

Note: These minutes are not official until approved by the Law and Justice Committee at a subsequent meeting. Please refer to the meeting minutes when these minutes are approved to obtain any changes to these minutes.

DeKalb County Government
Sycamore, Illinois

**Law & Justice Committee Minutes
May 19, 2014**

The Law and Justice Committee of the DeKalb County Board met on Monday, May 19, 2014 at 6:30 p.m. in the DeKalb County Administration Building's Conference Room East.

Chairman Fullerton called the meeting to order. Those present were Mr. Cvek, Mr. Frieders, Mr. Oncken, Mrs. Tobias, Mrs. Turner and Mr. Tyson. All Committee Members were present.

Paul Miller, Steve Reid, Dennis Miller, Gary Dumdie, Sheriff Scott, Richard Schmack, Robbin Stuckert, Dan Cribben, Mark Pietrowski and a few other audience members were also present at the meeting.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Moved by Mr. Oncken, seconded by Mrs. Tobias and it was carried unanimously to approve the minutes from April 21, 2014.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Chairman Fullerton noted that under Old Business she would like to talk about an initiative that Mr. Steve Reid had previously brought forth to the Committee regarding lobbying for changes in the Illinois Criminal Code for non-violent crimes.

It was moved unanimously by voice vote to approve the agenda.

ESDA/CORONER'S ANNUAL REPORTS – DENNIS MILLER

DeKalb County Coroner and ESDA Director, Dennis Miller gave his annual reports to the Committee. He began with the status of everyday operations for the DeKalb County Emergency Services & Disaster Agency (ESDA). He also touched on the ongoing Evergreen Village Mobile Home Park mitigation project, upcoming programs and exercises, and lastly he shared that Federal Dollars for the entity are drying up but still have to be compliant, which DeKalb County is.

Mr. Miller then proceeded to share his Coroner's annual report and he presented last year's statistics as they relate to deaths in the County. There were 592 deaths in DeKalb County which is down a little bit from previous years but not much. He also indicated that so far this year there have already been 239 deaths in the County so if that number keeps progressing it will match or supersede last year's number. Mr. Miller continued to give information regarding the causes of deaths and more specifically drug/heroin related deaths. The Committee thanked Mr. Miller for his time and his annual reports.

COST ALLOCATION MODELS FOR E-911 DISPATCH CENTER – SHERIFF SCOTT

Sheriff Scott met with the Law & Justice Committee to discuss additional options as a follow up to the Communications Cost Sharing Program. He explained that since his last report to the Committee, there had been significant feedback regarding the projected costs for towns and villages served by the Sheriff's Communication Center, expressing serious concerns regarding projected costs. The report he provided to the Committee this month, is suggesting two other plans other options to the original plan identified as "Option A", in the report. The attached report outlines the 2015-2017 options that the Sheriff shared with the Committee.

Sheriff Scott indicated that he wanted to bring this issue forward to the Committee so they could review the information prior to the upcoming budget process and it does not become a last minute issue. The Sheriff said he wanted the Committee to view the information first but the Cities and Villages will receive these options in the next couple of days.

Mr. Cvek indicated as outlined in the handout, options B & C represent a considerable cost reduction for the rural departments in question and it is presumed that those costs are absorbed somewhere and asked if there are any plans for efficiencies within the Communications Center to provide some relief with some of those costs or will the costs have to be absorbed by the General Fund.

Sheriff Scott stated the costs would have to be absorbed by the General Fund because his department's main budget items are Telecommunicators and the equipment and there is not much he can do about those costs and he would not be in support of cutting staff to do this. Options B & C will always require subsidies from the County although if the population decreases, call volume goes down, then the costs will go down. The Sheriff lastly shared that the 2014 numbers are already set for the budget year but during the upcoming FY 2015 Budget Process this Communication Center issue needs to be addressed and reiterated that is why he wanted to bring it to the Committee early on and if anyone else has any other suggestions he is open to them.

PROCESS FOR SOBER LIVING HOME

The Law & Justice Committee continued their discussions that stemmed from the last two meetings regarding the process for a Sober Living Home in DeKalb County. State's Attorney, Richard Schmack and Judge Robbin Stuckert joined the Committee and brought a Sober Living House proposal for them to review. The purpose for the discussion on this topic is to determine whether the Committee and also the County Board support to concept of a Sober Living Home in DeKalb County and if they think it would be in the best interest of the County to assist in the purchase of a property to the use of a Sober Living Home.

Mr. Schmack indicated that the proposal was brought to the Committee at their request in order to depict some guidelines if in fact the Committee & Board agrees to support a Sober Living Home. Mr. Schmack continued that if the Board is in support to assist with the purchase of property for the use of a Sober Living Home, the initial property would be purchased by the County but all of the additional upgrades and requirements to turn a multi-family home into a Sober Living Home would be at the cost of the Drug Court. They did not set forth a dollar

Note: These minutes are not official until approved by the Law and Justice Committee at a subsequent meeting. Please refer to the meeting minutes when these minutes are approved to obtain any changes to these minutes.

amount, which is something the County Board could do as a part of setting parameters, but their feel was that it would be difficult to determine how much they would have to spend on a piece of property in the limited areas they are able to look for property in.

Mr. Cvek indicated that he was appreciative of the proposal that was put together and brought forth to the Committee for consideration but for his comfort level, he was looking for more of a business plan and putting something numbers down because the County isn't necessarily in a position where they are flushed with cash, based on an overall finance picture. So having an idea of what the Drug Court is looking for and having some parameters play into that.

Judge Stuckert indicated that the Drug Court Program staff has been actively looking into properties and have been contacted by owners of properties who are in the market to sell. They also have a Realtor who is helping locate properties in the zones (R-2 & R-3) that the City of Sycamore has indicated that a Sober Living Home can be located with a Special Use Permit.

Chairman Fullerton shared she felt that the parameters before them were reasonable and pointed out that in #6 the Drug Court is taking responsibility of all costs associated with the home beside the actual purchase of the property and any necessary safety site work.

Mr. Frieders entertained the idea of making a one-time donation to the Drug Court of a certain number of dollars and they would use that amount of money and come up with whatever else is needed to purchase a property. Mr. Oncken indicated that he did not like that idea because he would rather have the real estate on their books as an asset and the County hold title to the property. Mr. Frieders indicated he agreed that either way the property should be in the County's name.

Mr. Cvek shared as a matter of process he didn't necessarily agree that the County is the right vehicle for which this should come about because with money coming from the County, comes certain strings and stipulations like 24 members needing to be on board and public discussion. He continued that if they learned anything from this process it would be that this is definitely a sensitive subject for the particular neighborhoods to where if it were a not-for-profit receiving a donation and making a purchase the strings attached are a lot less. Mr. Cvek also touched on the subject of process and how the purchase of property is proposed by the Administrator before Board input.

Mrs. Tobias brought up the Ben Gordon Center and asked why they are not participating in the creation of a men's Sober Living Home. Judge Stuckert indicated that they have not expressed any interest at all. They operate a women's Halfway House but that is not just for Drug Court participants like a Sober Living Home. Mr. Schmack and Judge Stuckert explained the application process and the struggle of trying to get Drug Court participants administered into Ben Gordon's Women's Discovery Home. They also explained that they do not enforce the same type of rules that Drug Court would enforce either.

Mr. Pietrowski, who was present in the audience, shared he felt it is very important that there's a Sober Living House in DeKalb County and he suggested that the Drug Court bring multiple homes forward for consideration for the purchase of both a men's and women's Sober Living Homes in the area.

Note: These minutes are not official until approved by the Law and Justice Committee at a subsequent meeting. Please refer to the meeting minutes when these minutes are approved to obtain any changes to these minutes.

The Committee discussed buying an existing property as opposed to building and also the amount of possible renovations of building older existing property. They also discussed liability they County would have as owners of the property and insurance.

Mr. Cvek also entertained the thought of taking a step back and putting together a plan that would allow the Sober Living Home to be fully funded from their fees, which are generated from a portion of traffic fines, like Kendall County. Judge Stuckert explained the difference between DeKalb County and Kendall County as it relates to population and traffic volume.

Mr. Paul Miller suggested possibly setting a maximum amount for a comfort level to include beyond the actual investment of property, possibly \$175,000 and everything beyond that investment would be completely off the County Board. He also stated that from review of previous minutes and testimonies that there is a fair amount of consensus on the importance of this program and maybe it helps focus the discussion to answer: Does the County Board want to partner with its eye toward an investment property for not more than \$175,000 (or whatever the Committee deems appropriate)?

Mr. Oncken shared that the way he has tried to think of justifying the expenditure and pitch this to tax payers is to look at the pure dollars and cents comparisons of an individual paying for themselves to live in a Sober Living Home as opposed to them being housed in the County's Jail. And if you look at the pure economics, it is an alternative to incarceration.

Mr. Frieders shared he was personally comfortable with contributing a max amount of \$100,000 and for the Drug Court to make up the rest if they need additional funds.

The Committee further discussed the struggle of funding a judicial program and Judge Stuckert indicated that the Drug Court is prohibited from soliciting any funds until they are granted a 501c3 which they are waiting for. Mr. Schmack recapped the circumstances that led the Committee and them to the point they are currently at and how the process has evolved through discussions and meetings. The location of the house was also discussed again.

Chairman Fullerton guided the attention to the document before them again in order to gain some closure on the topic. She asked the Committee if they supported the Sober Living Home Program in theory. There was a majority of consensus that the Committee supported the program in theory. She then asked if the Committee thinks they should make this house purchase and if so are they comfortable with the purposed guidelines to have governed the process and finally, what amount would they feel comfortable allocating for the program.

Mr. Cvek questioned statistics regarding surrounding County's Drug Courts, Sober Living Homes, Halfway Homes and the Committee discussed recidivism rates as they pertain to Drug Court participants.

Mr. Cvek moved to support the project of purchasing a Sober Living Home in DeKalb County not to exceed \$100,000 from the Opportunity Fund. Mr. Frieders seconded the motion.

The Committee discussed their concerns that \$100,000 would not be enough money to be able to purchase an adequate property.

Note: These minutes are not official until approved by the Law and Justice Committee at a subsequent meeting. Please refer to the meeting minutes when these minutes are approved to obtain any changes to these minutes.

Mrs. Tobias moved to amend Mr. Cvek's motion to not exceed the amount of \$175,000 from the Opportunity Fund for the purchasing of a Sober Living Home in DeKalb County. Mr. Tyson seconded the amendment.

Mr. Oncken suggested that the Committee not set a cap and let the Drug Court present a piece of property that they feel is appropriate. He also stated that the purchase of property goes to the Executive Committee so why should they, as the Law & Justice Committee, set a dollar amount and limit what the Drug Court Staff can find for property. He also stated that he did not want to send a Resolution forward to the Full County Board for approval with a dollar amount attached, he saw this as a discussion to give the Drug Court Staff a framework to be able to come back with a piece of property that closely matches the guidelines presented.

Mrs. Tobias moved to rescind her motion to amend. Mr. Tyson agreed to rescind his second to the motion to amend. The motion was rescinded.

A roll call vote was taken on Mr. Cvek's motion. Those voting yea were Mr. Cvek and Mr. Frieders. Those voting nay were Mr. Oncken, Mrs. Tobias, Mrs. Turner, Mr. Tyson and Chairman Fullerton. The motion failed with two (2) yeas and five (5) nays.

Mr. Tyson moved to accept the Sober Living House purposed guidelines. Mr. Frieders seconded the motion.

Mr. Cvek stated that there are still many questions that were brought up in discussion regarding the guidelines and to accept them as a complete document would be an incomplete consideration. Mr. Oncken agreed and stated that this is advisory in nature and the intent is to send the Drug Court Staff out with some parameters and they know very well what dollar amount they can work in and these guidelines give them some additional parameters to go out and bring something to Administration to sign a contract contingent on the purposed guidelines.

The Committee continued to discuss what they actually want to forward to the Full County Board and even suggested tabling the item until next month or calling a special meeting to be able to work out exactly what they want to see go forward.

It was also discussed that the only responsibility that the Law & Justice Committee should have in this project is to confirm whether they support the idea of having a Sober Living Home in DeKalb County and the rest of the property related details should be discussed amongst the Executive Committee.

Mr. Tyson moved to rescind his motion to accept the purposed guidelines. Mr. Frieders agree to rescind his second to Mr. Tyson's motion. The motion was rescinded.

Mr. Cvek moved to forward a resolution to the Full County Board endorsing the concept of a Sober Living House Proposal managed by the DeKalb County Drug Court. Mr. Oncken seconded the motion.

Mr. Oncken moved to amend the motion by saying the County Board supports the concept of a County owned Sober Living House managed by the 23rd Judicial Circuit Drug Court. Mr. Tyson seconded the motion and it was moved unanimously by voice vote.

Note: These minutes are not official until approved by the Law and Justice Committee at a subsequent meeting. Please refer to the meeting minutes when these minutes are approved to obtain any changes to these minutes.

The Law & Justice Committee voted on the amended motion to forward a resolution to the Full County Board that they approval the general concept of utilizing an appropriation from the Opportunity Fund for the purpose of acquiring real estate for a Sober Living Facility, to be owned by the County and operating by the 23rd Judicial Circuit's Drug Court C.L.E.A.N. Program. The motion carried unanimously by voice vote.

Judge Stuckert asked for clarification once a property is identified, who they contact to proceed forward. The Committee agreed that Judge Stuckert and the Drug Court Staff would contact County Administrator, Gary Hanson and Chairman Jeff Metzger once a property is identified so the appropriate actions are taken to bring that property to the Executive Committee for consideration.

OLD BUSINESS / NEW BUSINESS

Under Old Business, Mr. Reid shared that back in March he had mentioned that there are some things regarding laws that the Legislators need to hear. He also mentioned that many mental health issues are being treated like criminal issues. Mrs. Tobias shared that she thinks Mr. Reid is also referring to a larger issue like mandatory sentencing which is a State-Wide issue that other States have taken a look at and Illinois has not.

Mr. Reid stated that whether it be a resolution, a letter, or asking Chairman Metzger to bring these issues to Metro West the next meeting he attends, he would like to see Illinois Legislators more aware of these issues.

Mrs. Tobias announced that one way that Metro West addresses these issues is to take a look at the County's Legislative Agenda, which DeKalb County has not had for many years, they pick the most important issues for the Lobbyists to work on for the year. So she suggested a statement is drafted to give to Chairman Metzger to bring forward to his next Metro West Counties meeting.

Chairman Fullerton suggested that she work with Mr. Reid in drafting a few statements to bring forth to the next Committee Meeting to discuss and forward onto the appropriate bodies for potential action items.

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved by Mr. Oncken, seconded by Mr. Cvek, and it was carried unanimously to adjourn the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Chairman Julia Fullerton

Tasha Stogsdill, Recording Secretary

Note: These minutes are not official until approved by the Law and Justice Committee at a subsequent meeting. Please refer to the meeting minutes when these minutes are approved to obtain any changes to these minutes.

Law & Justice Committee

Communications – COST SHARING

Follow-up

May 19, 2014

Sheriff Roger Scott



- P. 1 Background
- P. 2 – 6 Options
- P. 7 Population breakdown 2010 census
- P. 8 - 9 February 24th, letter to Law & Justice
- p. 10 Attachment A

Background

Since my last report to Law and Justice, there has been significant feedback regarding the projected costs for towns and village served by the Sheriff's Communication Center, expressing serious concerns regarding projected costs.

In this report, I am suggesting other options to the original plan identified as option A, in this report. Option A was a joint effort between the County Administrator and myself.

Though The County Administrator is aware I am presenting the two new options he does not necessarily endorse either. In fact he has asked me to attach a population breakdown based on the 2010 census, which I have done at the end of this report.

COMMUNICATION COST SHARING OPTIONS

2015-2017

OPTIONS:

- A. Option A would be the current plan of Feb. 2014 (attachment A) which is to be phased in over a six year period.

- B. Option B would reflect the law enforcement views and some city/village officials that there is a disparity between the financial cost to fire departments and the cost to local police departments participating in Sheriff's Communication center. This option recommends that the County fund four dispatchers in the name of local small towns/ villages thus reducing rural portion of revenue derived from those agencies identified in Option A. This is based on the

fact that the County in 2001-2002 agreed to pay for **four mid-level fire dispatchers** at the Sheriff's Office in order to provide for 24/7 fire dispatch services for volunteer fire departments, in conjunction with the 911 Board agreement to fund 50 percent of a telecommunicator and a Sgt. costs for fire dispatch.

OPTION A - current FEBRUARY 2014	OPTION B MINUS 4/MID-RANGE TELE-COMMUNICATORS	NEW PROJECT COST – Option B To be shared based on % CAD Events
\$466,563	2015 -\$285,212	\$181,351 61% below Option A
\$489,891	2016 -\$291,216	\$198,675 59% below Option A
\$514,386	2017 -302,408	\$211,978 59% below Option A

Individual Rural Police Agencies would see these comparative reductions from Original Option A projections.

Option B	Fixed 2014	projected 2015	projected 2016	projected 2017
Cortland (27.8%)	\$48,822	(63,044) \$50,416	(79,163) \$55,231	(97,322) \$58,929
Hinckley (9.9%)	\$17,463	(22,549) \$17,954	(28,315) \$19,688	(34,210) \$20,985
Kingston (6.0%)	\$10,480	(13,533) \$10,881	(16,983) \$11,921	(20,891) \$12,719
Kirkland (9.6%)	\$16,828	(21,730) \$17,410	(27,288) \$19,071	(33,544) \$20,498
Malta (4.9%)	\$8,535	(11,022) \$8,886	(13,840) \$9,735	(17,014) \$10,387
Somonauk (17.7%)	\$30,995	(40,024) \$32,099	(50,257) \$35,165	(61,785) \$37,520
Waterman (10.6%)	\$18,638	(24,067) \$19,223	(30,220) \$21,060	(37,152) \$22,469

Red numbers in parenthesis = Plan A projected cost

Large numbers in black = Plan B projected cost

C. Option C

DeKalb County shall institute phase in plan for rural police agencies up to a maximum of 50% of the true annual cost of the communication center based on computer aided dispatch events.

OPTION A - current FEBRUARY 2014	OPTION B 50% CAP of true annual cost	NEW PROJECT COST
\$466,563	2015	N/A*
\$489,891	2016	\$244,946
\$514,386	2017	\$257,193
\$540,105	2018	\$270,053

*Not applicable to 2015 because all rural agencies would be under 50% cap

Individual Police Agencies would see these comparative reductions from Original Option A projections.

Option C	Fixed 2014	2015	Applied 50% Cap 2016	Applied 50% Cap 2017
Cortland	\$48,822	\$63,044	(79,163) \$68,095	(97,322) \$71,500
Hinckley	\$17,463	\$22,549	(28,315) \$24,250	(34,210) \$25,462
Kingston	\$10,480	\$13,533	(16,983) \$14,697	(20,891) \$15,432
Kirkland	\$16,828	\$21,730	(27,288) \$23,515	(33,544) \$24,691
Malta	\$8,535	\$11,022	(13,840) \$12,002	(17,014) \$12,602
Somonauk	\$30,995	\$40,024	(50,257) \$43,355	(61,785) \$45,523
Waterman	\$18,638	\$24,067	(30,220) \$25,964	(37,152) \$27,262

Red numbers in parenthesis = Plan A projected cost
Large numbers in black = Plan C projected cost

**Cost comparison for 2016 – 2017
For rural agencies
Options A through C**

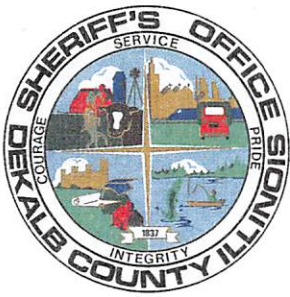
	Option A	Option B	Option C
2016	\$489,891	\$198,675	\$211,878
2017	\$514,386	\$211,978	\$222,472

All figures are projected approximates

05-07-2014

**DEKALB COUNTY, IL
2010 CENSUS**

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Small Towns		
Cortland	4,270	4.1%
Hinckley	2,070	2.0%
Kingston	1,164	1.1%
Kirkland	1,744	1.7%
Lee	337	0.3%
Malta	1,164	1.1%
Maple Park	1,310	1.2%
Shabbona	925	0.9%
Somonauk	1,893	1.8%
Waterman	1,506	1.4%
Total Small Town Dispatching	<u>16,383</u>	<u>15.6%</u>
Sheriff (Un-Incorporated Areas)	14,891	14.2%
Genoa (Police & Fire)	5,186	4.9%
Sycamore (Police & Fire)	17,481	16.6%
Sandwich	7,377	7.0%
DeKalb	43,842	41.7%
Total Other Entities	<u>88,777</u>	<u>84.4%</u>
Grand Total	<u>105,160</u> =====	<u>100.0%</u> =====



DeKalb County Sheriff's Office

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE • 815-895-7260
CIVIL PROCESS • 815-895-7259
COMMUNICATION CENTER • 815-895-2155
CORRECTIONS/JAIL • 815-895-4177
FAX • 815-895-7235 - SHERIFF
FAX • 815-895-7275 - COMMUNICATIONS
FAX • 815-899-0777 - CORRECTIONS

"TO SERVE AND PROTECT"

ROGER A. SCOTT, SHERIFF

GARY DUMDIE, CHIEF DEPUTY

LAW AND JUSTICE COMMITTEE

February 24th, 2014

Communications 2014 – Cost Sharing Plan Summary

Prior to 2003, the Sheriff's Office provided free telecommunication services to all DeKalb County towns/villages except (Sycamore, Sandwich, Genoa, and DeKalb). The towns and villages operated from one radio console and system along with the Sheriff.

During 2002 – 2003 Sycamore and Genoa decided to eliminate their communications/dispatch Center and consolidate with DeKalb County Sheriff's Communication Public Safety Answering Point (P.S.A.P.). After significant negotiations they reached an agreement with the County and Sheriff. The contract was based on personnel costs, and other communication budgeted costs, to be raised or lowered annually based on the Communications Budget.

Shortly after the consolidation with Sycamore/Genoa, in effort to provide more equity amongst cities and towns and help defray the costs of the overall Communication Center, it was decided to begin charging all law enforcement agencies involved in the combined center. The towns and villages were charged based on a different formula then that of Sycamore/Genoa because the towns were sharing the cost of the Sheriff's Console only, not the entire Communication Center Budget, as does Sycamore and Genoa. The small towns formula is based on law enforcement usage as determined by specific computer aided dispatch events (CAD), and sliding scale for population. This system has continued with some minor adjustments over the years.

As costs of technology and labor continued to rise, the different entities involved had concerns and difficulty with the rising costs. As a result a study was initiated in 2013, to

examine the operation and funding of the Sheriff's Communication Center. The Sheriff's Office and City of Sycamore funded the study.

The study, conducted by **PSAP Concepts and Solutions**, covered all areas of the Sheriff's Communication System, but primary focus was to look at operational staffing levels, method of operations, and funding models. The study determined that staffing levels and operation methods were appropriate. In regards to the funding of the Sheriff's PSAP, the study looked at different models of funding. The study indicated that the allocation of cost by amount of usage seemed to be the most reasonable approach and predominate regional model of distributing costs.

Therefore, in an effort to provide financial equity for large and small towns a like, we have adopted a police activity based approach for all participating agencies sharing the budget of the entire Communication Center. The alternative to doing this is to stand firm on our historical position and face the loss of Sycamore and Genoa, which would have a negative financial impact for all participating agencies. A third alternative for cost sharing would have been by population for each entity, however it would have increased the costs also for all entities except the County.

The plan we are instituting will be a seven (7) year phased in plan for all participating agencies except Sycamore, and Genoa. The Sycamore and Genoa cost our not phased in because their cost under the new system are either reduced or stabilized, The phase in program for other agencies is designed to facilitate long range planning on the part of everyone, it is also important to note during an at the conclusion of the phase in period the county's portion of the communication budget will be reduced. In the future should other agencies join the center then that should lead to cost reductions for all participants.

Cities and towns are on a July 1st budgeting cycle rather the county's calendar cycle, so detailed information has been given to the Chiefs of Police last week to facilitate their budgeting process. The full Communications Study has been placed on the county website, under Hot Topics.



Sheriff Roger Scott

DEKALS COUNTY GOVERNMENT
Communication Center Cost Allocation
Costs for Rural Police Departments
7 Year Phase-in to Total CAD Event Cost

ATTACHMENT A

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Entities	3 Year Average CAD Events	% of All Calls	07/01/14 True Cost CAD Model \$444,346	07/01/13 Total Charge \$130,775	Year 1 07/01/14 Total Charge \$175,571	Year 2 07/01/15 Total Charge \$226,715	Year 3 07/01/16 Total Charge \$284,682	Year 4 07/01/17 Total Charge \$349,981	Year 5 07/01/18 Total Charge \$423,154	Year 6 07/01/19 Total Charge \$504,777	Year 7 07/01/20 Total Charge \$595,466
1 Rural Police											
2 Cortland	3,615	27.8%	123,582	38,415	48,822	63,044	78,163	97,322	117,669	140,367	165,585
3 Hindley	1,293	9.9%	44,195	15,954	17,463	22,549	28,315	34,810	42,088	50,206	59,226
4 Kingston	778	6.0%	26,524	10,083	10,480	13,533	16,993	20,894	25,259	30,131	35,645
5 Krikland	1,248	9.6%	42,589	14,507	16,828	21,730	27,288	33,544	40,558	48,381	57,673
6 Lee	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Leland	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 Matha	632	4.9%	21,802	9,530	8,535	11,022	13,840	17,014	20,572	24,540	28,949
9 Pow Paw	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Shabbona	1,763	13.6%	60,260	0	23,810	30,748	38,607	47,483	57,368	68,456	80,754
11 Somonauk	2,295	17.7%	78,444	25,567	30,965	40,024	50,257	61,785	74,703	89,113	105,123
12 Woleman	1,380	10.6%	47,169	16,719	18,638	24,067	30,220	37,162	44,919	53,594	63,211
13 Total Rural Police	13,000	100.0%	444,346	130,775	175,571	226,715	284,682	349,981	423,154	504,777	595,466
14 Control Totals			(0)	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	(0)	(0)
15 Phase-in Calculation:											
16 Inflation Factor						5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
17 True Annual Cost for Rural Police					444,346	466,563	489,891	514,386	540,105	567,111	595,466
18 Base Year Payment					(130,775)	(130,775)	(130,775)	(130,775)	(130,775)	(130,775)	(130,775)
19 Change from Base Year of 07/01/2013					313,571	336,788	359,116	383,611	409,330	436,336	464,691
20 Phase-in Percentage - 7 Years					14.3%	26.6%	42.9%	57.1%	71.4%	85.7%	100.0%
21 Phase-in Amount					44,796	95,940	153,907	219,208	292,379	374,002	464,691
22 Total Amount to be Allocated (Base + Phase-in)					175,571	226,715	284,682	349,981	423,154	504,777	595,466
23 Amount Subsidized by County					268,775	239,848	205,209	164,405	116,951	62,334	0
24											
25 Communication Budget					2,842,000	2,984,100	3,133,305	3,289,970	3,454,469	3,627,182	3,808,552
26 Genoa-Police					(158,000)	(163,800)	(171,990)	(180,500)	(189,619)	(199,100)	(209,055)
27 Genoa-Kingston Fire					(24,000)	(25,200)	(26,480)	(27,783)	(29,172)	(30,631)	(32,162)
28 Sycamore Police					(608,000)	(638,400)	(670,320)	(703,636)	(739,028)	(775,978)	(814,778)
29 Sycamore Fire					(83,000)	(85,850)	(88,433)	(91,354)	(94,422)	(97,643)	(101,025)
30 E-911 Board					(169,000)	(169,000)	(169,000)	(169,000)	(169,000)	(169,000)	(169,000)
31 County Obligation					1,832,000	1,832,050	2,037,103	2,147,408	2,263,228	2,384,839	2,512,531
32 Rural Police					(175,571)	(226,715)	(284,682)	(349,981)	(423,154)	(504,777)	(595,466)
33 County's Amount					1,656,429	1,705,335	1,752,421	1,797,427	1,840,074	1,880,062	1,917,065
34 County's Budgeted Amount					1,825,000	1,706,250	1,791,363	1,881,141	1,975,188	2,073,958	2,177,655
County Actual v Budget					(168,571)	98,925	71,058	86,286	134,886	186,886	240,590

23RD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
DEKLAB COUNTY DRUG COURT
C.L.E.A.N. PROGRAM

SOBER LIVING HOUSE PROPOSAL

Should the DeKalb County Board determine that it is in the best interest of the County to assist in the purchase of a property for the use of the Circuit Court Drug Court Program as a sober living house through an appropriation from the Opportunity Fund, either for the purpose of acquiring an existing structure or for the construction of a new facility, the Court proposes the following:

1. DeKalb County Government will hold title to said property, when purchased.
2. Property must be within a 5 minute/3 mile radius of the DeKalb County Courthouse, in a zone district which authorizes such a use as a permitted or special use, but the County Board may designate 'exclusion zones' in any resolution authorizing a purchase.
3. The Court, through the Drug Court Team in conjunction with the County Administrator, shall view and evaluate possible existing structures to determine suitability.
4. The Court will refrain from proposing the purchase of any property in any such 'exclusion zones' as may be designated in the resolution.
5. Upon a determination that a suitable property has been located, the County Administrator may propose the purchase of said property to the Executive Committee in accordance with established procedure for the purchase of real estate. The Administrator may sign a contract prior to review by the Committee and Board, but said contract shall clearly state that the purchase is contingent upon Board approval and approval by the applicable governing body of any special zoning or special use permits in order to obtain an occupancy permit. The Board shall fix a termination date for this authorization in the resolution, no earlier than December 31, 2015, in the event no purchase is made.
6. Except for outside site work necessary for safety, no additional funds will be expended by the County to make this property usable for occupancy. Drug Court funds, obtained through fees, grants or donations must be sufficient both for required upgrades and to pay all operational costs on a year to year basis. In the event new construction is proposed, any construction costs attributable to requirements peculiar to a sober living house, as opposed to a normal single family home, will be considered 'upgrades', and the responsibility of Drug Court,

rather than the County.

7. The Drug Court program must carry both property and liability insurance coverage in amounts determined appropriate by the Finance Director.

8. The DeKalb County Board shall retain the exclusive right to determine the use of said property, as well as the right to sell said property, subject to the right of the Circuit Court to utilize the property for Drug Court programming for a minimum of fifteen years from the initial date of occupancy.

9. In the event that the County wishes to divest or demolish said property at any time after the initial fifteen year period, such decision is reserved for the DeKalb County Board, subject to a majority vote.