STAFF MEETING MINUTES LANCASTER COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COUNTY-CITY BUILDING ROOM 113 - BILL LUXFORD STUDIO THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 2015 8:30 A.M.

Commissioners Present:	Roma Amundson, Chair Larry Hudkins, Vice Chair Deb Schorr Bill Avery Todd Wiltgen
Others Present:	Kerry Eagan, Chief Administrative Officer Gwen Thorpe, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer Dan Nolte, County Clerk Cori Beattie, Deputy County Clerk Ann Taylor, County Clerk's Office

Advance public notice of the Board of Commissioners Staff Meeting was posted on the County-City Building bulletin board and the Lancaster County, Nebraska, web site and provided to the media on February 25, 2015.

The Chair noted the location of the Open Meetings Act and opened the meeting at 8:31 a.m.

AGENDA ITEM

- 1 APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE FEBRUARY 19, 2015 STAFF MEETING
- **MOTION:** Schorr moved and Wiltgen seconded approval of the minutes of the February 19, 2015 Staff Meeting. Avery, Hudkins, Schorr, Wiltgen and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.

2 ADDITIONS TO AGENDA

- A. Security Camera System (Exhibit A)
- **MOTION:** Hudkins moved and Wiltgen seconded approval of the addition to the agenda. Hudkins, Schorr, Wiltgen, Avery and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.

3 LEGISLATIVE UPDATE - Jonathan Bradford, Kissel/E&S Associates

Jonathan Bradford, Kissel/E&S Associates, presented a legislative update and a committee hearing report (Exhibits B and C), noting the following:

- Legislative Bill (LB) 88 (Change fees relating to marriage licenses) was amended to provide a \$9.00 fee for a certified copy of a marriage license at the county level and advanced to Final Reading
- Commissioner Schorr testified in support of LB 472 (Adopt the Medicaid Redesign Act) on behalf of Lancaster County at the hearing before the Health and Human Services Committee

Schorr said Senator Kolterman had questions regarding how the counties process private pay insureds who are held in their jail facilities. Bradford said Larry Dix, Nebraska Association of County Officials (NACO) Executive Director, will provide Senator Kolterman with that information. He said concerns were expressed at the hearing that the State could not afford expansion and the federal government would not be able to fulfill their funding requirements. It was noted LB 472 includes a provision which eliminates expanded Medicaid if the federal government reneges on their obligation.

• LB 126 (Change a combined contribution retirement benefit rate as prescribed) was passed by Legislature and presented to the Governor for signature

Avery asked whether the bill has an "E" (emergency) Clause. Bradford said he will check and report back.

- Sara Hoyle, Human Services Director, will testify in a neutral position on behalf of the County at the hearing of LB 13 (Change community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program provisions)
- LB 265 (Change provisions relating to juveniles and child welfare) could be amended into LB 15 (Provide additional powers and duties for guardians ad litem)

Bradford suggested someone from the County be present at the hearing and ready to testify on the bill and any amendments that are offered that could impact the County's contract with Legal Aid of Nebraska for the representation of indigent parents and juveniles in the Separate Juvenile Court of Lancaster County. It was suggested that Theresa Emmert, Juvenile Court Administrator, testify on behalf of the County.

- Sarpy County has requested a letter in support of LB 391 (Change sales tax collection fees for motor vehicles)
- **MOTION:** Hudkins moved and Avery seconded to offer a letter of support for Legislative Bill (LB) 391. Schorr, Wiltgen, Avery, Hudkins and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.

Pam Dingman, County Engineer, appeared regarding LB 564 (Change duties and obligations relating to the mowing of weeds along county roads) and expressed concerns regarding maintenance issues. Bradford noted an amendment is being discussed.

Dingman also reported on her discussion with Senator Smith regarding LB 609 (Adopt the Nebraska Bridge Repair Act). She said she recently met with a group of highway superintendents and said none were in support of the bill or the design-build concept for bridges.

MOTION: Hudkins moved and Wiltgen seconded to oppose Legislative Bills (LB's) 564 and 609 and authorize Pam Dingman, County Engineer, to testify on behalf of Lancaster County at hearings on those bills before the Transportation and Telecommunications Committee. Wiltgen, Avery, Hudkins, Schorr and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.

Sheli Schindler, Youth Services Center (YSC) Director, appeared and discussed LB 212 (Prohibit use of restraints in juvenile courts as prescribed) and LB 482 (Change provisions relating to juveniles). She noted there was discussion at the hearing on LB 482 about not having restraints on youth during transports and said YSC would no longer be able to provide transportation. Juvenile Court Judge Roger Heideman appeared and said they would need to consult the Sheriff's Office on how to cover court proceedings if restraints were not allowed. He stressed the need to provide for the safety of the youth, noting he is aware of two instances in which youth in restraints who were being unloaded from transport vehicles escaped by running across 9th Street. The officers transporting them were unable to take up pursuit because they had other youth they had to watch. In response to a guestion from Wiltgen, Schindler said proponents have argued that the youths' self identification from wearing restraints is contrary to rehabilitation. Judge Heideman said he has reached out to some of the senators on the Judiciary Committee to discuss his concerns. He noted there is a provision in state statutes that allows court hearings to be conducted by video conferencing, if there is agreement by the parties, and said perhaps it could be amended to allow it to be at the discretion of the Court. Schindler said the second part involves the utilization of staff secure for status offenders (ungovernable) and said proponents want all community resources expended prior to an ungovernable filing.

She said the County currently does that but cautioned that community aid dollars will also be directed to that, if the bill passes, and said she has concerns whether the appropriation in LB 13 will be sufficient. Schindler also pointed out the bill does not explicitly state that staff secure facilities that have delayed egress can be utilized, the federal definition under the Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Prevention Act, and said she would like to work with the lobbyists to make sure that is made clear in the bill. Bradford said he will relay those concerns to Senator Krist, introducer of the bill.

Scott Gaines, Chief Administrative Deputy Assessor/Register of Deeds, appeared and discussed LB 476 (Provide duties for county assessors and the Property Tax Administrator relating to tax-exempt real property). He explained the bill would require the Assessor to provide values on every tax-exempt property. Gaines said this type of bill has been introduced in the past and has never gone anywhere.

4 GENERAL ASSISTANCE AND VETERANS SERVICE TRANSITION -Gary Chalupa, Veterans Service Officer/General Assistance (GA) Director; Sara Hoyle, Human Services Director

Schorr noted Gary Chalupa, Veterans Service Officer/General Assistance (GA) Director, is planning to retire this year and the Board has discussed bringing GA back under the Human Services Department. She noted the structure for Veterans Services is somewhat different in that the Veterans Service Officer is appointed by the County Board but works in conjunction with the Veterans Services Committee.

A flow chart for how the departments currently exist and might fit under Human Services was disseminated (Exhibit D). Chalupa said a temporary GA caseworker position will be eliminated. He said the GA Deputy Director is currently an appointed position but thought they could work with Human Resources to reclassify it as a classified, unrepresented position. Chalupa said that may also apply to the Veterans Service Officer position. He said the Veterans Service Committee has indicated Rick Ringlein, who currently serves as the Assistant County Veterans Service Officer/Deputy Director, will be named Chalupa's replacement and a veterans service caseworker would be hired rather than filling the deputy director position. Chalupa noted the new hire (veterans service caseworker) would need to be accredited. He said there have been several inquiries regarding the position and it is possible the new hire would already be accredited. Chalupa said he would like to have that person in place by mid May.

Doug McDaniel, Lincoln-Lancaster County Human Resources Director, appeared and stressed that assigning pay grades and class descriptions is the purview of the Human Resources Department and the Personnel Policy Board.

Discussion also took place regarding possible relocation of the Lancaster County Veterans Service Center to the Veterans Affairs campus, which is south of 70th and 0 Streets, and the GA Program to the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department at 3140 N Street.

MOTION: Schorr moved and Hudkins seconded to ask Gary Chalupa, Veterans Service Officer/General Assistance (GA) Director, and Sara Hoyle, Human Services Director, to work with Human Resources on the transition. Avery, Hudkins, Schorr, Wiltgen and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.

Wiltgen exited the meeting at 9:35 a.m.

5 **FIRE AND SEVERE WEATHER DRILLS** - Jim Davidsaver, Emergency Management Director

Jim Davidsaver, Emergency Management Director, presented a standard response protocol (SRP) for emergencies geared towards schools from the "I Love U Guys" Foundation, an organization formed in response to a school shooting that occurred in 2006 (Exhibit E). He noted the Lincoln Public Schools (LPS) has adopted this SRP and is in the process of implementation.

Davidsaver also presented the following documents: 1) Severe Weather Awareness Preparedness/Tornado Drill Information; and 2) <u>Nebraska Elected Officials' Guide to</u> <u>Emergency Management</u> from the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) (Exhibits F & G). He noted the National Weather Service will sponsor a Severe Weather Awareness Week in Nebraska from March 23rd-27th. The National Weather Service will issue a simulated tornado watch on March 25th at 10:00 a.m. and a simulated tornado warning at 10:10 a.m. that will include activation of warning sirens. Davidsaver asked whether the Board would like County government to participate in the drills, noting LPS plans to do so. There was general Board consensus to do so. It was also suggested that Emergency Management coordinate with the City of Lincoln and area schools as well.

Wiltgen returned to the meeting at 9:42 a.m.

Davidsaver was asked to give a briefing on planning for severe weather and the location of primary and alternative shelter areas at the March 12th Management Team Meeting.

Brochures available covering the following topics were also disseminated: tornado awareness, profile of an active shooter, preparing for terrorism, winter weather information, earthquakes, shelter-in place for hazardous materials releases, shelter living for those with special needs, helping people with mobility challenges prepare for emergencies, pets in shelters, and pandemic flu planning (Exhibit H).

6 **BUDGET LETTER AND BUDGET HEARING DATES -** Dennis Meyer, Budget and Fiscal Officer

Dennis Meyer, Budget and Fiscal Officer, discussed the budget letter that will be sent to all county departments (see agenda packet) and said the department budget hearings will be held on Wednesday, May 13th (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) and Thursday, May 14th (1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m).

- **MOTION:** Hudkins moved and Schorr seconded to authorize the Chair to send the budget letter to all County departments. Hudkins, Schorr, Wiltgen, Avery and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.
 - 7 SPECIAL EVENTS PERMIT APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATE Cori Beattie, Chief Deputy County Clerk

Cori Beattie, Chief Deputy County Clerk, discussed proposed revisions to the special events permit application and certificate to mirror those for an amusement license. She explained a special events permit is needed for any event that is in the public right-of-way and an amusement license is needed if the public is invited to attend an event on private property. Some events require both. Beattie noted no changes are proposed to the guidelines for holding special events in Lancaster County (see County Resolution No. 4377).

In response to a question from Wiltgen, Beattie explained the applicants work with the respective county departments for any costs they incur as a result of the event (traffic control, barricades, etc.).

MOTION: Hudkins moved and Wiltgen seconded to approve the revised documents. Schorr, Wiltgen, Avery, Hudkins and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.

ADDITIONS TO AGENDA

A. Security Camera System (Exhibit A)

Eagan said the Public Building Commission (PBC) is developing specifications to issue a request for proposal (RFP) for security cameras and the Purchasing Department has asked that departments interested in having cameras installed in their offices notify them by March 2nd.

Terry Wagner, County Sheriff, appeared and said Captain Witte has been working with Bob Walla, Assistant Purchasing Agent, and Don Killeen, County Property Manager, on security upgrades and enhancements.

There was consensus to ask that the County be included in the assessment of costs.

8 ACTION ITEMS

There were no action items.

9 CONSENT ITEMS

There were no consent items.

10 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER REPORT

- A. Waverly News Renewal (\$58.00)
- **MOTION:** Schorr moved and Hudkins seconded approval. Wiltgen, Avery, Hudkins, Schorr and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.
 - B. Volunteer Activities

The Chair noted the Board participated in four volunteer activities last year (Humane Society, Peoples City Mission, Food Bank, and the "Thankful Celebration" for Adult Probation participants) and asked Avery and Wiltgen, as the newest members of the Board, to each suggest a volunteer activity for the Board in the coming year.

C. StarTran Bus Passes

Eagan said Mike Davis, StarTran Transit Manager, has asked the County to consider subsidizing StarTran bus passes for its employees by paying half the cost, like the City does. It was noted the County provided this benefit to employees in the past but discontinued it, due to budget constraints.

There was consensus to: 1) Ask StarTran how many City employees take advantage of the benefit and indicate the County will consider it in its budget deliberations; and 2) Schedule discussion of this matter on the March 12th Management Team Meeting agenda.

D. County Board of Zoning Appeals Appointment (Replacing E. Thomas Thurber)

The following names were suggested: Herschel Staats, Larry Lewis, and Steven Rexroth. There was also consensus to check whether anyone has submitted an application seeking appointment to the County Board of Zoning Appeals.

E. Management Team Meeting Agenda Items (March 12th)

The following items were suggested: 1) Severe weather awareness; and 2) StarTran bus passes.

11 PENDING

There were no pending items.

12 DISCUSSION OF BOARD MEMBER MEETINGS

A. Lancaster County Fairgrounds Joint Public Agency (JPA) - Avery/Wiltgen

Wiltgen said they approved \$51,441.69 in outlays for February (Exhibit I).

Wiltgen said he also attended the Lancaster County Agricultural Society Board Meeting and reported on efforts to relaunch the Lancaster Event Center and rebrand the facility and Lancaster County Super Fair (Exhibit J).

B. Lincoln Independent Business Association (LIBA) Monthly Meeting - Avery

Avery indicated the meeting was routine in nature.

C. Lancaster County Correctional Facility Joint Public Agency (JPA) - Amundson/Hudkins

Hudkins said they approved claims, noting approximately \$65,000 was related to storm sewer improvements at the Lancaster County Adult Detention Facility (LCADF) to improve the drainage.

D. Meeting with Planning Department - Amundson/Hudkins

Meeting was cancelled.

13 EMERGENCY ITEMS AND OTHER BUSINESS

There were no emergency items or other business.

14 ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Schorr moved and Wiltgen seconded to adjourn the meeting at 10:20 a.m. Wiltgen, Avery, Hudkins, Schorr and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.

elto

Dan Nolte ' Lancaster County Clerk





Kerry P. Eagan

From:	Robert L. Walla
Sent:	Wednesday, February 25, 2015 2:46 PM
То:	Rick D. Hoppe; Jeff R. Kirkpatrick; Miki Esposito; Chad E. Blahak; David Landis; Kimberley
	Taylor-Riley; Andy F. Stebbing; Steve D. Hubka; Kerry P. Eagan; Dan F. Nolte; Doug J.
	McDaniel
Cc:	Don Killeen
Subject:	Security Camera System

Good Afternoon,

The Public Building Commission is in the process of developing specifications to issue an RFP for security cameras in each of the buildings on the City Campus. The use of cameras in the 555 building is very limited at this time. As we develop the RFP we would like to know if any of your departments are interested in having cameras placed in your office area which could be monitored and recorded by the Sheriff's Office or through other technology. We cannot guarantee that all requests can be met this year but we would like to know what the needs are, and if they cannot be met now, they could be considered for future upgrades.

Please email me your request for cameras and the details as to where they would be placed and their purpose by Monday, March 2nd. If you cannot meet this deadline or have any questions please contact me. Thank you for your assistance.

Bob Walla

Bob Walla CPPB Assistant Purchasing Agent City of Lincoln/Lancaster County 440 So. 8th Street Suite 200 Lincoln, NE 68508 402-441-8309 – Office 402-440-3724 – Cell





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MEMORANDUM

TO: Lancaster County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Gordon Kissel Joseph D. Kohout Jonathan G. Bradford

DATE: February 26, 2015

RE: Weekly Update on the 2015 Legislature

Please accept this as the seventh of your weekly reports for the 2015 Legislative Session. Today is day 34. The Legislature continues to convene in the mornings – typically at 9am – and adjourn at noon for committee hearings in the afternoon. The Legislature has spent the last few days debating LB10 – the winner take all bill for the elected college. The Legislature will go to cloture on Monday on that bill.

Below, please find legislation of particular note to Lancaster County

2015 Lancaster County Legislative Priorities:

1. **Property Tax Relief:** The Board has identified several potential options under this priority.

RESTORE STATE AID TO COUNTIES:

LB 609 – Adopt the Nebraska Bridge Repair Act Introduced by Sen. Jim Smith of Papillion Hearing Date: March 9, 2015 Transportation & Telecommunication

LB 609 creates a mechanism for priority of bridge repairs in Nebraska which includes a process whereby projects are prioritized by a commission including

some county commissioners. Engineer Dingman has expressed a concern about the design-build provisions of the bill. The hearing has been set for March 9, 2015 so we have some time to work through this concern.

POSITION: HOLD OFF POSITION UNTIL AFTER MEETING CAN OCCUR TO DISCUSS THIS DESIGN-BUILD POINT. We understand that Engineer Dingman met with Senator Jim Smith on Monday.

LB 610 – Change motor vehicle excise taxes. Introduced by Sen. Jim Smith, Papillion Hearing Date: March 6, 2015 Revenue

Increases the gas tax by \$.015 over the course of a period of time. Intent is to fund LB610.

POSITION: HOLD OFF POSITION UNTIL WE HAVE CLEAR DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE FUNDING WILL FLOW. We understand that Engineer Dingman met with Senator Jim Smith on Monday.

LB 626 – Create a fund and change motor vehicle fees and taxes and their distribution. Introduced by Sen. Kathy Campbell, Lincoln Hearing Date: March 9, 2015 Transportation & Telecommunication

Is intended to increase the registration fee for vehicles and move an amount into a Bridge Bank which will be used to repair bridges throughout Nebraska.

POSITION: HOLD OFF POSITION UNTIL WE HAVE CLEAR DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE FUNDING WILL FLOW.

LB 633 – Appropriate funds for state aid to municipalities and counties. Introduced by Sen. John Stinner, Gering Hearing Date: TBA Appropriations

LB 633 appropriates \$20,000,000 to counties and \$20,000,000 to cities for infrastructure projects for one year.

POSITION: RECOMMEND SUPPORT

OPPOSE ELIMINATION OF THE INHERITANCE TAX:

No legislation was introduced this year that would eliminate the inheritance tax

ELIMINATE UNFUNDED MANDATES:

LB 105 - Change Provisions relating to payment of fees and costs associated with deaths of incarcerated persons and grand juries Introduced by Sen. Dan Watermeier, Syracuse Hearing Date: February 12, 2015 Government

LB 105 would change provisions relating to the payment of fees and costs associated with the deaths of incarcerated persons and grand juries when it relates to the state. State of Nebraska would be responsible for payment of juror when the individual in question died by unlawful means while serving at a state facility. An autopsy done by the county coroner of that individual shall be charged back to the state.

POSITION: SUPPORT. The hearing on this bill was on Thursday February 12th, 2015. Mr. Eagan testified on behalf of Lancaster County. Those in support included NACO. No one appeared in opposition.

LB 427 – Provide for payment of probation office cost by the state Introduced by Sen. Mike Groene, North Platte Hearing Date: February 29, 2015 Government January

This bill allows for the state to pay the cost of probation offices and those facilities performing in their official capacity. Actual and necessary expenses shall be paid. As Prior to July 1, 2015, counties providing space for probation services, may negotiate lease arrangements. Upon the close of business of June 30, 2015, the county shall no longer provide office and facilities to probation

POSITION: SUPPORT. The hearing on this bill was on Thursday, January 29, 2015. Those appearing in support included Joe Hewgley from the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners, Larry Dix with NACO, Mike Kelley representing the Douglas County Board of Commissioners and Kerry Eagan representing this board. There was no opposition to the bill. We worked with NACO this week to attempt to advance the bill from Committee. In follow up conversations, Senator Murante has indicated that he is waiting for all of the bills that eliminate unfunded mandates and have fiscal impacts to be heard and will take them up in a committee executive session.

LB 341 – Provide requirements relating to health benefit plan coverage for insureds in jail custody. Introduced by Sen. Sara Howard, Omaha Hearing Date: March 9, 2015 Banking DOUGLAS COUNTY PRIORITY LB 341 states that an insurer may not cancel coverage or deny reimbursement for services covered by the plan for an individual in jail. LB 341 allows for reimbursement of a political subdivision by the insurer for services covered of an individual in custody. Coverage can be denied if the injuries occurred as a result of violation of law.

POSITION: RECOMMEND SUPPORT

RAISE COUNTY FEES:

LB 88 – Raise marriage license fees Introduced by Sen. Kathy Campbell, Lincoln Hearing Date: 1/21/2015 Judiciary

As introduced and advanced by the Committee, the bill would raise marriage license fees to \$50 from \$15 and certified copies from \$6 to \$16. An amendment was adopted on General File that capped the fee at \$25,

POSITION: SUPPORT. This bill was advanced on a near-unanimous vote by the Judiciary Committee including three Lancaster County Senators – Senators Coash, Morfeld & Pansing Brooks. Dan Nolte did a great job testifying on behalf of Lancaster County. Senator Chambers began to filibuster the bill. An amendment had been agreed-to by Senators Campbell and Bill Kintner of Papillion that would change the language in the bill so that the county board can set the rate in a range between \$30 and \$50 and certified copies be \$16. However concerns were raised on this methodology due to consistency across the state. Senators Campbell and Chambers agreed to an amendment on LB88 that would raise fees to \$25. The amendment was adopted the bill advanced to Select File. The bill was debated last week on Select File. After conversations on the floor and after concerns were raised about continued debate and potential loss of votes, an agreement was reached to amend the bill to reflect a \$9.00 fee for certified copy. The bill advanced to final reading.

SUPPORT ADEQUATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF LB561:

We continue to monitor all efforts in this area.

2. Support Medicaid Expansion under the Affordable Care Act:

LB 472 – Adopt the Medicaid Redesign Act. Introduced by Sen. Kathy Campbell, Lincoln Hearing Date: 2/25/15

Health and Human Services

LB 472 sets out to redesign Nebraska's Medicaid program with a specific plan. LB 472 creates the Medicaid Redesign Task force to review the Medicaid program and provide recommendations. LB 472 allows DHHS to work with the federal government to create a coverage plan. An estimated 1.8 billion in funds would be returned to Nebraska's economy from now until 2020. The Governor and DHHS would design and implement a Nebraska plan. The bill would ask that enrollees to contribute 2% of their income, unless active in a wellness program.

POSITION: SUPPORT. The hearing on this bill was yesterday. Commissioner Schorr testified in support on behalf of Lancaster County.

- 3. Address Lancaster County Obligations under the 300,000 population threshold. As mentioned previously, this legislation was drafted at our request last week for potential introduction. Once the bill was drafted it became very clear that a significant number of sections were opened up. There was a concern raised about the diversity of sections that were being opened up as well as the fact that it may implicate some of Douglas County's thresholds. In discussion with staff, it was determined to take some time to go through the draft and spend some analyzing the multitude of sections opened up. Senator Hansen has requested interim study language to prepare the same in the coming weeks. We will work to get something drafted and to Mr. Egan for review.
- 4. Eliminate the Responsibility of Counties to Pay HHS Rent: LB61 was heard before the Government, Military & Veterans Affairs Committee last Thursday. Mr. Eagan testified on behalf of Lancaster County. Those joining in support included Commissioner Mary Ann Borgeson on behalf of Douglas County, Dick Clark with the Platte Institute, Colby Mach with LIBA, Larry Dix with NACO and Fred Uhe with Sarpy County. Those opposed included Acting CEO of HHS Dr. Joseph Acierno. Much like LB427, we worked with NACO last week to attempt to advance the bill from Committee. In follow up conversations, Senator Murante has indicated that he is waiting for all of the bills that eliminate unfunded mandates and have fiscal impacts to be heard and will take them up in a committee executive session.
- 5. Amend Mental Health Commitment Act / Funding for Community Based Sex Offender Treatment. After discussion regarding the size of this request as drafted - \$7.5 Million – it was determined that Lancaster County should make a request of the Appropriations Committee at their hearing. The thought is that the complete picture of the LR424 task force recommendation – the prison review – are not complete and this could be a part of that broader conversation. The HHS budget has been set for hearing before the Appropriations Committee on March 16 & 17. Also, the following bill is of note on this issue as well:

LB 592 – Change provisions relating to corrections and parole and mentally ill offenders Introduced by Sen. Kate Bolz of Lincoln Hearing Date: 2/20/15 Judiciary LB 592 is one of six legislative bills introduced this session to address issues raised by the Interim Study report 424. LB 592 adds "personality disorder" to the definition of a mentally ill. The bill creates a clear separation of independence between the Department of Corrections and Pardons board when determining the treatment of inmates. Department of Corrections shall be responsible for an inmate while in confinement and Pardons board shall address the re-entry back to the general public. LB 592 adds a clean-up measure to the Sex Registry by adding "personality disorder" to the definition of mentally ill. The hearing on this bill was last Friday and we have attached those notes for your review.

6. Monitor Adult Corrections Reform. We will continue to monitor introductions for legislation that affects adult corrections reform. One bill has been set for hearing today on this issue as well:

LB 119 – Change where certain sentences of imprisonment may be served Introduced by Senator Paul Schumacher of Columbus Hearing Date: 2/12/15 Judiciary

The Nebraska Criminal Code at Neb. Rev. Stat \$28-105 sets out penalties for the various classes of felonies which range from Class IV, with the least severe penalty, to Class I, with the most severe. Class IV and Class IIIA felonies have maximum penalties of 5 years imprisonment with no minimum sentences or fines. Section (2)(a) of \$28-105 requires sentences of imprisonment of one year or more for convictions of Class IV and Class IIIa felonies be served in a State prison facility and sentences of less than one year be served in the county jail.

All sentences of imprisonment for classified felonies and sentences of more than 1 year and any lesser sentence shall be served concurrently or consecutively with such sentences. Sentence of 1 year or less may be served in a county jail.

Quoting from the fiscal note, "In the past 12 months Lancaster County has sent 268 felony 3,3A and 4 offenders to the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services. We are assuming the upper sentence level of these inmates is not included in this impact statement. Knowing inmates are credited for time served in a pre-trial capacity, and accrue good time, we feel we would add 59 inmates per day to our average daily population. By using an average cost of \$94.00 per day the impact to our FY15, would be approximately \$2,000,000. With this potentially growing population, we would be concerned our bed capacity would be limited in the following years. The County would be hard pressed to find available bed space for pre-trial offenders."

POSITION: OPPOSITION. The hearing on this bill was on February 12th, 2015 before the Judicial Committee. Mike Thurber testified in opposition on behalf of Lancaster Co. No one appeared in support.

7. Retirement Adjustment. LB126 passed last Friday.

HEARINGS BEFORE THE NEXT STAFF MEETING:

 LB 13 – Change Community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program provisions Introduced by Sen. Bob Krist of Omaha Hearing Date: 2/26/15 Judiciary

LB 13 states 10% of the annual GF appropriation to the community-based Juvenile Services Aid Program shall be set aside for the development of a common data system at the University of Nebraska at Omaha, Juvenile Justice Institute, to assess the effectiveness of community-based Juvenile Services Aid program.

In conversations with Senator Krist, he has indicated that he intends this to be a onetime ear mark not an ongoing one. Further, the Appropriations Committee has included \$7.5 million in funding for 2015-16 and \$10 million in funding for 2016-17.

 LB 15 – Provide additional powers and duties for guardians ad litem Introduced by Sen. Bob Krist of Omaha Hearing Date: 2/26/15 Judiciary

LB 15 states that a guardian ad-litem (GAL) is to receive required training required by the Nebraska Supreme Court. GAL is allowed to review and receive records/court plans prepared by the DHHS pertaining to the juvenile. GAL shall meet with the juvenile, upon the juvenile's request.

LB 15 was introduced as a response to the guardian ad-litem contracting situation in Douglas County. After conversations with Senator Krist, he is going to amend the bill this afternoon to include (a) a requirement that the Supreme Court adapt a court rule on GALs; (b) to clarify how these contracts work/their transparency; (c) provisions that are currently contained in LB 265. We recommend that someone familiar with Lancaster <u>County be present at the hearing to verify that the amendment would not affect our</u> contract with Legal Aid.

 LB 309 – Appropriate additional funds to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund Introduced by Sen. Al Davis of Hyannis Hearing Date: 2/27/15 Appropriations

In addition to other appropriations for FY2016-17 to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund, the State Treasurer shall transfer \$25,000,000 from the General Fund to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund

In addition to other appropriations for FY2015-16 to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund, the State Treasurer shall transfer \$25,000,000 from the General Fund to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund on or before December 15, 2015, on such date as directed by the

budget administrator of the budget division of the Department of Administrative December 15, 2016, on such date as directed by the budget administrator of the budget division of the Department of Administrative Services.

 LB 364 – Provide for transfers to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund and appropriations Introduced by Sen. Dan Watermeier of Syracuse Hearing Date: 2/27/15 Appropriations

FY2015-16 the State Treasurer shall transfer \$60,000,000 from the General Fund to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund and (2) FY2016-17 the State Treasurer shall transfer \$60,000,000 from the General Fund to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund. Appropriation of (1) \$60,000,000 for FY2015-16 and (2) \$60,000,000 for FY2016-17 from the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund to the Department of Revenue, Program 132, to carry out the purposes of the property tax credit program.

 LB 387 – Transfer funds from the Cash Reserve Fund to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund Introduced by Sen. David Schnoor of Fremont Hearing Date: 2/27/15 Appropriations

The State Treasurer shall transfer sixty million dollars from the Cash Reserve Fund to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund on or before December 15, 2015, on such date as directed by the budget administrator of the budget division of the Department of Administrative Services.

 LB 442 – Appropriate additional funds to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund Introduced by Sen Kate Bolz of Lincoln Hearing Date: 2/27/15 Appropriations

In addition to other appropriations for FY2016-17 to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund, the State Treasurer shall transfer \$20,000,000 from the General Fund to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund on or before December 15, 2015.

In addition to other appropriations for FY2015-16 to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund, the State Treasurer shall transfer \$20,000,000 from the General Fund to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund on or before December 15, 2015, on such date as directed by the budget administrator of the budget division of the Department of Administrative December 15, 2016, on such date as directed by the budget administrator of the budget division of the Department of Administrative Services.

 LB 265 – Change provisions relating to juveniles and child welfare Introduced by Sen. Kathy Campbell of Lincoln Hearing Date: 2/27/15 Judiciary LB 265 states a guardian ad-litem(GAL) will make a reasonable effort to become familiar with the needs of a juvenile by consultation with juvenile in his or her respective placement within 2 weeks of appointment and every 3 (was 6) months thereafter. GAL shall provide a written report, not limited to number of visits and make recommendations. LB 265 states the Foster Care Review board may participate in proceedings of the juvenile. LB 265 defines Trial Home visits as from the placement from foster care to the home of the legal guardian. LB 265 establishes a pilot project to determine whether policy outcomes meet the well-being outcomes for a juvenile and child-welfare involved in out of home placement.

 LB 391 – Change sales tax collection fees for motor vehicles Introduced by Sen. Sue Crawford of Bellevue Hearing Date: 2/27/15 Revenue

LB 391 adds language in 77-2703(1)(I)(iii) to read:

The county treasurer shall deduct and withhold for the use of the county general fund, from all amounts required to be collected under this subsection, the collection fee permitted to be deducted by any retailer collecting the sales tax <u>plus an additional one-half of one percent of all amounts in excess of three thousand dollars</u> remitted each month.

POSITION: RECOMMEND SUPPORT. This bill comes out of the unfunded mandate study of last interim.

 LB 564 – Change duties and obligations relating to the mowing of weeds along county roads Introduced by Sen. Brett Lindstrom of Omaha Hearing Date: 3/3/15 Transportation and Telecommunications

The bill would limit mowing to one side of the road.

 LB 499 – Provide duties for the Department of Health and Human Services relating to behavioral and mental health services Introduced by Sen. Bob Krist of Omaha Hearing Date: 3/4/15 Health and Human Services

LB 499 states DHHS will reestablish the provision of behavioral and mental health services throughout Nebraska. Departments of Corrections, Probation Administration, and Juvenile Services will assist

POSITION: NO POSITION. This is a placeholder bill for legislation that may come from the LR434 recommendations.

11. LB 398 - Exempt all tangible personal property from property tax

Introduced by Sen. Burke Harr of Omaha Hearing Date: 3/5/15 Revenue

This bill sets forth that beginning January 1, 2017, all tangible personal property shall be exempt from property tax. Property owned and used for agricultural and horticultural societies, educational, religious, etc.

 LB 476 – Provide duties for county assessors and Property Tax Administrator relating to tax – exempt real property. Introduced by Sen. Al Davis of Hyannis Hearing Date: 3/5/15 Revenue

On or before December 1 each year, the county assessor will compile a list of parcel of real property in the county exempt from the property tax, and determine the estimated market value. The Property Tax Administrator shall prepare a report based off of the list. The report is due to the Clerk of Legislature before December 31, of each year.

POSITION: NO POSITION. Scott Gaines has raised a concern about this legislation as there may be a sizable cost associated with performing this responsibility.

 LB 542 - Provide a sales tax exemption for purchases by county agricultural societies Introduced by Sen. Burke Harr of Hearing Date: 3/6/15 Revenue

The purpose of Legislative Bill 542 is to provide a sale and use tax exemption outlined in state statute 77-2704.15 for a "county agricultural society".

POSITION: RECOMMEND SUPPORT

Other Legislation:

 LB 293 - Change valuation of agricultural land and horticultural land Introduced by Sen. David Schnoor of Scribner Hearing Date: 2/19/15 Revenue

Lowers agricultural and horticultural land valuations from 75% to 65% of actual.

 LB 350 - Change valuation of agricultural land and horticultural land Introduced by Sen. Lydia Brasch of Bancroft Hearing Date: 2/19/15 Revenue Lowers agricultural and horticultural land valuations from 75% to 65% of actual.

16. LB 384 - Provide for reclassification of agricultural land and horticultural land Introduced by Sen. Brett Lindstrom of Omaha Hearing Date: 2/19/15 Revenue

The bill would allow for a reclassification of up to 30 acres per quarter section of cropland as range or pasture for purposes of property taxes.

17. LB 605 - Change classification of penalties, punishments, probation and parole provisions, and provisions relating to criminal records and restitution and provide for a special legislative committee
 Introduced by Sen. Heath Mello of Omaha
 Hearing Date: 2/20/15
 Judiciary

LB 605 is the first part of recommendations stemming from the CSG working group that was created at the end of last session. We were asked by Commissioner Hudkins to convey County Attorney Joe Kelly's concern to Senator Mello. That was done as requested. Questions were raised during the hearing regarding both the County Attorney's suggested amendments and additional county aid. Senator Mello in follow-up conversations, is committed to the county aid we discussed at the 2/19/15 meeting.

18. LB 606 – Adopt the Office of Inspector General of the Nebraska Correctional System Act, change provisions relating to the Public Counsel, and mandate a declaration by the Governor of a correctional system overcrowding emergency as prescribed Introduced by Sen. Heath Mello of Omaha Hearing Date: 2/20/15 Judiciary

LB 606 would establish a full-time program of investigation and performance review to provide increased accountability and oversight of the Nebraska correctional system. The office of Inspector General of the Nebraska Correctional System is created within the office of the Public Counsel for the purpose of conducting investigations, audits, inspections and other reviews of corrections. LB 606 states that the Governor shall declare a correctional system overcrowding emergency when the population is determined to be over 140% of capacity by certification of the director.

 LB 273 – Authorize voters to decide partisan status of county offices Introduced by Sen. Kate Sullivan of Cedar Rapids Hearing Date: 2/25/15 Government, Military and Veterans Affairs

Bill is to authorize voters to vote regarding partisan or nonpartisan ballots for

nominations and election of county officers in certain counties. Summary of new language:

 (1) All county officers elected shall be nominated and elected on a partisan ballot.
 (2) County boards with a population of twenty thousand or fewer inhabitants may adopt a resolution requiring the submission of the question to the voters. Registered voters of a county with a population of ten thousand or fewer may file petition with county clerk requesting the question be put to the voters. The question shall be put to the voters at the first statewide general election after the adoption of the resolution.
 (3) If the vote on the question is in favor of the nomination and election of all officers elected on a nonpartisan ballot, shall be nominated and elected at all subsequent elections.

LB 273 removes language in several sections including at 32-325, that states that the county surveyor shall be elected on the partisan ballot and 32-326 that states that the county engineer shall be elected on the partisan ballot. As a result, the

20. LBI88 (Watermeier) Change provisions relating to innocent third parties injured during a vehicular pursuit. This is Senator Watermeier's bill that states that a passenger in a fleeing vehicle shall not be considered to be an innocent third party if the passenger (a) enters with knowledge the driver is under the influence (b) fails to take steps to persuade the driver of the fleeing vehicle to stop the vehicle (c) promotes or provokes the driver to flee (d) are themselves subject to arrest or (e) is engaged in illegal activity that would itself give rise to arrest.

POSITION: Support. LB188 was heard by the Judiciary Committee on January 23, 2015 and was opposed by several groups including the Nebraska Association of Trial Attorneys.

21. LB142 (Schilz) Create the Aquatic Invasive Species Program and provide funding. To create the Nebraska Aquatic Invasive Species Program to be used by Game and Parks to prevent and mitigate damage caused by aquatic invasive species such as the zebra mussel, silver carp, and other such species. These species have proven destructive to the ecosystems and usability of surface waters in surrounding states, and steps must be taken to prevent their establishment in Nebraska. The Aquatic Invasive Species Program will be funded with a fee of between five and ten dollars, every three years that is paid with motorboat registration and/or renewal. Non-Nebraska boats shall be eligible for a yearly stamp at a cost of between ten and fifteen dollars. These funds are to be allocated for use in monitoring, testing, decontamination, and mitigation of aquatic invasive species in Nebraska surface waters.

POSITION: Monitor. This bill advanced from the Natural Resources Committee with an amendment – AM45 which creates the Aquatic Invasive Species fund at the Department. The bill was debated last week on General File; the amendment was adopted and the bill advanced to Select File. The bill advanced from Select File to Final Reading this week.

22. LB66 (Schumacher) Require political subdivisions to make disclosures regarding bonds and provide for liability. As we read this bill, it would require the following disclosure on bond documents:

(a) The amount of any unfunded pension obligations of the school district, city, village, or county

(b) The actual amount of the valuation of the real estate subject to taxation in the school district, city, village, or county,

(c) the actual amount of the valuation of the real estate in the school district, city, village, or county that will not be available for payment of the bonds because of tax increment financing, and

(d) A statement substantially as follows: It is uncertain if the bonds being issued would have priority over the pension obligations of (insert name of school district, city, village, or county) if it declares bankruptcy.

It also provides for pretty stringent liabilities in the case of non-disclosure including the governing board members in their personal capacities.

POSITION: Oppose. The hearing on this bill was held on January 21, 2015 and bond counsel for the city of Lincoln testified and stated that Lancaster County opposed the bill in his testimony. There was significant opposition and no support for the measure other than the introducer.

23. LB 132 – Change joint public agency bonding powers and procedures. Introduced by Sen. Laura Ebke, Crete Hearing Date: 1/29/15 Government

LB 132 links Joint Public Agency bond issuance procedures to taxing powers. It requires Joint Public Agencies follow the bond issuance procedures a participating public agency would be required to follow to bond the particular revenue stream.

POSITION: OPPOSED. This bill was heard by the Government Committee on January 29, 2015. Mr. Eagan noted potential concerns with this bill that could affect the JPA. The supporters of the bill included LIBA and the Platte Institute. Those in opposition included bond counsel for the City of Lincoln and Lynn Rex representing the League.

OTHER LEGISLATION OF NOTE RAISED BY DEPARTMENT HEADS:

 LB 212 – Prohibit use of restraints in juvenile court as prescribed. Introduced by Sen. Chambers of Omaha Hearing Date: 2/25/15 Judiciary

Restraints shall not be used on a juvenile during a juvenile court proceeding and removed prior to the juvenile's appearance before the juvenile court. Unless there is cause to show the need of restraints in the court proceeding. If there is a determination that restraints

are needed, juvenile court shall provide the juvenile, the juvenile's attorney, or the juvenile's parent or guardian an opportunity to be heard before ordering the use of restraints.

POSITION: NO POSITION: Sheli Schindler has raised an issue with this legislation. Senator Krist has indicated that he introduced this legislation to conform to best practices.

 LB 266 – Change provisions relating to jurisdiction for municipalities to enforce ordinances Introduced by Sen. Sue Crawford, Bellevue Hearing Date: 2/3/15 Urban Affairs

Municipalities currently have the authority to regulate nuisances within their extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction. LB 266 amends various nuisance statutes to clarify this existing authority.

POSITION: NO POSITION: An amendment was worked out prior to the hearing to work out concerns raised by the League. An amendment was offered to the Committee during the hearing that would exempt out counties of greater than 100,000 – citing joint planning boards and commissions – and providing for a notice to County Boards of development in the ETJ of a city. The bill is on Final Reading.

 LB 543 – Provide for certification of community paramedics and reimbursement under Medicaid Introduced by Sen. Burke Harr of Omaha Hearing Date: February 6, 2015 Health and Human Services PRIORITY FOR DOUGLAS COUNTY

LB 543 establishes criteria and requirements for certification for community paramedics. To be eligible for certification, an individual must be a licensed paramedic and completed a paramedic education program from a board approved university or college.

POSITION: NO POSITION. This is a priority for Douglas County. There was significant opposition leveled at the hearing including most of the home-based healthcare organizations in the state.

 LB 106 - Adopt the Livestock Operation Siting and Expansion Act and change powers of counties relating to zoning Introduced by Senator Dan Watermeier of Syracuse Hearing Date: February 12, 2015 Government, Military & Veterans Affairs Committee NACO PRIORITY This bill creates a mechanism for livestock operation siting and allows for certain officials to be on the board.

 LB 98 - State intent regarding appropriations for tobacco use prevention control Introduced by Senator Kate Bolz of Lincoln Hearing Date: Appropriations Committee Judy Halstead Discussed at January 29, 2015 Meeting – Support with caveat around Health Care Cash funding levels

The bill would appropriate \$7 Million in both years of the biennium for tobacco use cessation.

 LB 118 - Provide for licensure of cigar shops Introduced by Senator Tyson Larson of O'Neill Hearing Date: January 26, 2015 General Affairs Committee Judy Halstead Discussed at January 29, 2015 Meeting – Oppose

The bill re-creates an exemption for cigar bars. The bill has passed.

 LB 148 - Provide for medical assistance program coverage for certain youth formerly in foster care Introduced by Senator Sue Crawford of Bellevue Hearing Date: January 30, 2015 Health & Human Services Committee Judy Halstead Discussed at January 29, 2015 Meeting – Support

This bill carries former foster youth on Medicaid until the age of 26.

 LB 332 - Appropriate funds for the statewide prescription drug disposal project Introduced by Senator John Kuehn of Heartwell Hearing Date: Appropriations Committee Judy Halstead Discussed at January 29, 2015 Meeting - Support

This bill appropriates \$600,000 in each year of the biennium to a drug disposal program.

- Appropriation for Public Health Aid HHS Budget
 The Department of Health along with others is seeking a \$5.2 Million
 Appropriation. This would mean \$700,000 to Lincoln/Lancaster in both years of
 the biennium.
- LB 374 Direct transfers from the State Recreation Road Fund Introduced by Senator Ken Haar of Malcom Hearing Date: 3/12/15 Appropriations Committee

Engineer Dingman Discussed at January 29, 2015 Meeting

The bill would cap the amount in the State Recreation Road Fund at \$15 Million and move the amount greater than that to Game and Parks State Park Improvement and Maintenance Fund.

II. LB 564 - Change duties and obligations relating to the mowing of weeds along county roads
 Introduced by Senator Brent Lindstrom of Omaha
 Hearing Date: March 3, 2015
 Transportation & Telecommunications Committee
 Engineer Dingman Discussed at January 29, 2015 Meeting

The bill would limit mowing to one side of the road.

This concludes our report for this week. We would be happy to answer any questions you might have.

Kissel/E&S Associates

2015 Legislature

Committee Hearing Reports

Date: 2/20/2015

Committee: Judiciary

Senators: Seiler, Chambers, Coash, Ebke, Krist, Morfeld, Pansing Brooks, Williams

Bill: LB 598

Reported By: Nathaniel Barnhill for Kissel/E&S Associates

LB 598 (Schumacher) - Change and provide requirements regarding treatment and segregation of mentally ill inmates.

During the 2014 Legislative session, a resolution was passed establishing the Department of Correctional Services Special Investigative Committee in response to three separate homicides committed by a former state inmate within a month of his release. Said inmate had been held in the most restrictive segregated level of confinement in a solitary cell for a majority of his ten year sentence after being deemed too dangerous to be in general population. He was released from this long term solitary into society with no transitional effort.

LB 598 would implement the recommendations made by the LR424 committee in regards to the issue of segregated confinement. Recognizing that the use of segregation to control inmates in prison is a public safety issue, LB598 would require the Department of Correctional Services to: 1. Promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act that establish levels of confinement; behavior, conditions, and mental health status under which an inmate may be placed in each level of confinement; and individualized transition plans for each confinement level back to the general population or society. 2. Create a working group comprised of the Department's leadership and mental health professionals from outside the Department to offer advice on policies and procedures related to the proper treatment and care of offenders in long term segregation. 3. File reports with the Legislature regarding the Departments plans for use of segregation and its actual use of segregation. 4. Develop policies and procedures to ensure complete and up-to-date electronic records are maintained for each inmate including programming recommendations and time spent in segregation.

Sen. Coash asked if items of the bill could be done voluntarily by the Department of Corrections. Sen. Schumacher said it was possible, but past performance has indicated an unwillingness to change. Sen. Schumacher believed that a mandate was needed to ensure the proper reforms were put into place Sen. Krist expressed his appreciation for the bill, and stressed the importance of public confidence in the Department of Corrections.

Proponent Testimony

• Scott Frakes, Director of Department of Correctional Services. Expressed full support for reform within the department. Mr. Frakes also expressed the willingness to adopt conditions and restrictions for mental health among inmates. Stated that compliance with updating computer records may be difficult due to an old computer system. Mr. Frakes believed that this bill would help with the updating of restrictive housing, and was a good start for long term reform.

Sen. Coash expressed his appreciation for the cooperation from the department. Sen. Krist offered to let bill stay in committee for a year and allow time for Mr. Frakes to implement desired reform expressed in the bill.

- Brad Meurrens, Public Policy Expert for Disability Rights Nebraska. Stated that the issues of solitary confinement has a long history. Considerable effects have been noted in a variety of studies, including depression and psychosis. Argued that solitary confinement could result in long term disabilities that could prevent full reintegration into society.
- John Krejci, RAN Coalition. Recognized that reintegration was a huge problem within the Department of Corrections. Stressed that bill should only be the start of reform, and oversight was necessary for the department to function. Mr. Krejci also noted that various prison programs have been cut, resulting in increased difficulty for inmates to be functional members of society
- Robert Bryan, Director of Prison Ministry for Evangelical Lutheran Church of America. Stated that church was officially against the use of long term restrictive housing, arguing that it was dehumanizing and inhumane. Provided an example of an inmate who didn't believe himself to be crazy until after spending time in solitary confinement. Mr. Bryan believed that the lack of clear guidelines pertaining to the implementation of solitary confinement was the main issue.
- Juliet Summers, Voices for Children in Nebraska. Expressed support of bill due to its potential benefits to the children within the prison system. At least 70% of children within the system have some sort of mental illness, and solitary confinement can result in instances of anxiety, depression, and psychosis.
- Alan Peterson, Attorney and Lobbyist for ACLU Nebraska. Provided committee with facts pertaining to the bill in question. Provided an example of massive prison settlements in other states, and believed that massive payouts could be prevented in Nebraska.

Sen. Coash clarified that desire was not to eliminate segregation, but to adjust policies surrounding it. Mr. Peterson agreed that this bill was a "trust but verify" policy, and also stated that ACLU was not opposed to segregation

• Tommie Wilson, concerned citizen. Believed that inmates should be thoroughly evaluated before being released from prison. Also argued that health services should be

provided to individuals shown to be mentally challenged during their stay in prison. Ms. Wilson also stressed the importance of humane treatment of mentally ill inmates.

- Sarita Penka, Omaha Together One Community. Stated that bill represented important steps that show Nebraskans have an interest in providing adequate treatment to inmates. Ms. Penka stated that far too many mentally ill inmates have been placed in solitary with no treatment for their illness. Stressed importance of treatment options besides just isolation. Believed that it was far more cost effective for society to treat inmates while incarcerated instead of reentry with no treatment.
- Carol McShane, Nebraskans for Peace. Stated that current treatment procedures for the mentally ill are far behind the established standard. Argued that leaving a mentally ill individual untreated is similar to refusing treatment to a bleeding individual.
- Mark Davis, Reentry Alliance of Nebraska. Main concern of RAN is that the regulations regarding the use of solitary are arbitrary. Failures have arisen due to lack of oversight.

Sen. Krist stated that lack of treatment for the mentally ill could have a revolving door effect on prison inmates.

Opponent Testimony

Neutral Testimony

• Martha Carter, Legislative Auditor. Stated that language of the bill regarding "good time" and "segregation" need to be clarified to avoid loopholes. Stressed importance of quality electronic data.

Date:	2/20/2015	
Committee:	Judiciary	
Senators:	Seiler, Chambers, Coash, Ebke, Krist, Morfeld, Pansing Brooks, Williams	
Bill:	LB 592	
Reported By: Nathaniel Barnhill for Kissel/E&S Associates		

LB 592 (Bolz) - Change provisions relating to corrections and parole and mentally ill offenders

Legislative Bill 592 provides a functional way for mentally ill inmates to be identified and treated. LB 592 would also improve tracking of those deemed mentally ill upon their release. This bill also creates independence for the Parole Board. Intention of the bill is not to commit more individuals because of mental health, but to improve treatment both in prison and the community.

Sen. Krist made a statement regarding the closing of regional facilities in 2004 and the misallocation of funds generated from the closing. He also stressed a need to take mentally ill out of standard prisons and provide them the treatment they need and deserve. Sen. Krist also argued that spending was a result of past fiscal failures. Sen. Bolz agreed that there are consequences with doing the right thing, and those consequences can have a price tag.

Proponent Testimony

- Will Spauling, Nebraska Psychological Association. Expressed support of amended bill.
- Brad Meurrens, Public Policy Specialist for Disability Rights Nebraska. Stated that America's prison system has been labeled "the New Asylum" due to incredible number of mentally ill inmates. Also stated that increasing number of mentally ill inmates have placed a strain on the prison system and increased attention was needed to their conditions.
- Mike Marvin, Executive Director of Nebraska Association of Public Employees. Expressed support for bill, but with some minor concerns. Mr. Marvin was concerned that two weeks was too long for diagnosis, stressing the importance of expedited diagnosis procedures. Also expressed a concern on the parole board changes

Sen. Krist stated that the parole board would not be moved out of the executive branch, but will just be made a separate entity with increased freedom.

- Shannon Engler, Bryan Health and Nebraska Hospital Association. Expressed appreciation at the intent of the bill, but drew attention to complexities within the original language. Without a language amendment, dangerous mentally ill inmates could be released to facilities that are unable to treat them.
- AJ Santos, Director of Family Outreach Team at Christian Heritage. Submitted a report of last year's activities for the record.
- Alan Peterson, Senior Council and Lobbyist for ACLU Nebraska. Provided useful information for the committee's consideration. Stated that a report generated last year showed extreme arbitrariness and severity of solitary punishment.

Sen. Krist stated for the record that the upcoming bill would be accompanied by a lot of disagreement in regards to holding people accountable. He expressed disgust at the findings in the report showing discrepancies in solitary guidelines.

• Robert Bryan, Clergy for the Department of Corrections. Referenced a study in 2005 that showed a majority of inmates have an untreated mental illness. Mr. Bryan also raised the issue of female inmates with mental health issues.

Opponent Testimony

• Scott Frakes, Director of Department of Correctional Services. Expressed support of mental health treatment reform, but had opposition to the redefining of mental illness. The changing of the definition would vastly increase the number of inmates that would need to be treated. Mr. Frakes also raised the issue that "potentially dangerous" was not properly defined in the bill. Mr. Frakes also felt that the parole board did not need reform, but recognized that his analysis was not complete.

Sen. Chambers declared that he held no confidence in the Department of Corrections due to past failures and lack of accountability. Sen. Chambers then asked what Mr. Frakes has been doing in the three weeks he has been in Nebraska. Mr. Frakes replied that he had been meeting with staff and reading reports on the condition of the department. Sen. Chambers then asked what Mr. Frakes' future personnel retention intentions were. Mr. Frakes replied that he was still in the process of evaluating current staff and will make changes as he sees fit. Sen. Chambers asked what Mr. Frakes has done with the parole board. Mr. Frakes replied that he had met with members to inquire about hearing numbers and interdepartmental relationships. Sen. Chambers then asked if Mr. Frakes was confident in his conclusions, to with Mr. Frakes replied that he was very confident in his research and drawn conclusions. Sen. Chambers and Mr. Frakes then agreed that they are working toward the same outcomes and both look forward to future work together.

• Sheri Dawson, Deputy Director for Division of Behavior Health within Department of Health and Human Services. Expressed opposition to bill in current form and the changes that would be made to current treatment services. Personality disorders currently have no

effective treatment, and including them in the definition of mental illness would place a heavy burden on community treatment centers. Community centers could become full with untreatable individuals, and possibly delay release for inmates.

Sen. Krist asked if the department discussed the bill before Ms. Dawson's testimony. It was then discovered that Ms. Dawson had not read the amended version of the bill which rendered a majority of her concerns irrelevant. Sen. Coash then asked if Ms. Dawson knew of any budgetary requests from the DHHS to the Legislature. Ms. Dawson replied that the budget had been decreased and no effort to restore it had been made. Sen. Chambers asked what capacity Ms. Dawson was speaking in, as an individual or just a voice for DHHS. Ms. Dawson replied that her testimony was collaborated on by many individuals.

• Dr. Lori Anderson, Psychiatrist at Lincoln Regional Center. Argued that placing personality disorders on the same level as diseases such as schizophrenia and bi-polar disorder was not ok. Discussed that personality disorders are untreatable, and a new definition would clog up community centers with untreatable individuals.

Sen. Krist asked if Dr. Anderson had read the amended version, to which it was discovered she had not. Sen. Krist then informed Dr. Anderson that everything in her testimony was addressed in the amended version. Sen. Chambers asked who was more qualified to define mental illness, a psychologist or a psychiatrist. Dr. Anderson (a psychiatrist) replied that psychiatrists are much more qualified. Sen. Chambers then raised a concern about the objectivity of state-employed psychiatrists.

Neutral Testimony

• Mark Davis, Citizen. Provided examples of his experience in prison in relation to the treatment of mental illnesses.

Closing

In closing, Senator Bolz articulated that the mental health commitment process would have requirements around consultation and placing individuals in the least restrictive environment as possible. Sen. Bolz also recognized that pieces of the legislation may require further discussion and analysis. Date: 2/20/2015

Committee: Judiciary

Senators: Seiler, Chambers, Coash, Ebke, Krist, Morfeld, Pansing Brooks, Williams

Bill: LB 606

Reported By: Nathaniel Barnhill for Kissel/E&S Associates

LB 606 (Mello) - Adopt the Office of Inspector General of the Nebraska Correctional System Act, change provisions relating to the Public Counsel, and mandate a declaration by the Governor of a correctional system overcrowding emergency as prescribed.

LB 606 is a product of the LR 424 Department of Correctional Services Special Investigative Committee and includes the following recommendations from the committee's final report: create the Office of Inspector General of the Nebraska Correctional System, increase oversight over the Department of Corrections by granting the Ombudsman's office direct access to NI-CAM system (the NDCS computerized record system), make changes to the Overcrowding Emergency Act, and make changes to the Administrative Procedures Act.

Sen. Krist asked how the Administrative Procedures Act would be changed without public hearings. Sen. Mello said that part of the bill concerning the APA was taken out. He believed that the new Executive branch was willing to work with the legislature to clarify gray areas.

Proponent Testimony

• Marshall Lux, Public Council for the State of Nebraska. Discussed the creation of the Inspector General office. Said that office would be created following the example of the Inspector General for Child Welfare, which has been a very successful program. Stressed importance that Inspector General for Corrections must be part of the Legislative branch in order to ensure objectivity and proper oversight.

Sen. Krist expressed confidence that the Inspector General of Corrections will work as effectively as the IG for Child Welfare.

- Julie Rogers, Inspector General for Child Welfare. Provided details about the workings of the Inspector General Office. Said purpose of office is to provide legislative oversight in terms of child welfare. Ms. Rogers said that her office reports directly to the Legislature, and objectives of the office include accountability, transparency, and good government.
- Mike Marvin, Executive Director of Nebraska Association of Public Employees. Stressed the importance of declaration of overcrowding emergency. Said that overcrowding was number one danger to correctional officers

Opponent Testimony

• Scott Frakes, Executive Director of Department of Corrections. Argued that some provisions of the bill would challenge public safety. Mr. Frakes expressed concern about the impact on public safety concerning the immediate release of those eligible for parole.

Sen. Krist said that requiring a declaration by the governor is meant to provide transparency to the crowd thinning process. Sen. Krist also asked if there were other ways to relieve overcrowding. Mr. Frakes said that his main concern is that people who should not be released will be released.

• Richard Halowerson, citizen. Expressed opposition to the expansion of the government bureaucracy. Argued that oversight is present, just ineffective in the past. Mr. Halowerson did not approve of the new jobs that would be required for the Inspector General office.

Neutral Testimony

Closing

In closing, Sen. Mello addressed the concern about the release of inmates. Sen. Mello said that the parole board would still have control and discretion in terms of releasing prisoners during overcrowding emergency.

Date: 2/20/2015

Committee: Judiciary

Senators: Seiler, Chambers, Coash, Ebke, Krist, Morfeld, Pansing Brooks, Williams

Bill: LB 605

Reported By: Nathaniel Barnhill for Kissel/E&S Associates

LB 605 (Mello) - Change classification of penalties, punishments, probation and parole provisions, and provisions relating to criminal records and restitution and provide for a special legislative committee.

The policies in this bill address three major challenges facing the state's criminal justice system: (1) overcrowded prisons house a large number of people convicted of nonviolent, lowlevel offenses; (2) the felony sentencing system fails to ensure that people sentenced to prison receive post-release supervision or pay victim restitution; and (3) the parole supervision system lacks the resources necessary to handle a growing parole population, has not fully adopted evidence-based practices, and is not positioned to respond effectively to parole violations.

The legislation employs three strategies to address these challenges: (1) use probation for people convicted of low-level offenses; (2) ensure post-release supervision, and address victims' needs; and (3) improve parole supervision to reduce recidivism among individuals released from prison.

If fully implemented, the policy framework is estimated to: avoid hundreds of millions of dollars in correction spending, avert prison population growth and ease overcrowding, lower recidivism, reduce the number of people released from prison without supervision, and increase victim restitution collections.

Sen. Williams asked for clarification on how costs would be passed onto the county level. Sen. Mello replied that he hoped for a sharing of the burden that would benefit both levels of government. Sen. Mello stressed that county governments will be partners in the process and should benefit from the bill. Sen. Chambers asked if state prisoners would be transferred to county jails. Sen. Mello replied that judge must sentence a prisoner to serve time in county jail. Sen. Chambers also expressed concern that this could be seen as a bribe to county governments.

Proponent Testimony

• Mark Pelka, Program Director at Council of State Governments. Provided information regarding the process in which this bill was constructed. Said that goals of the bill was to address the needs of victims, reduce recidivism, lower costs, and maximize public safety.

Sen. Williams asked if any additional information regarding low level non-violent offenders could be provided. Mr. Pelka stated that many felony 4 offenders are in prison

for such a short amount of time that treatment is often forgone or ineffective. Mr. Pelka said that the lack of treatment could create a revolving door effect for felony 4 offenders. Non-violent offenders were becoming very costly and space consuming for prisons.

- Jim Bokal, CEO of Platte Institute for Economic Research. Stated that Nebraska could be facing a costly lawsuit if problem of overcrowding was not address, and that prison population were expected to reach 170% capacity. Said that LB 605 is projected to reduce overcrowding and divert over 300 million dollars in prison spending over five years
- Alan Peterson, ACLU of Nebraska. Stressed the need to fix the overcrowding problem in prisons. Also raised awareness that special courts (such as drug and mental health) have been very effective and warrant consideration for increased funding.
- Fran Kaye, Professor of English and Native American Studies at UNL. Asked that inmate self-improvement clubs should be included as part of the programming in LB 605.
- Scott Frakes, Director of Nebraska Department of Correctional Services. Expressed support of justice reinvestment programs. Stressed the importance that all provisions of bill be implemented.
- Mark Davis, Sober Houses of Nebraska. Said that parole does not have the same success level as it used to, and probation was a good alternative to prison sentences.
- Joe Neigro, Lancaster County Public Defender. Stated that bill could reduce prison population and recidivism rates.
- Gerard Piccalo, Nebraska Criminal Defense Attorneys Association. Expressed support of bill

Opponent Testimony

Neutral Testimony

• Ellen Fabian Brokofksy, Administrator for Office of Probation Administration. Stated that current bill is a work in progress. Expressed concerns that bill would restrict authority of her office, and may violate judicial independence and separation of powers. Also, no changes are offered for existing probation statutes.

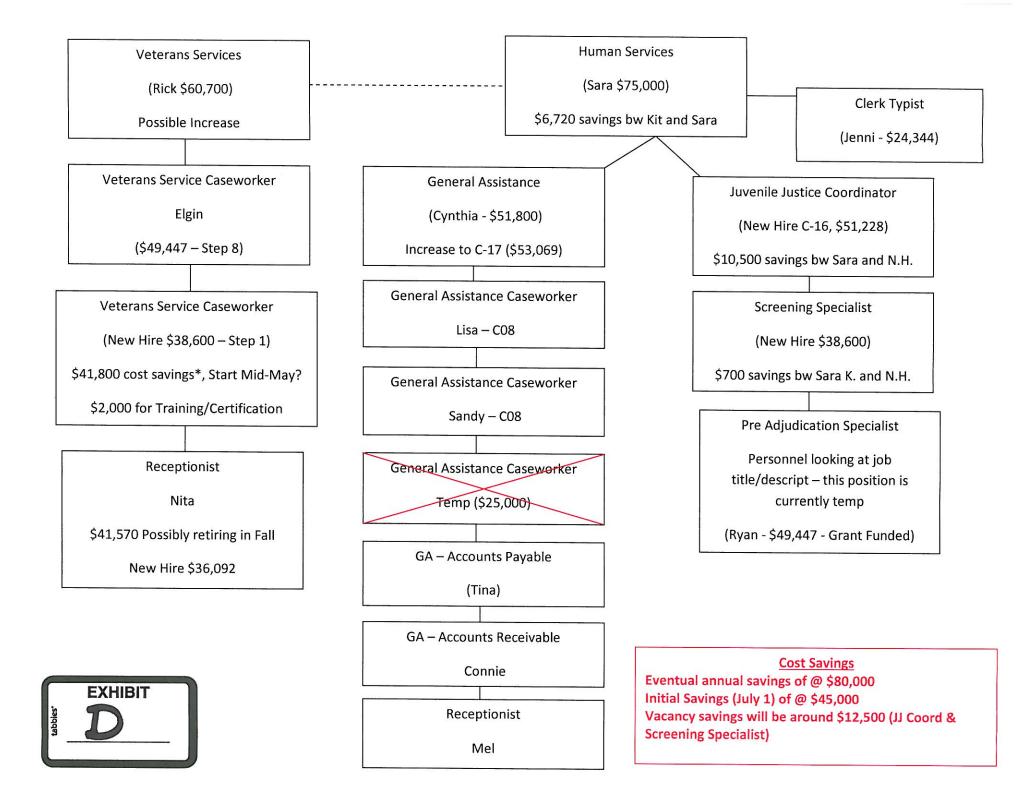
Sen. Morfeld asked for clarification on separation of powers issue and if probation powers was part of the constitution. Ms. Brokofsky did not know for certain. Sen Coash agreed that concerns should be discussed before bill gets moved forward.

• Joe Kelly, Nebraska County Attorneys Association. Raised concerns that language isn't quite there to make the performance work on supervised release cases. A solution is

needed to allow judge or probation office to keep control. Another concern raised was that when combined with other bills, there could be an over-reduction in sentences.

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In an Emergency When you hear it. Do it.

Lockout

Lockdown

Evacuate

Shelter

Lockout! Secure the Perimeter.

Students

Return inside Business as usual Teachers

Bring students into the building Increase situational awareness Take roll Business as usual

Lockdown! Locks, Lights, Out of Sight.

Students

Move away from sight Maintain silence

Teachers

Lock classroom door Turn out the lights Move away from sight Maintain silence Wait for responder to open door Take roll

Evacuate! (Directions to Follow.)

Students

Leave your stuff behind Form a line Hand in hand

Teachers

Lead evacuation to location Take roll Notify if missing, extra or injured students

Shelter! (Directions to Follow.)

Students

Shelter types:

- 1. For tornado
- 2. For bomb
- 3. For hazmat
- Shelter methods:
 - 1. Drop, cover and hold
- 2. And seal
- 3. In silence

Teachers

Shelter type Shelter method Take roll



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County Board Briefing February 26, 2015 Severe Weather Awareness Preparedness/Tornado Drill Information

In Case of Emergency...

Goal: Awareness not Paranoia

Life Safety

Employees, Visitors, Customers, Elected Officials, etc.

Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

Basic Safety Plan in Place

Generic plan for building as a whole with department specific plans Evacuation route for a Fire Alarm

Shelter location(s) during Severe Weather

Standard Response Protocol (SRP)

Lock Out Lock Down Evacuation Shelter

http://iloveuguys.org/srp.html Developed for schools

Adopted by Lincoln Public Schools replacing the old 'Code Red' protocol

National Weather Service 'Severe Weather Awareness Week' March 23-27, 2015

SIMULATED Tornado Drill: Wednesday, March 25th

10:00am) Tornado Watch issued

10:10am) Tornado Warning with Siren Activation

(?) County-City Building participation (?)

Review current plan(s) and discuss scenarios at the department level

Identify designated shelter areas: Primary and Alternatives

Lower level interior space with no windows

What offers the greatest protection from the threat?

Special considerations: Persons with limited mobility

Consider if there is adequate space for all employees and building occupants

Other Considerations

NOAA Weather Radio

Weather Alerts: Desktop computer and/or cell phone notifications

Media/Social Media

Circulate information ahead of time: Citizen Information Center

Good opportunity of launch Emergency Management's official Twitter and Facebook accounts

Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) information

Are You Ready? brochure

NEBRASKA ELECTED OFFICIALS' GUIDE TO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT





Disasters and Emergencies Are Local Events

ARE YOU READY?











Leadership During Crisis: The Role of Elected Officials

Emergency management, from mitigation through long-term recovery, must be recognized and supported by all elected officials as a critical government service.

Preparedness efforts and resources need to be sustained so long-term planning and implementation can be achieved. Nebraska's elected officials should hold emergency management agencies accountable and those agencies should be able to demonstrate capability that's been developed through the investment of public funds.

NEMA offers EM101 for anyone interested in learning more about emergency management in the state of Nebraska. Nebraska elected officials must understand their emergency authorities and responsibilities, and practice them in conjunction with emergency management officials before a disaster occurs. They should meet with their emergency management officials and establish solid relationships, request a briefing on state and local preparedness efforts, learn about emergency plans and procedures and visit the emergency operations center and other critical facilities.

It is vital for government to be able to promptly and accurately inform the public about the seriousness of an event and provide assurance that leaders are fully informed and are directing the response with every available resource. For public officials to be effective leaders during times of crisis, they must have a clear understanding of how government responds to emergencies and disasters, what resources are available, what types of assistance can be provided to citizens and how much time it may take to deliver that assistance. They must be able to instill a sense of calm in disaster survivors and the public, and temper expectations of what government can do to aid in the recovery. Public officials must deliver a coordinated message with emergency management so people don't receive conflicting information.

Policymakers have a responsibility to reach decisions that keep their constituents and communities safe even though some of those decisions may be unpopular with the public or private sector. State and local governments, as well as the insurance industry, should not be rewarded for poor public policy choices with lax statutory incentives and regulations. This is especially true when these bad choices result in inappropriate land use planning and preparedness, ineffective building code requirements and insufficient enforcement.

Elected officials play a crucial role in public safety. Their understanding and support of emergency management is vital to the safety and well-being of the public and communities.

Essential Actions for Prepared Leaders

- Learn about emergency management and disaster assistance services, as well as limitations. (Take NEMA's EM 101 Course)
- Visit your jurisdiction's emergency operations center
- Encourage all government agencies and business leaders to coordinate and collaborate with the emergency management agency
- Encourage individuals, families and businesses to develop an emergency plan and be self-sufficient in the immediate aftermath of a disaster
- When a disaster occurs, establish immediate communication with the emergency management agency and coordinate messages to the public



NEBRASKA ELECTED OFFICIALS' GUIDE TO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Building a National Emergency Management System

Preparing for and responding to emergencies and disasters is a shared responsibility among all levels of government. Adequate emergency management and response personnel, equipment, facilities, training and other resources are necessary at the local, state and federal level.

Strengthening the capabilities of local and state emergency management and the various response disciplines will help prevent the loss of life and property during disasters, deliver assistance to survivors expediently and reduce costs. The nation requires an emergency management system that recognizes the necessary integration of local, tribal, state, regional and federal organizations capable of creating a single management structure in response to disasters. Unity of effort is a prerequisite for effective disaster response. Intergovernmental relationships must be established, and communications networks in place, prior to events.

Components of an effective emergency management system

- Emergency management is recognized as a critical government service.
- Hazards and threats are identified and emergency operations plans are in place to address them; mitigation and prevention activities are encouraged and supported by public officials.
- Emergency management agencies are appropriately staffed, trained and resourced.
- Emergency operations centers are functional and used to coordinate disaster response; interoperable communications systems are in place; and information-sharing takes place between all response entities.
- Emergency warning and notification systems exist. Government has the ability to provide clear and timely information to the public during times of disaster.
- Mutual aid systems help facilitate the request or provision of supplemental disaster assistance when needed.
- The private sector, volunteer agencies and other key stakeholders are engaged with government in planning and preparedness activities and are effectively utilized during disaster response and recovery.
- Citizens understand their responsibility and take action to prepare for disasters and lessen their reliance on government.
- Communication and coordination takes place regularly between emergency management agencies at all levels of government.



Who is Part of Nebraska's Emergency Management System?

- Elected officials
- Local, state and federal emergency management and response agencies
- Private sector representatives, volunteer agencies and other non-governmental organizations
- Members of the public

Resource Links

Governor's Emergency Fund Guidelines www.nema.ne.gov/pdf/gov-guide.pdf Local Emergency Operations Plans www.nema.ne.gov/leops/nebraskamap. html State Emergency Operations Plan

www.nema.ne.gov/pdf/nebraska-seop. pdf

Radiological Emergency Response Plan www.nema.ne.gov/pdf/rerp-plan.pdf

State Hazard Mitigation Plan

www.nema.ne.gov/pdf/hazmitplan.pdf Local Director's List

www.nema.ne.gov/director-lists/directors.html

Nebraska Emergency Management Act www.nema.ne.gov/pdf/nebraska-emergency-management-act.pdf

Training Calendar

www.nema.ne.gov/preparedness/training-calendar.html

Individual Preparedness

Nebraska elected officials should make sure the public, private sector and media understand the limitations of government in disasters and to plan for emergencies in advance.

The increasing reliance on government to meet the most basic needs of people in the immediate aftermath of a disaster leads to unrealistic expectations and causes other vital response and recovery actions to be delayed.

Disaster assistance programs are available to help individuals, businesses, nonprofit organizations and governments recover following a disaster, but the programs are limited, and many include loans that must be repaid or require a shared financial contribution. Sufficient government funding isn't available to fully restore what can be lost in a disaster. Therefore, it's important that people make good decisions



The message of individual preparedness and self-reliance is one that should be conveyed by elected officials before, during and after disasters.

about where they build their homes and locate their businesses, purchase adequate insurance, put emergency plans in place and take actions to lessen the impact of disasters before they strike.

State and local emergency management agencies regularly promote individual and family preparedness through public information campaigns and other special events to raise awareness of the importance of emergency planning. Specific instructions on what to do during a disaster can be found on their websites along with emergency plans, evacuation routes, and emergency shelter locations. Elected officials are encouraged to contact their emergency management agencies and lend support to public information campaigns taking place within their jurisdictions.

Private Sector Preparedness

Companies in the private sector have a responsibility to their employees, and the communities they serve, to be prepared for emergencies and disasters. The private sector must be resilient, and elected officials should encourage business leaders to be prepared. Business continuity is vital to a community's ability to recover after a disaster.

Elected officials can encourage various industries and individual companies to assess their own hazards and threats, develop plans and procedures to address them and train and drill their employees on emergency protocols.

Businesses that can reopen quickly following a disaster can provide basic services to communities. Such services might include water, ice, food, fuel and other commodities. This allows government to focus on other vital services, such as search and rescue operations, utilities restoration and infrastructure repair. The private sector has vast resources beyond those of government and has the systems in place to access and deliver equipment and other resources much more quickly than government.

Joint planning between the State of Nebraska, local governments and the private sector, that recognizes the importance of that partnership between government and the private sector, is effective planning for emergency management. Public-private partnerships that allow each sector to use their skills and resources can help ensure a quicker recovery.

Emergency Management: A Vital Government Function

Emergency management is an activity, a profession, a discipline and a critical government agency. Its purpose is to apply resources and efforts to mitigate, prevent when possible, protect where feasible and to respond and recover from all threats and hazards that impact the safety and security of the nation.

Emergencies and disasters can pose both short-term and long-term public policy challenges, including the continuity of government; public health, safety and security; economic development; the environment; agriculture; and technology. In addition to natural disasters, emergency management must deal with complex issues like climate adaptation, cyber security, homegrown violent extremism, critical infrastructure interdependencies, infectious disease outbreaks and pandemics and school security. While not necessarily the lead agency in every event, emergency management is responsible for coordinating the overall state response. Having an effective emergency management system in place can help minimize the potentially devastating impact of emergencies and disasters.

Government has the responsibility to ensure an effective response and recovery for any event that threatens the residents and communities of a state. The Nebraska Emergency Management Agency, working in cooperations with and assisting local emergency management officials, is responsible for:

- Identifying and assessing potential hazards;
- Developing emergency operations plans and procedures;
- Training personnel;
- Conducting drills and exercises to test plans;
- Working among levels of government, volunteer agencies and the private sector to ensure that all understand their roles and responsibilities during disaster response;



- Providing critical information to the public before, during and after a disaster occurs;
- Facilitating mutual aid;
- Administering disaster assistance programs; and
- Providing overall coordination for disaster response.



Phases of Emergency Management

Preparedness: Activities undertaken to prepare for disasters and emergencies and facilitate future response and recovery efforts. Includes writing emergency operations plans and procedures, training, exercises, evacuation planning, public education and warning.

Mitigation: Activities undertaken to avoid, eliminate or reduce the probability of occurrence or to lessen the effects of an emergency/disaster. It involves actions to protect lives and property and to defend against attacks.

Response: Activities undertaken in the immediate aftermath of a disaster that help to reduce casualties and damage and that expedite recovery. Response activities include warning, evacuation, rescue and other similar operations.

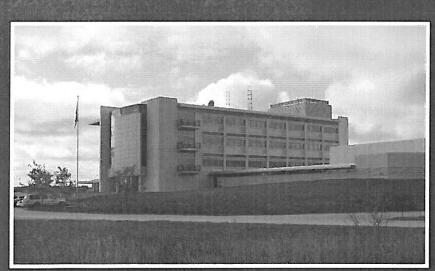
Recovery: Reconstruction, repair and rebuilding activities intended to restore a community. In addition to permanent repairs to bridges, roads and buildings, these activities include helping victims return to permanent housing, community redevelopment activities, and longterm redevelopment planning.

NEBRASKA ELECTED OFFICIALS' GUIDE TO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT





Nebraska Emergency Management Agency 2433 N.W. 24th St. Lincoln, NE 68524-1801 (402) 471-7421









What Should You Do After A Tornado?

After a tornado passes, keep tuned to the local radio or TV station to get an all-clear signal before leaving your shelter. Sometimes more than one tornado will develop during a violent storm so keep alert to the possibility of more tornadoes. Re-enter buildings with extreme caution as they may be unstable. Be alert to fire hazards such as

broken electrical wires or damaged electrical equipment, gas or oil leaks or smoldering fires. Report broken utility hazards to appropriate authorities.

LES (Electric) 402-441-3233

Black Hills Energy (Gas)

800-890-5554

Police NON-Emergency 402-441-6000

Sheriff NON-Emergency 402-441-6500

For more information or to request a presentation on a number of topics, contact us at:

402-441-7441

Lincoln-Lancaster County Department of Emergency Management 233 South 10th St., Rm. 001

(402) 441-7441 www.lincoln.ne.gov/emergencymanagement

Lincoln, NE 68508



LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



Tornado Awareness

A Guide to Survival

Tornado Awareness

Do you have the facts?

Tornadoes are relatively short-lived local storms. They are composed of violently rotating columns of air that descend in the familiar funnel shape from thunderstorm cloud systems. The weather systems that tend to generate tornadoes are unseasonably warm and humid earth surface air, cold air at middle atmospheric levels, and strong upper-level jet stream winds. Tornadoes can occur anywhere in the United States during any month of the year. However, the Great Plains and Gulf Coast States experience the largest number of tornadoes. The greatest frequencies of tornadoes occur in April, May and June.

The destructive path of a tornado averages about 250 yards in width and 15 miles in length. In extreme conditions, a tornado may travel more than 300 miles and leave a path of total destruction more than a mile wide. Tornadoes will travel up to 60 mph, with wind speeds approaching 400 mph within the tornado's center. Tornadoes usually travel from a westerly direction to an easterly direction.

Signs and Warnings

Tornadoes develop during severe thunderstorms. While not all thunderstorms create tornadoes, the potential is there. During violent weather, keep tuned to a local television or radio station for tornado reports.

If you are outside and see a funnel –shaped cloud with obvious rotating motion, it may be a tornado. As a tornado develops, it will produce a loud roar that grows as the funnel cloud touches the ground. When nearby a tornado has a loud sound comparable to the combined roars of several jet engines. The National Severe Storms Forecast Center in Norman, Oklahoma issues tornado watches. Local National Weather Service offices issue tornado warnings. Local Emergency Management officials may sound sirens during a tornado warning.

A <u>tornado watch</u> indicates that conditions are right for a tornado to develop and the sky should be watched.

A <u>tornado warning</u> indicates a tornado has been sighted or has been indicated on radar. Warnings will give the location of the tornado and the area immediately affected by the warning.

How Can You Prepare For a Tornado?

The best preparation for a tornado is to designate a safe place in or around your home as a tornado shelter. Tornado shelters are safest if they are underground. A storm cellar or basement away from windows offers the best protection. If neither of these are available, plan to find shelter under heavy furniture or mattresses near an inside wall of your house on the ground floor. Get under solid furniture or cover yourselves with mattresses pulled off the bed.

Plan tornado drills with your family so everyone knows what to do.

Know the location of the designated shelter where you work or go to school.

Plan to evacuate your manufactured (mobile) home.

Make an inventory of your household furnishings and other possessions.

Supplement the written inventory with photographs or video. Keep inventories and pictures in a safe deposit box or some other safe place away from the premises.

What Should You Do When a Tornado Warning is issued?

If you have a storm cellar or shelter, go to it immediately with your family. If no shelter is available, go to your basement and get under a heavy workbench or stairs. Do not position yourself directly underneath heavy appliances on the floor above you.

If your home has no basement, stay in the center of the house away from the windows or in a small room on the ground floor, away from outside walls. Take cover under solid furniture or mattresses. Protect your head. In mobile homes or vehicles, leave and take shelter in a substantial structure. If there is no nearby shelter, lie flat in the nearest ditch or culvert and cover your head with your hands.

In any large building, such as an office or department store, avoid all large, poorly supported roofs. Go to the basement or to an interior hallway on a lower floor.

Do not drive. You are safer in a home or basement shelter than in a car.

If you are driving in a city and spot a tornado, get out of your car and go to a nearby building immediately. If you are driving in open country, drive at a right angle away from the tornado's path if you can safely do so. Do not try to outrun the storm. If you cannot avoid the tornado, get out of your car. Lie flat in the nearest depression, such as a ditch, culvert or ravine. Protect your head and stay low to the ground. For additional information, refer to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security at <u>cfsteam@hg.dhs.gov</u>

For more information or to request a presentation on a number of topics, contact us at: 402-441-7441

CONTACT LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AT 402-441-7441 FOR ADVICE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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www.lincoln.ne.gov/emergencymanagement



An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area: in most cases, active shooters use of a firearm(s) with no pattern or method to their selection of victims. Because active shooter situations are often over in 10-15 minutes, before Law Enforcement arrives, individuals must be prepared both mentally and physically to deal with an active shooter situation.

HOW TO RESPOND TO AN ACTIVE SHOOTER

Quickly determine the most reasonable way to protect your own life. Students, customers and clients are likely to follow the lead of teachers, managers and administrators during an active shooter situation.

EVACUATION

- Have an escape route and plan in mind
- Evacuate regardless if others agree to follow
- Leave your belongings behind
- Help others if possible
- Prevent others from entering an area where an active shooter may be

- Keep your hands visible
- Follow the instructions of any
 Law Enforcement officer
- Do not attempt to move any wounded person
- Call 911 when you are safe

HIDEOUT

If an evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide where an active shooter is less likely to find you.

Your hiding place should:

- Be out of the shooters view
- Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction
- Not trap you or restrict your option for movement
- Prevent shooter from entering your hiding place
- Lock the door
- Blockade the door with heavy furniture if shooter is nearby
- Silence your cell phone or pager
- Turn off any source of noise ie: radios, televisions, etc.

- Hide behind cabinets, desks, etc.
- Remain quiet

TAKE ACTION AGAINST SHOOTER

- Last resort
- Act in an aggressive manner
- Improvise weapons
- Yelling word "NO!"
- Commit to your action

IMPORTANT NUMBERS FOR LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY

Non-Emergency (Police, Fire, Medical)

441-6000

Emergency 911 Lincoln-Lancaster County Health

Department 441-8000

Lincoln-Lancaster County Department of Emergency Management 441-7441

ONLINE RESOURCES

Centers for Disease Control www.cdc.gov

Federal Emergency Management Agency <u>www.fema.gov</u>

U.S. Army Medical Department www.nbc-med.org

U.S. Department of Justice www.usdoj.gov

City of Lincoln/Lancaster County www.interlinc.lincoln.ne.gov For more information or to request a presentation on a number of topics, contact us at: 402-441-7441

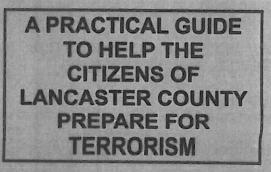
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DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS



Being Aware is Being Prepared

It's natural to be afraid of terrorists and their acts. It's also our fear upon which the terrorists feed. Terrorists use our fear as a weapon to achieve their political and social goals.

The nature of terrorism causes fear because it's difficult to predict when or where a terrorist may strike. Some of the things we do know are a few of the factors terrorists may use when choosing a target.

- Terrorists often choose targets that offer little danger to themselves – areas with relatively easy public access.
- Terrorists commonly use bombs as weapons of choice.
- Terrorists aim to achieve large numbers of victims, high media attention or mass panic and public anxiety.
- Terrorists select targets best suited for the type of material being used.
 For example, some biological agents are not effective in sunlight while most chemical agents work best indoors with limited air flow.

Understanding the nature of terrorists acts and how terrorists operate helps us better prevent and prepare for such an event.

The Lincoln-Lancaster County Department of Emergency Management is committed to planning for, training and exercising emergency first responders and support agencies at the local level to reduce the risks of terrorism, but preparedness is everyone's job!

We as Nebraskans can take control of our fate by taking some of the same actions we take to prepare for any type of disaster or emergency.

PREPARE NOW

- Develop a disaster plan for your home or business.
- Identify a rally point if you get separated from your family.
- Identify an out-of-state contact for each member of your family to notify of their situation and status after an emergency.
- Prepare a box or backpack with basic supplies for a 72 hour period: water, nonperishable foods, flashlight, battery operated radio, extra batteries, blankets, first aid kit, etc.
- Know the emergency procedures at your child's school.
- Know where fire exits and extinguishers are and practice emergency evacuation procedures.
- Get to know your neighbors and their needs.

BE ALERT

- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Take precautions when traveling.
- Be aware of conspicuous or unusual behavior.
- Do not accept packages from strangers.
- Do not leave luggage unattended.
- Learn where emergency exits are located.

- Think ahead about how to evacuate a building or congested public area in a hurry.
- · Learn where staircases are located.
- Minimize the use of elevators in buildings. These tend to "pump" outdoor air in and out of a building as they travel up and down.
- Tune into the Emergency Alert System (EAS) on your radio or television for further information and guidance.

If An Emergency Occurs

Staying calm in an Emergency Can Save Your Life.....

- Don't panic.
- Follow your emergency plan. Check for and treat injuries. You can find first aid tips in the white pages of your telephone book.
- Check for damage, fires, gas leaks and other hazards using a flashlight. Don't light matches or candles. Don't turn on electrical switches – sparks could cause an explosion.
- · Check on your neighbors.
- Call your family contact.
- Stay informed by listening to a battery operated radio and follow instructions issued by authorities.
- Don't call 911 unless you have a serious emergency.
 EVACUATING
- At work, use the stairs and stay to your right to leave a path for emergency personnel.
- At home, put on sturdy shoes to protect your feet from debris.
- If you're instructed to shelter-inplace, follow the Shelter-In-Place instructions.

VEHICLE WINTER SURVIVAL KIT

- TOW CHAIN / CABLE OR STRAP
- BATTERY BOOSTER CABLES
- ☑ SHOVEL
- ☑ TIRE CHAINS
- WINSHIELD SCRAPER / BRUSH
- ☑ PLIERS, SCREWDRIVERS, WRENCHES
- SAND, KITTY LITTER OR TRACTION MATS
- ☑ BLANKETS OR SLEEPING BAGS
- ☑ BLASTIC TRASH BAGS
- ☑ THREE-POUND COFFEE CAN WITH LID
- ☑ TWO-POUND COFFEE CAN WITH LID
- ONE-POUND COFFEE CAN WITH AIR HOLES
- ☑ FACIAL AND/OR TOILET TISSUE
- ☑ FLASHLIGHT WITH EXTRA BATTERIES
- ☑ PIECE OF WIRE (i.e. COAT HANGER)
- ☑ RAISINS, GRANOLA BARS, HARD CANDY, ETC.
- ☑ 50' OF ROPE
- Ø KNIFE
- ☑ CANDLES
- MATCHES IN WATERPROOF CONTAINER
- PENCIL AND PAD OF PAPER

For more information or presentations on a number of topics contact us at: 402-441-7441

Lincoln-Lancaster County Department of Emergency Management 555 South 10th Street Lincoln, NE 68508

LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

WINTER WEATHER INFORMATION



WHAT IS A WINTER STORM?

A winter storm can range from moderate snow over a few hours to blizzard conditions with blinding wind-driven snow that last several days. Some winter storms may be large enough to affect several states while others may affect only a single community. All winter storms are accompanied by low temperatures and blowing snow, which can severely reduce visibility. A severe winter storm is one that drops 4 or more inches of snow during a 12-hour period, or 6 or more inches during a 24-hour span. An ice storm occurs when freezing rain falls from clouds and freezes immediately on impact. All winter storms make driving and walking extremely hazardous. The aftermath of a winter storm can impact a community or region for days, weeks, and even months. Storm effects such as extreme cold, flooding, and snow accumulation can cause hazardous conditions and hidden problems for people in the affected area.

IF INDOORS

Stay indoors and dress warmly.

CONSERVE FUEL by lowering the thermostat to 65 degrees during the day and 55 degrees at night. Close off unused rooms.

IF THE PIPES FREEZE, REMOVE ANY INSULATION OR LAYERS OF NEWSPA-PERS AND WRAP PIPES IN RAGS. Completely open all faucets and pour hot water over the pipes, starting where they were most exposed to the cold (or where the cold was most likely to penetrate).

Listen to the radio or television to get the latest storm information.

IF OUTDOORS

DRESS WARMLY

. Wear loose-fitting, layered, light-weight clothing. Layers can be removed to prevent perspiration and chill. Outer garments should be tightly woven and water repel-lent. Mittens are warmer than gloves because fingers generate warmth when they touch each other.

STRETCH BEFORE YOU GO OUT.

If you go out to shovel snow, do a few stretching exercises to warm up your body. Also, take frequent breaks.

COVER YOUR MOUTH.

Protect your lungs from extremely cold air by covering your mouth when outdoors. Try not to speak unless absolutely necessary.

AVOID OVEREXERTION.

Cold weather puts an added strain on the heart. Unaccustomed exercise such as shoveling snow or pushing a car can bring on a heart attack or make other medical conditions worse. Be aware of symptoms of dehydration.

KEEP DRY.

Change wet clothing frequently to prevent a loss of body heat. Wet clothing loses all of its insulating value and transmits heat rapidly.

REMEMBER TO HELP YOUR NEIGHBORS WHO MAY REQUIRE SPECIAL ASSISTANCE --- INFANTS, ELDERLY PEOPLE, AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES.

WIND CHILL

"Wind chill" is a calculation of how cold it feels outside when the effects of temperature and wind speed are combined. A strong wind combined with a temperature of just below freezing can have the same effect as a still air temperature about 35 degrees colder.

WINTER STORM WATCHES AND WARNINGS

A winter storm watch indicates that severe winter weather may affect your area. A winter storm warning indicates that severe winter weather conditions are definitely on the way.

A blizzard warning means that large amounts of falling or blowing snow and sustained winds of at least 35 miles per hour are expected for several hours.

• The leading cause of death during winter storms is from automobile or other transportation accidents. Exhaustion or heart attacks caused by overexertion are the second most likely cause of winter storm-related deaths.

• Fire during winter storms presents a great danger because water supplies may freeze and it may be difficult for fire fighting equipment to get to the fire.

DID YOU KNOW

 Ice storms can break power lines, causing widespread blackouts.

 In March 1993, the Blizzard of '93 dumped record amounts of snow on an area that stretched from Alabama to New England. The storm left more than 170 people dead and caused hundreds of thousands of people to be without power for several days. Total damages were estimated at upward of \$800 million.

• Elderly people account for the largest percentage of hypothermia victims. Many older Americans literally "freeze to death" in their own homes after being exposed to dangerously cold indoor temperatures, or are asphyxiated because of improper use of fuels such as charcoal briquettes, which produce carbon monoxide.

- 4. Have Disaster Supplies on Hand
- Flashlight and extra batteries.
- Portable battery-operated radio and extra batteries.
- First aid kit and manual.
- Emergency food and water.
- Non-electric can opener.
- Essential medicines.
- Cash and credit cards.
- Sturdy shoes.

CONTACT LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AT 402-441-7441 FOR ADVICE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



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What to do before an Earthquake strikes

Earthquakes strike suddenly, violently and without warning. Identifying potential hazards ahead of time and advance planning can reduce the dangers of serious injury or loss of life from an earthquake. Repairing deep plaster cracks in ceilings and foundations, anchoring overhead lighting fixtures to the ceiling and following local seismic building standards will help reduce the impact of earthquakes.

We in Nebraska don't think much about earthquakes however maybe we should. As recent as December, 2009, portions of Southeast Nebraska had quakes that could have been more damaging than what they were. Because of these events, please take the time to read the following information.

Four Ways to Plan Ahead:

- 1. Check for Hazards in the Home
- Fasten shelves securely to walls.
- Place large or heavy objects on lower shelves.
- Store breakable items such as bottled foods, glass and china in low, closed cabinets with latches.
- Hang heavy items such as pictures and mirrors away from beds, couches and anywhere people sit.
- Brace overhead light fixtures.
- Repair defective electrical wiring and leaky gas connections. These are potential fire risks.
- Secure a water heater by strapping it to the wall studs and bolting it to the floor.
- Repair any deep cracks in ceilings or foundations. Get expert advice if there are signs of structural defects.
- Store weed killers, pesticides and flammable products securely in closed cabinets with latches and on bottom shelves.

2. Identify Safe Places Indoors & Outdoors

- Under sturdy furniture such as a heavy desk or table.
- Against an inside wall.
- Away from where glass could shatter around windows, mirrors, pictures or where heavy bookcases or other heavy furniture could fall over.
- In the open, away from buildings, trees, telephone and electrical lines, overpasses or elevated expressways.
- 3. Educate Yourself and Family Members
- Contact your local Emergency Management office or American Red Cross chapter for more information on earthquakes.
- Teach children how and when to call 9-1-1, police or fire department and which radio station to tune to for emergency information.
- Teach all family members how and when to turn off gas, electricity and water.

- Change of clothing, sturdy footwear
- Bedding for each person
- Sanitary supplies (toilet paper, feminine supplies)
- Pet food (most shelters do not allow pets)
- Cash or Credit Card, out of town contact list, paper and pencil, important family documents and reading material
- Any other supplies you may feel necessary

CONTACT LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AT 402-441-7441 FOR ADVICE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

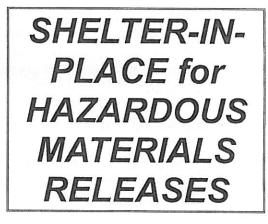
www.lincoln.ne.gov/emergencymanagement

For more information or to request a presentation on a number of topics, contact us at: 402-441-7441

LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT





RECOMMENDED SHELTER-IN-PLACE INSTRUCTIONS

- Close and lock all doors including garage doors to the outside and close and lock all windows (doors and windows sometimes seal better when locked).
- Building superintendents should set all ventilation systems to 100 percent recirculation so that no air is drawn into the structure. Where this is not possible, ventilation systems should be turned off.
- Turn off all heating systems.
- Turn off all air conditioners and switch inlets to the "closed" position. Seal any gaps around window type air conditioners with tape and plastic sheeting, wax paper or aluminum wrap.
- Close all fireplace dampers.
- Turn off all exhaust fans in kitchens, bathrooms and other places.
- Close as many internal doors as possible in your home or building.

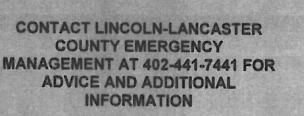
- Use tape and plastic food wrapping, wax paper or aluminum wrap to cover and seal bathroom exhaust fan grills, range vents and other openings to the outside (including any obvious gaps around external windows and doors) to the extent possible.
- Hold a wet cloth or handkerchief over your nose and mouth if the odor starts to bother you. For a higher degree of protection, go into the bathroom, close the door and turn on the shower in a strong spray to "wash" the air. Seal any openings to the outside of the bathroom as best you can. Do not worry about running out of air to breathe since this is highly unlikely in an average home or building.
- Minimize the use of elevators in buildings. These tend to "pump" outdoor air in and out of a building as they travel up and down.
- Tune into the Emergency Alert System (EAS) on your radio or television for further information and guidance.

- Avoid open spaces in the upper levels of buildings as gases may collect in these areas. Remember that some toxic gases are lighter than air.
- Prepare a disaster supplies kit. This can be helpful not only for shelter-in-place situations but for severe weather or any other type of disaster that may threaten your safety. This kit should include the following types of items:
- A three day supply of water (one gallon per person per day)
- A three day supply of nonperishable nutritious food not requiring cooking
- List of prescription medications (to grab quickly), extra eyeglasses
- Baby supplies (i.e. formula, diapers, medications)
- Standard First Aid Kit
- ABC Fire Extinguisher
- Battery operated radio, flashlights and extra batteries
- Tools: rope, wrench, pliers, hammer, nails, etc.

- Provisions for guide or hearing dogs. Remember, regular pets are not allowed in the shelters
- For the deaf or hearing impaired: Use TTY's to obtain emergency information or turn on the TV for a captioned newscast. Remember to keep extra batteries for TTY's

LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



www.lincoln.ne.gov/emergencymanagement

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SHELTER LIVING FOR THOSE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

SHELTER LIVING

Disasters happen anytime and anyplace. You may not have much time to respond. A hazardous materials spill could mean instant evacuation of your neighborhood. A winter storm, tornado, flood or even an earthquake could force you from your home. You may be able to stay temporarily with friends or you may have to go to a shelter. If you must go to a shelter, the Red Cross recommends that you take along any special items for infants, the elderly or disabled persons.

Please remember these important points:

- When you arrive at the shelter, give your name and address to the registration desk so you can be located when necessary. If you leave the shelter, please sign out at the registration desk.
- Shelters have a community environment that consists of a large number of people. It is important to be considerate and cooperative. Follow the instructions of the shelter management staff. Volunteer your services when possible. It will make the time go faster for you.

- Do not bring pets to shelters. The only exceptions are dogs for the visually impaired. You may need to make other arrangements for your pets in advance to assure their proper care.
- Be cheerful about the situation and your attitude will help the morale of the entire group.
 Rumors can spread quickly at a shelter and are usually very disruptive. Listen to official information only.
- You may experience a shortage or rationing of food and other important items in the early stages of a shelter. Be patient. If this occurs it will be temporary.

A Checklist of what to bring to Special Needs Shelter

- Life-sustaining medications (i.e. seizure, blood pressure and heart medications, insulin, osotomy dressings, etc.) to last through the disaster and recovery period. There may be no phone service and pharmacies may close. Plan with your physician for emergency prescription refills.
- Bottled water (for taking medications, sterile procedures or drinking to prevent bladder infections, etc.)
- Rehabilitative aids (eye glasses, cane, brace, splints, cushions, etc.)
- Extra clothes and medic alert bracelet.
- Blanket or sleeping bag and warm clothing.
- A battery operated radio
- A battery operated flashlight
- Extra batteries for flashlight and radio
- · Canned food and opener

If You Need to Evacuate

• Listen to a battery-powered radio for the location of emergency shelters. Know in advance the location of wheelchairaccessible shelters. Follow instructions of local officials.

- · Wear appropriate clothing and sturdy shoes.
- Take your Disaster Supplies Kit.
- · Lock your house.
- Use travel routes specified or special assistance provided by local officials.
- · If you are sure you have time ...
- · Shut off water, gas and electricity if instructed to do so.
- · Let others know when you left and where you are going.
- Make arrangements for pets. Animals other than service animals may not be allowed in public shelters.

Prepare a Car Kit

Include:

- Battery-powered radio, flashlight, extra batteries, and maps.
- · Blanket and first aid kit.
- Shovel.
- · Tire repair kit, booster cables, airpump and flares.
- Fire extinguisher (5 lb., A-B-C type).
- Bottled water and non-perishable foods such as granola bars, raisins, and cookies.

For more information or presentations

Fire Safety

use the elevators.

find another way out.

Plan two escape routes out of each room. If you cannot use the

stairways, make special arrangements for help in advance. Never

· Install smoke detectors. Clean and test smoke detectors once a

· If there is a fire, do not try to fight the fire. Get out fast. Do not

· Feel the bottom of the door with the palm of your hand. If it is hot,

after you are outside. Never go back into a burning building.

stop for pets or possessions. Call the fire department

month. Change batteries at least once a year.

· Consider installing home sprinklers.

LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Preparing for Emergencies A Checklist For People With Mobility Challenges



For more information or presentations on a number of topics contact us at: Lincoln-Lancaster County Department of Emergency Management 555 S. 10th Lincoln, NE 68508 402-441-7441 For the millions of Americans with mobility problems, emergencies such as fires and floods present a special challenge. Protecting yourself and your family when disaster strikes requires planning ahead. This checklist will help you get started. Discuss these ideas with your family, friends, or a personal care attendant, and prepare an emergency plan. Post the plan where everyone will see it.

Emergency Checklist

Create a Plan

 Meet with household members or your personal care attendant.
 Discuss the dangers of fire, severe weather, earthquakes and other emergencies that might occur in your community.

• Determine what you will need to do for each type of emergency. For example, most people head for a basement when there is a tomado warning, but most basements are not wheelchair-accessible. Determine in advance what your alternative shelter will be and how you will get there.

• Post emergency telephone numbers near telephones and teach your children how and when to call for help.

• Learn what to do in case of power outages and personal injuries. Know how to connect or start a back-up power supply for essential medical equipment.

• If you or someone in your household uses a wheelchair, make more than one exit from your home wheelchair-accessible in case the primary exit is blocked in a disaster.

 Teach those who may need to assist you in an emergency how to operate necessary equipment.

 Arrange for a relative or neighbor to check on you in an emergency.

 Learn how to turn off the water, gas, and electricity at main valves or switches.

 Plan and practice how to escape from your home in an emergency.

• Consider getting a medical alert system that will allow you to call for help if you are immobilized in an emergency.

• If you live in an apartment, ask the management to identify and mark accessible exits.

· Learn your community's evacuation routes.

· Listen to a battery-operated radio for emergency information.

Pick one out-of-state and one local friend or relative for family
members to call if separated by disaster.

Pick two meeting places:
1) A place near your home in case of fire.
2) A place outside your neighborhood in case you cannot return home after a disaster.

· Keep family records in a watertight, fire-proof container.

Prepare a Disaster Supplies Kit

• Assemble supplies you might need in an evacuation. Store them in an easy-to-carry container such as a backpack or duffle bag.

Include:

• A battery-powered radio, flashlight, and plenty of extra batteries for them.

· A first aid kit, prescription medicines, and an extra pair of glasses.

• A supply of water (one gallon per person per day). Store water in sealed, unbreakable containers. Identify the storage date and replace every six months.

• A supply of non-perishable food and a non-electric can opener, plus any special foods you require.

• If you have a baby, include extra diapers and other infant care items.

 Extra wheelchair batteries, oxygen, medication, catheters, food for guide or service dogs, or other special equipment you might need.

· A change of clothing, rain gear, and sturdy shoes.

Blankets or sleeping bags.

• A list of family physicians and the relative or friend who should be notified if you are injured.

• A list of the style and serial numbers of medical devices such as pacemakers.

· An extra set of car keys.

Also ...

• Store back-up equipment, such as a manual wheelchair, at your neighbor's home, school, or your workplace.

Home Hazard Hunt

In a disaster, anything that can move, fall, break, or cause a fire is a potential hazard.

• Repair defective electrical wiring. Smell for leaky gas connections. If you smell gas, turn the gas off and call a professional to repair it.

• Keep the shut-off switch for oxygen equipment near your bed or chair, so you can get to it quickly if there is a fire.

• Fasten shelves securely to the wall. Place large, heavy objects on lower shelves or the floor.

 Hang pictures and mirrors away from beds. Bolt large pictures or mirrors to the wall.

· Secure water heater by strapping it to a nearby wall.

Repair cracks in ceilings or foundations. Brace overhead light fixtures.

 Store weed killers, pesticides and flammable products away from heat sources.

 Have chimneys, flue pipes, vent connectors, and gas vents cleaned and repaired by a professional.

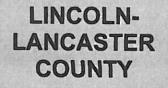
What Should You Do After A Disaster?

- If you leave your home, take your pets with you.
- If you are still at home, leash your pets when they go outside. Pets may become confused because familiar scents and landmarks may be altered.
- Watch your pets closely. Behavior often changes and normally quiet and friendly pets may become defensive and/or aggressive.

CONTACT LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AT 402-441-7441 FOR ADVICE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

www.lincoln.ne.gov/emergencymanagement

For more information or to request a presentation on a number of topics, contact us at: 402-441-7441



DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



Pets In Shelters

You and Your Pet

Animals are often an important part of people's lives. Because animals can influence a person's decision to take protective actions, it is important to understand hot to manage pets in emergencies. Congress did pass the "Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act" and it was signed by President Bush.

To assist you as a pet owner we have developed the following information:

<u>Plan for Pet Disaster</u> <u>Needs</u>

- If you evacuate your home, DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND
- <u>PRE IDENTIFY PET</u> <u>SHELTERS</u>
- List of Motel/Hotels that allow pets
- Friends or family that will care for your pets
- List of Approved Kennels
 and/or Pet Boarding Facilities
- Capital Humane Society
- <u>"PET SURVIVAL KIT"</u>

- Pet Food
- Bottled Water
- Medications
- Veterinary Records
- Cat Litter and Pan
- Can Opener
- IDENTIFICATION TAGS
- Current and up to date
- TRANSPORTATION
- Secure Pet Carrier
- Leash or Harness
- <u>PREPARE TO SHELTER YOUR</u> <u>PET</u>
- Remember, Emergency Shelters WILL NOT accept pets
- Know the name and location of local boarding facilities
- Research boarding facilities outside the local area as the local facilities may be closed

NOTE: MOST PUBLIC SHELTERS WILL ACCEPT SERVICE DOGS

What Should You Do During a Disaster?

- · Bring pets inside immediately
- Have extra newspapers
 available for sanitary purposes
- Feed your pets moist or canned food so they require less water
- Pets will often isolate themselves if they are afraid. Never leave them outside or tied up during a storm
- Separate dogs and cats
- Keep small pets away from large pets

Examples of food and non-perishables:

- Ready-to-eat canned meats, fruits, vegetables and soups.
- Beef jerky.
- Protein or fruit bars.
- Dry Cereal or granola.
- Peanut butter or nuts.
- Dried fruit.
- Crackers.
- Canned juices.
- Bottled water.
- Canned or jarred baby food.
- Baby formula.
- Pet food.
- Dried or canned milk.

For more information or to request presentations on a number of topics, contact us at: 402-441-7441. Presentations may also be requested through the Lincoln-Lancaster Health Department at: 402-441-6204 The Lincoln-Lancaster Department of Emergency Management collaborates with the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department. The following websites provide additional resources and updates on local Pandemic Flu Planning:

www.lincoln.ne.gov, keyword Flu

www.ci.lincoln.ne.us/ emergencymanagement

www.cdc.gov/flu/avian/

www.pandemicflu.gov

www.hhs.gov/pandemicflu/plan/

www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/sciencenow/3302/04.html

www.fema.gov

www.cidrap.umn.edu/cidrap/content/ influenza/avianflu/index.html

Lincoln-Lancaster County Department of Emergency Management 575 South 10th Street Lincoln, NE 68508

(402) 441-7441

LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



Pandemic Flu Planning

<u>Influenza (flu)</u>

Do you have the facts?

The seasonal flu refers to several common strains (specific forms) of flu virus that go around each year, mainly in fall and winter. A yearly shot (vaccine) can help prevent it.

Bird (avian) flu refers to flu strains that mainly infect poultry and some wild birds. If bird flu were to evolve in a way that let it spread to people – and then spread easily between people – a flu pandemic could begin. Currently there is no widely available vaccine to protect humans against the H5N1 bird flu virus. Antivirals may be available (mostly for treatment); however the effectiveness of antivirals is uncertain.

A flu pandemic is when a new flu strain starts spreading easily and quickly around the world. Depending on the strength of the strain, it can cause:

- many people to get sick at once producing a vaccine for it will take 6-9 months.
- severe illness and many deaths.
- a short supply of food, goods and services if many workers stay home, medical or government services get overloaded, or travel is restricted.

Flu pandemics have happened before. They are likely to happen again some time...**No one can say when.**

- The 1900s had 3 flu pandemics. The most deadly one (1918) killed about 500,000 people in the United States.
- Flu viruses are easily spread and constantly changing. With modern travel, viruses can circle the globe faster than ever.

RHH 8-2006

Much is being done to prepare.

A Lincoln-Lancaster Pandemic Flu Coordinating Council has been assembled. Three areas of emphasis include: sustaining basic infrastructure (power, water), health care delivery, assurance of public health and safety. For regular plan updates go to <u>www.lincoln.ne.gov</u>, key word Flu.

What you can do:

- Obtain an Individual/Family checklist available at www.ci.lincoln.ne.gov, keyword Flu.
- Store a supply of water and food. During a pandemic, if you cannot get to a store, or if stores are out of supplies, it will be important for you to have extra supplies on hand. This can be useful in other types of emergencies, such as power outages and disasters. Your hot water heater is an excellent source of stored water. It contains 45-85 gallons.
- Have any nonprescription drugs and other health supplies on hand, including pain relievers, stomach remedies, cough and cold medicines, fluids with electrolytes, and vitamins.
- Prescription drugs are very important. Have an ample supply on hand, however, check with your Doctor about the shelf life of your medications.
- Make a list of family member emergency health information: blood type, allergies, past/current medical conditions, current medications, dosages and instructions.
- Talk with family members and loved ones about how they would be cared for if they got sick, or what will be needed to care for them in your home.
- Volunteer with local groups to prepare and assist with emergency response.

 Get involved in your community as it works to prepare for an influenza pandemic.

Examples of medical, health and emergency supplies:

- Prescribed medical supplies such as glucose and blood pressure monitoring equipment.
- Thermometer.
- Soap and water, or alcohol-based hand wash.
- Medicines for fever, such as acetaminophen or ibuprofen.
- Antihistamines, decongestants.
- Anti-diarrhea medication.
- Vitamins.
- Fluids and electrolytes. Bottled water.
- Cleansing agents/soap.
- Flashlights and batteries.
- Portable battery operated radio.
- Manual can opener.
- Garbage bags and zip-lock bags.
- Tissues, toilet paper, disposable diapers. Paper towels.
- Disposable plates and table service.
- Antibiotic ointment.
- First aid kit adequate for number of persons sheltered.
- Hand tools.
- Telephone that doesn't require power.
- List of emergency telephone numbers.
- Immunization records.
- Disposable face masks (N95).

The single most important thing one can do to prevent the flu is to wash your hands thoroughly and often.

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	EXHIBIT
tabbles*	I

ay Request #	Date	Payee	Amounts to be paid	Check to be cut	Cost of Issuance or 2014 Project Description
47	2/19/2015	Hampton Commercial Constr.	\$5,175.00		JPA P4 Concrete and compression testing
48	2/19/2015	Kay Park Rec Corp	\$9,439.20		JPA Bleacher Improvement
49	2/19/2015	NIFCO Mechanical Systems	\$1,579.15		JPA Labor and Materials to repair piston assembly in P1 for fire sprinkler
50	2/19/2015	REGA		\$3,755.00	
			\$335.00		JPA Survey Master Plan
			\$3,000.00		JPA Survey Master Plan - Top/Boundary Survery
A CONTRACTOR OF THE			\$420.00		JPA Survey Master Plan
51	2/19/2015	Sherwin Willams	\$26,665.47	\$26,665.47	JPA Phase 2.5 Relaunch - Replace carpet in MPA and P4
52	2/19/2015	Lancaster Co Ag Society	\$3,834.12		Phase 2.5 Capital Expenses January 2015 Deferred Maint. Expenses
53	2/19/2015	KidGlov	\$993.75	\$993.75	JPA Design, Map, Signage
otal Pay Requests for	Feb 19, 2015 JP	A Meeting		\$51,441.69	
ccumulative Total Pa	V Poquesta os of	Fab 10 2015			
countrative fotal Pa	y nequests as of	ren 19, 2015		\$781,265.78	

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ay Request #		Date	Payee	Amounts to be paid	Check to be cut	Cost of Issuance or 2014 Project Description
	35	1/15/2015	HBE Becker Meyer Love LLP	\$1,720.00		JPA Finance Relaunch Consulting
	36	1/15/2015	Husker Electric Supply Co.		\$2,388.39	
				\$359.86		JPA Concession Relaunch Electric Repairs
				\$106.75		JPA Concession Relaunch Electric Repairs
	*			\$1,921.78		JPA Facility Electric Upgrade
	37	1/15/2015	The Clark Enersen Partners		\$12,685.50	s in the line opgrade
-				\$1,400.00		JPA Concessions Relaunch Master Plan
				\$1,620.00		JPA Signage & Entryway Relaunch Master Plan
				\$2,292.50		JPA Phase 2.5 Facility Upgrades
and the second se				\$7,355.00		JPA Phase 2.5 Architectural Services
and the second se				\$18.00		JPA Phase 2.5 Relaunch Reimbursable Printing Expense
	38	1/15/2015	KidGlov	\$1,788.25	\$1,788.25	JPA Signage, Design, Supplies
	-					
and the second	39	1/15/2015	All Roads Barricades, Inc.		\$1,421.17	
				\$1,258.53		JPA Signage - Indoor Wayfind, Arena Bleacher Metal Signs
				\$162.64		JPA Signage - Outdoor Wayfind, Metal Signs
	40		Absolute Innovations	\$17,670.00	\$17,670.00	JPA Livestock Show Equipment - Kiser Dragmaster System
	41		American Fence Co. Inc	\$1,595.00	\$1,595.00	JPA Fire Safety Upgrade - P4 sprinkler chain link fence
	42		LeSage Services	\$1,305.00	\$1,305.00	JPA Fire Safety Upgrade - Relocate Exit Signs at request of Fire Marshall
	43	1/15/2015	Pepsi-Cola Lincoln	\$1,177.00	\$1,177.00	JPA Concession Relaunch Three Coolers
	44		Stephens & Smith Construction	\$60,460.00	\$60,460.00	JPA Phase 2.5 Concrete, Labor and Warranty for P4 per bid contract
The second s	45	1/15/2015	Hampton Commercial Constr.		\$20,935.00	and the step eabler and warranty for F4 per bid contract
				\$11,592.00		JPA Concession Relaunch - New Stand in P2
				\$1,485.00		JPA Relaunch Building Drawing for P4
	-			\$7,858.00		JPA P4 Concrete Project Construction Management fees/testing + materials
A	46	1/15/2015	Lancaster Co Ag Society		\$8,684.84	Phase 2.5 Capital Expenses December 2014 Deferred Maint. Expenses
otal Pay Requests	for J	an 15, 2015 JPA	Meeting		\$131,830.15	and the second and the source of the second and the
					,,	
ccumulative Total	Pay	Requests as of .	Jan 15, 2015		\$832,707.47	

and the second	and the second second		\$1,237.61		JPA Concessions Relaunch Equipment Supplies
			\$2,026.25		JPA Concessions Relaunch - New Kitchen Equipment Installation
			\$1,585.00		JPA Deferred HVAC System Maint
34	12/18/2014	Lancaster Co Ag Society		\$49,958.99	
			\$6,296.28		JPA Concession Relaunch Equipment Repair, Signage
			\$3,438.55		JPA Relaunch Employee Uniforms
			\$421.84		JPA Marketing Relaunch
			\$63.39		JPA Misc Cost
			\$900.00		JPA Parking Relaunch
			\$459.03		JPA Equipment Forklift Platform
			\$568.62		JPA Relaunch Conference Phone System
			\$37,811.28		PHase 2.5 Capital Expenses September 1 to November 30, 2014 Deferred Expenses
otal Pay Requests for I	Dec 18, 2014 JP/	A Meeting		\$162,154.12	
ccumulative Total Pay	Requests as of	Dec 18, 2014		\$700,877.32	
	1			\$700,877.32	

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ay Request #	Date	Payee	Amounts to be paid	Check to be cut	Cost of Issuance or 2014 Project Description
22	12/18/2014	Shaffers Communications, Inc.		\$13,994.00	
		and the second second second second	\$9,800.14		Radios and Equipment for Trade Shows/Fair
			\$3,316.46		JPA Radio Setup
			\$877.40		JPA Radio Batteries need to longer use up to 18 hrs/day
23	12/18/2014	City Of Lincoln Nebraska	\$18,866.66	\$18,866.66	City Fiber Network Install, JPA Wireless Project
24	12/18/2014	Integrated Controls		\$5,666.75	
			\$2,808.75		Equipment to Replace Lighting Damage - JPA Captial
			\$2,858.00		Capital Building HVAC Maint Contract
25	12/18/2014	Sign Pro		\$1,560.06	
			\$1,502.28		Signs - JPA Relaunch Capital
			\$57.78		Signs - JPA Relaunch Capital
26		Erickson/Sederstrom P.C.	\$1,372.65	\$1,372.65	Phase 2.5 Ag Society Legal Counsel JPA
27	12/18/2014	HBE Becker Meyer Love LLP		\$5,818.30	
			\$1,175.00		JPA Finance Relaunch Consulting
			\$1,075.00		JPA Finance Relaunch Consulting
			\$3,568.30		JPA Finance Relaunch Consulting
28			\$1,024.10		JPA Concession Relaunch - Credit Card Machines
29	12/18/2014	Ungerboeck Software Int'l		\$29,180.00	
			\$19,680.00	and the second se	JPA Operations Planning & Finance Relaunch for event planning/tracking
		A second descent of the second descent of the second second second second second second second second second s	\$9,500.00		JPA Interactive Web Services 50% Deposit
30			\$9,995.00		JPA Initial Relaunch Marketing - Deposit of 50%
31	12/18/2014	Signs Now		\$1,316.02	
			\$560.00		JPA Inside Building Signage
			\$131.67		JPA Marketing Relaunch - Marketing Banner
			\$624.35		JPA Parking Relaunch - signs (*Partial Invoice)
32	12/18/2014	Hockenbergs Design Supply		\$8,926.60	
			\$8,426.26		JPA Concession Relaunch Equipment - New Cook and Hold
			\$32.83		JPA Concession Relaunch Equipment Repair Supplies for Buffet
			\$36.21		JPA Concession Relaunch Equipment Repair Supplies for Buffet
		the second s	\$72.42		JPA Concession Relaunch Equipment Repair Supplies for Buffet
			\$358.88		JPA Concession Relaunch Equipment Repair Supplies for Buffet
33	12/18/2014	Hamilton Service Co.		\$14,474.99	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER		\$1,585.00		JPA Deferred HVAC System Maint
			\$436.88		JPA Concessions Relaunch Equipment Repairs
			\$518.50		JPA Concessions Relaunch Equipment Repairs
<u> </u>			\$1,087.50		JPA Concessions Relaunch Equipment Repairs
	-		\$320.37		JPA Concessions Relaunch Equipment Repairs
			\$1,591.61		JPA Concessions Relaunch Equipment Repairs
			\$1,585.00		JPA Deferred HVAC System Maint
			\$75.00		JPA Concessions Relaunch Equipment Repairs
an aloung destroy were a		the second s	\$868.76		JPA Concessions Relaunch Equipment Repairs
			\$759.16 \$395.57		JPA Concessions Relaunch Equipment Repairs
and the second second	and the second s		\$395.57		JPA Concessions Relaunch Equipment Repairs JPA Concessions Relaunch Equipment Repairs

		Constitution and a second s Second second s Second second se	Amounts to be		
Pay Request #	Date	Payee	paid	Check to be cut	Cost of Issuance or 2014 Project Description
14	11/20/2014	Integrated Controls	\$11,700.00		Capital Expenses, Building Controls, Controller Upgrade
15		Egan Supply Co	\$13,251.95		Trade Show Equipment (GTX 27" Cylindrical Rider Scrubber)
16		Hamilton Equipment Co.	\$9,529.33		Snow Equipment (V-Blade, Pusher, Spreader, Blower)
17	11/20/2014	Tinius Plumbing Inc	\$1,045.00	\$1,045.00	Capital Expenses, Wireless Internet Project
18		General Excavting	\$46,449.50	\$46,449.50	Capital Expenses, driveway improvements
19		Cline Williams	\$986.03	\$986.03	cost issuance, legal counsel JPA
20	11/20/2014	ionWAVE technologies inc.	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00	IWT Enterprise Sourcing Year One License Fees (bidding website)
21	11/20/2014	Lancaster Co Ag Society		\$3,340.70	Reimburse Ad Society for misc. smaller Phase 2.5 Costs
			\$50.89		Phase 2.5 Notice to Bidders Lighting Project - Lincoln Journal Star
			\$943.74		QuickBooks and Adobe Acrobat Software - Midlands Computer
			\$953.07		Trade Show Equipment (Steel to Build Chair Racks) - River Metal Products
			\$693.00		Phase 2.5 Ag Society Legal Counsel JPA - Erickson & Sederstrom
			\$700.00		JPA Concessions Signage - Amy Dickerson
Total Pay Requests for	Nov 20, 2014 JP	A Meeting		\$94,802.51	
Accumulative Total Pa	y Requests as of	Nov 20, 2014		\$538,723.20	

Pay Request #	Date	Payee	Amounts to be paid	Check to be cut	Cost of Issuance or 2014 Project Description
7		Union Bank & Trust	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	cost issuance, trustee origination
8	10/16/2014	Gilmore Bell PC	\$32,000.00		cost issuance, bond counsel
9		Erickson/Sederstrom PC	\$1,267.26		cost issuance, local counsel Ag Society
10	10/16/2014	Cline Williams		\$3,846.80	
			\$1,617.00		cost issuance, local counsel JPA
			\$2,229.80		cost issuance, local counsel JPA
11		Wells Fargo Bank	\$400.00	\$400.00	cost issuance, paying agent fee
12	10/16/2014	Lancaster Co Ag Society		\$7,652.87	
			\$484.93		Capital Expenses, equipment (auction vacuum/misc.)
			\$7,167.94		Capital Expenses, equipment (auction concessions)
13	10/16/2014	Hotsy Equipment Co.	\$6,082.95	\$6,082.95	Capital Expenses, equipment (power washer)
otal Pay Requests for	Oct 16, 2014 JPA	A Meeting		\$52,249.88	
	Requests as of	Oct 16, 2014		\$443,920.69	

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			A Funds tracking			
Phase 2.5 Project Funds	dispursed a.	5 of Sept 30 2				
Dave Dawnaat #			-	Amounts to be		
Pay Request #	Date		Payee	paid	Check to be cut	Cost of Issuance or 2014 Project Description
	1		Standard & Poor's	\$16,000.00		cost issuance
	2		Westgate Bank	\$266,778.18	\$266,778.18	Phase 2 construction cost over-run loan balance at Westgate Bank
	3	9/18/2014	Lancaster Co Ag Society		\$44,115.55	
				\$44,115.55		Capital expenses since Phase 2.5 bond re-fi approved June 25, 2014
	4	9/18/2014	Erickson/Sederstrom PC		\$24,000.45	
and the second				\$7,435.30		cost issuance JPA Bond re-fi
2				\$1,600.83		Phase 3 UNL Equine planning (1/3 hours)
			and the second	\$13,473.32		Phase 3 2012 planning (1/3 hours) and out of pocket
				\$1,491.00		Phase 2.5 planning
and the second second second second	5	9/18/2014	Clark Enerson Partners		\$31,260.08	
				\$21,541.33		Phase 3 planning 2012 out of pocket and 1/3 hours
				\$9,718.75		Phase 2.5 update master plan
	6	9/18/2014	REGA Engineering Group		\$9,516.55	
				\$5,000.00		Wetland Study 2012 out of pocket
	-	and the second		\$4,516.55		1/3 hours 2012 Phase 3 planning
otal Pay Requests	for Sept :	L8. 2014 JP	A Meeting	-	\$391,670.81	













