STAFF MEETING MINUTES LANCASTER COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS COUNTY-CITY BUILDING ROOM 113 - BILL LUXFORD STUDIO THURSDAY, JULY 16, 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 Dennis Meyer, Budget and Fiscal Officer Dan Nolte, 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 July 15, 2015.

The Chair noted the location of the Open Meetings Act and opened the meeting at 8:32 a.m.

AGENDA ITEM

- 1 APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE JULY 9, 2015 STAFF MEETING AND JULY 9, 2015 MEETING WITH VILLAGE REPRESENTATIVES
- **MOTION:** Avery moved and Wiltgen seconded approval of the minutes of the July 9, 2015 Staff Meeting and July 9, 2015 Meeting with Village Representatives.

2 ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

- A. Reappointment of Dave Shively, Lancaster County Election Commissioner
- B. Legislative Retreat Date
- C. Report on National Association of County Officials (NACo) 2015 Annual Conference
- **MOTION:** Hudkins moved and Schorr seconded approval of the agenda. Hudkins, Schorr, Wiltgen, Avery and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.

The Chair recessed the meeting at 8:35 a.m.

3 LANCASTER COUNTY BOARD OF CORRECTIONS MEETING - Mike Thurber, Corrections Director

Separate minutes.

The Chair reconvened the meeting at 8:59 a.m.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER REPORT

D. Deposit of Expense Account Funds with Prudential

Kerry Eagan, Chief Administrative Officer, said Prudential would like direction on how to code expense account funds that have been returned to employees. He recommended coding it as a rollover, noting in most cases the amounts are less than \$100.

There was no objection to proceeding as outlined.

4 **LEGISLATIVE BILL (LB) 605 GRANT PROGRAM** - Laurie Holman, Policy Analyst and Legislative Liaison for the Nebraska Crime Commission

Laurie Holman, Policy Analyst and Legislative Liaison for the Nebraska Crime Commission, discussed the County Justice Reinvestment Grant Program contained in Legislative Bill (LB) 605. She said the grant program is a separate and distinct budgetary program that was has been established within the Crime Commission to distribute and the Crime Commission will establish a funding formula and rules and regulations. There was a one-time funding appropriation in the amount of \$500,000 that will be used to provide grants to counties to help offset jail costs. The funds are to be used exclusively to assist counties in the event their average daily jail population increases after the date of implementation, with a comparison to the preceding three fiscal years of average daily jail populations. Holman said the increase is to be calculated using only post-adjudication inmates who are serving sentences in county jails, as opposed to prisons, as a result of the legislation, and inmates who are serving custodial sanctions due to probation violations. The counties are directed to prioritize the use of funds for programs, services and approaches that reduce jail populations. The application process for the grants will begin one year after the effective date of the bill, which is August 31, 2015.

In response to a question from Joe Kelly, County Attorney, who was in attendance, Holman said counties will need to provide a full year of data from the date of implementation when making application. Avery asked if there on limits on how much a county can be awarded. Holman said that hasn't been discussed yet. She noted the Crime Commission was working with the Council of State Governments (CSG) on the other elements of LB 605 and said CSG is bringing in an additional \$500,000 grant, which is also a one-time allocation, from the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) to help implement those elements. Holman said the upper limit for awards will be discussed as part of that process.

Schorr asked if funding will only be allocated to new programming. Holman said the general feeling is that it would be better to use the funding to expand existing programming to help reduce jail populations or assist individuals as they transition rather than new programming which would require ongoing funding.

Schorr asked whether it could be used for increased staffing. Holman said funding for that may be available through the BJA grant. She said the idea is to reinvest funds in community and post-release supervision to reduce recidivism and the funds that would have been spent on keeping individuals in prison would be reinvested in other programs.

Wiltgen asked if counties will be able to make multiple requests for funding. Holman said counties will likely be limited to a one-time request for funding.

Sheli Schindler, Youth Services Center (YSC) Director, appeared and clarified that although the Legislature only appropriated one-time funding, the Crime Commission could advocate for the appropriation to be continued. She asked Holman who she sees taking the lead in making that request. Holman said the Crime Commission could do so if the Governor approves. Eagan said the County could partner with the Crime Commission in that effort.

Kim Etherton, Community Corrections Director, appeared and noted Holman had indicated data would be collected on daily average population and asked whether that would apply to the entire jail or just the sentenced populations. Holman indicated it would be the sentenced population. Etherton noted Lancaster County has a Community Corrections Program that does pre-trial release, house arrest and sentence conversion and asked it would be eligible to apply for funding. Holman said she believes the funding would be limited to jails. Schorr suggested the Crime Commission take that under consideration because the larger counties have several different entities working in cooperation with the jails. Holman said there would be potential for funding under the BJA grant. Mike Thurber, Corrections Director, appeared and said the diversion programs take individuals out of jail which could cause the jail's average daily population to drop. He stressed the need to look at the sentenced population. Thurber also expressed concern that offenders who violate probation or parole would be placed in the jail, which will increase the County's costs.

NOTE: Also present for the discussion were Jeff Curry, Chief Probation Officer, Adult Probation; and Joe Kohout and Jonathan Bradford, Kissel/E&S Associates (Legislative Consultants).

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

B. Legislative Retreat Date

Wiltgen said a federal legislative summit conflicts with the date of the County's Legislative Retreat. He said the event is typically well attended by state senators. There was consensus to reschedule the County's Legislative Retreat from August 13th to August 27th.

Minette Genuchi, Administrative Assistant to the County Board, appeared and said she will check if the Raymond Fire Hall, which was the planned location, will be available on that date.

Schorr exited the meeting at 9:21 a.m.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER REPORT

- B. Memorandum to Elected Officials and Directors Regarding Legislative Proposals
- C. Invitation to Legislative Retreat (August 13, 2015)

There was consensus to hold Items B and C until the meeting place is determined.

Schorr returned to the meeting at 9:23 a.m.

5 **REVIEW OF FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014-2015** - Shelly Hammond, Senior Vice President of Assurance Services, Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, (AGH), LLC; Dennis Meyer, Budget and Fiscal Officer

Shelly Hammond, Senior Vice President of Assurance Services, Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, (AGH), LLC, said AGH is beginning preliminary work on its annual audit of the County and the federal grants the County receives, noting most of the audit test work will take place in October through November.

Schorr exited the meeting at 9:24 a.m.

Hudkins noted the auditors typically have a conference with the Chair, Vice Chair and Budget and Fiscal Office at the end of the audit to discuss how the County has done and any recommendations. Hammond said her firm would follow up if it had any findings or recommendations for improvement to see if any corrective actions were taken. She said AGH's approach is to provide assistance to the County, such as recommendations of best practices, in addition to performing the audit.

Schorr returned to the meeting at 9:27 a.m

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

A. Reappointment of Dave Shively, Lancaster County Election Commissioner

Wiltgen indicated Dave Shively, Lancaster County Election Commissioner, is seeking reappointment to his position.

- **MOTION:** Hudkins moved and Avery seconded to send a letter to Governor Ricketts encouraging him to reappoint Dave Shively to another term as the Lancaster County Election Commissioner. Wiltgen, Avery, Hudkins, Schorr and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.
 - 6 APPEAL FROM DENIAL OF ACCESSORY DRIVE PERMIT FOR LOT 2, BLOCK 1, LEISURE LAKES ESTATES FIRST ADDITION (16800 SOUTH 72ND STREET, HICKMAN, NEBRASKA) - Mark Lindgren; Pam Dingman, County Engineer; Ken Schroeder, County Surveyor

Mark Lindgren, 16800 South 72nd Street, said his application for an accessory drive was denied and asked that the Board consider an exception.

Ken Schroeder, County Surveyor, explained the permit was denied because there is a notation on the plat and in the subdivision agreement that restricts Leisure Lake Estates 1st Addition, which consists of five lots, to one access to the public street per lot. **NOTE:** There is split jurisdiction with the City of Hickman. Two of the lots are in Lancaster County's jurisdiction only and the other three lots are in Hickman's jurisdiction. Typically, if there is split jurisdiction, both apply. Lindgren said he was aware the homeowners association (HOA) covenants restricted access to one driveway but said two of the five lots have accessory drives. Schroeder said those lots are in violation of the restriction, acknowledging County Engineering issued an accessory drive permit for one of the lots (Lot 4) approximately seven years ago.

Avery asked Lindgren to explain his case for the exception. Lindgren said he would like to have access to an outbuilding, explaining he has to drive through his yard to access the building.

Hudkins asked whether there are site distance issues. Schroeder said safety isn't an issue noting the speed limit through the subdivision (internal roads) is 25 miles-perhour (MPH).

Amundson questioned why the HOA doesn't remove the restriction. Schroeder said it would have to be replatted to restructure the dedication notes. Pam Dingman, County Engineer, said revising language in the plat would require signature by all parties to the plat, which includes the landowners, lienholders, and County Board. She also pointed out that every time another driveway connection is made the County Engineering has another pipe to maintain.

Hudkins asked whether the County Board has authority to grant the exception. Brittany Behrens, Deputy County Attorney, appeared and explained the County has no standing to challenge or enforce covenants and the plat and subdivision agreement are both legally binding with regard to the restriction.

Hudkins said the Board had granted exceptions in the past. Behrens said she is only aware of one occasion where an exception was granted and said the dedication was to the County and did not involve a subdivision agreement.

Hudkins said he and former Commissioner Heier brought forward a number of rural requests for accessory drives that were granted. Behrens said the difference is those were outside of subdivisions so plats were not involved. Avery said if mistakes were made in the past it is not justification for continuing to do so.

Hudkins felt the Board should seek a legal opinion from the County Attorney's Office on whether the Board can grant an exception in this instance. Behrens explained there isn't anything to research. She said it is a term and condition of a legally binding agreement and any changing it would require the signatures of all the parties.

Avery inquired about authority to take action against those lots that are in violation. Behrens said there are a couple of possible remedies: 1) The County could take breach of contract action for a violation of the subdivision agreement; and 2) A complaint could be made to the City Building and Safety Division regarding violation of the zoning code.

It was suggested that Lindgren talk to his neighbors and see what can be done to address the documents that are in place.

7 COUNTY ENGINEER SHOP IN DENTON, NEBRASKA - Pam Dingman, County Engineer; Ken Schroeder, County Surveyor; Brittany Behrens, Deputy County Attorney

Pam Dingman, County Engineer, noted discussion with Jon Juricek, Chair of the Denton Village Board, at the May 14, 2015 County Board Staff Meeting regarding the fact that the maintenance shop the Village of Denton constructed is on County-owned land. She said the issue remains unresolved because the Village of Denton has not come forward with a proposal.

MOTION: Hudkins moved and Wiltgen seconded to direct staff, in conjunction with County Engineering and the County Attorney's Office, to prepare a letter to be sent to the Village of Denton asking it to initiate condemnation proceedings. Avery, Hudkins, Schorr, Wiltgen and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.

8 SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT FOR POLICE VEHICLES - Doug Cyr, Chief Deputy County Attorney; Jeff Bliemeister, Chief Deputy Sheriff; Pam Dingman, County Engineer

NOTE: This discussion is a continuation of discussion at the July 14th County Board of Commissioners Meeting of the recommendation from the Purchasing Department to issue a contract to Jones Automotive, Inc., in Omaha, Nebraska for the supply and installation of emergency equipment for police vehicles from a City of Omaha/Douglas County contract (Bid No. B-15-0030).

Jeff Bliemeister, Chief Deputy Sheriff, discussed the decision to move the setup of new vehicles from County Engineering to Jones Automotive. He said the County Engineering is very responsive to the Lancaster Sheriff's Office's (LSO's) maintenance and repair needs but said that takes them away from the work that is involved in setting-up new cruisers. Bliemeister said LSO began researching more cost-effective ways to set-up the cruisers and to have the work completed in a more timely manner more than two years ago. The proposed contract is the result of that research. Bliemeister presented the Sheriff's Office Cruiser Set-up Costs Analysis (Exhibit A) noting the figures are estimates and are based on 2014 numbers. It dos not include time devoted by LSO personnel to research, requisition, order and deliver parts for the cruisers which is estimated to be 40 hours of a commissioned deputy's time. He said LSO met with County Engineering staff and presented the research. During that meeting, LSO was apprised of differences in how County Engineering is setting-up cruisers and what is presented during that meeting that could make their time quicker. County Engineering also offered a counter proposal to charge for 40 hours of billable time, although that is not the actual time it would take to receive the cars. Bliemeister said LSO's research indicated billing hours had ranged from 68.5 to 154 hours. NOTE: The latter figure was related to set-up of a canine vehicle. It was removed from the labor costs shown in Exhibit A and a supervisor's vehicle, which requires less set-up, was substituted. He said the savings on parts, based on economy of scale, and the five to ten day turnaround of vehicles, offered by Jones Automotive, as well as the savings in LSO personnel time related to requisition and ordering of parts, were deciding factors. Bliemeister added that LSO does not believe the contracting of seven vehicles will remove jobs from the County, as suggested at the at the July 14th County Board of Commissioners Meeting. He also stressed there is no implied criticism of the County Engineering Shop.

Bliemeister noted a question was also posed at that meeting regarding warranties. He said there is a one-year warranty on work performed by Jones Automotive unless there is an issue involving that work in which case it is for the lifetime of the vehicle. Two of the major components, the light bar and control box, have a five-year parts and labor warranty through the manufacturer. Jones Automotive is a certified repairer of those particular items so those repairs are done in-house.

Bliemeister also addressed drive time, noting the contract LSO is proposing mandates that Jones Automotive gets the vehicles. LSO will be responsible for picking them up upon completion of work and will inspect the work at that time.

Discussion then focused on equipment costs and set-up times (see Exhibit A). Bliemeister said the equipment cost shown for Jones Automotive is based upon current 2015 pricing and the cost shown for the County Shop is based upon pricing LSO gained from previous years's purchase orders, with the exception of three items which are based on internet pricing: 1) Gun lock; 2) Federal Signal Valor Light Bar; and 3) Federal Signal Touchmaster Delta Siren Control Box. In terms of set-up times, Bliemeister said the 54-87 days shown for the County Shop is based on LSO personnel's review of work order billings. He said Jones Automotive has confirmed their set-up turnaround time is five to ten days and has staff dedicated to that work.

Bliemeister said the cost difference is \$3,658.29 per cruiser (the County Shop's proposed reduction in labor time reduces that savings to \$1,888.29 per cruiser) (see Exhibit A). If those amounts are multiplied by the seven cruisers proposed in the contract, the estimated savings by moving to Jones Automotive would be \$25,608.03 or \$13,218.03, respectively.

Pam Dingman, County Engineer, said the "snapshot" that was provided reflects the past. She said the County Shop has been completely retooled and a new mechanic has been hired. **NOTE:** The County Shop is currently down one mechanic. Dingman said they also learned there were certain things the County Shop was doing to the vehicles during set-up that weren't as important to LSO as they thought. She noted their priority has been to get vehicles back out on the road which sometimes takes away from the set-up of new cruisers.

Dingman said the first two cruisers were delivered to the County Shop on May 28th and had to be sent back because it was determined during an inspection that they did not meet specifications. They were returned to the Shop a couple of weeks later and the first vehicle was finished in four weeks. Two others are in process, two have had decals applied, and one hasn't been touched. Dingman said she is proud of the work her staff does but said if LSO has a need to get cruisers set-up in one or two weeks they are unable to meet that at this time.

Hudkins questioned why Jones Automotive has is able to obtain standard equipment at a lower cost. Vince Mejer, Purchasing Agent, appeared and said Jones Automotive may get a volume discount. Hudkins asked the Purchasing Department to explore "piggybacking" onto a contract to get better pricing. Brittany Behrens, Deputy County Attorney, appeared and said it is highly unlikely there is a contract where Jones Automotive is supplying the equipment at that cost. Hudkins asked whether the County could offer a contract to Jones Automotive for installation only with the County supplying the equipment. Bliemeister said LSO is trying to get away from doing that, noting Jones Automotive can provide the equipment at a cheaper cost. In response to a question from Wiltgen, Bliemeister explained the County would be "piggybacking" on a contract that Jones Automotive has with Douglas County. That contract expires in December, 2015.

Schorr asked whether LSO will be able to analyze the contract in six months and determine whether it will want to renew. Bliemeister said Jones Automotive completed set-up of one vehicle and actually charged even less for labor. As Dingman explained earlier, the County Shop has also completed set-up of one vehicle. Two are in various stages of completion at the County Shop, two have had decals applied and one hasn't been touched. Bliemeister said LSO had ordered all of the parts for the seven vehicles. He said the Purchasing Department didn't want to redo the entire contract, "piggybacking" again, so it was done as if it would be in effect in 2016. Bliemeister said LSO plans to take two or three of the vehicles that are at the County Shop and have had minimal or no work done to Jones Automotive for completion and said that will afford LSO the opportunity to evaluate their workmanship. He noted they will also have to evaluation how much longer it will take the County Shop to repair a vehicle that they did not set-up. Dingman said that is one issue the two departments will have to work through.

Schorr said she is looking at whether outfitting LSO cruisers a core mission of County Engineering or is the maintenance component a better fit. Dingman said they had talked about sending a vehicle out when she raised the County Shop rate 18 months ago because County Engineering and LSO both felt they owed it to the taxpayers to see what was most efficient. She said in terms of core mission, County Engineering has to have a vehicle maintenance department. Schorr suggested perhaps Jones Automotive would allow County Engineering staff to observe how the installation is done in preparation for maintenance needs.

Bill Fleisher, Equipment Mechanic Supervisor, County Engineering, appeared and discussed the items the County Shop determined did not meet the specifications with the six vehicles it inspected. Bliemeister noted Jones Automotive also determined the vehicle that was sent to their shop did not meet specifications.

MOTION: Wiltgen moved and Avery seconded to move the contract with Jones Automotive forward to the July 21, 2015 County Board of Commissioners Meeting. Wiltgen, Avery, Hudkins, Schorr and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried.

NOTE: Also present for the discussion were Captain Tom Brookhouser, Sergeant Brent Moore, and Deputy John McGahan, Lancaster County Sheriff's Office.

- **9 PENDING LITIGATION** Doug Cyr, Chief Deputy County Attorney; Brittany Behrens and Kristy Bauer, Deputy County Attorneys
- **MOTION:** Schorr moved and Wiltgen seconded to enter Executive Session at 10:32 a.m. for the purpose of protecting the public interest with regards to pending litigation.

The Chair restated the motion for the record.

- **ROLL CALL:** Avery, Hudkins, Schorr, Wiltgen and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.
- **MOTION:** Wiltgen moved and Hudkins seconded to exit Executive Session at 11:30 a.m. Avery, Hudkins, Schorr, Wiltgen and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.
 - **10 BUDGET UPDATE** Dennis Meyer, Budget and Fiscal Officer; Don Killeen, County Property Manager

Don Killeen, County Property Manager, said the Public Building Commission (PBC) approved a \$3,866,000 bid to renovate the Benesh Building to serve as the new location for the County Mental Health Crisis Center, subject to approval by the County Board to move forward. NOTE: The County will be paying rent on the facility. He said the bids were higher than they had hoped but said it was a close grouping with well known contractors. Killeen said the architects do not feel the PBC would see a substantial gain by rebidding the project. He said they hope to have the Crisis Center moved from the former Community Mental Health Center (CMHC) Building to the Benesh Building by February, 2016 and said Lutheran Family Services (LFS), which took over core services from CMHC, has indicated plans to move out of the building around that time. That would allow the County to declare the building surplus and get it on the market. Killeen noted the building was appraised at \$2,800,000 in 2013 and said with increased appreciation the building should now bring more than \$3,000,000. He said proceeds from the sale could be used to offset debt on the Benesh Building and keep the operating costs for the Crisis Center in par with what they are now paying. Killeen said excess space in the Benesh Building and a parking area would be picked up by the PBC.

MOTION: Hudkins moved and Wiltgen seconded to accept the lowest bid for remodel of the Benesh Building and authorize the Public Building Commission (PBC) move forward with the project. Hudkins, Schorr, Wiltgen, Avery and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.

Dennis Meyer, Budget and Fiscal Officer, presented <u>Lancaster County, Report of</u> <u>Obligations Versus Budget - June 30, 2015</u> (Exhibit B), noting it also reflects which departments needed additional appropriations. There was general consensus to increase the Railroad Transportation Safety District (RTSD) levy to 1.6 cents in the proposed budget, which will drop the County levy to 27.83.

It was also clarified the Board will approve the two out-of-state travel requests that were submitted but the County will only pick up lodging, registration and meal costs.

The public hearing on the proposed budget was tentatively scheduled for Tuesday, August 25th.

11 ACTION ITEMS

There were no action items.

12 CONSENT ITEMS

There were no consent items.

13 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER REPORT

A. Press Release Policy

Thorpe gave an overview of proposed revisions to the Press Release Policy (see agenda packet).

There was consensus to schedule action on the July 21, 2015 County Board of Commissioners Meeting agenda.

- B. Memorandum to Elected Officials and Directors Regarding Legislative Proposals
- C. Invitation to Legislative Retreat (August 13, 2015)
- D. Deposit of Expense Account Funds with Prudential

Items B-D were moved forward on the agenda.

14 PENDING

There were no pending items.

15 DISCUSSION OF BOARD MEMBER MEETINGS

A. Information Services Policy Committee (ISPC)

Meeting was cancelled.

B. Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Meeting & Tour - Avery

Avery said they toured proposed sites for new parks and discussed the proposal for an arboretum in Van Dorn Park (9th and Van Dorn Streets).

C. Public Building Commission (PBC) Chair Meeting with Mayor - Hudkins

Meeting was cancelled.

D. Meeting with Mayor - Amundson, Hudkins

Meeting was cancelled.

E. Public Building Commission (PBC) - Amundson, Hudkins

Hudkins reported the PBC approved the bid to renovate the Benesch Building to house the County Mental Health Crisis Center and decided to explore enclosing the garage underneath the 605 Building (former jail facility). Amundson said the PBC also approved a behavior policy for City and County Buildings.

F. Lincoln-Lancaster County Board of Health - Amundson

Meeting was cancelled.

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

C. Report on National Association of County Officials (NACo) 2015 Annual Conference

Amundson presented a report on the conference (Exhibit C).

16 EMERGENCY ITEMS AND OTHER BUSINESS

There were no emergency items or other business.

17 ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Wiltgen moved and Hudkins seconded to adjourn the meeting at 12:07 a.m. Schorr, Wiltgen, Avery, Hudkins and Amundson voted aye. Motion carried 5-0.

an Nalte

Dan Nolte ['] Lancaster County Clerk





Sheriff's Office Cruiser Set up Costs Analysis

| | County Shop | Jones Automotive |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Equipment costs | \$8,294.52 | \$7161.23 |
| Labor | \$4,170 (avg of 2014 rates)* | \$1,645 |
| Time to set up one cruiser | 54-87 days | 5-10 days |
| Total Cost | \$12,464.52 | \$8,806.23 |

Cost Difference \$3,658.29 per cruiser times 7 cruisers is \$25,608.03 *With recent proposed labor cost from shop of \$2400, savings drops to\$1,888.29 per cruiser or \$13,218.03 for seven cruisers.

Other issues/concerns

-Time it will save LSO employees on ordering parts (advantage Jones)

-Concerns of LSO deputies continuing to drive high mile vehicles while waiting for shops to put out new cruisers (advantage Jones)

| Equipment | Our Cost | to Purchase | Jones Auto | Price |
|---|----------|---|------------|---------|
| Pro Guard Cargo Barrier B4702UINT13 | \$ | 440.00 | \$ | 354.40 |
| Pro Guard P4700UINT13A Universal Partition | \$ | 475.00 | \$ | 500.80 |
| Pro Guard RP47UINT13 Recessed panel and hardware | \$ | 89.00 | \$ | 79.20 |
| Pro Guard SP47BS13 Extension panel and hardware | \$ | 68.00 | \$ | 62.40 |
| Havis Docking Station: Panasonic Toughbook 30/31 Havis #DS-PAN-111 | \$ | 941.00 | \$ | 789.94 |
| Havis 2013 Ford Utility Interceptor 21" console | | | | |
| Havis part #C-CUP2-1 internal cup holder | | | | |
| | \$ | 279.71 | \$ | 337.7 |
| Havis part # C-ARM-103 arm rest | \$ | 67.37 | \$ | 80.1 |
| Havis mounting bracket complete w/ swing arm Part #C-SM-SA-1-HD | \$ | 92.00 | \$ | 92.3 |
| Havis tilt swivel motion devise Part # C-MD-202 | \$ | 46.09 | \$ | 61.5 |
| Gun Lock timer | \$ | 35.54 | no charge | |
| Gun lock | \$ | 117.00 | \$ | 321.1 |
| Vehicle Striping kits (Graffix Shop has patent on design) | \$ | 450.00 | \$ | 450.0 |
| Vehicle Striping labor | \$ | 189.00 | No charge | |
| Federal Signal Valor Light Bar (OPD model) | \$ | 2,527.99 | \$ | 2,135.0 |
| Federal BP100 Speaker mounting bracket | \$ | 270.00 | \$ | 209.0 |
| Federal BP100 speaker | \$ | 39.00 | | 2000 |
| Watchguard 4RE In-car Camera system | n/a | 12.01 85 | n/a | |
| Streamlight SL-20X LED flashlight | \$ | 109.04 | \$ | 109.0 |
| 911 Rear Pillar Lights #TXRZRSUT, Driver side red and passenger side blue | \$ | 795.00 | \$ | 779.2 |
| Whelen Park Kill Module #WHWPKM1 | \$ | 40.30 | no charge | 22 22 4 |
| Turbo Flares (5 pack) | n/a | | n/a | |
| Stop Sticks | n/a | and de la companya de | n/a | |
| Federal Signal Touchmaster Delta siren control | \$ | 995.00 | \$ | 800.0 |
| Voice Radio | n/a | | n/a | |
| Fire Extinguisher and bracket | n/a | 10 | n/a | |
| Stalker DSR2KA Mobile Radar | n/a | - 10 AVE - | n/a | |
| DVD Super Multi Drive Panasonic CF-VDM312U (MDT) | n/a | | n/a | |
| Misc parts, fuses, etc | \$ | 228.52 | no charge | |
| Total Parts | \$ | 8,294.52 | \$ | 7,161.2 |

· · ·

| | (Both fi | igures include str | iping) | | |
|--|----------|--------------------|--------|----------|----------------------|
| abor (Average shop rate from 2014) | \$ | 4,170.00 | \$ | 1,645.00 | |
| Total (\$60/hr rate) | \$ | 12,464.52 | \$ | 8,806.23 | Difference \$3658.29 |
| Total (40 hour labor rate from shop at \$2400) | \$ | 10,694.52 | | | Difference \$1888.29 |

LANCASTER COUNTY REPORT OF OBLIGATIONS VERSUS BUDGET - JUNE 30, 2015

| | EXHIBIT | |
|----------|---------|--|
| tabbies" | P | |
| tab | D | |
| | | |

| BUDGET OBLIGATED BUDGET PERCENT Appropriations GENERAL FUND OPERATING: 277,222 272,134 5,088 1.84% COUNTY BOARD 277,222 272,134 5,088 1.84% COUNTY CLERK 1,001,018 983,900 17,118 1.71% COUNTY TREASURER 3,412,291 3,236,880 175,411 5,14% ASSESSOR 3,949,466 3,926,312 23,154 0.59% 55,000 ROD TECHNOLOGY 370,206 266,666 103,540 27.97% 16,000 DATA PROCESSING 931,566 877,804 53,762 5.77% 16,000 BUDGET & FISCAL 331,158 329,912 1,246 0.38% 10,700 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES 394,997 394,588 409 0.10% 3,500 BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 356,250 323,756 32,494 9.12% 53,851 JUVENILE COURT 1,689,957 1,683,057 6,900 0.41% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 2,858,004 | | ADOPTED | | REMAINING | REMAINING | Additional |
|---|-------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---|
| COUNTY BOARD 277,222 272,134 5,088 1.84% COUNTY CLERK 1,001,018 983,900 17,118 1.71% COUNTY TREASURER 3,412,291 3,236,880 175,411 5.14% ASSESSOR 3,949,466 3,926,312 23,154 0.59% 55,000 ROD TECHNOLOGY 370,206 266,666 103,540 27.97% 16,000 DATA PROCESSING 931,566 877,804 53,762 5.77% 16,000 BUDGET & FISCAL 331,158 329,912 1,246 0.38% 10,700 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES 394,997 394,588 409 0.10% 3,500 BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 356,250 323,756 32,494 9.12% CLERK OF DIST COURT 1,689,957 1,683,057 6,900 0.41% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 928,218 908,234 19,984 2.15% 53,851 JUVENILE COURT 1,900,284 1,898,217 2,067 0.11% 37,500 DISTRICT COURT 2,858,004 | | BUDGET | OBLIGATED | BUDGET | PERCENT | Appropriations |
| COUNTY CLERK 1,001,018 983,900 17,118 1.71% COUNTY TREASURER 3,412,291 3,236,880 175,411 5.14% ASSESSOR 3,949,466 3,926,312 23,154 0.59% 55,000 ROD TECHNOLOGY 370,206 266,666 103,540 27.97% 16,000 DATA PROCESSING 931,566 877,804 53,762 5.77% BUDGET & FISCAL 331,158 329,912 1,246 0.38% 10,700 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES 394,997 394,588 409 0.10% 3,500 BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 356,250 323,756 32,494 9.12% CUERK OF DIST COURT 1,683,057 6,900 0.41% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 928,218 908,234 19,984 2.15% 53,851 JUVENILE COURT 1,900,284 1,898,217 2,067 0.11% 37,500 DISTRICT COURT 2,858,004 2,730,399 127,605 4.46% 167,100 PUBLIC DEFENDER 3,852,991 3,852,9 | GENERAL FUND OPERATING: | | | | | |
| COUNTY TREASURER 3,412,291 3,236,880 175,411 5.14% ASSESSOR 3,949,466 3,926,312 23,154 0.59% 55,000 ROD TECHNOLOGY 370,206 266,666 103,540 27.97% ELECTION COMMISSIONER 1,373,877 1,343,736 30,141 2.19% 16,000 DATA PROCESSING 931,566 877,804 53,762 5.77% 10,700 BUDGET & FISCAL 331,158 329,912 1,246 0.38% 10,700 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES 394,997 394,588 409 0.10% 3,500 BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 356,250 323,756 32,494 9.12% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 1,689,957 1,683,057 6,900 0.41% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 2,828,804 2,730,399 127,605 4.46% 167,100 DISTRICT COURT 2,858,004 2,730,399 127,605 4.46% 167,100 PUBLIC DEFENDER 3,852,991 3,852,958 33 0.00% 30,000 <td>COUNTY BOARD</td> <td>277,222</td> <td>272,134</td> <td>5,088</td> <td>1.84%</td> <td></td> | COUNTY BOARD | 277,222 | 272,134 | 5,088 | 1.84% | |
| ASSESSOR 3,949,466 3,926,312 23,154 0.59% 55,000 ROD TECHNOLOGY 370,206 266,666 103,540 27.97% ELECTION COMMISSIONER 1,373,877 1,343,736 30,141 2.19% 16,000 DATA PROCESSING 931,566 877,804 53,762 5.77% BUDGET & FISCAL 331,158 329,912 1,246 0.38% 10,700 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES 394,997 394,588 409 0.10% 3,500 BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 356,250 323,756 32,494 9.12% CLERK OF DIST COURT 1,689,957 1,683,057 6,900 0.41% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 928,218 908,234 19,984 2.15% 53,851 JUVENILE COURT 1,900,284 1,898,217 2,067 0.11% 37,500 DISTRICT COURT 2,858,004 2,730,399 127,605 4.46% 167,100 PUBLIC DEFENDER 3,852,951 3,800 2.95% 13,00% 2.000 COOPERATIVE EXTENSION 1,067,730 1,062,910 4,820 0.45% 2.95% | COUNTY CLERK | 1,001,018 | 983,900 | 17,118 | 1.71% | |
| ROD TECHNOLOGY 370,206 266,666 103,540 27.97% ELECTION COMMISSIONER 1,373,877 1,343,736 30,141 2.19% 16,000 DATA PROCESSING 931,566 877,804 53,762 5.77% BUDGET & FISCAL 331,158 329,912 1,246 0.38% 10,700 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES 394,997 394,588 409 0.10% 3,500 BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 356,250 323,756 32,494 9.12% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 1,689,957 1,683,057 6,900 0.41% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 928,218 908,234 19,984 2.15% 53,851 JUVENILE COURT 1,900,284 1,898,217 2,067 0.11% 37,500 DISTRICT COURT 2,858,004 2,730,399 127,605 4.46% 167,100 PUBLIC DEFENDER 3,852,951 34,179 20,580 13.30% 2000 COOPERATIVE EXTENSION 1,067,730 1,062,910 4,820 0.45% 12,000 SHERIFF 10,962,544 10,773,247 188,9297 < | COUNTY TREASURER | 3,412,291 | 3,236,880 | 175,411 | 5.14% | |
| ROD TECHNOLOGY 370,206 266,666 103,540 27.97% ELECTION COMMISSIONER 1,373,877 1,343,736 30,141 2.19% 16,000 DATA PROCESSING 931,556 877,804 53,762 5.77% 10,700 BUDGET & FISCAL 331,158 329,912 1,246 0.38% 10,700 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES 394,997 394,588 409 0.10% 3,500 BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 356,250 323,756 32,494 9.12% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 1,689,957 1,683,057 6,900 0.41% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 2928,218 908,234 19,984 2.15% 53,851 JUVENILE COURT 1,900,284 1,898,217 2,067 0.11% 37,500 DISTRICT COURT 2,858,004 2,730,399 127,605 4.46% 167,100 PUBLIC DEFENDER 3,852,958 33 0.00% 30,000 30,000 JURY COMMISSIONER 154,759 134,179 20,580 13.30% | ASSESSOR | 3,949,466 | 3,926,312 | 23,154 | 0.59% | 55,000 |
| DATA PROCESSING 931,566 877,804 53,762 5.77% BUDGET & FISCAL 331,158 329,912 1,246 0.38% 10,700 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES 394,997 394,588 409 0.10% 3,500 BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 356,250 323,756 32,494 9.12% CLERK OF DIST COURT 1,689,957 1,683,057 6,900 0.41% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 928,218 908,234 19,984 2.15% 53,851 JUVENILE COURT 1,900,284 1,898,217 2,067 0.11% 37,500 DISTRICT COURT 2,858,004 2,730,399 127,605 4.46% 167,100 PUBLIC DEFENDER 3,852,991 3,852,958 33 0.00% 30,000 JURY COMMISSIONER 154,759 13,4179 20,580 13,30% 2000 COOPERATIVE EXTENSION 1,067,730 1,062,910 4,820 0.45% 249 RECORDS INFO & MGMT 609,907 591,887 18,020 2.95% 12,000 </td <td>ROD TECHNOLOGY</td> <td>370,206</td> <td>266,666</td> <td>103,540</td> <td>27.97%</td> <td></td> | ROD TECHNOLOGY | 370,206 | 266,666 | 103,540 | 27.97% | |
| DATA PROCESSING 931,566 877,804 53,762 5.77% BUDGET & FISCAL 331,158 329,912 1,246 0.38% 10,700 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES 394,997 394,588 409 0.10% 3,500 BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 356,250 323,756 32,494 9.12% CLERK OF DIST COURT 1,689,957 1,683,057 6,900 0.41% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 928,218 908,234 19,984 2.15% 53,851 JUVENILE COURT 1,900,284 1,898,217 2,067 0.11% 37,500 DISTRICT COURT 2,858,004 2,730,399 127,605 4.46% 167,100 PUBLIC DEFENDER 3,852,991 3,852,958 33 0.00% 30,000 JURY COMMISSIONER 1,067,730 1,062,910 4,820 0.45% 12,000 SHERIFF 10,962,544 10,773,247 189,297 1.73% 10,000 CORRECTIONS 20,884,716 20,692,075 192,641 0.92% | ELECTION COMMISSIONER | 1,373,877 | 1,343,736 | 30,141 | 2.19% | 16,000 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES 394,997 394,588 409 0.10% 3,500 BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 356,250 323,756 32,494 9.12% CLERK OF DIST COURT 1,689,957 1,683,057 6,900 0.41% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 928,218 908,234 19,984 2.15% 53,851 JUVENILE COURT 1,900,284 1,898,217 2,067 0.11% 37,500 DISTRICT COURT 2,858,004 2,730,399 127,605 4.46% 167,100 PUBLIC DEFENDER 3,852,991 3,852,958 33 0.00% 30,000 JURY COMMISSIONER 154,759 134,179 20,580 13.30% COOPERATIVE EXTENSION 1,067,730 1,062,910 4,820 0.45% RECORDS INFO & MGMT 609,907 591,887 18,020 2.95% 12,000 SHERIFF 10,962,544 10,773,247 189,297 1.73% 10,000 COUNTY ATTORNEY 6,901,769 6,91,520 249 0.00% 10,000 CORRECTIONS 2,744,582 2,602,475 142,162 5.18% JUVENILE PROBATION < | DATA PROCESSING | 931,566 | 877,804 | 53,762 | 5.77% | ndar teore ● the set of the set of the |
| ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES 394,997 394,588 409 0.10% 3,500 BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 356,250 323,756 32,494 9.12% CLERK OF DIST COURT 1,689,957 1,683,057 6,900 0.41% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 928,218 908,234 19,984 2.15% 53,851 JUVENILE COURT 1,900,284 1,898,217 2,067 0.11% 37,500 DISTRICT COURT 2,858,004 2,730,399 127,605 4.46% 167,100 PUBLIC DEFENDER 3,852,991 3,852,958 33 0.00% 30,000 JURY COMMISSIONER 154,759 134,179 20,580 13.30% COOPERATIVE EXTENSION 1,062,910 4,820 0.45% RECORDS INFO & MGMT 609,907 591,887 18,020 2.95% 12,000 SHERIFF 10,962,544 10,773,247 189,297 1.73% 10,000 CORRECTIONS 20,884,716 20,692,075 192,641 0.92% 10,000 JUVENILE | BUDGET & FISCAL | 331,158 | 329,912 | 1,246 | 0.38% | 10,700 |
| BOARD OF EQUALIZATION 356,250 323,756 32,494 9.12% CLERK OF DIST COURT 1,689,957 1,683,057 6,900 0.41% 4,700 COUNTY COURT 928,218 908,234 19,984 2.15% 53,851 JUVENILE COURT 1,900,284 1,898,217 2,067 0.11% 37,500 DISTRICT COURT 2,858,004 2,730,399 127,605 4.46% 167,100 PUBLIC DEFENDER 3,852,991 3,852,958 33 0.00% 30,000 JURY COMMISSIONER 154,759 134,179 20,580 13.30% | ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES | 394,997 | 394,588 | 409 | 0.10% | |
| COUNTY COURT928,218908,23419,9842.15%53,851JUVENILE COURT1,900,2841,898,2172,0670.11%37,500DISTRICT COURT2,858,0042,730,399127,6054.46%167,100PUBLIC DEFENDER3,852,9913,852,958330.00%30,000JURY COMMISSIONER154,759134,17920,58013.30%COOPERATIVE EXTENSION1,067,7301,062,9104,8200.45%RECORDS INFO & MGMT609,907591,88718,0202.95%12,000SHERIFF10,962,54410,773,247189,2971.73%COUNTY ATTORNEY6,901,7696,901,5202490.00%10,000CORRECTIONS20,884,71620,692,075192,6410.92%JUVENILE PROBATION291,865269,96721,8987.50%ADULT PROBATION344,868343,1931,6750.49%JUVENILE DETENTION6,019,0525,860,279158,7732.64%JUVENILE DETENTION6,019,0525,860,279158,7732.64%MERGENCY SERVICES534,520497,21837,3026,98%COUNTY ENGINEER3,981,0773,900,29080,7872.03%MENTAL HEALTH BD139,728102,68037,04826.51% | BOARD OF EQUALIZATION | 356,250 | 323,756 | 32,494 | 9.12% | 19. • 1999 (1999 (19 |
| COUNTY COURT928,218908,23419,9842.15%53,851JUVENILE COURT1,900,2841,898,2172,0670.11%37,500DISTRICT COURT2,858,0042,730,399127,6054.46%167,100PUBLIC DEFENDER3,852,9913,852,958330.00%30,000JURY COMMISSIONER154,759134,17920,58013.30% | CLERK OF DIST COURT | 1,689,957 | 1,683,057 | 6,900 | 0.41% | 4,700 |
| JUVENILE COURT1,900,2841,898,2172,0670.11%37,500DISTRICT COURT2,858,0042,730,399127,6054.46%167,100PUBLIC DEFENDER3,852,9913,852,958330.00%30,000JURY COMMISSIONER154,759134,17920,58013.30%COOPERATIVE EXTENSION1,067,7301,062,9104,8200.45%RECORDS INFO & MGMT609,907591,88718,0202.95%12,000SHERIFF10,962,54410,773,247189,2971.73%COUNTY ATTORNEY6,901,7696,901,5202490.00%10,000CORRECTIONS20,884,71620,692,075192,6410.92%JUVENILE PROBATION291,865269,96721,8987.50%ADULT PROBATION344,868343,1931,6750.49%JUVENILE DETENTION6,019,0525,860,279158,7732.64%JUVENILE DETENTION6,019,0525,860,279158,7732.64%EMERGENCY SERVICES534,520497,21837,3026.98%COUNTY ENGINEER3,981,0773,900,29080,7872.03%MENTAL HEALTH BD139,728102,68037,04826,51% | COUNTY COURT | 928,218 | 908,234 | 19,984 | 2.15% | |
| DISTRICT COURT2,858,0042,730,399127,6054.46%167,100PUBLIC DEFENDER3,852,9913,852,958330.00%30,000JURY COMMISSIONER154,759134,17920,58013.30%COOPERATIVE EXTENSION1,067,7301,062,9104,8200.45%RECORDS INFO & MGMT609,907591,88718,0202.95%12,000SHERIFF10,962,54410,773,247189,2971.73%10,000COUNTY ATTORNEY6,901,7696,901,5202490.00%10,000CORRECTIONS20,884,71620,692,075192,6410.92%10,000JUVENILE PROBATION291,865269,96721,8987.50%142,1625.18%JUVENILE DETENTION6,019,0525,860,279158,7732.64%142,1625.18%JUVENILE DETENTION6,019,0525,860,279158,7732.64%142,1625.18%JUVENILE DETENTION6,019,0525,860,279158,7732.64%142,1625.18%JUVENILE DETENTION6,019,0525,860,279158,7732.64%142,1625.18%GOUNTY ENGINEER3,981,0773,900,29080,7872.03%142,1625.18%MENTAL HEALTH BD139,728102,68037,04826.51%142,162142,162 | JUVENILE COURT | 1,900,284 | 1,898,217 | 2,067 | 0.11% | 10 COLUMN 2010 COLUMN 2010 |
| PUBLIC DEFENDER3,852,9913,852,958330.00%30,000JURY COMMISSIONER154,759134,17920,58013.30%COOPERATIVE EXTENSION1,067,7301,062,9104,8200.45%RECORDS INFO & MGMT609,907591,88718,0202.95%12,000SHERIFF10,962,54410,773,247189,2971.73%10,000COUNTY ATTORNEY6,901,7696,901,5202490.00%10,000CORRECTIONS20,884,71620,692,075192,6410.92%10,000JUVENILE PROBATION291,865269,96721,8987.50%ADULT PROBATION344,868343,1931,6750.49%JUVENILE DETENTION6,019,0525,860,279158,7732.64%JUVENILE DETENTION6,019,0525,860,279158,7732.64%EMERGENCY SERVICES534,520497,21837,3026.98%COUNTY ENGINEER3,981,0773,900,29080,7872.03%MENTAL HEALTH BD139,728102,68037,04826,51% | DISTRICT COURT | 2,858,004 | 2,730,399 | 127,605 | 4.46% | • |
| JURY COMMISSIONER154,759134,17920,58013.30%COOPERATIVE EXTENSION1,067,7301,062,9104,8200.45%RECORDS INFO & MGMT609,907591,88718,0202.95%12,000SHERIFF10,962,54410,773,247189,2971.73%COUNTY ATTORNEY6,901,7696,901,5202490.00%10,000CORRECTIONS20,884,71620,692,075192,6410.92%JUVENILE PROBATION291,865269,96721,8987.50%ADULT PROBATION344,868343,1931,6750.49%COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS2,744,5822,602,420142,1625.18%JUVENILE DETENTION6,019,0525,860,279158,7732.64%EMERGENCY SERVICES534,520497,21837,3026.98%COUNTY ENGINEER3,981,0773,900,29080,7872.03%MENTAL HEALTH BD139,728102,68037,04826.51% | PUBLIC DEFENDER | 3,852,991 | 3,852,958 | 33 | 0.00% | |
| RECORDS INFO & MGMT 609,907 591,887 18,020 2.95% 12,000 SHERIFF 10,962,544 10,773,247 189,297 1.73% 10,000 COUNTY ATTORNEY 6,901,769 6,901,520 249 0.00% 10,000 CORRECTIONS 20,884,716 20,692,075 192,641 0.92% JUVENILE PROBATION 291,865 269,967 21,898 7.50% ADULT PROBATION 344,868 343,193 1,675 0.49% COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS 2,744,582 2,602,420 142,162 5.18% JUVENILE DETENTION 6,019,052 5,860,279 158,773 2.64% EMERGENCY SERVICES 534,520 497,218 37,302 6.98% COUNTY ENGINEER 3,981,077 3,900,290 80,787 2.03% MENTAL HEALTH BD 139,728 102,680 37,048 26.51% | JURY COMMISSIONER | 154,759 | 134,179 | 20,580 | 13.30% | 5000 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
| SHERIFF 10,962,544 10,773,247 189,297 1.73% COUNTY ATTORNEY 6,901,769 6,901,520 249 0.00% 10,000 CORRECTIONS 20,884,716 20,692,075 192,641 0.92% JUVENILE PROBATION 291,865 269,967 21,898 7.50% ADULT PROBATION 291,865 269,967 21,898 7.50% ADULT PROBATION 344,868 343,193 1,675 0.49% COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS 2,744,582 2,602,420 142,162 5.18% JUVENILE DETENTION 6,019,052 5,860,279 158,773 2.64% EMERGENCY SERVICES 534,520 497,218 37,302 6.98% COUNTY ENGINEER 3,981,077 3,900,290 80,787 2.03% MENTAL HEALTH BD 139,728 102,680 37,048 26.51% | COOPERATIVE EXTENSION | 1,067,730 | 1,062,910 | 4,820 | 0.45% | |
| SHERIFF10,962,54410,773,247189,2971.73%COUNTY ATTORNEY6,901,7696,901,5202490.00%10,000CORRECTIONS20,884,71620,692,075192,6410.92%JUVENILE PROBATION291,865269,96721,8987.50%ADULT PROBATION344,868343,1931,6750.49%COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS2,744,5822,602,420142,1625.18%JUVENILE DETENTION6,019,0525,860,279158,7732.64%EMERGENCY SERVICES534,520497,21837,3026.98%COUNTY ENGINEER3,981,0773,900,29080,7872.03%MENTAL HEALTH BD139,728102,68037,04826.51% | RECORDS INFO & MGMT | 609,907 | 591,887 | 18,020 | 2.95% | 12,000 |
| CORRECTIONS 20,884,716 20,692,075 192,641 0.92% JUVENILE PROBATION 291,865 269,967 21,898 7.50% ADULT PROBATION 344,868 343,193 1,675 0.49% COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS 2,744,582 2,602,420 142,162 5.18% JUVENILE DETENTION 6,019,052 5,860,279 158,773 2.64% EMERGENCY SERVICES 534,520 497,218 37,302 6.98% COUNTY ENGINEER 3,981,077 3,900,290 80,787 2.03% MENTAL HEALTH BD 139,728 102,680 37,048 26.51% | SHERIFF | 10,962,544 | 10,773,247 | 189,297 | 1.73% | |
| CORRECTIONS20,884,71620,692,075192,6410.92%JUVENILE PROBATION291,865269,96721,8987.50%ADULT PROBATION344,868343,1931,6750.49%COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS2,744,5822,602,420142,1625.18%JUVENILE DETENTION6,019,0525,860,279158,7732.64%EMERGENCY SERVICES534,520497,21837,3026.98%COUNTY ENGINEER3,981,0773,900,29080,7872.03%MENTAL HEALTH BD139,728102,68037,04826.51% | COUNTY ATTORNEY | 6,901,769 | 6,901,520 | 249 | 0.00% | 10,000 |
| ADULT PROBATION 344,868 343,193 1,675 0.49% COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS 2,744,582 2,602,420 142,162 5.18% JUVENILE DETENTION 6,019,052 5,860,279 158,773 2.64% EMERGENCY SERVICES 534,520 497,218 37,302 6.98% COUNTY ENGINEER 3,981,077 3,900,290 80,787 2.03% MENTAL HEALTH BD 139,728 102,680 37,048 26.51% | CORRECTIONS | 20,884,716 | 20,692,075 | 192,641 | 0.92% | |
| COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS 2,744,582 2,602,420 142,162 5.18% JUVENILE DETENTION 6,019,052 5,860,279 158,773 2.64% EMERGENCY SERVICES 534,520 497,218 37,302 6.98% COUNTY ENGINEER 3,981,077 3,900,290 80,787 2.03% MENTAL HEALTH BD 139,728 102,680 37,048 26.51% | JUVENILE PROBATION | 291,865 | 269,967 | 21,898 | 7.50% | |
| JUVENILE DETENTION 6,019,052 5,860,279 158,773 2.64% EMERGENCY SERVICES 534,520 497,218 37,302 6.98% COUNTY ENGINEER 3,981,077 3,900,290 80,787 2.03% MENTAL HEALTH BD 139,728 102,680 37,048 26.51% | ADULT PROBATION | 344,868 | 343,193 | 1,675 | 0.49% | |
| EMERGENCY SERVICES 534,520 497,218 37,302 6.98% COUNTY ENGINEER 3,981,077 3,900,290 80,787 2.03% MENTAL HEALTH BD 139,728 102,680 37,048 26.51% | COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS | 2,744,582 | 2,602,420 | 142,162 | 5.18% | |
| COUNTY ENGINEER 3,981,077 3,900,290 80,787 2.03% MENTAL HEALTH BD 139,728 102,680 37,048 26.51% | JUVENILE DETENTION | 6,019,052 | 5,860,279 | 158,773 | 2.64% | |
| MENTAL HEALTH BD 139,728 102,680 37,048 26.51% | EMERGENCY SERVICES | 534,520 | 497,218 | 37,302 | 6.98% | |
| | COUNTY ENGINEER | 3,981,077 | 3,900,290 | 80,787 | 2.03% | |
| GENERAL ASSISTANCE 2,457,315 2,408,226 49,089 2.00% 150,000 | MENTAL HEALTH BD | 139,728 | 102,680 | 37,048 | 26.51% | |
| | GENERAL ASSISTANCE | 2,457,315 | 2,408,226 | 49,089 | 2.00% | 150,000 |
| VETERANS SERVICE 814,323 801,035 13,288 1.63% 10,000 | VETERANS SERVICE | 814,323 | 801,035 | 13,288 | 1.63% | |
| HUMAN SERVICES 429,243 380,281 48,962 11.41% | HUMAN SERVICES | 429,243 | 380,281 | 48,962 | 11.41% | 2010/00/ • 10/2010/ • 10/2010/ • 10/2010/ |
| TOTAL G.F. OPERATING 81,965,503 80,349,964 1,615,539 1.97% 560,351 | TOTAL G.F. OPERATING | 81,965,503 | 80,349,964 | 1,615,539 | 1.97% | 560,351 |

LANCASTER COUNTY REPORT OF OBLIGATIONS VERSUS BUDGET - JUNE 30, 2015

| | ADOPTED | | REMAINING | REMAINING | Additional |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------------|
| | BUDGET | OBLIGATED | BUDGET | PERCENT | Appropriations |
| OTHER FUNDS OPERATING: | | | | | |
| BRIDGE & SPECIAL RD | 10,118,511 | 5,552,866 | 4,565,645 | 45.12% | |
| HIGHWAY FUND | 8,200,508 | 7,934,397 | 266,111 | 3.25% | |
| LANCASTER MANOR | 782,781 | 778,709 | 4,072 | 0.52% | |
| MENTAL HEALTH | 3,653,739 | 3,534,350 | 119,389 | 3.27% | 100,000 |
| NOXIOUS WEED | 380,801 | 365,347 | 15,454 | 4.06% | |
| CO/CITY PROPERTY MGMT | 3,494,674 | 3,484,883 | 9,791 | 0.28% | |
| COUNTY PROPERTY MGMT | 1,480,295 | 1,364,236 | 116,059 | 7.84% | |
| TOTAL OTHER FUNDS OPERATING | 28,111,309 | 23,014,788 | 5,096,521 | 18.13% | 100,000 |
| NON-OPERATING BUDGETS: | | | | | |
| G.F. GENERAL GOVERNMENT | 10,693,046 | 9,213,924 | 1,479,122 | 13.83% | |
| G.F. JUSTICE SYSTEM | 2,326,985 | 1,623,677 | 703,308 | 30.22% | |
| G.F. HHS | 4,173,918 | 4,154,005 | 19,913 | 0.48% | 55,000 |
| WORKERS COMPENSATION | 1,437,029 | 1,393,003 | 44,026 | 3.06% | 100,000 |
| OTHER SELF INSURANCE | 1,753,438 | 485,052 | 1,268,386 | 72.34% | |
| EMPLOYEES' INSURANCE | 16,241,642 | 11,900,337 | 4,341,305 | 26.73% | |
| VISITORS IMPROVEMENT | 3,473,067 | 1,748,727 | 1,724,340 | 49.65% | |
| VISITORS PROMOTION | 2,170,173 | 1,400,004 | 770,169 | 35.49% | |
| RURAL LIBRARY | 762,353 | 761,853 | 500 | 0.07% | |
| VETERANS AID | 12,880 | 3,784 | 9,096 | 70.62% | |
| GRANTS FUND | 4,646,321 | 3,047,539 | 1,598,782 | 34.41% | |
| KENO FUND | 2,504,259 | 1,058,041 | 1,446,218 | 57.75% | |
| ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | 341,302 | 2,335 | 338,967 | 99.32% | |
| DEBT SERVICE | 2,208,499 | 1,236,824 | 971,675 | 44.00% | |
| BUILDING FUND | 780,037 | 86,511 | 693,526 | 88.91% | |
| JAIL SAVINGS FUND | 877,699 | 20,405 | 857,294 | 97.68% | |
| CITY BUILDING MAINTENANCE | 720,496 | 329,349 | 391,147 | 54.29% | |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING | 55,123,144 | 38,465,370 | 16,657,774 | 30.22% | 155,000 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 165,199,956 | 141,830,122 | 23,369,834 | 14.15% | 815,351 |

| | EXHIBIT | S 8 |
|---------|--------------|-----|
| ies. | \mathbf{h} | |
| tabbies | C | |
| - | | - |

Report on NACo Convention, July 10-13, 2015

July 10

Registered and figured out where all the meeting rooms were. Visited booths where NACo information was available. Picked up voting credentials.

11:15-1:15: Justice and Public Safety Steering Committee hosted discussion on Homeland Security and Emergency management.

Flooding

- FEMA implementing a new Federal Flood Risk Management Standard. Flooding is the most common and most deadly natural disaster as a whole, measured over the years between 1980 -2013. Flooding caused \$250,000,000,000.00 in damages, and 80 people die on average each year due to flooding.
- 100 year flood standard is no longer realistic due to more impervious surfaces causing run-off and to increased number of people per square mile. Updating federal flood risk standards.
- Executive Order 13690 by Obama amends the Executive Order 11988 issued by President Carter in 1977. Increases the vertical elevation (2 feet) and corresponding horizontal floodplain (3 feet); projects funded with federal \$ now have higher management standards.
- Identifies the need for clarity in roles, definitions, and processes. Requires more consistency across agencies. Leverages existing programs and resources with multi-agency approach.

Law Enforcement Working Group

- Addressed the militarization of law enforcement by requiring more coordination of transfer of military equipment from feds to locals and more detail in requirements. Tracked armored vehicles, weaponized aircraft, vessels, and rockets, firearms and ammunition of .50 or higher, grenade launchers, camouflaged uniforms are restricted or forbidden.
- Information bulletin to be published Revised Authorized Equipment List to identify the equipment that law enforcement can use from military.

Grant writing

• 2 CFR, Part 200 = Supercircular for grants. Consolidates legacy circulars regarding grants.

Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations

• Priority Enforcement Program – two weeks old. Run by Department of Homeland Security and ICE. Takes custody of individuals who are convicted criminals, builds on revised immigration



policy as stated in Obama's executive order, revises enforcement requirements. Replaces the Secure Communities Program.

- Begins at state and local level. Fingerprints, information is shared to FBI, ICE. Before ICE can remove or transfer a person, it must be clear that the prisoner is a convicted criminal.
- Before removal or transfer, the person must prove to be a danger to national security or a risk to public safety.
- PEP is designed to be flexible and to remove the worst of the worst so as to best utilize the resources and manpower available to law enforcement.
- Federal info-sharing has netted 380,000 catches and 120,000 of those have been convicted since 2007.

Priority 1 = aliens engaged in suspected terrorism, convicted of participation in criminal street gangs, apprehended at border, convicted of felony and aggravated felony.
 Priority 2 = aliens convicted of misdemeanors, in jail for 90 days and convicted of similar misdemeanor after release, misuse of visa requirements.
 Priority 3 = aliens who have been removed previously after January 1, 2014, and are back in US.

Justice and Public Safety Steering Committee: Juvenile Justice as practiced in Mecklenburg County, NC

- Juvenile Justice reform at federal level needed. Previous law relating to Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention was 40 years old and expired in 2007. Since then, funding was cut 55%. Zeroed out juvenile justice block grant money, Title 5. New bill introduced in Senate by Sens. Grassley (R-Iowa) and Whitehouse (D-RI.) Strong bipartisan support for supporting state and local programs that aim to reduce juvenile delinquency.
- Child Development-Community Policing program in Mecklinburg County is recognized as a model for responding to children exposed to violence – licensed clinical social worker accompanies police on calls relating to juveniles. Focuses on children who have been impacted by trauma.
- Yale University and Mecklenburg County developed a program of training for police officers that provided for short term intervention that could be conducted on site at the home.
- Cross-and co-training, ride-alongs have facilitated the program's success.
- Best practices birth to age 18, classes on how kids react to trauma at different ages, classes on how law enforcement can interact with kids.
- Children can be unaware of experiencing trauma. Could be considered as "normal" in their lives. Two kinds of trauma, that from inside the family and that from outside. Emotional proximity is more damaging in the long run to the emotional development of the kids.
- See Handout on Charlotte-Mecklenburg Child Development-Community Policing Partnership.

Justice and Public Safety Steering Committee – Second session on FUSE, first practiced in New York and now in Mecklenburg County, NC

• FUSE = Frequent Users Systems Engagement



- Supportive housing leads to improved life, maximizes public resources, builds stronger communities.
- Supportive housing = permanent, affordable, independent, tenant-centered.
- FUSE has resulted in 40% reduction in jail days.
- 24% of inmate population = 58% of jail bed time.
- FUSE uses data to ID potential users: 4 or more jail admissions within last 5 years, 4 or more shelter admissions or events of street homelessness within last 5 years, are homeless, are able to live and manage an apartment independently, and are a US citizen or legal resident.
- Public and private partnership for housing. 2012, Moore Place became the 1st permanent supportive housing development. County provides on-site supportive services (\$360,131) and Urban Ministry which owns the development provides \$1,008,056 to supportive housing.
- Serves the public that seems to constantly cycle between jail, mental health facilities, shelters, emergency health, etc.
- Jail diversion strategy didn't work due to regs and restrictions; many found it easier to stay in jail. Permanent supportive housing seems to provide that self-respect and independence that many need to get back on track.

New Member/First Time Attendees

- Save on consultant fees, contact other counties, interact and network!
- Stronger Counties, Stronger America! Is the new motto
- Strategic planning 1) tell the story of counties better and more aggressively, 2) leadership development 3) roles and responsibilities, esp Stepping Up Campaign that emphasizes the jails should not be mental health institutions, 4) enterprise solutions, bring a private sector view to management of county government, 5) civic education through speaking engagement, relationships with media outlets, etc. 6) public stewardship of resources, e.g. money, property.
- Legislative lobbying important, e.g. transportation needs, EPA regulations, WOTUS concerns.
- Synergetic lines of services, US Communities. Cooperative purchasing,
- Mine NACo website for information regarding your county. County Tracker, County Explorer.



July 11

Peer Roundtable Discussion: Mental Illness in Your Jail: Where to Start?

- Ability to share information with other agencies is key. HPPHA Regs make it difficult.
- Stepping UP proclamation urge all counties to sign on.
 - 1) Convene a diverse team, role of elected team, with NGO's, elected officials from state and city also, community providers, faith-based organizations.
 - 2) Collect #'s about inmates suffering from mental illness.
 - 3) Examine treatment services, treatment capacities.
 - 4) Develop a plan of action.
 - 5) Implement evidenced based changes.
 - 6) Report back to elected officials.
- Difficult to do this when county does not have entire control.
- Check non-profits, health organizations, universities may be alighed in studying issue and have funds to provide.
- Role of elected officials is to bring people to the table.
- North Carolina, garden care for inmates; NC, redesign of mental care (?); WS, mental health courts being set up, LA, effort to keep people with mental illness out of jail; AR, setting up 5 stabilization units across Texarkana (supportive housing with treatment capabilities)
- Good treatment, vocational training, safe housing are three key elements in dealing with mental illness.
- Affordable Health Care makes behavioral health and substance abuse covered care.
- TX Medicaid waivers instead of Medicaid expansion
- Substance abuse different than mental illness. Alcoholism is the #1 substance being abused in US. Should be viewed as a disorder.
- Law enforcement, NGO's, faith-based organizations receive training in dealing with mental illness in WS.
- Need to get message out to the public that mental illness is a disease and is potentially treatable.
- Work with people affected by addiction to get the message out. Example of mothers who lost children due to addiction arrive at state house wearing T-Shirts that tell the facts of addiction-caused deaths. Testimonials to the legislators.

Health Care Steering Committee: Medicaid and Indigent Care

- Impact of Medicaid on businesses, pharmacies, health care facilities, etc., = creation of economic expansion resulting from increased health care cases. Enhances economy in rural areas.
- 50th anniversary of Medicaid. Getting the presentation out to all political entities.
- Behavioral health needs to be part of the Medicaid pkg.



- 11% of Medicaid enrollees experience mental illness; 30% of Medicaid \$ to that 11%.
- ACA brought about major change in health care bc Medicaid provides substance abuse services. Inmates enrolled in Medicaid before incarceration need to be reenrolled after release. Inmates should not be disenrolled, just suspended.
- Disproportionate Share Funds primarily for charity medical cases. Federal \$ will go away, and DSF will not be replaced by Medicaid. DSF will disappear by 2018.
- Important distinction Inmate exception; a person who is pre-adjudicated can receive Medicaid. Cannot if person is convicted and in jail.

County Communications Strategy

- Mecklenburg County NC Communications Strategy "Tell the Mecklenburg County Story"
- Needs to be a living, breathing document that is updated annually.
- Cannot hide stuff in government; result is loss of credibility.
- Websites should be friendly and updated. Provide easy availability to the public for information.
- Social media to let people know of emergencies, special events, issues, highlight employees, etc.
- Meet with news directors what do you need from us? How can we help you? This is who we are.
- Speaker's Bureau tell the story
- Employee climate survey on-line
- Community survey telephonic
- ID your vision, mission, to develop strategy.
- A venue to educate the public about services county supplies
- Effort to create a more generally engaged public, and for county to receive community feedback.
- Get in front of bad news; can manage the story better.
- Be sure that county controls the message with media. Be strongly engaged with media.
- Facebook can reduce calls to admin officers.
- Track issues, identify trends.
- Get cute stories out to the public "Name the new K9!" Story and picture in paper and on-line.
- Reach out to state leaders to explain how bills can affect the counties maybe describe also on Facebook.
- Post agendas on Facebook.
- "Backgrounder" page on website to tell the "rest of the story" if something is inaccurately reported by media.
- View website as our own media page. We control the content and the message.
- Keep message short and simple; develop a key thought; repeat message.
- Facebook increasingly more important even to middle-aged people.
- Twitter gets quick messages out.

Opening General Session



- President, NACo, Riki Hokama discussed key achievements
 - 1) Fix Federal Highway Transportation Fund
 - 2) Stepping Up Initiative
 - 3) County data, 700 points of data on County Explorer and County Tracker
 - 4) Several other items didn't list them all.
- Secretary of Defense Ashton Carter
 - 1) Men and women in military service come out of your communities and return to them to live and work. Appreciate your support and understanding and welcoming.
 - 2) Jobs, family, community are things the servicemen and servicewomen are seeking upon their return.
 - 3) These men and women have valuable skills and are dedicated to service. Will find themselves in many volunteer and leadership positions. Military is a path to leadership and service. Global perspective, energy, talent, and appreciation of our nation are things they bring to table. Service to a higher ideal is something that is an example.
 - 4) Know the troops and provide support. Both the military and the civilians support one another.
 - 5) Security is like oxygen. When you have it, you don't recognize its value; it's taken for granted. When you don't have it, it's all you think about and want for nothing more!
 - 6) NACo's partnership with Veterans is a valued one.

Jerry Abramson – Deputy Assistant to the President and White House Director of Intergovernmental Affairs

- Sequestration huge part of discussion, bc sequestration will dramatically impact the ability of federal government to support states and counties.
- Contact your Congressional delegation
- Praised the Stepping Up initiative, emphasized how ACA was helping states and counties with pertinent medical care delivery.

Bradley Daughterty – TV Analyst, NASCAR Owner and Former Basketball Star

- Speech on leadership
 - 1) Play to the strengths.
 - 2) Care about employee
 - 3) Compliment, be supportive.
 - 4) Empower
 - 5) Make rules so one doesn't have to think.
 - 6) Discipline important, people have to know roles.
 - 7) Lead by encouraging.
 - 8) To have an impact on people, people need to know that you believe in them, care about them, and support them.
 - 9) On the other hand they have to know that you expect them to give their best effort and are credible and trustworthy and that they return loyalty to you.



July 12

Health Coverage Enrollment in Jails: Results and Lessons Learned: Cook County, IL and Buncombe County, NC

- Buncombe County, 600 bed facility, 403 Male population (average), 52 Female (average) and of those, 339 (average) are preadjudicated. State pays \$40 a day for their inmates who are housed in jail; federal government pays \$100.00 per day. County cost per day for their prisoners, \$90.00
- Access is immediate for prescription, dental, mental, and medical care.
- Medical screening immediate upon booking. Jail nurse is present at booking. Assess contagion, drug/alcohol withdrawal problems
- Assess insurance coverage/Medicaid.
- Buncombe County 275,000 population, and of those 18% are Medicaid enrollees.
- Profile of enrollee: Average age is 35, male, single, low-income, substance abuser.
- Enrollment in Medicaid if preadjudicated can begin in jail. Certified navigators in jail. Maternity and new-born care provided.
- \$226,000 in savings this year through Medicaid enrollment. Medical providers go to Medicaid for \$ for taking care of inmates.
- Buncombe County Jail uses Telemed, outsources care, uses County Health and Human Services, reviews health facilities contracts annually, uses performance benchmarks, scrubs medical bills, reviews inmate care records.
- (presentation difficult to understand/writing on slides too small. Go to www.NACo.org/educational-workshops

Cook County, IL

- 7800-9000 detainees, majority pre-trial, too poor to bond out. Nonviolent offenses. 65% on Medicaid managed care plans
- Medicaid enrollment in jail. Grew out of ACA. Majority of paitients now have health insurance coverage through Medicaid expansion.
- Expanded insured population. Dropped uncompensated care costs dramatically.
- CountyCare partners with all hospitals/health care facilities in Cook County.
- 77,000 intakes per year. 300-500 new arrests per day. 20-30% monitored for behavioral issues. 1500-2000 inmates are treated daily for behavioral health/substance abuse issues.
- Medical sessions with social support screening. Screen for Medicaid eligibility.
- Post-release linkage enrollment in Medicaid for primary care, behavioral health, transportation possibilities, shelter and housing resources, access to food pantries, entry into workforce through job training.
- Strong effort to break the cycle of recidivism due to behavioral health care/substance abuse.
- Before ACA and Medicaid enrollment, significant % of released inmates were "free-range chickens" so these efforts to provide support in jobs, medical care, housing, etc. have reduced recidivism.



- Whole community bears cost of care. Reduction of cost is goal. Better to buy a window AC unit for an elderly person than to pay for repeated costs of heat-related emergency room visits.
- Go to judiciary and ask for consideration to send individuals to facility other than jail. Bonding issue is problem. Can't bond out; medical costs then borne by county.
- Supportive housing has reduced recidivism rate. Housing first seems to be key.

Budgeting 2.0: Service Delivery/Smaller Gov't. National Association of County Administrators

- Johnson County, Kansas. Zacharias, presenter
- Local government is under financial pressure due to the population of the "shuns" -- people incarcerated, judicial issues
- Citizens have no idea what county government does.
- Key to budget management is "right-sizing" and to shrink where possible.
- Reduction of workforce through voluntary retirement with incentives, lay-offs, freeze salaries.
- Reduction of on-going expenses.
- Engage employees with straight conversation about finances, utilize own brain-trust within county. Utilize citizen input. Target less significant services for reduction.
- Create interlocals to determine what services can be combined with other government entities.
 (Good idea! :-))
- "Doing less with less" -- Johnson County motto. Let citizens know that certain services will be reduced.
- Appropriate compensation for remaining employees.
- Rate services in each department
- Lenses for evaluation of reductions: what state must provide to citizens; what community
 wants county government to do; strategic plan for county is to determine what it plans to do
 over the next 5-10 years.

McHenry County, IL

- Strategic plan addresses: 1) What do we have to do? 2) What are things that we have been doing? 3) What are things that we now plan to do?
- State of IL = butt of jokes re: budget. State is holding counties hostage.
- Property tax = 40% of revenue; county has federal jail contract that provides \$12,000,000. His house, a nice house but not fancy, \$12,000 annual property tax.)
- Reduced staff by 150 employees; does more contracting with third parties.
- In McHenry County, do the same with less money, and do less with less.
- "Across the board" cuts are lazy and are not reflective of community needs. Argument that "it's fair" does not address community needs.
- First step is to define the challenge of the budget is the challenge just to balance the budget or it is to balance the budget through reduction of certain services?
- Trust staff to meet the challenge.



- Look at programs, not pieces; decide what services the can be cut; celebrate successes; don't balance budget on backs of employees; reduce staff but compensate fairly and reasonably; experiment with third party contracting.
- Experiment in areas not required by state.
- How do we experiment with, be creative in area of growing public safety challenge? Criminal justice advisory committee may provide insight.
- Allow departments to keep unspent money for discretionary savings Performance Based Budgeting
- How much money are we providing for services and are they valuable?

Open discussion:

- State legislators need to understand what counties do. Systemic problem lack of understanding of county role in government.
- Community conversations needed.
- Stronger emphasis on collaborative efforts, city, county, state.
- Collaborate with civic organizations to show them how counties spend tax dollars: League of Women Voters, Rotary, Kiwanis, neighborhood associations, media outlets, etc.
- Citizen Academy, Law Enforcement Academy, Corrections ... , Community Corrections... -- set up as community education forums for citizens.
- Slow down the growth of government if can't reduce budgets.
- Support IT dept to create new environments of information.
- Conduct focus groups within community.
- Move budget up, beginning two or three months earlier to jump-start discussions and put in alignment with county strategic plan.

Stepping Up Initiative

- National effort to reduce mentally ill population number in county jails.
- 79 counties across US have sign proclamation
- Best jail divesion program is mental/behavioral health care.
- Supportive housing with social workers to help people in crisis.
- Homelessness, joblessness are two key issues for veterans.
- Follow-up on release from jail is highly important Stepping Up is the initiative.
- Persistent and severe disorder, schizophrenia, substance abuse, co-occurring server and persistent depression are the most frequent mental health issues.
- Mental health training for all police officers to as to ID symptoms and to deal accordingly.
- Medicaid enrollees must remain enrolled in Medicaid, suspended, but not terminated upon booking. Cannot charge Medicaid while committed to jail.
- Transitional housing, either long-term or permanent. Housing and food are first considerations upon release.



- Training in jails cooking, lawn care, construction, GED classes. Conducted in transition centers in Cook County.
- Graduation ceremonies that commissioners and other leaders attend celebrate inmate successes.
- Keep severe and persistent mental disorders out of jail look at options other than incarceration.
- Partnerships within communities, agencies, criminal justice, law enforcement, NGO's
- Society as a whole needs to be engaged in discussion about PREVENTION.
- 75% of mental illness is caused by trauma, adverse experiences in childhood.
- Sheriff's activity leagues to work with incarcerated kids. Take kids out of the environment of trauma.
- Cannot spend, incarcerate our way out of problem. Need to look at options.
- Criminal Justice Coordinating Council: Chief judge, commissioners, sheriff, corrections, community corrections, BH/Mental health practitioners, attorney, public defender.
- SEE POWER POINT for remaining points from panel, especially with MECKFuse, Crisis Intervention Team.



July 13

Update on Federal Legislative and Policy Issues Impacting Counties

- Transportation Reauthorization and Highway Trust Fund—will expire in two months. Working
 on a 6 year funding bill that will provide \$5.3 billion annually to states. Two new programs –
 Tiger Grant and New Freight Program. Will probably get an extension to end of year.
- Surface Ground Transportation Fund growing due to county activism.
- Senate Highway Bill restores some of the money from MAP 21 funds that were shifted away from counties back to counties.
- Marketplace Fairness Act and Remote Transparency Parity Act pertains to remote sellers and taxing on-line proceeds. NACo supports both laws.
- Internet Tax Freedom Act ITFA. Prohibits taxation of internet access. Originally written in 1998, and now in 2015, is outdated because internet access means something entirely different now than in 2015. NACo wants states to determine taxing authority, not federal government.
- Municipal bonds protects tax-free exemption which is important because municipal bonds are important financing mechanisms for the counties.
- ACA and Medicaid discussion. Repetitive info from other sessions.
- WOTUS familiar with this, I think.
- Helping Families in Mental Health Crisis Act recently introduced by Rep Tim Murphy. Not clear on detail.s

NACo Business Meeting and Election of officers:

Roy Charles Brooks of TX is elected the new Second Vice President.

DEPART FOR AIRPORT>

