

**Agenda**  
**Tuscola County Board of Commissioners**  
**Committee of the Whole – Monday, May 21, 2018 – 2:00 P.M. (NOTE TIME CHANGE)**  
**HH Purdy Building - 125 W. Lincoln, Caro, MI**

**(Board Meeting to Follow Committee of the Whole Meeting)**

**Finance/Technology**  
Committee Leaders-Commissioners Kirkpatrick and Bierlein

**Primary Finance/Technology**

1. **Vassar Foundry Update**
2. **Tentative Animal Control Budget (See A)**
3. **State Revenue Sharing**
4. **Update Regarding Personal Property Tax Changes (See B)**
5. **Meeting in Lansing to Discuss Caro Regional Center 5/23/18 – Leave at 9:00 A.M.**
6. **EDC Request to Waive County GIS Fees**
7. **2018 Tax Millage Rate Review and Approval (See C)**
8. **Brownfield Board**
9. **Raise the Age for Juveniles Funding Proposal (See D)**

**On-Going and Other Finance**

1. Review of Alternative Solutions Concerning the Caro Dam – Meeting 5/24/18
2. Update Regarding Potential Dental Clinic
3. Continue Review of Road Commission Legacy Costs
4. Work to Resolve Remaining Assessing/Taxation Disputes with Wind Turbine Companies
5. Presentation of County Treasurer Investment Report
6. Water Rates Paid for County Facilities Along M24 and Deckerville Roads
7. Update Regarding Indigent Defense Plan
8. Medical Examiner System
9. Opioid Lawsuit
10. Update Regarding Airport Zoning Board of Appeals
11. Empower Deferred Compensation Proposed Contract Changes – 5/24/18
12. Update to the Multi-Year Financial Plan
13. MSU-e Building Costs

**Personnel**  
Committee Leader-Commissioner Bardwell

**Primary Personnel**

1. **Introduction of MSU - Extension District Director**
  - **MSU-E County Building Costs**
  - **First Impression Program (See E)**
2. **Concur with the hiring of Account Clerk III in Treasurer Office**
3. **GIS Position Advertising Update**
4. **Concur with Hiring of Material Handler at Recycling**
5. **EDC Director Health Insurance – Brown and Brown**

On-Going and Other Finance

1. Reporting Relationship (Nepotism Policy)
2. Process and Cost to Replace County Health Department Medical Director

**Building and Grounds**

Committee Leaders-Commissioners Young and Vaughan

**Primary Building and Grounds**

1. Vanderbilt Park Update
2. Recycling Update

On-Going and Other Building and Grounds

1. County Property Ownership Identification
2. Review Potential Acquisition of Land from State Near Caro Regional Center
3. Update 10 Year Capital Improvement Plan
4. 2018 Budgeted Driveway, Parking Lot and Sidewalk Repairs
5. Update Regarding County Record Storage Needs

**Other Items Not Assigned to a Committee**

1. 2018 MAC Priorities
2. Cass River Greenways
3. On-Going Economic Development Activity Updates from EDC Director
4. Review County-Wide Economic Development Strategic Plan
5. Dairy Farmers of America Phase 2 – Cass City
6. Road Commission Organizational Alternatives – Next Steps
7. Sunday Retail Sales of Spirits, Beer and Wine – August 2018 Vote

**Other Business as Necessary**

**Public Comment Period**

[mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org](mailto:mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org)

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**From:** mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org  
**Sent:** Friday, May 18, 2018 12:15 PM  
**To:** 'Bardwell Thom'; 'Bierlein Matthew'; 'Kim Vaughan'; 'Kirkpatrick Craig'; 'Tom Young'  
**Cc:** Clayette Zechmeister (Clayette Zechmeister); Shelly Lutz  
**Subject:** Animal Control Budget  
**Attachments:** Animal Control Alternatives1.xlsx

Commissioners

Attached is a proposed initial budget for the new animal control operation. The first column is the 2017 actual expenses which was the last full year of the contract with Sanilac County. Approximately \$148,000 was spent. Considering revenues of about \$127,000 the net 2017 general fund cost for animal control was approximately \$20,000.

The second column shows a modified animal control budget for 2018. This budget reflects half of the year under the contractual arrangement with Sanilac County and the half with a county department. It is estimate that \$208,000 will be spent in 2018. Considering revenues the net 2018 general fund cost for animal control of approximately \$86,000. It is important to note that this cost includes the purchased of two used trucks and dog transport boxes.

The last column is a budget for 2019 which would be the first full year of a county operated department. This budget reflects expenditures of an estimated \$171,000. Considering revenues the net 2019 general fund costs for animal control is projected at \$41,000.

Animal Control will be changed to a special revenue fund so that revenues, expenditures and fund balances can be tracked separately. The goal is to eventually reach a point through increasing licensing revenue, donations, millage etc. that animal control can become self-sufficient and not require general fund appropriations.

The numbers in the spreadsheet reflect a staff of: full-time director, full-time officer and a part-time assistant/attendant. Staff and other budget changes may be made after input from the new director.

Mike

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**VISIT US ON LINE FOR COUNTY SERVICES @ [www.tuscolacounty.org](http://www.tuscolacounty.org)**

**Animal Control Estimated Costs/Budgets**

	2017 Contract with Sanilac	2018 Estimated Contract/County Run Shelter	2019 Estimated 1 FT Director 1 FT officer and 1 PT
<b>Revenues</b>			
Animal Licenses	117,581	117,581	117,581
Animal Boarding	1,477	700	3,000
Adoption Fees	50	100	5,000
Bond Forfeitures (Spay/Neut)	0	100	2,000
Donations/Fundraisers	2,200	1,100	2,200
Reimbursement Restitution	98	100	100
Reimbursement Gas	6,114	3,000	-
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>127,520</b>	<b>122,681</b>	<b>129,881</b>
<b>Operating Expense</b>			
Sanilac Agreement	139,803	72,250	-
Supervisor Salary	0	21,897	43,794
Full Time Salaries	0	17,701	35,402
Part-Time Salaries	0	10,578	21,156
0	0	1,500	3,000
Work Comp	0	532	1,064
FICA	0	3,953	7,906
Life Insurance	0	45	89
Retirement	0	4,413	8,826
Health Insurance	0	15,270	30,540
Disability	0	377	754
Supplies, Printing, Postage	0	500	1,000
Other Supplies	0	250	500
Dog Handling	0	1,000	2,000
Dog License & Collection	550	-	0
Uniforms and Accessories	0	1,250	2,500
Gas, Oil, etc.	7,192	3,600	7,200
Janitorial Supplies	0	500	1,000
Animal Food/Supplies	0	1,000	2,000
Animal Disposal	0	250	500
Veterinarian Services	0	500	1,000
Telephone	611	350	700
Misc.		250	500
Vehicle Operating/Repairs		700	1,400
<b>Total Operating Expense</b>	<b>148,156</b>	<b>158,666</b>	<b>170,931</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>			
2 Trucks	0	40,000	-
2 Truck Dog Boxes	0	10,000	-
<b>Total Capital Expenditures</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Net General Fund Cost</b>	<b>(20,636)</b>	<b>(85,985)</b>	<b>(41,050)</b>



- Building a Better Community "Habitat" (Grand Rapids and Gaylord only)

Each summit starts at 9 a.m. and finishes at 3 p.m. Cost is \$25 and includes snacks and a lunch.

For additional details on the topics and themes, [click here](#). Early [registration](#) is STRONGLY encouraged.

For more information, contact Derek Melot, 517-372-5374 or [melot@micounties.org](mailto:melot@micounties.org).

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## TAXES



### House panel adopts PPT distribution plan; MAC takes neutral position

A bill to revise how Personal Property Tax reimbursement funds for lost growth are distributed sailed through the House Appropriations Committee this week.

**MAC, on behalf of its 83 members, took a neutral stance on [House Bill 5908](#), by Rep. Rob VerHeulen (R-Kent), due to the fact that the model creates significant winners and losers among our members. MAC has advised the sponsor and the committee that language to reduce such disparities is preferable, while also thanking them for their continued commitment to dedicate the revenue to local governments.**



Under the legislation, counties would receive 30 percent of the Tier 3 payments after \$12 million in fire protection grants are distributed to municipalities. The formula would be based on population and qualified loss, beginning with a 10 percent distribution based on population and 90 percent based on the qualified loss. Over a phase-in period, the population portion would increase and the qualified loss portion would decrease until the payments are based on a 50/50 calculation. A chart developed by the House Fiscal Agency showing the current and proposed formula for each unit of local government [can be found here](#).

As the bill advances, MAC will continue to advocate for a model that works to avoid winners and losers among our members.

For questions, contact Deena Bosworth at [bosworth@micounties.org](mailto:bosworth@micounties.org) or 517-372-5374.

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## FOSTER CARE

**MacGregor pushes cost protections for counties on foster services**

# Distribution of Tier 3 PPT Payments Under Current Law And Change from Current Law Under the Administration Proposal and House Bill 5908

(Counties, Cities, Villages, and Townships Only)

Local Unit Type	County Name	Local Unit Name	Current Law Distribution	Administration Proposal Change From Current Law	Change from Current Law Under House Bill 5908 (Full 5-Year Phase-In)				
					CY 2018 (10%/90%)	CY 2019 (20%/80%)	CY 2020 (30%/70%)	CY 2021 (40%/60%)	CY 2022 (50%/50%)
Township	Schoolcraft	Seney	\$171	\$6	(\$3)	(\$2)	(\$1)	\$1	\$2
Township	Schoolcraft	Thompson	\$0	\$1,182	\$121	\$241	\$362	\$483	\$604
City	Schoolcraft	Manistiquie	\$49,605	(\$5,843)	\$1,293	\$603	(\$87)	(\$777)	(\$1,468)
County	Shiawassee	Shiawassee	\$97,034	\$208,371	\$24,583	\$45,720	\$66,857	\$87,995	\$109,132
Township	Shiawassee	Antrim	\$0	\$3,214	\$328	\$656	\$985	\$1,313	\$1,641
Township	Shiawassee	Bennington	\$0	\$4,712	\$481	\$962	\$1,443	\$1,925	\$2,406
Township	Shiawassee	Burns	\$251	\$4,026	\$405	\$818	\$1,230	\$1,642	\$2,055
Township	Shiawassee	Caledonia	\$0	\$6,656	\$680	\$1,359	\$2,039	\$2,719	\$3,398
Township	Shiawassee	Fairfield	\$662	\$461	\$32	\$82	\$132	\$183	\$233
Township	Shiawassee	Hazelton	\$0	\$2,216	\$226	\$453	\$679	\$905	\$1,131
Township	Shiawassee	Middlebury	\$0	\$2,237	\$228	\$457	\$685	\$914	\$1,142
Township	Shiawassee	New Haven	\$0	\$1,977	\$202	\$404	\$606	\$807	\$1,009
Township	Shiawassee	Owosso	\$12,921	(\$5,751)	(\$888)	(\$1,411)	(\$1,935)	(\$2,458)	(\$2,982)
Township	Shiawassee	Perry	\$0	\$5,057	\$516	\$1,033	\$1,549	\$2,065	\$2,582
Township	Shiawassee	Rush	\$474	\$1,447	\$137	\$278	\$437	\$587	\$737
Township	Shiawassee	Sciota	\$0	\$2,726	\$278	\$557	\$835	\$1,114	\$1,392
Township	Shiawassee	Shiawassee	\$0	\$3,413	\$349	\$697	\$1,046	\$1,394	\$1,743
Township	Shiawassee	Venice	\$0	\$3,196	\$326	\$653	\$979	\$1,305	\$1,632
Township	Shiawassee	Vernon	\$0	\$5,698	\$582	\$1,164	\$1,745	\$2,327	\$2,909
Township	Shiawassee	Woodhull	\$0	\$5,667	\$579	\$1,157	\$1,736	\$2,315	\$2,893
City	Shiawassee	Corunna	\$65,372	(\$16,687)	\$787	(\$1,040)	(\$2,868)	(\$4,695)	(\$6,523)
City	Shiawassee	Durand	\$42,308	\$6,575	\$2,283	\$2,875	\$3,467	\$4,058	\$4,650
City	Shiawassee	Laingsburg	\$0	\$18,200	\$1,858	\$3,717	\$5,575	\$7,434	\$9,292
City	Shiawassee	Ovid	\$0	\$85	\$9	\$17	\$26	\$35	\$43
City	Shiawassee	Owosso	\$14,503	\$201,032	\$21,080	\$41,581	\$62,081	\$82,581	\$103,081
City	Shiawassee	Perry	\$0	\$31,038	\$3,169	\$6,339	\$9,508	\$12,677	\$15,847
Village	Shiawassee	Bancroft	\$0	\$5,800	\$592	\$1,184	\$1,777	\$2,369	\$2,961
Village	Shiawassee	Byron	\$1,870	\$4,313	\$320	\$778	\$1,237	\$1,695	\$2,153
Village	Shiawassee	Lennon	\$690	\$3,876	\$351	\$754	\$1,156	\$1,558	\$1,961
Village	Shiawassee	Morrice	\$0	\$9,865	\$1,007	\$2,015	\$3,022	\$4,029	\$5,037
Village	Shiawassee	New Lothrop	\$0	\$6,183	\$631	\$1,263	\$1,894	\$2,525	\$3,157
Village	Shiawassee	Vernon	\$0	\$8,333	\$851	\$1,702	\$2,553	\$3,403	\$4,254
County	Tuscola	Tuscola	\$0	\$240,302	\$24,538	\$49,075	\$73,613	\$98,150	\$122,688
Township	Tuscola	Akron	\$0	\$1,861	\$190	\$380	\$570	\$760	\$950
Township	Tuscola	Almer	\$0	\$3,146	\$321	\$642	\$964	\$1,285	\$1,606
Township	Tuscola	Arbela	\$0	\$4,566	\$466	\$932	\$1,399	\$1,865	\$2,331



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(Counties, Cities, Villages, and Townships Only)

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					CY 2018 (10%/20%)	CY 2019 (20%/50%)	CY 2020 (30%/70%)	CY 2021 (40%/60%)	CY 2022 (50%/50%)
Township	Sanilac	Forester	\$0	\$1,504	\$154	\$307	\$461	\$614	\$768
Township	Sanilac	Fremont	\$293	\$1,270	\$123	\$254	\$385	\$516	\$648
Township	Sanilac	Greenleaf	\$0	\$1,162	\$119	\$237	\$356	\$474	\$593
Township	Sanilac	Lamotte	\$0	\$1,367	\$140	\$279	\$419	\$558	\$698
Township	Sanilac	Lexington	\$0	\$3,689	\$377	\$753	\$1,130	\$1,507	\$1,883
Township	Sanilac	Maple Valley	\$0	\$1,816	\$185	\$371	\$556	\$742	\$927
Township	Sanilac	Marion	\$3,362	(\$2,129)	(\$296)	(\$496)	(\$697)	(\$898)	(\$1,099)
Township	Sanilac	Marlette	\$360	\$2,262	\$223	\$445	\$668	\$891	\$1,154
Township	Sanilac	Minden	\$13,184	(\$12,667)	(\$1,600)	(\$2,828)	(\$4,057)	(\$5,285)	(\$6,514)
Township	Sanilac	Moore	\$1,204	\$586	\$32	\$98	\$163	\$229	\$295
Township	Sanilac	Sanilac	\$0	\$2,689	\$275	\$549	\$824	\$1,098	\$1,373
Township	Sanilac	Speaker	\$42	\$1,896	\$193	\$386	\$580	\$774	\$968
Township	Sanilac	Washington	\$317	\$1,245	\$120	\$240	\$377	\$506	\$634
Township	Sanilac	Watertown	\$209	\$1,754	\$174	\$354	\$535	\$715	\$895
Township	Sanilac	Wheatland	\$3,162	(\$2,436)	(\$322)	(\$555)	(\$789)	(\$1,022)	(\$1,255)
Township	Sanilac	Worth	\$3,098	\$2,694	\$203	\$493	\$784	\$1,074	\$1,364
City	Sanilac	Brown City	\$0	\$18,668	\$1,906	\$3,812	\$5,719	\$7,625	\$9,531
City	Sanilac	Croswell	\$126,470	(\$91,758)	(\$4,551)	(\$14,159)	(\$23,767)	(\$33,375)	(\$42,984)
City	Sanilac	Marlette	\$78,370	(\$51,772)	(\$2,300)	(\$7,735)	(\$13,169)	(\$18,604)	(\$24,088)
City	Sanilac	Sandusky	\$34,833	\$2,504	\$1,583	\$1,773	\$1,963	\$2,153	\$2,342
Village	Sanilac	Applegate	\$0	\$2,639	\$269	\$539	\$808	\$1,078	\$1,347
Village	Sanilac	Carsonville	\$3,786	\$1,822	(\$57)	\$165	\$387	\$609	\$831
Village	Sanilac	Deckerville	\$11,969	(\$3,136)	(\$1,090)	(\$1,297)	(\$1,503)	(\$1,710)	(\$1,916)
Village	Sanilac	Forestville	\$0	\$1,447	\$148	\$296	\$443	\$591	\$739
Village	Sanilac	Lexington	\$30	\$12,506	\$1,275	\$2,552	\$3,830	\$5,107	\$6,384
Village	Sanilac	Melvin	\$0	\$1,916	\$196	\$391	\$587	\$782	\$978
Village	Sanilac	Minden City	\$631	\$1,466	\$109	\$265	\$420	\$576	\$732
Village	Sanilac	Peck	\$44	\$6,682	\$679	\$1,362	\$2,045	\$2,728	\$3,410
Village	Sanilac	Port Sanilac	\$149	\$6,481	\$652	\$1,315	\$1,978	\$2,642	\$3,305
County	Schoolcraft	Schoolcraft	\$69,419	(\$32,757)	(\$980)	(\$4,425)	(\$7,870)	(\$11,314)	(\$14,759)
Township	Schoolcraft	Doyle	\$7	\$921	\$94	\$188	\$282	\$376	\$470
Township	Schoolcraft	Genfask	\$0	\$723	\$74	\$148	\$221	\$295	\$369
Township	Schoolcraft	Hiawatha	\$0	\$1,937	\$198	\$395	\$593	\$791	\$989
Township	Schoolcraft	Inwood	\$0	\$1,090	\$111	\$223	\$334	\$445	\$557
Township	Schoolcraft	Manistique	\$0	\$1,629	\$166	\$333	\$499	\$665	\$832
Township	Schoolcraft	Mueller	\$10,689	(\$10,341)	(\$1,304)	(\$2,308)	(\$3,311)	(\$4,314)	(\$5,317)



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(Counties, Cities, Villages, and Townships Only)

Local Unit Type	County Name	Local Unit Name	Current Law Distribution	Administration Proposal Change From Current Law	Change from Current Law Under House Bill 5908 (Full 5-Year Phase-In)				
					CY 2018 (10%/90%)	CY 2019 (20%/80%)	CY 2020 (30%/70%)	CY 2021 (40%/60%)	CY 2022 (50%/50%)
Township	Hillsdale	Wright	\$0	\$1,661	\$170	\$339	\$509	\$679	\$848
City	Hillsdale	Hillsdale	\$82,936	\$34,421	\$6,675	\$10,033	\$13,391	\$16,749	\$20,108
City	Hillsdale	Jonesville	\$59,161	(\$27,130)	(\$516)	(\$3,398)	(\$6,280)	(\$9,162)	(\$12,044)
City	Hillsdale	Litchfield	\$186,485	(\$167,065)	(\$9,954)	(\$27,365)	(\$44,776)	(\$62,187)	(\$79,599)
City	Hillsdale	Reading	\$33,539	(\$18,247)	(\$585)	(\$2,512)	(\$4,438)	(\$6,365)	(\$8,291)
Village	Hillsdale	Allen	\$0	\$2,033	\$208	\$415	\$623	\$830	\$1,038
Village	Hillsdale	Camden	\$1,225	\$4,223	\$352	\$795	\$1,238	\$1,681	\$2,124
Village	Hillsdale	Montgomery	\$2,739	\$901	(\$84)	\$34	\$152	\$270	\$388
Village	Hillsdale	North Adams	\$52,152	(\$47,076)	(\$8,161)	(\$12,473)	(\$16,785)	(\$21,097)	(\$25,409)
Village	Hillsdale	Waldron	\$0	\$5,725	\$585	\$1,169	\$1,754	\$2,339	\$2,923
County	Houghton	Houghton	\$38,032	\$120,392	\$13,589	\$25,828	\$38,066	\$50,305	\$62,544
Township	Houghton	Adams	\$485	\$2,214	\$215	\$443	\$672	\$900	\$1,129
Township	Houghton	Calumet	\$2,092	\$3,256	\$284	\$627	\$970	\$1,312	\$1,655
Township	Houghton	Chassell	\$0	\$2,695	\$275	\$550	\$826	\$1,101	\$1,376
Township	Houghton	Duncan	\$0	\$351	\$36	\$72	\$108	\$143	\$179
Township	Houghton	Elm River	\$984	(\$721)	(\$96)	(\$165)	(\$234)	(\$303)	(\$371)
Township	Houghton	Franklin	\$3,329	(\$1,149)	(\$195)	(\$296)	(\$397)	(\$497)	(\$598)
Township	Houghton	Hancock	\$0	\$686	\$70	\$140	\$210	\$280	\$350
Township	Houghton	Laird	\$45	\$780	\$79	\$159	\$238	\$318	\$398
Township	Houghton	Osceola	\$0	\$2,808	\$287	\$573	\$860	\$1,147	\$1,434
Township	Houghton	Portage	\$0	\$4,791	\$489	\$978	\$1,468	\$1,957	\$2,446
Township	Houghton	Quincy	\$0	\$402	\$41	\$82	\$123	\$164	\$205
Township	Houghton	Schoolcraft	\$8	\$1,232	\$126	\$251	\$377	\$503	\$629
Township	Houghton	Stanton	\$139	\$1,972	\$198	\$400	\$602	\$804	\$1,006
Township	Houghton	Torch Lake	\$5,717	(\$2,923)	(\$431)	(\$702)	(\$972)	(\$1,242)	(\$1,513)
City	Houghton	Hancock	\$0	\$65,736	\$6,712	\$13,425	\$20,137	\$26,849	\$33,562
City	Houghton	Houghton	\$0	\$109,144	\$11,145	\$22,290	\$33,434	\$44,579	\$55,724
Village	Houghton	Calumet	\$2,555	\$5,171	\$364	\$916	\$1,468	\$2,021	\$2,573
Village	Houghton	Copper City	\$0	\$2,022	\$206	\$413	\$619	\$826	\$1,032
Village	Houghton	Lake Linden	\$1,898	\$8,819	\$778	\$1,697	\$2,616	\$3,534	\$4,453
Village	Houghton	Laurium	\$0	\$21,039	\$2,148	\$4,297	\$6,445	\$8,593	\$10,742
Village	Houghton	South Range	\$3,610	\$4,457	\$223	\$712	\$1,202	\$1,691	\$2,180
County	Huron	Huron	\$0	\$143,181	\$14,620	\$29,241	\$43,861	\$58,481	\$73,102
Township	Huron	Bingham	\$27,040	(\$25,774)	(\$3,261)	(\$5,759)	(\$8,258)	(\$10,756)	(\$13,255)
Township	Huron	Bloomfield	\$0	\$677	\$69	\$138	\$207	\$276	\$346
Township	Huron	Brookfield	\$0	\$772	\$79	\$158	\$236	\$315	\$394





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					CY 2018 (10%/90%)	CY 2019 (20%/80%)	CY 2020 (30%/70%)	CY 2021 (40%/60%)	CY 2022 (50%/50%)
Township	Gratiot	Fulton	\$1,237	\$1,909	\$166	\$367	\$568	\$769	\$970
Township	Gratiot	Hamilton	\$0	\$692	\$71	\$141	\$212	\$282	\$353
Township	Gratiot	Lafayette	\$183	\$697	\$67	\$139	\$211	\$283	\$355
Township	Gratiot	Newark	\$88	\$1,538	\$155	\$312	\$470	\$627	\$785
Township	Gratiot	New Haven	\$65	\$1,428	\$144	\$290	\$437	\$583	\$729
Township	Gratiot	North Shade	\$98	\$891	\$89	\$180	\$272	\$363	\$455
Township	Gratiot	North Star	\$0	\$1,321	\$135	\$270	\$405	\$539	\$674
Township	Gratiot	Pine River	\$11,034	(\$7,645)	(\$1,037)	(\$1,763)	(\$2,490)	(\$3,216)	(\$3,942)
Township	Gratiot	Seville	\$0	\$3,232	\$330	\$660	\$990	\$1,320	\$1,650
Township	Gratiot	Sumner	\$0	\$2,871	\$293	\$586	\$879	\$1,172	\$1,466
Township	Gratiot	Washington	\$0	\$1,294	\$132	\$264	\$396	\$529	\$661
Township	Gratiot	Wheeler	\$7,721	(\$5,553)	(\$747)	(\$1,275)	(\$1,804)	(\$2,333)	(\$2,862)
City	Gratiot	Alma	\$0	\$133,103	\$13,591	\$27,183	\$40,774	\$54,365	\$67,956
City	Gratiot	Ithaca	\$14,768	\$26,101	\$3,228	\$5,865	\$8,503	\$11,140	\$13,777
City	Gratiot	St Louis	\$5,006	\$65,993	\$6,929	\$13,658	\$20,388	\$27,117	\$33,846
Village	Gratiot	Ashley	\$9,363	(\$3,371)	(\$946)	(\$1,202)	(\$1,457)	(\$1,713)	(\$1,968)
Village	Gratiot	Breckenridge	\$0	\$14,133	\$1,443	\$2,886	\$4,329	\$5,772	\$7,215
Village	Gratiot	Perrinton	\$668	\$3,652	\$330	\$709	\$1,088	\$1,468	\$1,847
County	Hillsdale	Hillsdale	\$287,665	(\$85,790)	\$1,040	(\$8,134)	(\$17,308)	(\$26,483)	(\$35,657)
Township	Hillsdale	Adams	\$4,119	(\$1,120)	(\$210)	(\$304)	(\$398)	(\$492)	(\$587)
Township	Hillsdale	Allen	\$6,342	(\$4,161)	(\$572)	(\$966)	(\$1,360)	(\$1,753)	(\$2,147)
Township	Hillsdale	Amboy	\$0	\$1,745	\$178	\$356	\$534	\$713	\$891
Township	Hillsdale	Cambria	\$0	\$3,767	\$385	\$769	\$1,154	\$1,539	\$1,923
Township	Hillsdale	Camden	\$764	\$1,010	\$85	\$192	\$299	\$406	\$513
Township	Hillsdale	Fayette	\$7,018	(\$5,430)	(\$718)	(\$1,237)	(\$1,757)	(\$2,277)	(\$2,797)
Township	Hillsdale	Hillsdale	\$59	\$2,965	\$301	\$604	\$907	\$1,210	\$1,513
Township	Hillsdale	Jefferson	\$0	\$4,556	\$465	\$930	\$1,396	\$1,861	\$2,326
Township	Hillsdale	Litchfield	\$59	\$1,433	\$145	\$292	\$438	\$585	\$731
Township	Hillsdale	Moscow	\$549	\$1,638	\$154	\$324	\$494	\$664	\$834
Township	Hillsdale	Pittsford	\$720	\$1,664	\$153	\$327	\$500	\$673	\$847
Township	Hillsdale	Ransom	\$1,484	(\$98)	(\$45)	(\$47)	(\$50)	(\$53)	(\$55)
Township	Hillsdale	Reading	\$0	\$2,625	\$268	\$536	\$804	\$1,072	\$1,340
Township	Hillsdale	Scipio	\$1,177	\$1,625	\$139	\$310	\$482	\$654	\$825
Township	Hillsdale	Somerset	\$0	\$6,876	\$702	\$1,404	\$2,106	\$2,808	\$3,511
Township	Hillsdale	Wheatland	\$0	\$2,009	\$205	\$410	\$616	\$821	\$1,026
Township	Hillsdale	Woodbridge	\$0	\$1,971	\$201	\$402	\$604	\$805	\$1,006

# Distribution of Tier 3 PPT Payments Under Current Law And Change from Current Law Under the Administration Proposal and House Bill 5908

(Counties, Cities, Villages, and Townships Only)

Local Unit Type	County Name	Local Unit Name	Current Law Distribution	Administration Proposal Change From Current Law	Change from Current Law Under House Bill 5908 (Full 5-Year Phase-In)				
					CY 2018 (10%/90%)	CY 2019 (20%/80%)	CY 2020 (30%/70%)	CY 2021 (40%/60%)	CY 2022 (50%/50%)
County	St Joseph	St Joseph	\$1,517,354	(\$1,252,436)	(\$76,194)	(\$206,266)	(\$336,338)	(\$466,411)	(\$596,483)
Township	St Joseph	Burr Oak	\$0	\$2,652	\$271	\$542	\$812	\$1,083	\$1,354
Township	St Joseph	Colon	\$2,559	\$648	\$7	\$85	\$164	\$243	\$322
Township	St Joseph	Constantine	\$29,552	(\$26,367)	(\$3,379)	(\$5,926)	(\$8,473)	(\$11,020)	(\$13,566)
Township	St Joseph	Fabius	\$0	\$4,831	\$493	\$987	\$1,480	\$1,973	\$2,466
Township	St Joseph	Fawn River	\$0	\$2,197	\$224	\$449	\$673	\$897	\$1,122
Township	St Joseph	Florence	\$0	\$1,847	\$189	\$377	\$566	\$755	\$943
Township	St Joseph	Flowerfield	\$0	\$2,323	\$237	\$474	\$712	\$949	\$1,186
Township	St Joseph	Leonidas	\$0	\$1,762	\$180	\$360	\$540	\$720	\$900
Township	St Joseph	Lockport	\$173	\$5,357	\$543	\$1,091	\$1,639	\$2,187	\$2,735
Township	St Joseph	Mendon	\$39,587	(\$36,837)	(\$4,682)	(\$8,248)	(\$11,815)	(\$15,381)	(\$18,947)
Township	St Joseph	Mottville	\$4,486	(\$2,350)	(\$344)	(\$562)	(\$780)	(\$998)	(\$1,216)
Township	St Joseph	Nottawa	\$1,730	\$1,991	\$163	\$375	\$587	\$799	\$1,010
Township	St Joseph	Park	\$6,624	(\$2,756)	(\$435)	(\$684)	(\$933)	(\$1,182)	(\$1,431)
Township	St Joseph	Sherman	\$37	\$4,730	\$482	\$965	\$1,448	\$1,932	\$2,415
Township	St Joseph	Sturgis	\$0	\$3,363	\$343	\$687	\$1,030	\$1,374	\$1,717
Township	St Joseph	White Pigeon	\$12,733	(\$9,415)	(\$1,257)	(\$2,156)	(\$3,055)	(\$3,953)	(\$4,852)
City	St Joseph	Sturgis	\$292,917	(\$136,961)	(\$2,824)	(\$17,363)	(\$31,901)	(\$46,439)	(\$60,977)
City	St Joseph	Three Rivers	\$1,437,471	(\$1,326,667)	(\$80,696)	(\$218,877)	(\$357,059)	(\$495,240)	(\$633,421)
Village	St Joseph	Burr Oak	\$0	\$8,812	\$900	\$1,800	\$2,699	\$3,599	\$4,499
Village	St Joseph	Centreville	\$3,879	\$10,551	\$828	\$1,942	\$3,056	\$4,171	\$5,285
Village	St Joseph	Colon	\$5,298	\$7,185	\$393	\$1,177	\$1,961	\$2,745	\$3,529
Village	St Joseph	Constantine	\$111,799	(\$89,706)	(\$16,351)	(\$24,450)	(\$32,548)	(\$40,647)	(\$48,746)
Village	St Joseph	Mendon	\$115,926	(\$106,667)	(\$18,348)	(\$28,140)	(\$37,931)	(\$47,723)	(\$57,514)
Village	St Joseph	White Pigeon	\$0	\$16,197	\$1,654	\$3,308	\$4,962	\$6,616	\$8,270
County	Sanilac	Sanilac	\$323,221	(\$136,875)	(\$2,965)	(\$17,407)	(\$31,849)	(\$46,290)	(\$60,732)
Township	Sanilac	Argyle	\$322	\$807	\$75	\$159	\$243	\$327	\$411
Township	Sanilac	Austin	\$4	\$985	\$100	\$201	\$302	\$402	\$503
Township	Sanilac	Bridgehampton	\$349	\$674	\$61	\$131	\$202	\$273	\$343
Township	Sanilac	Buel	\$0	\$1,881	\$192	\$384	\$576	\$768	\$961
Township	Sanilac	Custer	\$125	\$1,372	\$137	\$278	\$419	\$559	\$700
Township	Sanilac	Delaware	\$40,124	(\$39,053)	(\$4,921)	(\$8,711)	(\$12,500)	(\$16,290)	(\$20,080)
Township	Sanilac	Elk	\$21	\$1,309	\$133	\$267	\$401	\$534	\$668
Township	Sanilac	Elmer	\$0	\$1,199	\$122	\$245	\$367	\$490	\$612
Township	Sanilac	Evergreen	\$0	\$1,374	\$140	\$281	\$421	\$561	\$702
Township	Sanilac	Flynn	\$61	\$1,501	\$152	\$305	\$459	\$613	\$766



# Distribution of Tier 3 PPT Payments Under Current Law And Change from Current Law Under the Administration Proposal and House Bill 5908

(Counties, Cities, Villages, and Townships Only)

Local Unit Type	County Name	Local Unit Name	Current Law Distribution	Administration Proposal Change From Current Law	Change from Current Law Under House Bill 5908 (Full 5-Year Phase-In)				
					CY 2018 (10%/90%)	CY 2019 (20%/80%)	CY 2020 (30%/70%)	CY 2021 (40%/60%)	CY 2022 (50%/50%)
Village	Saginaw	Reese	\$0	\$64	\$7	\$13	\$20	\$26	\$33
Village	Saginaw	St Charles	\$15,712	\$6,147	(\$383)	\$394	\$1,171	\$1,948	\$2,724
County	St Clair	St Clair	\$299,981	\$404,570	\$51,531	\$92,410	\$133,289	\$174,168	\$215,048
Township	St Clair	Berlin	\$0	\$4,886	\$499	\$998	\$1,497	\$1,996	\$2,495
Township	St Clair	Brockway	\$0	\$3,007	\$307	\$614	\$921	\$1,228	\$1,535
Township	St Clair	Burichville	\$0	\$5,961	\$609	\$1,217	\$1,826	\$2,435	\$3,044
Township	St Clair	Casco	\$0	\$6,105	\$623	\$1,247	\$1,870	\$2,494	\$3,117
Township	St Clair	China	\$0	\$5,281	\$538	\$1,079	\$1,618	\$2,157	\$2,696
Township	St Clair	Clay	\$0	\$13,484	\$1,377	\$2,754	\$4,131	\$5,508	\$6,884
Township	St Clair	Clyde	\$0	\$8,298	\$847	\$1,695	\$2,542	\$3,389	\$4,236
Township	St Clair	Columbus	\$7,700	(\$1,647)	(\$347)	(\$477)	(\$608)	(\$738)	(\$868)
Township	St Clair	Cottrellville	\$0	\$5,293	\$541	\$1,081	\$1,622	\$2,162	\$2,703
Township	St Clair	East China	\$8,935	(\$4,301)	(\$670)	(\$1,080)	(\$1,451)	(\$1,841)	(\$2,231)
Township	St Clair	Emmett	\$182	\$3,365	\$338	\$684	\$1,029	\$1,373	\$1,718
Township	St Clair	Fort Gratiot	\$0	\$16,521	\$1,687	\$3,374	\$5,061	\$6,748	\$8,435
Township	St Clair	Grant	\$0	\$2,813	\$287	\$574	\$862	\$1,149	\$1,436
Township	St Clair	Greenwood	\$0	\$2,288	\$234	\$467	\$701	\$934	\$1,168
Township	St Clair	Ira	\$0	\$7,701	\$786	\$1,573	\$2,359	\$3,146	\$3,932
Township	St Clair	Kenockee	\$56	\$3,617	\$368	\$738	\$1,107	\$1,477	\$1,847
Township	St Clair	Kimball	\$1,090	\$12,828	\$1,285	\$2,600	\$3,915	\$5,230	\$6,546
Township	St Clair	Lynn	\$0	\$1,828	\$187	\$373	\$560	\$747	\$933
Township	St Clair	Mussey	\$87	\$1,357	\$341	\$684	\$1,027	\$1,371	\$1,714
Township	St Clair	Port Huron	\$28,627	(\$13,092)	(\$2,002)	(\$3,198)	(\$4,394)	(\$5,590)	(\$6,785)
Township	St Clair	Riley	\$0	\$4,987	\$509	\$1,018	\$1,528	\$2,037	\$2,546
Township	St Clair	St Clair	\$886	\$9,253	\$924	\$1,873	\$2,823	\$3,772	\$4,721
Township	St Clair	Wales	\$28	\$4,803	\$490	\$980	\$1,471	\$1,961	\$2,452
City	St Clair	Aigonac	\$0	\$58,303	\$5,953	\$11,907	\$17,860	\$23,813	\$29,767
City	St Clair	Marine City	\$0	\$60,260	\$6,153	\$12,306	\$18,460	\$24,613	\$30,766
City	St Clair	Marysville	\$515,682	(\$374,409)	(\$18,582)	(\$37,787)	(\$56,992)	(\$86,197)	(\$125,402)
City	St Clair	Memphis	\$0	\$5,107	\$521	\$1,043	\$1,564	\$2,086	\$2,607
City	St Clair	Port Huron	\$442,947	(\$14,771)	\$15,369	\$13,025	\$10,680	\$8,336	\$5,991
City	St Clair	Richmond	\$0	\$28	\$3	\$6	\$9	\$12	\$14
City	St Clair	St Clair	\$297,433	(\$219,625)	(\$11,093)	(\$34,081)	(\$57,069)	(\$80,056)	(\$103,044)
City	St Clair	Yale	\$328	\$27,404	\$2,811	\$5,608	\$8,406	\$11,204	\$14,001
Village	St Clair	Capac	\$24,778	(\$4,664)	(\$2,070)	(\$3,111)	(\$2,552)	(\$2,793)	(\$3,034)
Village	St Clair	Emmett	\$4,153	(\$1,290)	(\$399)	(\$491)	(\$583)	(\$676)	(\$768)



ORIGINAL TO: County Clerk  
COPY TO: Equalization Department  
COPY TO: Each Township or City Clerk

**2018 TAX RATE REQUEST (This form must be completed and submitted on or before September 30, 2018)**

**MILLAGE REQUEST REPORT TO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

County <b>Tuscola</b>	2018 Taxable Value of ALL Properties in the Unit as of 5-22-17 <b>1,786,725,302</b>
Local Government Unit <b>County</b>	For LOCAL School Districts: 2018 Taxable Value excluding Principal Residence, Qualified Agricultural, Qualified Forest, Industrial Personal and Commercial Personal Properties

This form must be completed for each unit of government for which a property tax is levied. Penalty for non-filing is provided under MCL Sec 211.119.  
The following tax rates have been authorized for levy on the 2018 tax roll.

(1) Source	(2) Purpose of Millage	(3) Date of Election	(4) Original Millage Authorized by Election, Charter, etc.	(5) 2017 Millage Rate Permanently Reduced by MCL 211.34d	(6) 2018 Current Year Millage Reduction Fraction	(7) 2018 Millage Rate Permanently Reduced by MCL 211.34d	(8) 2018 Sec 211.34 Millage Rollback Fraction	(9) 2018 Maximum Allowable Millage Levy *	(10) Millage Requested to be Levied July 1	(11) Millage Requested to be Levied Dec. 1	(12) Expiration Date of Millage Authorized
Alloc	Operating	Nov-64	4.2000	3.9141	1.0000	3.9141	1.0000	3.9141	3.9141		frozen
Sp Voted	Bridge/Streets	Aug-16	0.4807	0.4807	1.0000	0.4807	1.0000	0.4807		0.4807	Dec-23
Sp Voted	Senior Citizens	Aug-18	0.3200	0.3200	1.0000	0.3200	1.0000	0.3200		0.3200	Dec-24
Sp Voted	Medical Care	Aug-08	0.2500	0.2500	1.0000	0.2500	1.0000	0.2500		0.2500	Dec-18
Sp Voted	Road Patrol	Aug-18	1.3300	1.3300	1.0000	1.3300	1.0000	1.3300		1.3300	Dec-24
Sp Voted	Roads/Streets	Aug-16	0.9657	0.9657	1.0000	0.9657	1.0000	0.9657		0.9657	Dec-23
Sp Voted	Mosquito	Aug-14	0.6316	0.6316	1.0000	0.6316	1.0000	0.6316		0.6316	Dec-19
Sp Voted	Recycling	Aug-16	0.1500	0.1500	1.0000	0.1500	1.0000	0.1500		0.1500	Dec-24
Sp Voted	Veterans	Feb-15	0.1700	0.1700	1.0000	0.1700	1.0000	0.1700		0.1700	Dec-20
Sp Voted	MSU Extension	Mar-16	0.1000	0.1000	1.0000	0.1000	1.0000	0.1000		0.1000	Dec-21

Prepared by <b>Angie Daniels</b>	Title <b>Equalization Director</b>	Date <b>05/02/2018</b>
-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------

As the representatives for the local government unit named above, we certify that these requested tax levy rates have been reduced, if necessary to comply with the state constitution (Article 9, Section 31), and that the requested levy rates have also been reduced, if necessary, to comply with MCL Sections 211.24e and 211.34 for LOCAL school districts which levy a Supplemental (Hold Harmless) Millage, 380.1211(3)

<input type="checkbox"/> Clerk	Signature	Type Name	Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Secretary		<b>Jodi Fetting</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chairperson	Signature	Type Name	Date
<input type="checkbox"/> President		<b>Thom Bardwell</b>	

\* Under Truth in Taxation, MCL Section 211.24e, the governing body may decide to levy a rate which will not exceed the maximum authorized rate allowed in column 9. The requirements of MCL 211.24e must be met prior to levying an operating levy which is larger than the base tax rate but not larger than the rate in column 9

IMPORTANT: See instructions on the reverse side regarding where to find the millage rate used in column (6)

[mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org](mailto:mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org)

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**From:** Meghann Keit <keit@micounties.org>  
**Sent:** Friday, May 18, 2018 10:39 AM  
**To:** Meghann Keit  
**Subject:** FW: MAFCA's RTA Funding Proposal  
**Attachments:** RTA - Funding Mechanism Proposal - MAFCA - 5.15.18.pdf

Good morning,

Please see the attached proposal from Michigan Association of Family Court Administrators on a Raise the Age funding mechanism proposal. Per discussion with Rep. Howrylak, he would like to hold counties harmless and believes a 100% funded program through PA 150 may be possible or an across the board CCF reimbursements rate increase. This document provides feedback on both options and puts forth a proposal.

Both ideas, in theory, may work and very necessary in order to comply with Headlee, however, it is imperative to get this right and have a proposal that we can support putting forward. Upon initial review, an across the board increase in CCF may be less administratively burdensome than trying to take only the population of 17 years olds (who are 17 when they enter the system) and administer them through a separate line for 100%. Plus any 16 year old that turns 17 would also need to be paid for by the state so at some point that would need to be transferred and reimbursed 100% and I can't imagine that being an administratively easy task either. However, that is just my interpretation and request your input and advice.

Please provide any feedback you have on the attached proposal at your earliest convenience. Please do not hesitate to reach out with questions or concerns at any time.

Thank you,

Meghann

**Meghann Keit**  
Governmental Affairs Associate  
[keit@micounties.org](mailto:keit@micounties.org)  
Office: (800) 258-1152  
Cell: (989) 225-8049



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**From:** Jon Van Allsburg <jonvan@miottawa.org>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, May 16, 2018 8:33 AM

To: Sandi Metcalf <smetcalf@miottawa.org>; Tracey Yokich <tracey.yokich@macombgov.org>; Kathleen Feeney <kathleen.feeney@kentcountymi.gov>; Brian K. Kirkham <bkirkham@calhouncountymi.gov>; Pam Lightvoet <plligh@kalcounty.com>; Anderson, Martha D <andersonma@oakgov.com>; Christopher P. Yates - 17th Circuit Court (christopher.yates@kentcountymi.gov) <christopher.yates@kentcountymi.gov>  
Cc: Sue Dobrich <sued@cassco.org>; Dorene Allen <doreneallen@co.midland.mi.us>; Meghann Keit <keit@micounties.org>; Mcmillan, Mike <mmcmillan@stclaircounty.org>  
Subject: RE: MAFCA's RTA Funding Proposal

Good morning,

FYI – to MJA's Family Law Committee and executive officers, I'm attaching a proposal for Raise the Age funding from the Michigan Association of Family Court Administrators – please share and discuss!

Thanks,  
Jon

Hon. Jon Van Alisburg  
20<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court (Ottawa County)  
Grand Haven, Michigan

**From:** Sandi Metcalf  
**Sent:** Tuesday, May 15, 2018 10:41 PM  
**To:** Dorene Allen; Jon Van Allsburg; [keit@micounties.org](mailto:keit@micounties.org); Mcmillan, Mike  
**Cc:** Sue Dobrich  
**Subject:** MAFCA's RTA Funding Proposal

Good evening,

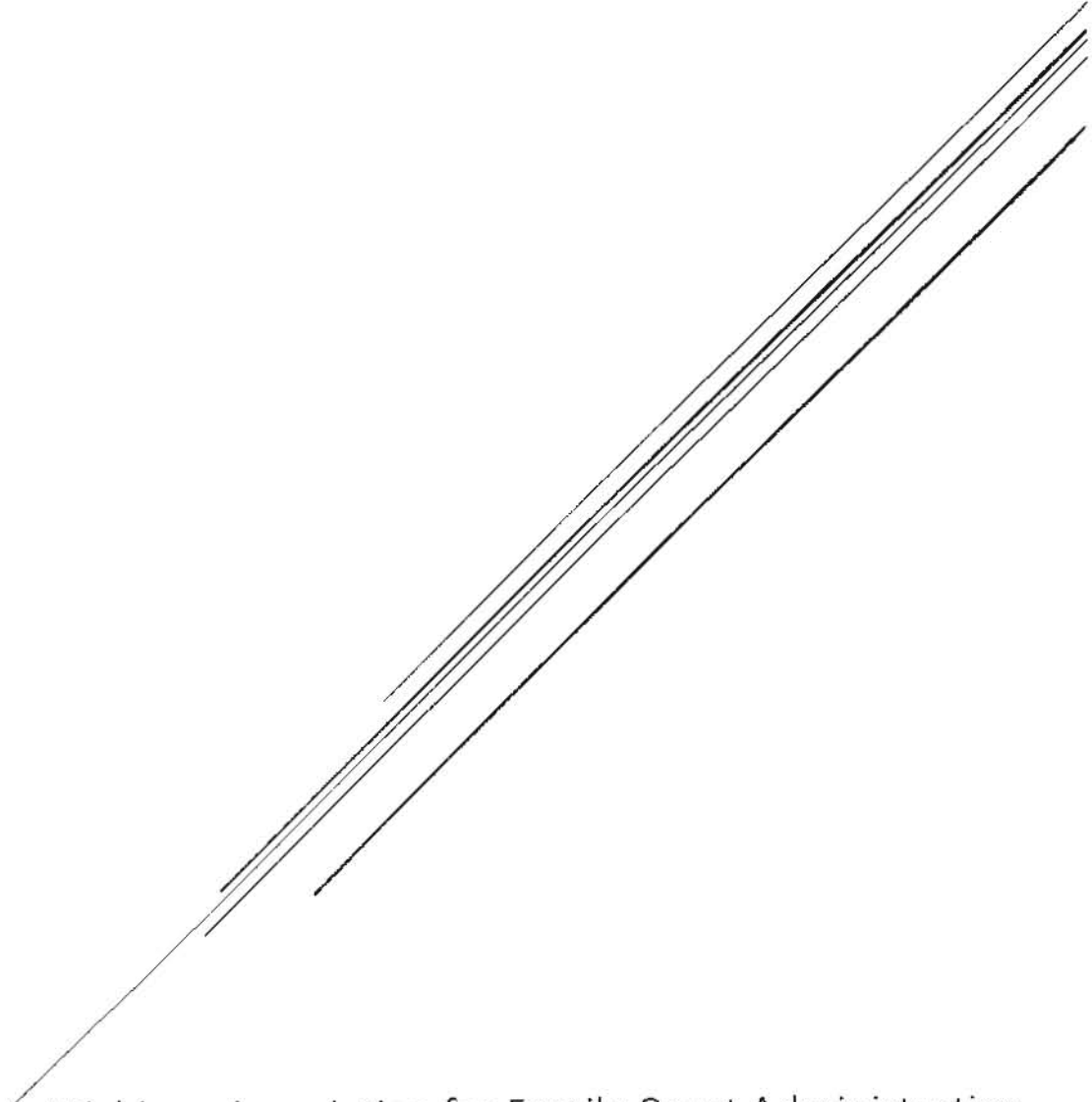
Attached is MAFCA's *Raise the Age* funding proposal for your review and support. Please share this with your Board and members, as appropriate, and let me know if you can support this proposal. I am receiving requests for this proposal from the legislature, the Michigan Council on Crime and Delinquency, and Governor's Office almost daily so time is of the essence. Also, I am sure this proposal will be subject to negotiation, but at least it is a place to start.

Thanks for your feedback and support, as always!

Sandi  
Sandra K. Metcalf, MS, CCE  
Juvenile Court Director & MAFCA President  
20th Circuit Court  
616-786-4126



# MICHIGAN “RAISE THE AGE” FUNDING PROPOSAL



Michigan Association for Family Court Administration  
May 15, 2018

## Background

The Michigan Association for Family Court Administration (MAFCA), Michigan Association of Counties (MAC), Michigan Probate Judges Association (MPJA), Michigan Association for Circuit Court Administrators (MACCA) and the Michigan Judges Association (MJA) have been engaged in discussion with the Raise the Age Legislative Funding Task Force, chaired by Rep. Martin Howylrak to discern the best possible funding option if Michigan's legislature passes the bill package to raise the age of juvenile offenders from 16 years old to 17 years old. On January 31, 2018, the Michigan Juvenile Justice Reform Task Force, with support from MAFCA, MPJA, MJA, MACCA and MAC, submitted a *Michigan Juvenile Court Raise the Age Survey - Final Data Findings & Recommendations* report to the Criminal Justice Policy Commission chaired by former Senator Bruce Caswell. This proposal was based on actual data submitted by a significant majority of the juvenile courts, and although there may be some caveats identified in the Report, the data has proven to be quite reliable when analyzed in additional arenas.

In general, the courts support the concept of "Raise the Age". It is very difficult, however, to accurately estimate the actual additional expenditures the proposed "Raise the Age" legislation will bring to the counties and juvenile courts. It is also impossible to have a "crystal ball" which will accurately predict all the needs of 17 year olds in the court system. Nevertheless, it is evident the caseloads will rise, and the costs will also, due to the more comprehensive rehabilitative approach of the juvenile courts compared to the adult system. Therefore, it is critical to start with a fair reimbursement strategy to ensure a quality implementation process and to protect the local governments from excessive, increased expenditures. There is little risk to the state to fully fund the counties/courts for this effort as the implementation costs will lie on them as will the 100% of the expenditure costs up front as this proposal articulates.

## Funding Mechanism Proposals

The legislature has presented two separate funding mechanism proposals to MAFCA. The first was received on April 9, 2018 and reads as follows:

### Proposal #1

- **Option 1: Local jurisdictions maintain status quo CCF funding for 16 & under, and all 17-year-olds will be (PA 150) SWB&C**
  - Cost of including 17-year-olds in county juvenile programs would be funded through State Ward Board and Care fund reimbursement (100%)
- **Option 2: Local jurisdictions receive increased Child Care Fund (CCF) reimbursement for all juveniles, and there are no new requirements, beyond incorporating 17-year-olds**

- Local jurisdictions will receive increased reimbursement (increased from 50% to \_\_\_%) for all juveniles in CCCF eligible programs and placements, including 17-year-olds, with no additional requirement.
- **Option 3: Local jurisdictions receive increased Child Care Fund (CCF) reimbursement for all juveniles, and there are new requirements for all juveniles, including 17-year-olds**
  - Local jurisdictions will receive increased reimbursement (increased from 50% to \_\_\_%) for all juveniles in CCCF eligible programs and placements, and be required to implement reforms, such as data reporting, evidence-based practices, risk-based
- **Option 4: Local jurisdictions have a choice to maintain status quo CCF funding for 16 & under and have all 17-year-olds covered by (PA 150) SWB&C, OR "opt in" and have everyone (17 & under) reimbursed at a higher CCF reimbursement rate w/additional requirements for all**
  - Local jurisdictions will have the option to have the cost of including 17-year-olds in county juvenile programs funded through State Ward Board and Care funds, with no change to CCF funding for juveniles under the age of 17

or

- Local jurisdictions can "Opt-in" to receive increased reimbursement (increased from 50% to \_\_\_%) for all juveniles in CCCF eligible programs and placements, to include 17-year-olds, and be required to implement reforms, such as data reporting, evidence based practices, risk-based assessments, and etc.
- **Option 5: Basic Grant**
  - Local jurisdictions eligible for the Basic Grant will be incentivized to consider regional cooperation by an increase in basic grant funding for those who collaborate with, at least, one other (adjacent?) county. Currently, eligible Local jurisdictions can apply for, and receive, an annual basic grant, of \$15k, to be used for expenses relating to youth who are within or likely to come within the jurisdiction of the probate court.
- **Option 6: Phase-In**
  - In order to lessen the initial impact on county systems and resources, a phase in period will be included in statute, whereby 17-year-olds accused/convicted of misdemeanors will be treated as juveniles two years after the legislation takes



effect, and 17-year-olds accused/convicted of felonies will be treated as juveniles three years after the legislation takes effect.

## Proposal #2

The second proposal was received on April 26, 2018 from Rep. Howylrak's office. It offers the following funding mechanism strategy:

**Local jurisdictions will have a choice to have all newly adjudicated 17-year-olds funded by (PA 150) SWB&C, with no change to 16-and-under, OR "opt in" and have all 17-and-under adjudicated youths reimbursed at a higher CCF reimbursement rate w/assessment requirement**

Local jurisdictions will have the net additional cost of serving adjudicated 17-year-olds, at the county-level, funded 100% (with no reimbursement requirement to the state) through (PA 150) SWB&C, with no change to CCF funding for juveniles under the age of 17, and local jurisdictions will determine and direct programming

or

Local jurisdictions can "opt-in" to receive increased CCF reimbursement of up to 67% for all adjudicated juveniles (17-and-under) who are placed in accordance with evidence-based risk and needs assessments\* as follows:

- community placement or diversion ..... 67%
- residential placement, in accordance with assessments ..... 55%
- residential placement, contrary to assessment of community or diversion ..... 50%

\* There would be no additional, new programming nor data sharing requirements.

## Analysis of Options 1 and Options 2

1. State Ward Board and Care (SWBC) is different from PA 150. SWBC refers to who pays the bill for services first – Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) or the counties. Thus, MDHHS budgets accordingly and maintains a budget to pay 100% of the residential and foster care costs directly to the service provider, but then, MDHHS bills the county for 50% reimbursement.
2. PA 150 refers to the process of committing a delinquent juvenile to the State of Michigan for care and supervision by MDHHS. Thus, the courts lose supervision of the case which would be counter-productive to the Raise the Age effort.
3. Based on review of PA 150, it is believed the language will not allow the state to fund 17 year olds without the youth being committed to the state and the state providing

supervision of the juvenile. The courts would prefer to supervise their 17 year olds, as a general rule.

4. Through interpretation of PA 150 language, it may allow for the state to pay 100% for the youth, but the county would have to declare it is unable to pay the statutory 50% of the expenditures for the juvenile justice cases. It is hard to believe any county would make such a public comment or assertion.
5. Although interesting, the “Opt-in” options create too many issues.
  - Tracking of expenditures on multiple levels locally and in MiSACWIS would be very difficult and confusing; there is no reason to believe MiSACWIS could make the necessary changes in a timely manner to achieve accurate accounting of this complex funding strategy.
  - The connection of funding to validated risk/needs assessments could incentivize embellishment of risk/needs assessment reports/scores to obtain higher reimbursement. It is hoped no one would do this, but it is possible.
  - This option tied to risk/needs assessments outcomes reflects a limited or erroneous understanding of these assessments. Risk/needs assessments do not specifically recommend placement types, etc. Rather, they identify scores in risk domains which target the level of treatment dosage and the area(s) of needed treatment. Thus, the options are impossible to tie to risk/needs assessment outcomes.
  - Tracking multi-tiered data and a likewise reimbursement approach could be extremely difficult for research and most significantly, for reimbursement by the state and the counties. It could take years for MiSACWIS to develop such a system.
  - The incremental approach to implementation is not preferred. In talking with Illinois staff involved, they did not recommend such a strategy based on experience, and the courts believe it is best to move forward with all 17 year olds.

#### Proposed Funding Mechanism

The MAFCA appreciates the legislator’s thoughtful commitment to identifying a fair and viable funding mechanism strategy. In response, MAFCA proposes the following:

1. The state will increase the reimbursement rate of all Child Care Fund eligible, adjudicated youth expenditures to the rate of 67%. This is comparable to the federal Cooperative Reimbursement Program (CRP) reimbursement for child support cases.

It is anticipated the courts/counties will invest in the expansion of necessary vocational and educational as well as additional IHC programs needed to care for the estimated additional 21% increase on the caseload. Further, this rate will allow the counties/courts to offset some of the additional expenditures their general fund will have to absorb, e.g., additional judge time to process hearings, additional clerk time to process cases, expanded detention facilities and costs, reduction in revenue from bed rental due to the additional youth in the system, etc.

2. The state will adequately and sustainably fund the development and implementation of a centralized, juvenile justice data collection/sharing system in which quality data can be collected and shared, utilizing the Department of Justice's "justice data collection/sharing standards and architecture" in partnership with the juvenile court administrators, judges, and stakeholders. After extensive discussion, it is preferred these funds be allocated to the State Court Administrative Office (S.C.A.O.) and S.C.A.O. explore a partnership with the Michigan Statistical Analysis Center (S.A.C.) at Michigan State University (M.S.U.). Juvenile Justice Vision 20/20 is willing to share all work completed on the Multijurisdictional Juvenile Justice Data Sharing Model and related supportive work, including a Data Dictionary, data entry training modules, data sharing agreements, etc. It will also offer up to \$40,000 in technical support from the highly esteemed SEARCH, The National Consortium of Justice Statistics and Justice Information organization. Juvenile court administrators will also offer their time to be subject matter experts, as needed.
3. The state will adequately fund juvenile justice research across colleges and universities once quality data has been collected and shared. It is anticipated a consortium that includes colleges and universities, would be formed for this purpose as proposed by the S.A.C. and M.S.U. for research.
4. The state will adequately fund the Michigan Judicial Institute to provide risk/needs training for judges, administrators, and other juvenile justice stakeholders to expand the understanding of the value and need for implementation of a validated risk/needs assessment in the juvenile courts to drive individualized, appropriately dosage treatment for juveniles in the court.
5. The Basic Grant amount will be increased from \$15,000 annually to \$40,000. Basic grants are allocated to jurisdictions with populations of 75,000 or less. This increase will allow smaller jurisdictions to develop programs within the court, especially if they do not have access within the community.
6. Utilizing the existing Child Care Fund structure, the counties/courts will submit a monthly 207 report of juvenile justice expenditures, and a 206b report for child welfare expenditures, thus, separating the two expenditures. However, reimbursement will be provided for both based on expenditure reports.

#### Additional Considerations

7. As the "State Pays First" initiative (PA 21 and PA 22 of 2018) moves forward, a MiSACWIS portal or access to case level information will be provided the courts/counties to reconcile all MDHHS payments for the child welfare cases.
8. The Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice Funding Leadership Council will be re-structured for purposes of resolving Child Care Fund policy and Administrative Rule interpretations that



will make the two entities equal partners with equal authority. Unresolved issues will be taken to a pre-identified, neutral, third party as identified through discussion.

9. The proposed package of bills will need to be discussed and disagreements resolved to make certain they reflect the needs of the juvenile court and the youth they serve.

For further information or questions, please contact Sandi Metcalf, Juvenile Court Director, 20<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court and MAFCA President, at [smetcalf@miottawa.org](mailto:smetcalf@miottawa.org).

[mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org](mailto:mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org)

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**From:** Compton, Debra <dcompton@co.genesee.mi.us>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, May 16, 2018 11:05 AM  
**Cc:** northro5@anr.msu.edu; Pinter, Anna  
**Subject:** What's Your First Impression? Grant Opportunity - REMINDER  
**Attachments:** 2018 FIT Application w Cover sheet.pdf; GMI 067 FIT Brochure WEB.pdf

REMINDER

Community Leaders,

Is your community interested in having the community assessed through the eyes of a first time visitor?

A joint program between MSU Extension Tourism Team and the I-69 Thumb Region aims to do exactly that for two communities in 2018/2019. Successful community applicants will receive grant dollars upon successful completion of the program to implement suggestions from outcomes.

Attached is an application for communities located within the I-69 Thumb Region that are interested in applying for Tourism First Impressions. Applications will be accepted by Andy Northrop, [northro5@anr.msu.edu](mailto:northro5@anr.msu.edu), until June 1, 2018.

Please share with others that may be interested.

Anna Pinter  
Planner III  
Genesee County Metropolitan Planning Commission  
Phone: 810.766.6542





Find out how first time visitors view your community through the FIRST IMPRESSIONS TOURISM (FIT) PROGRAM with Michigan State University Extension and receive funding to address identified challenges through the I-69 Thumb Region.

Up to two communities will be selected to have an assessment done to learn about how first-time visitors view their community, receive feedback, on both assets and challenges, and be eligible to receive a \$2,000 grant to address identified challenges. No match required.

**Who is eligible to apply:** Local Units of Government that

- Are located in one of the I-69 Thumb Region Counties (Genesee, Huron, Lapeer, Sanilac, Shiawassee, St. Clair, Tuscola)
- Are rural, as defined by the USDA
- Have a population of 10,000 or less
- Can form a community leadership team
- Will plan and coordinate a community report forum

#### **Program Benefits**

- Learn about existing strengths and weaknesses of your community from an outsiders perspective
- Provide an opportunity to organize community leaders and residents around feedback
- List of action items that can improve the quality of life of residents and improve visitors' perception
- Grant dollars to implement action items

#### **Implementation Funding Requirements**

- Memorandum of Agreement will be executed with successful applicants
- Use of funds must be pre-approved
- Invoices, copies of checks, etc. will be required for reimbursement
- Reporting requirements may include progress reports, meetings and/or presentations

More information can be found in the attached application.

**Complete the attached application and return to Andy Northrop, MSU Extension Tourism Team Chair at [northro5@anr.msu.edu](mailto:northro5@anr.msu.edu) by 5:00 P.M. on June 1, 2018.**

Contact Anna Pinter, GLS Region V, Planner III with questions or for assistance completing the application at [apinter@co.genesee.mi.us](mailto:apinter@co.genesee.mi.us) or 810-257-3010.



## *First Impressions: Tourism Assessments (FIT)*

### Community Application

Michigan State University Extension appreciates your community's interest in applying for the First Impressions (FIT) program. The following application form will provide insight into the program and outline the basic requirements needed to be successful as a host community.

Please be specific in your responses by using the spaces provided in the application. In order for applications to be fully considered, the MSU Extension requires applicants to follow these basic requirements:

- Lead applicants (and partners) fully understand the FIT process by reading the information provided in this application packet.
- Inquire with MSU Extension tourism educators on any uncertainties related to their application prior to submission, such as their community's commitment, FIT process and costs, and/or other topics of interest.
- The community understands that only one application per community will be accepted, and they will be accepted only via email.
- ***Applications must be submitted electronically to MSU Extension tourism educator, Andy Northrop, [northro5@anr.msu.edu](mailto:northro5@anr.msu.edu).***
- ***APPLICATIONS ARE DUE BY 5:00 p.m. JUNE 1st, 2018.***

## First Impressions Background

The First Impressions (FI) program was developed in 1991 by the University of Wisconsin Extension to help communities learn about their existing strengths and weaknesses as seen through the eyes of first-time visitors. The FI program has been used to help communities across the U.S. and Canada inform economic initiatives or further develop community goals. Michigan State University (MSU) Extension has adapted this program, adding a tourism focus to meet the needs of Michigan communities. MSU Extension's First Impressions: Assessing Your Community for Tourism (FIT) is a unique version of FI for our state.

MSU Extension's FIT program is a comprehensive community assessment conducted by unannounced visitors in a host community positioned to lead development based on program results. FIT involves developing community leadership, assessing the host community, sharing the results in a community forum open to all, and providing suggestions to drive community action. Overall, FIT helps communities learn about their strengths and weaknesses through the eyes of first-time visitors.

The results of FIT can:

- Spawn local leadership
- Strengthen community vitality
- Form the basis for future development

The MSU Extension FIT program not only fosters solutions to strengthening a communities' tourism and recreation industry, but also provides solutions for creating places where people want to live, learn, shop and work as well.

FIT Communities will:

- Strengthen an existing cohort of leaders and residents by providing an opportunity to organize.
- Develop a list of action items for community improvement.
- Integrate action items into community plans
- Take action on community improvements and strengthen their image
- Improve community well-being and quality of life for residents and visitors.

### Community Criteria

- Communities' population should be 10,000 or less.
  - *Communities with larger populations may require a larger number of assessors and additional program costs . Please inquire with Andy Northrop (northro5@anr.msu.edu) for additional information.*
- Communities with accessible downtown area or a designated central point are required.
- Ability to meet the expectations as defined below, including the formation of an active Community Leadership Team (CLT) and secured funding (See program costs).

### Community Preparations and Expectations

- Prior to applying, assemble a CLT representing a cross-section of the community that will be responsible for executing host community responsibilities for the FIT program.
- Fully complete and submit the FIT application electronically to MSU Extension tourism educator and FIT lead, Andy Northrop, [northro5@anr.msu.edu](mailto:northro5@anr.msu.edu).
- If your community is selected for participation in the FIT program, then you will be responsible for:
  - a) Informing the entire CLT of application success and begin corresponding with MSU Extension FIT leader.
  - b) Agreeing to and signing a service agreement between applicant lead and MSU Extension that outlines program costs for the host community and the services provided by MSU Extension (See program costs ).
  - c) Attending a preliminary meeting early in the program process between your entire CLT and the FIT lead to discuss program logistics, expectations, and become familiar with FIT.
  - d) Preparing a half-day Community Report Forum (CRF) to share results, including arranging all logistics, inviting residents to participate in community meeting and documenting demographics, and setting everything up with the community participants/CLT. The community is responsible for providing these logistics as in-kind contribution to the program.
  - e) Keep all members of the CLT, partners, and community informed and engaged.



### Time-line and Process

From the time of application acceptance to program implementation, the FIT program is expected to take between four and six months for an individual community. However, this is only an estimate as some aspects of the project may require more time. The step-by-step process is outlined below.

- A Community Leadership Team (CLT) is formed.
- CLT applies for FIT.
- MSU Extension conducts a FIT orientation and outlines next steps with the CLT.
- A team of FIT visitors visit the community unannounced
- Internal assessment debriefs are held, results summarized.
- CLT organizes a Community Report Forum (CRF) and summary of results are shared in open forum.
- A written report is provided to the CLT along with resources (see below).
- CLT takes the lead and decides what actions they wish to take.
- MSU Extension conducts follow-up with CLT to gauge impacts and offer further assistance.

### Program Costs per assessment/per community

- All communities will receive a written report of FIT results, a power-point of summarized results delivered in a public forum, raw data collected from assessments, a copy of the assessment tool (aka, *FIT Visitors Manual*), and a copy *FIT Next Steps Manual* to help guide future action.
- Other than providing support and logistics for CRF, there are no costs associated with this program for communities applying unless notified specifically by their Prosperity Region. (Please refer to the call for applications for more information.

### Benefits of Participating in the FIT program

- By participating in this program, communities will learn about existing strengths and weaknesses as seen through the eyes of a first-time visitor. Results will help strengthen an existing cohort of community leaders and residents by providing them with an opportunity to organize based on valuable feedback about their community. Therefore, via a list of action items derived from the program, communities can begin to take action on improvements themselves to advance tourism and the communities' quality of life.

Application Begins Here

COMMUNITY: \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Point of Contact (please print clearly or type):

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

1. In order for us to understand your community better, please describe your community in detail. Please include some information on size, population, challenges and/or successes.

2. Do you, as lead on this application, have a constituency of local partners to establish a Community Leadership Team (CLT) that is willing to assist with local logistics, conduct outreach to community leaders and/or residents, communicate across diverse partners and audiences, and use the information to the benefit of your community?

- YES  
 NO

Please elaborate as to why you selected your response in Question 2. (Provide additional pages if needed.)

Please respond to each question below by selecting Yes or No. Comments are encouraged after your response.	YES	NO	Comments
Our community has a vision and future tourism developments plans.		✓	
Our community has already made an effort to assess and upgrade infrastructure and attractiveness to visitors and residents.	✓		
Our community is aware of financial resources that are available to implement suggested recommendations.	✓		



3. Please describe your interest in the Tourism First Impressions program and how your community envisions using the information gained from the program. Are there specific steps you intend to take? (Provide additional pages if needed.)

4. Is there a specific season and year you would prefer the actual visitor assessment be conducted? If so, please explain why this time of year and provide an alternative season. (MSU Extension cannot guarantee visitor assessments can be conducted in a preferred season.)

Thank you for taking the time to complete the FIT application. We look forward to reviewing your application and will make contact with you regarding the status of it within a few weeks. If you have questions regarding this program, you are welcome to contact the MSU Extension Tourism Team specializing in Tourism First Impressions:

Andy Northrop, Chair of Tourism Team

Extension Educator in Tourism and Community Economic Development

Michigan State University Extension, Greening Michigan Institute

northro5@anr.msu.edu or 810-989-6331

This application was constructed from a variety of resources and partners.

- Connecting Entrepreneurial Communities Host Application (2015), Community Entrepreneurship Team, Michigan State University Extension.
- Michigan State University Extension Tourism Team Plan of Work (2016).
- Minnesota Sustainable Tourism Assessment for Small Communities: Community Application (April 2013). Regional Sustainable Development Partnerships, University of Minnesota Extension and Tourism Center, University of Minnesota.

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## First Impressions: Assessing your community for tourism (FIT)

### Process:

1. Form a community leadership team (CLT) made up of local stakeholders and apply for FIT by visiting [msue.anr.msu.edu](http://msue.anr.msu.edu) and downloading and filling out our application. (Search "First Impressions" first to download application)
2. MSU Extension educators will conduct a FIT orientation and outline next steps with the CLT.
3. A team of FIT visitors will then assess the host community unannounced.
4. The CLT organizes a community report forum (CRF), where MSU Extension educator/FIT assessor will share the assessment results and suggestions with the CLT and the community.



5. MSU Extension educator/FIT leader will provide a written report of results and suggestions to the CLT.
6. The CLT takes the lead in driving action within the host community based on FIT results.
7. MSU Extension conducts follow-up at a later date and offers further assistance.

### FIT communities will:

- Learn about their assets and opportunities from first-time visitors.
- Strengthen an existing cohort of leaders and residents by providing them an opportunity to organize on the basis of valuable feedback about their community.
- Develop a list of action items for community improvement.
- Integrate action items into community plans.
- Take action on community improvements and strengthen their image.
- Improve community well-being and quality of life for residents and visitors.

## INTERESTED IN FIT?

### Things to know:

1. FIT is designed to meet needs and interests of each community that applies.
2. Applications are accepted and reviewed year round.
3. FIT is ideal for communities with 10,000 people or fewer. Special arrangements can be made for larger communities.
4. On average, the FIT process takes between four and six months per community.
5. Applications can be found by going to [msue.anr.msu.edu](http://msue.anr.msu.edu) and searching "First Impressions" to download the FIT application.

