouraging the preservation of qualifying farmland, and to foster the growth, development, and sustainability of farmland in Davie County.”

Chapter 157.01 Title



- New Chapter Title
- This Chapter of the Davie County Code of Ordinance shall be entitled the Davie County Farmland Preservation and Easement Program Ordinance and Agricultural Districts.

Chapter 157.05



- Add the following language to 157.05(l)(9) Duties. The Advisory Board Shall:
 - Davie County Soil and Water Board
 - Develop an Application; Guidelines; Potential Ranking & Prioritization of Eligibility.
 - Subject to approval of Davie County Commissioners.
 - Claw back provisions for property owners who do not follow through on requirements.
- Conduct public hearing on all applications for Farmland Preservation Funds and pass resolutions to the Board of County Commissioners.
- Monitor all disbursement of any Farmland Preservation Funds to ensure compliance with all guidelines and Ordinance sections.

Chapter 157.13A Farmland Preservation Fund



- Add the following language to 157.13A: “Farmland Preservation Fund”
 - There shall be established a Farmland Preservation Fund (“the Fund”).
 - The Fund shall assist in the encouragement of the preservation of qualifying farmland.
 - Funding shall come from the setting aside Seventy-Five (70%) percent of any collected deferred Present Use Value taxes as defined in North Carolina General Statute Chapter 105. Funds shall be moved on an annual basis.

Chapter 157.13A Farmland Preservation Fund



- Add the following language to 157.13A: “Farmland Preservation Fund”
 - Funds can only be dispersed after a joint public hearing by Davie County Soil and Agricultural Advisory Board followed by a resolutions from both boards to the County Commissioners accompanied by the landowner's application that has been ranked and prioritized by the Soil and Water Board and Agricultural Advisory Board; evidenced that the easement shall be in perpetuity and in compliance with the North Carolina Conservation and Historic Preservation Agreement Act and applicable federal and state laws.
 - The Board of Commissioners, after having received the resolution and accompanying documents, shall conduct a public hearing to determine whether to grant any funds to be applicant for the purpose of creating a perpetual agricultural easement.
 - If granted, there shall be an “claw back agreement.”

Chapter 157.13A Subdivision Ordinance and Zoning Ordinance Review



- Add the following language to 157.13A: “Farmland Preservation Fund”
 - The assigned funds shall be used for any of the following purposes:
 - The establishment of Voluntary and Enhanced Voluntary Agricultural Districts.
 - The establishment of conservation easements
 - The construction and expansion of any County Agricultural Center.

Chapter 157.13B Duties and Responsibilities



- Add the following language to 157.13B: “Duties and Responsibilities”
 - Duties and responsibilities of the Davie County Soil and Water Conservation Board and the Agricultural Advisory Board:
 - Shall make recommendations to the County Commissioners on the selection of properties for donation of perpetual conservation easements.
 - The term “easement” as used in this article shall have the same meaning as the term “agricultural conservation easement” as set forth in G.S. 106-744.
 - Farmland preservation ranking system. The farmland preservation ranking system will be used to rank or prioritize applications received from landowners seeking to donate their conservation easements. The Davie County Soil and Water Conservation District and the Agricultural Advisory are responsible for developing and adopting a system to rank and evaluate projects subject to approval by the Davie County Board of County Commissioners.
 - The donation of conservation easements is legally binding, restricting the owner and future owners to agricultural and/or forestry use of the land. The conservation easements will be held in public trust by a qualified conservation organization, Soil and Water Conservation District, or Davie County. Conservation easements will be in perpetuity and in compliance with the North Carolina Conservation and Historic Preservation Agreements Act and applicable federal and state laws.

Chapter 157.13B Duties and Responsibilities



- Add the following language to 157.13B: “Duties and Responsibilities” – Continued from Previous Slide
 - Minimum eligibility criteria. The agricultural and/or forestry land must meet the definition of qualifying farmland as defined in G.S. § 106-744 which includes being used for bona fide farm purposes, as that term is defined in G.S. §§ 106-743.4(a) and 160D-903, and be at least ten acres in size or contiguous to a ten-acre tract for which a perpetual conservation easement exists.
 - Application procedure. An application must be submitted by the property owner to the Davie County Soil and Water office or its designee.
 - Review and ranking of application. The applications will be ranked by the Soil and Water Board and the Agricultural Advisory Board. After the application has been ranked, the two Boards shall prioritize applications and conduct a public hearing on the application as set forth in subsection 157.05(l)(9) above.

Chapter 157.13C Baseline Documentation and Monitoring



- Add the following language to 157.13C: “Baseline Documentation and Monitoring”
 - Baseline documentation purpose
 - This subsection establishes the procedure for the collection, compilation, and storage of baseline documentation managed by Davie County Soil and Water Conservation District on behalf of Davie County.
 - This information establishes the condition of a property at the time of acquisition allowing, allowing comparisons with findings during subsequent monitoring events.
 - The Soil and Water Conservation District will collect this information for the conservation easement donor.
 - The Soil and Water Conservation District will collect and store all baseline documentation for conservation easements in a manner that maximizes effectiveness for enforcement purposes.
 - Baseline data collection. The baseline documentation report may vary depending on the terms of the easement. Baseline data collected during a site visit will generally include:
 - Boundary photos, photos of special features, and photos of structures and other improvements and or human modifications.
 - Global Positioning System (GPS) data and locations on a map of each photo, special feature, structure, and other improvements.
 - Other natural resource information documenting the conservation values of the site such as soil maps, land cover data, natural community descriptions, ecological data, and other relevant agricultural or forestry information.
 - A copy of the baseline documentation report shall be kept on file with the easement grantee and must be reviewed by the landowner prior to closing.

Chapter 157.13C Baseline Documentation and Monitoring



- Add the following language to 157.13C: “Baseline Documentation and Monitoring” – Continue from Previous Slide
 - Monitoring purpose – To protect conservation values, Soil and Water Conservation District or their designee will conduct regular monitoring and maintain detailed records of inspections, problems on the property and actions taken to address such problems.
 - Minimum of annual monitoring, with additional monitoring as needed.
 - Soil and Water Conservation District Board shall provide an annual report.

Chapter 157.13D Miscellaneous Provisions



- Add the following language to 157.13D: “Miscellaneous Provisions”
 - The County hereby adopts the State and Federal guidelines for the establishment of all conservation easements provides for in Section 157.
 - All easements shall be recorded in the Davie County Register of Deeds and shall be held in the Soil and Water Conservation District’s name.

Next Steps...



- Ordinance Changes Require a Public Hearing

Questions?



DAVIE COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA

 **Environmental**
Service Systems, LLC

Partnership Overview

environmentalss.com

INTRODUCTION



EDGAR RUTH

President & Founder

JOEY MARTINEZ

SVP, Operations

KENNY DOBSON

Project Manager

TAMARO JOHNSON

Operations Manager



SAFETY MOMENT

Slips, Trips, and Falls If you notice a hazard, act



COMMON HAZARDS

- Contaminants on the floor
- Indoor/outdoor walking surface irregularities
- Weather conditions
- Poor lighting
- Stairs and handrails
- Stepstools and ladders
- Trip hazards
- Improper use of floor mats and runners



25+ Years of Experience



Annual Revenue exceeding \$350M



Servicing thousands of Client Locations



Client Retention Rate of 97%



Certified MBE with a National Presence

COMPANY OVERVIEW

NATIONAL PROVIDER OF CLIENT-FOCUSED, QUALITY
JANITORIAL AND FACILITIES MAINTENANCE SOLUTIONS



CLIENT PARTNERSHIPS

COMPARABLE EXPERIENCE



Providing meticulous janitorial and environmental services prioritizing safe environments tailored to the standards of your facility.



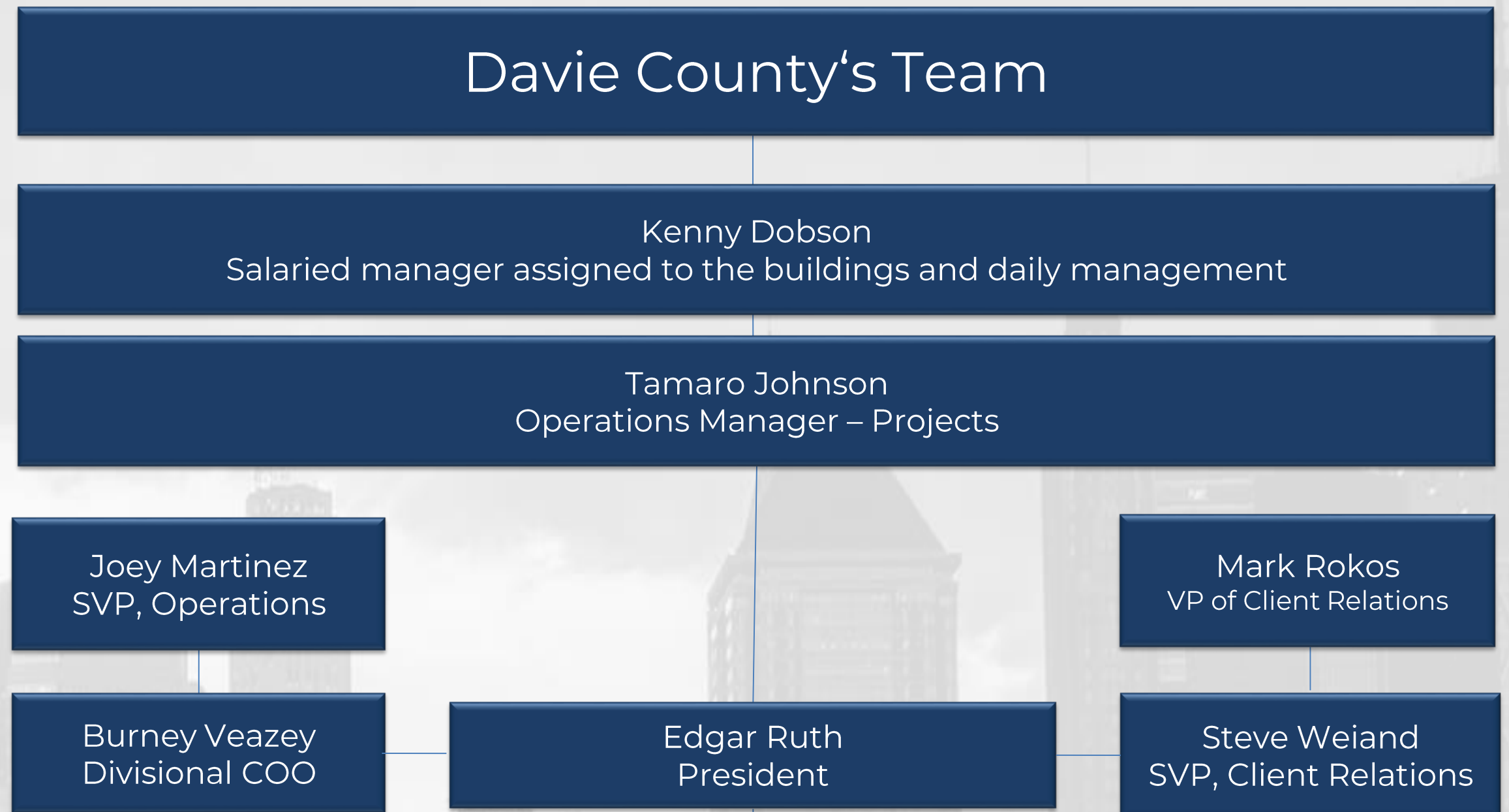
Experience Highlights

Howard University – Library
Wallace State College – Library,
Security Offices
Wake County, NC – Municipal
Complex including EMA & Law
Enforcement, Park, Concession,
Bathrooms, Stands,
Gymnasium
Town of Cary – Administration
buildings



- Proven History:
 - 4+years as a proud partner with Davie County.
- Industry Experience – Deep knowledge of your environment, using technology and people to drive positive outcomes
- Performance Alignment
 - Team on the ground
 - Account liaison as a sounding board
 - President and COO commitment to excellence

CONTRACT MANAGEMENT



MANAGING QUALITY, TRAINING AND ABSENTEEISM

- Ongoing workforce planning to minimize attendance issues with continuous recruiting even when fully staffed
- Over-staffing to account for absenteeism and turnover
- Attendance Incentive Plan - bonuses based on employee attendance targets
- Job/duty cross training
- Cross training employees from other locations
- Overtime/day-off work incentives



STAFFING

Employees Over 80% (12/15 - Mocksville Residents) ^5%

- Devin Gaither - Mocksville, NC
- Amy Hobson - Mocksville, NC
- DaKiya Linville - Mocksville, NC
- NarKeth Howard - Mocksville, NC
- Chad Heiner - Mocksville, NC
- John Briscoe - Mocksville, NC
- Deion Martin - Mocksville, NC
- Melvin Carter - Mocksville, NC
- Rhonda Key - Mocksville, NC
- Kenny Martin - Mocksville, NC
- Vickie Steele - Mocksville, NC
- Todd Steele - Mocksville, NC
- Tyla Lynch - Clemmons, NC
- Brian Conley - Lexington, NC
- Keira Wahl - Lexington, NC

INCENTIVES & SPONSORSHIPS

KUDOS TEAM ENGAGEMENT



BRAVO AWARD

WAY TO GO

JOHN BRISCOE EXPERIENCED UNEXPECTED FAMILY EXPENSES. WE SUPPORTED HIM WITH A \$200 SPONSORSHIP TO HELP COVER SOME OF THESE COSTS

2025 CONCERTS IN THE PARK SERIES
SPONSOR AS A GUEST ARTIST
\$500 SPONSORSHIP



REPORTING

Total Labor Hours

283.41

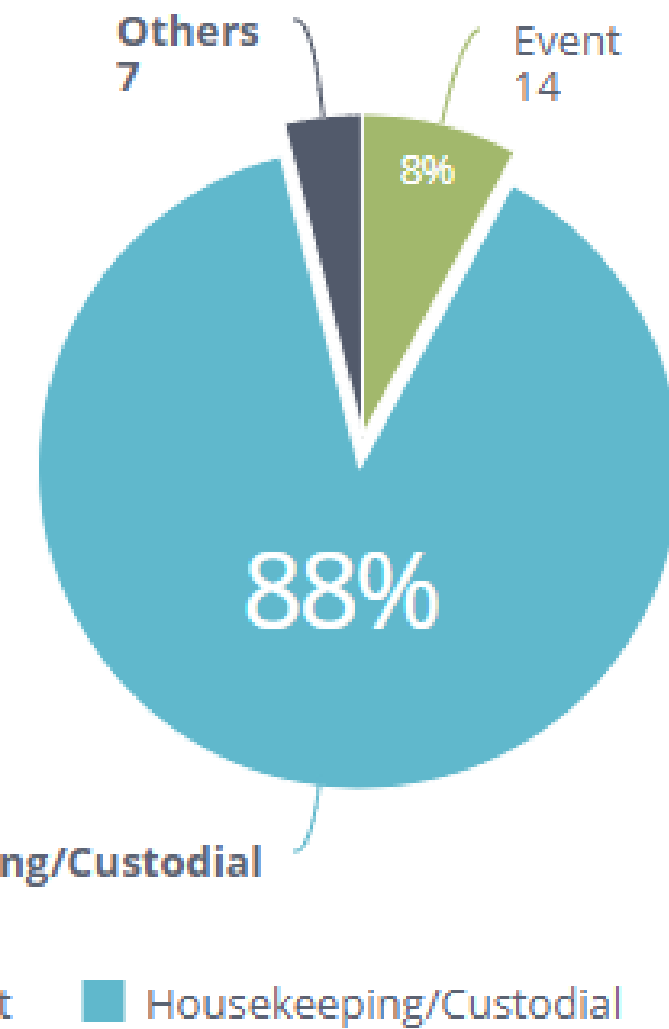
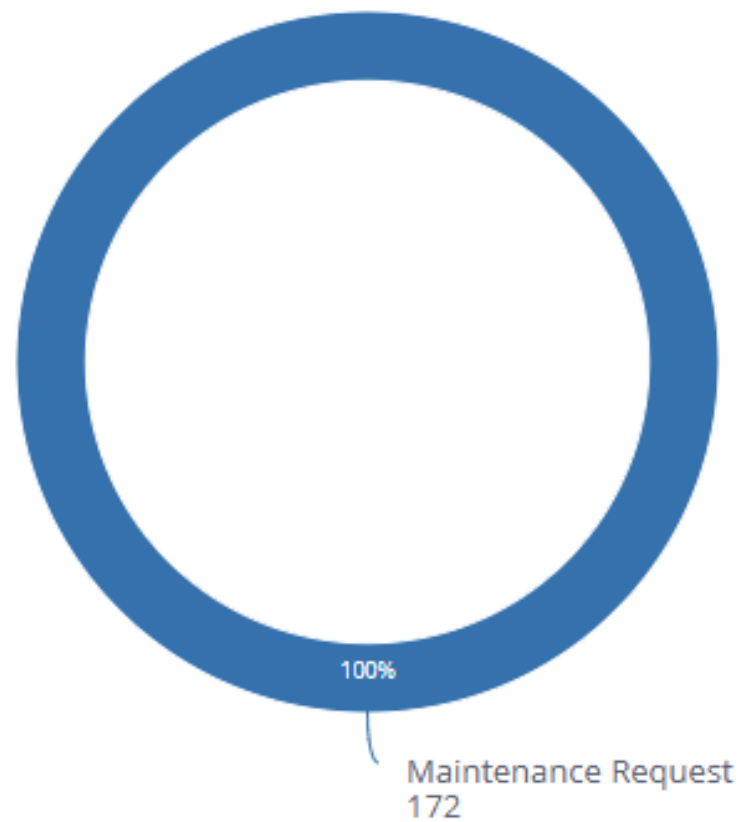
Total Labor Cost #N/A

Average Response Time (Days)

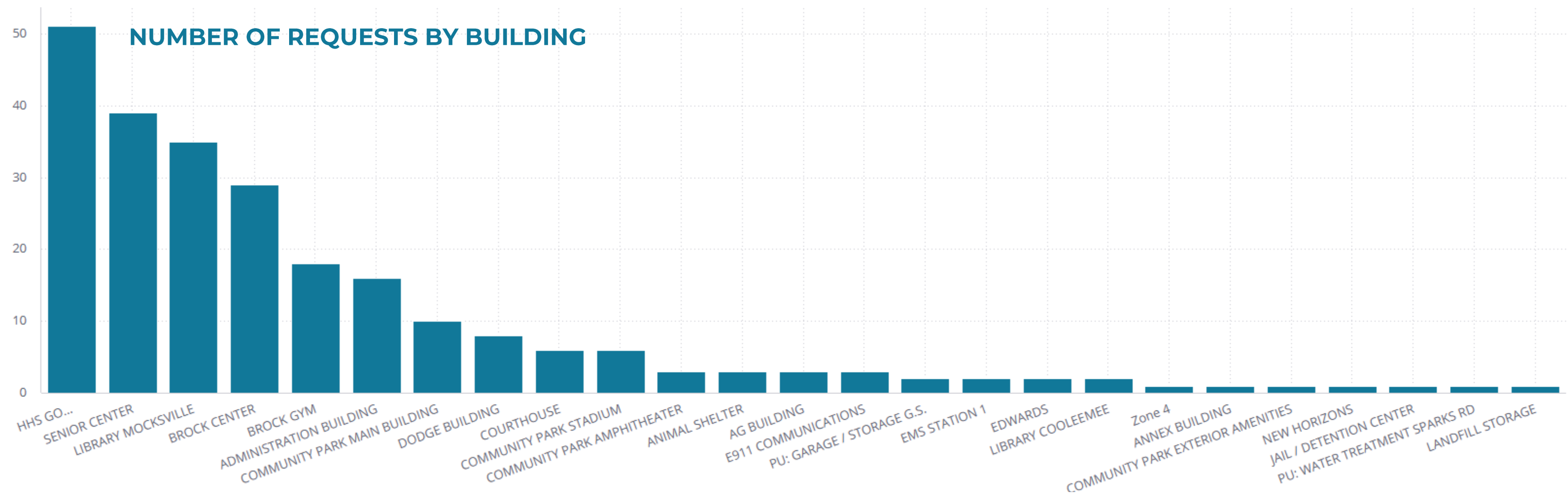
1.76

Average Resolution Time (Days) **4.54**

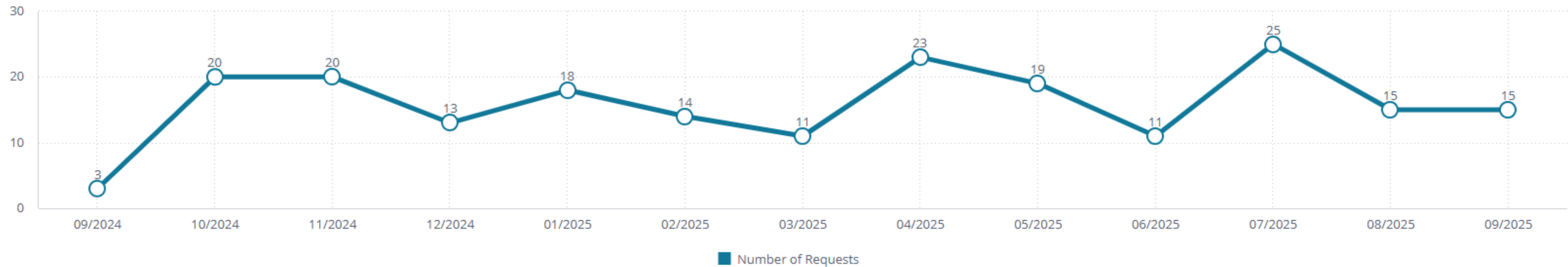
PM and Work Requests By Type



REPORTING



Trend of Requests Created Per Month



PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT

mastering excellence to **elevate service standards**

ORIENTATION / SAFETY TRAINING

- Company Culture & Core Values
- Safety Standards Training
- Training on Scope of Work Compliance
- Fundamental Cleaning Techniques

ON-THE-JOB / APPRENTICESHIP

- Implement Mentorship Pairings
- Provide Targeted Training
- Teach Established Cleaning Methods
- Facilitate Workplace Adaptation

JOB ROTATION

- Initiate Job Rotations
- Foster Skill Diversification
- Build Multi-area Proficiency
- Boost Service Adaptability

SIMULATION TRAINING

- New Employees Learn To Handle Unique Cleaning Situations
- Training Replicates Actual Job Site Scenarios

LEAPS

At ESS, we believe that our people are the company's greatest asset. We are investing in their future by developing the tools and training needed to be successful. The LEAPS Development Program allows all employees to learn and advance their careers with training and educational opportunities designed to help establish and broaden the skill sets necessary for long-term success .



INNOVATION



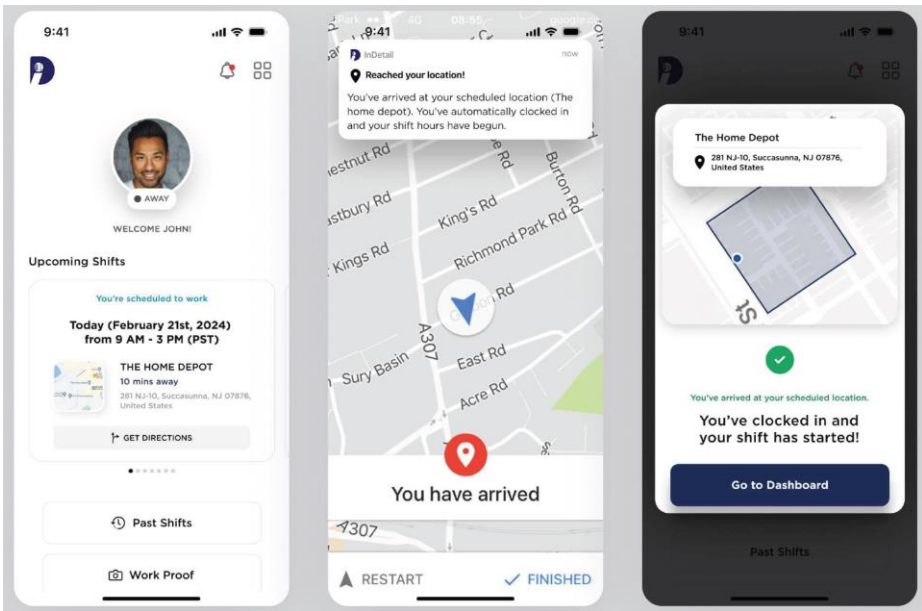
Intelligent and Responsible Janitorial Consumables



A Sustainable Cleaning Chemical Future



Autonomous Robotic Cleaning Equipment



Proprietary Software & Mobile Technology

OUR DIFFERENCE



Complete Facility
Services Solution

25+ years of
experience serving
the NC market.

HR Solutions (Recruit,
Hire, Train, & Retain)

Training & Continuous
Education for our teams

Inspect and Measure
Satisfaction based
on KPI's

Long-Term
Partnership



a people-first company



Major Subdivision Approval Process



MAJOR SUBDIVISION. All subdivisions containing three or more lots

Major Subdivision Approval Process



Class I Major Subdivisions with 10 or less lots

TRC and Staff approval of site plan



Major Subdivision Approval Process

Class II Major Subdivisions with 11 to 25 lots**

- TRC and Staff approval of site plan
- Common open space shall not be less than 15% of the total development area. Open space shall be held in common ownership by a homeowner's association or accepted by Davie County as public open space*
- Pedestrian access. Sidewalks shall be provided on at least one side of all street. Sidewalks shall be constructed of concrete, brick, or stone paving materials on a case- by-case basis. Sidewalks shall be a minimum width of five (5) feet. Vertical clearance along all sidewalks shall be at least eight (8) feet.
- Final Site plan and design Approval by the Davie County Planning Board



Major Subdivision Approval Process

Class III Major Subdivisions with 26-40 lots**

- TRC and Staff approval of site plan
- Common open space shall not be less than 18% of the total development area. Open space shall be held in common ownership by a homeowner's association or accepted by Davie County as public open space*
- Pedestrian access. Sidewalks shall be provided on at least one side of all street. Sidewalks shall be constructed of concrete, brick, or stone paving materials on a case- by-case basis. Sidewalks shall be a minimum width of five (5) feet. Vertical clearance along all sidewalks shall be at least eight (8) feet.
- Sidewalk lighting shall be required along all sidewalks, all lighting shall be 15' or less in height, all light fixtures shall be located, aimed or shielded so as to minimize stray light trespassing across property boundaries and be directed in a way so as not to jeopardize traffic safety. Sidewalk lighting shall have a character compatible with the nature of the area and complementary to the building architecture and shall be provided at pedestrian intersections, public spaces and along paths to parking lots and other destinations.
- Final Site plan and design Approval by the Davie County Planning Board and the Davie County Board of County Commissioners.



Major Subdivision Approval Process

■ **Class IV Major Subdivisions with 41-60 lots****

- TRC and Staff approval of site plan
- Common open space shall not be less than 20% of the total development area. Open space shall be held in common ownership by a homeowner's association or accepted by Davie County as public open space*
- Pedestrian access. Sidewalks shall be provided on at least one side of all street. Sidewalks shall be constructed of concrete, brick, or stone paving materials on a case- by-case basis. Sidewalks shall be a minimum width of five (5) feet. Vertical clearance along all sidewalks shall be at least eight (8) feet.
- Sidewalk lighting shall be required along all sidewalks, all lighting shall be 15' or less in height, all light fixtures shall be located, aimed or shielded so as to minimize stray light trespassing across property boundaries and be directed in a way so as not to jeopardize traffic safety. Sidewalk lighting shall have a character compatible with the nature of the area and complementary to the building architecture and shall be provided at pedestrian intersections, public spaces and along paths to parking lots and other destinations.
- Street trees shall be planted along both sides of all public streets.
- Shall have at least 2 NC DOT approved entries/exists that connect or are accessed by a publicly-dedicated or maintained street/road.
- Final Site plan and design Approval by the Davie County Planning Board and the Davie County Board of County Commissioners

Major Subdivision Approval Process

■ **Class V Major Subdivisions with 61plus lots****

- TRC and Staff approval of site plan
- Common open space shall not be less than 22% of the total development area. Open space shall be held in common ownership by a homeowner's association or accepted by Davie County as public open space*
- Pedestrian access. Sidewalks shall be provided on at least one side of all street. Sidewalks shall be constructed of concrete, brick, or stone paving materials on a case- by-case basis. Sidewalks shall be a minimum width of five (5) feet. Vertical clearance along all sidewalks shall be at least eight (8) feet.
- Sidewalk lighting shall be required along all sidewalks, all lighting shall be 15' or less in height, all light fixtures shall be located, aimed or shielded so as to minimize stray light trespassing across property boundaries and be directed in a way so as not to jeopardize traffic safety. Sidewalk lighting shall have a character compatible with the nature of the area and complementary to the building architecture and shall be provided at pedestrian intersections, public spaces and along paths to parking lots and other destinations.
- Street trees shall be planted along both sides of all public streets.
- Shall have at least 2 NC DOT approved entries/exits that connect or are accessed by a publicly-dedicated or maintained street/road.
- Curb and gutter shall be required along all streets/roadways.
- Final Site plan and design Approval by the Davie County Planning Board and the Davie County Board of County Commissioners

Major Subdivision Approval Process

- Major Subdivisions where each lot within the subdivision is at least five acres.
- Only Require TRC and Staff approval of site plan



Major Subdivision Approval Process

- *To qualify as common open space, land shall be usable for recreation purposes or shall provide visual, aesthetic or environmental amenities and may not be occupied by streets, drives, parking areas, or structures other than recreational structures. At least 30% of the gross area (unless otherwise allowed by the Davie County Board of Commissioners dedicated (for open space) must be suitable for and designed to be used as active recreation space (for example, walking trails, ball fields, community swimming pools, playgrounds and the like).

Major Subdivision Approval Process

- **Alternative compliance measures may be proposed which vary from the strict application of the above requirements in order to accommodate the unique character of the site or to utilize innovative design. Alternative compliance may be granted by the Davie County Board of Commissioners upon a finding that the proposed alternative fulfills the intent of this chapter as well as, or better than would strict compliance with the requirements of this subchapter.



Major Subdivision Approval Process

- Any questions about the Major Subdivision Approval Process





Impact of Federal Medicaid & SNAP Changes in Davie County

September 25, 2025



Agenda



- **What is Medicaid?**
- **What are The Federal Medicaid Changes?**
- **What is the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP/FNS)?**
- **The impact of the Federal Medicaid and SNAP changes for Davie County**
- **Q&A**



What is Medicaid?

Health Insurance

What are the Federal Medicaid Changes?

1. Work requirements
2. New limits for retroactive coverage periods
3. Changes to Certification Periods
4. The state will be required to share in Medicaid cost

Work Requirement Changes

- Medicaid expansion individuals between the ages of 19-64 must work, or do approved activities for 80+ hours/month.
- There will be some exemptions, but not exactly sure what all those are going to look like at this time.

Work Requirement Changes

Federal changes that both add work requirements and limit provider taxes threaten to end Medicaid expansion, unless the General Assembly acts.

Work requirements bring new administrative costs. Under current state law, the primary way to pay for increased costs for Medicaid expansion is through hospital provider taxes. While provider taxes are now restricted and reduced over time, current state law would need to change to fund the new costs.

The NC General Assembly must take one of the following actions to keep Medicaid expansion:

1. Enact technical correction to the hospital provider tax funding formula to cover the administrative costs needed for work requirements
2. Change the trigger law and appropriate state funds to support these administrative costs for work requirements
3. Change the trigger law and authorize some other financing mechanism to support administrative costs for work requirements

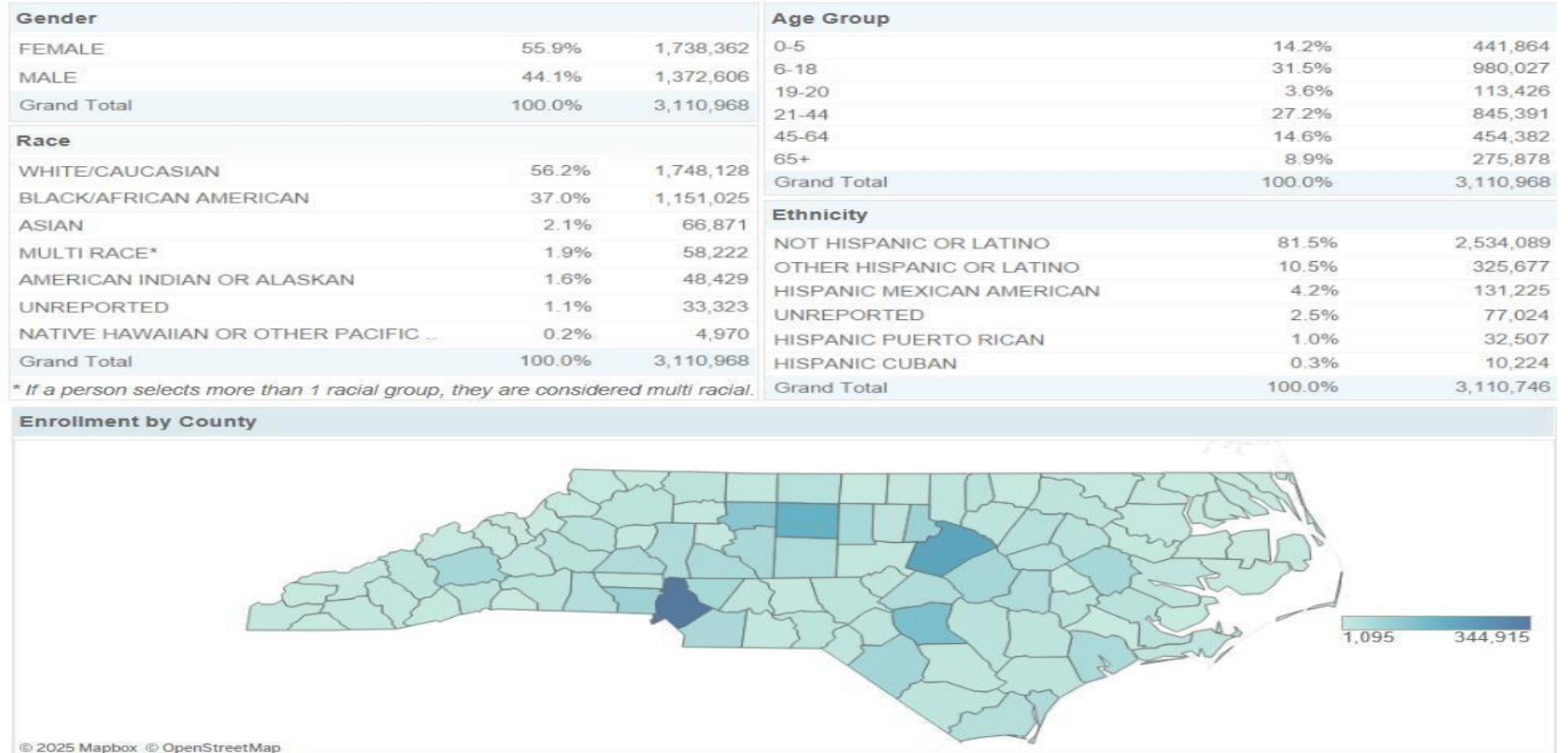
NC Medicaid Provides Affordable Health Coverage to 3.1 Million North Carolinians

NC Medicaid Snapshot

July 2025
total enrollment:
3,121,412

which includes

July 2025 Medicaid
expansion enrollment:
671,476



Limits on Retroactive Coverage

- Medicaid expansion will only be able to receive a 1 month retroactive coverage period (must meet the eligibility requirements).
- All other Medical Assistance programs will only be able to receive a 2 month retroactive coverage period (must meet the eligibility requirements).

Certification Period Changes

An eligibility check is the process used to determine whether an individual still qualifies to receive Medicaid benefits. Currently, North Carolina checks eligibility every year.

	Federal Reconciliation Bill
6-Month Eligibility Determinations	States must check if people still qualify for Medicaid every 6 months This policy starts for renewals happening on or after December 31, 2026 Will lead to more work and delays at local (Department of Social Services) DSS offices, and more people losing coverage

State Medicaid Cost Changes

The state is required to fund part of Medicaid cost, with a significant share coming from provider taxes paid by hospitals, long-term care facilities, and other healthcare providers. These taxes help sustain and enhance the Medicaid program without raising general taxes. The state uses this revenue to fund Medicaid expenditures, which the federal government partially matches based on a formula.

	Federal Reconciliation Bill
Provider Taxes	No new provider taxes and reduces the 6% cap down to 3.5% for expansion states only. Includes \$50 Billion Rural Healthcare Provider Fund \$22.5 billion will be taken out of the NC economy over 10 years-based on projections provided from NCDHHS

State Medicaid Cost Changes

Medicaid State Directed Payments (SDP) are a way for states to direct funds to healthcare providers. This helps fix problems like low payments, gaps in care, and making sure important health services can keep running. In NC, our largest SDPs is the Healthcare Access and Stabilization Program (HASP) for acute care hospitals, which was authorized by NCGA along side expanding Medicaid. NC also has some smaller SDPs. By 2026, HASP will be a \$6 billion+ program.

	Federal Reconciliation Bill
State Directed Payments (SDPs) <i>Healthcare Access and Stabilization Program (HASP)</i>	New SDP payments are capped at Medicare rates: 100% for expansion states, 110% for non-expansion. Starting in 2028, existing SDPs payments will be cut by 10 percentage points each year, until they equal 100% of Medicare rates in expansion states. Eliminates the \$6 billion HASP program



State Medicaid Cost Changes

Total Loss of Funding	\$49.9 billion over 10 years

- More than 70% of the Medicaid cuts will come from cuts to North Carolina's hospital expenditures
- NC rural hospitals alone will see a \$3.7 billion Medicaid cut (up to half could be offset by the Rural Healthcare Provider Fund temporarily)
- Hundreds of thousands of North Carolinians are expected to lose health coverage
- In addition, without a statutory change, the new administrative costs for work requirements will likely trigger the NC law that ends Medicaid expansion, resulting in coverage loss for 671,476 people

What is Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP)?

Formerly known as Food Stamps

What are the Federal Changes to SNAP?

1. Modifies the age range for work requirements
2. Changes to exemptions
3. Cost shift to the state and counties for the SNAP program

New Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD) work requirements for SNAP

Work requirements for SNAP are rules that say certain adults must work or participate in job training or similar activities to keep getting SNAP benefits. These are already in place for able-bodied adults without dependents ages 18-54.

80% of SNAP households in North Carolina include someone who was working.

	Federal Reconciliation Bill
Work Requirements	SNAP work requirements will apply to able-bodied adults without dependents ages 18-64 and parents of children over age 14 Some exemptions have been eliminated Estimated 90,000 adults would be newly subject to work requirements

Changes to exemptions

Current policy provides exemptions for homeless individuals, veterans, and those 24 and younger who aged out of foster care.

The new bill removes those exemptions from policy.

Benefit Cost Share

Payment error rate is the percentage of SNAP benefit payments that were made incorrectly—either too much (overpayment) or too little (underpayment). National error rate in 2024 is 10.93%. NC’s 2024 error rate is 10.21%. Any overpayments are already required to be recouped and repaid to the federal government.

Currently, the federal government pays 100% of benefits costs.

	Federal Reconciliation Bill
Benefit Cost Share	Starting October 2027, states are required to pay portion of benefit costs each year based on SNAP payment error rates, as follows: • No cost share if error rate <6% (<i>8 states met this in 2024</i>) • 5% if error rates between 6 to 8% • 10% if error rates between 8 to 10% • 15% if error rates over 10% Cost share based on error rates from 3 years prior. States with error rates over 13.33% would have a delay in paying cost share for 2 years. NC cost share would be \$420 million per year based on current error rate

Administrative Cost Share

Administrative cost in SNAP are those cost incurred by the state and counties to run the SNAP program.

Currently, the federal government pays 50% of administrative cost, and states/counties pay the other 50%.

	Federal Reconciliation Bill
Administrative Cost Share	Federal government pays 25% of administrative costs of SNAP State and counties will pay 75% of administrative costs for SNAP Starts October 2026 NC state administrative costs likely to increase by \$16M. NC county administrative costs likely to increase by \$67M.

Cost shift to the state

Key decisions for the NC General Assembly from Federal Actions. The General Assembly must take one of the following actions:

1. Starting in 2027-28, appropriate up to \$420 million in the state budget to fund the full benefit cost share.
 - There are limited levers to reduce enrollment, which is the primary driver of the total program cost.
 - NCDHHS will continue to work with the county partners to drive down error rates, which determine the state cost share amount. However, there are significant barriers in a decentralized system largely based on county workforce challenges.
2. In 2027-28, withdraw from SNAP program completely.

Two Paths Forward

- **Option 1: North Carolina pays the increased state benefit cost share. NC has limited options to reduce enrollment and reduce the state share amount.**
- **Option 2: If North Carolina cannot pay for increased state benefit cost share, we will not meet federal requirements and will have to stop offering the SNAP program completely.**

Two Paths Forward

Option 1: NC pays the increased state benefit cost share

- Cost share could be up to \$420M per year based on current enrollment
- NC would have to pay cost share based on the error rate from 3 years prior
- States don't control most SNAP rules. Congress decides who can get benefits and how much they receive.
- States can't control how many people enroll in SNAP. During a recession or tough economy, more people may need help, and states could have to pay more than expected.

Two Paths Forward

Option 2: If NC cannot pay for increased state benefit cost share, NC will have to stop offering the SNAP program completely

- Over 1.4 million North Carolinians lose benefits
- NC would lose \$2.8B in annual federal funds (which generate \$4.2B in economic impact)
- Rural grocery stores that depend on SNAP revenue at risk of closure
- Over 7,000 jobs in NC across grocery, agriculture, manufacturing, transportation, and other industries created by SNAP at risk
- Over 500,000 children no longer automatically qualify for school meals because of SNAP

Impact to Davie



- The workload will impact the staff
- The error rate could have a financial impact for the county
- The Administrative will have financial impact to Davie County
- Impact to the beneficiaries



Over 4,000 Davie County residents rely on SNAP

- **More than a million North Carolinians are food insecure**, including 1 in 6 children
In Davie County over 600 of our participants are between the ages of 0-5 years old
- **In NC 600,000+ Children** under 18 and **159,000+ older adults** over 65 benefit from SNAP
In Davie County 1,900+ children under the age of 18 and **over 500+ older adults** over 65 benefit from SNAP
- **4 in 5 families** participating in SNAP in NC have either a child, a senior, or an adult with a disability.
- **More than 66% of participating families** have children and more than 34% include seniors or adults with disabilities
- **46,000+ NC veterans** benefit from SNAP



Timeline for Key Decisions for the NC General Assembly



July – Sept 2025	Oct – Dec 2025	Jan – March 2026	April – June 2026	July – Sept 2026 (SFY 26-27)	Oct – Dec 2026 (SFY 26-27)
SNAP work req. changes take effect Provider taxes frozen	NCGA to finance Medicaid work requirement program SNAP-Education program eliminated.	26-27 NCGA Budget Planning	26-27 NCGA Budget Decisions CMS issues Medicaid work req. rules		Medicaid work requirements in place Ready for 6-mo eligibility checks SNAP admin cost increase take effect
Jan – March 2027 (SFY 26-27)	April – June 2027 (SFY 26-27)	July – Sept 2027 (SFY 27-28)	Oct – Dec 2027 (SFY 27-28)	Jan – March 2028 (SFY 27-28)	April – June 2028 (SFY 27-28)
2027-29 NCGA Budget Planning	2027-29 NCGA Budget Decisions		SNAP benefit cost share take effect Gradual reduction in provider tax begins	Medicaid State Directed Payments dropped 10 percentage points	

Questions?



Existing policy language

G. Alcoholic beverages present, sold, or consumed are restricted to the following designated areas at Davie County Community Park: a) amphitheater, b) civic green, c) meadow, d) west concession stand (excludes stadium track, field, seating), e) specific areas of parking lots as designated in the special event permit (excludes joint-use parking lots), and f) recreation center facilities.

Updated Amended language

G. Alcoholic beverages, which are present, sold or consumed shall only be present in designated restrictive areas of the amphitheater, civil green, meadow, parking lot, and recreation center areas, which are specifically delineated by specific boundaries clearly marked and monitored. Further, during any non-amateur sporting events, alcoholic beverages may be present, sold and consumed at the West concession stand and may be possessed by the patron at the West concession stand and any designated area of the seating area above the concession stand, which is clearly marked and monitored. No alcoholic beverage shall be possessed or consumed outside of any designated restricted area.

Updated Amended language

G. Alcoholic beverages, which are present, sold or consumed shall only be present in designated restrictive areas of the amphitheater, civil green, meadow, parking lot, and recreation center areas, which are specifically delineated by specific boundaries clearly marked and monitored. Further, during any non-amateur sporting events, alcoholic beverages may be present, sold and consumed at the West concession stand and may be possessed by the patron in the West concession stand and any designated area of the seating area above the concession stand, which is clearly marked and monitored. Any designated event seating areas where alcoholic beverages may be present or consumed shall be no more than fifty percent (50%). No alcoholic beverage shall be possessed or consumed outside of any designated restricted area.