

DRAFT – Agenda
Tuscola County Board of Commissioners
Committee of the Whole – Monday, March 24, 2014 - 7:30 A.M.
HH Purdy Building - 125 W. Lincoln, Caro, MI

Finance

Committee Leaders-Commissioners Trisch and Kirkpatrick

Primary Finance

1. **County Insurance Renewal (See A)**
2. **Preliminary 2013 Year End Financial information (See B)**
3. **State Revenue Sharing – Strings (See C)**
4. **Register of Deeds Copy Machine Request (See D)**
5. **Health Department Family Planning Fee Changes (See E)**
6. **Oakland County IS Manager**
7. **Prisoner Medical Costs BC/BS Proposal (See F)**
8. **Potential Acquisition of State Property**
9. **2014 Work Program Status Review (See G)**
10. **HIPPA Document for Recycling Signature (See H)**
11. **SCMCCI Indirect Costs/Lease (See I)**

On-Going Finance

1. Next Steps to Five Year Financial Plan Development – Forwarded to County Officials
2. Renewable Energy - New Minimum Requirement?
3. Oil Shale Mining Assessing/Taxation – MAC Involvement
4. Any Changes or Additions to 2013 Accomplishments
5. Changes or Additions to 2014 Issues and Work Program
6. Personnel Property Tax Replacement with Use Tax – Public Vote
7. State Police Lease
8. Potential Re-Use of former Camp Tuscola
9. Periodic Updates on Major Budget Factors
10. Register of Deeds Recording of Wind Project Land Transactions
11. NG911 Multi-County Purchase
12. Jail Law Suit
13. Managing Jail Bed Space
14. County Web Page and Further Enhancements
15. Digital Parcel Mapping/GIS
16. Indigent Dental Program
17. Unfunded State Mandates
18. Abused, Neglect and Delinquent Child Care Costs
19. Project Lifesaver Bracelet
20. Dog Kennel License and Fees

Personnel

Committee Leader-Commissioners Kirkpatrick and Trisch

Primary Personnel

1. **Dispatch Director Hiring Committee**
2. **MSU Extension 100 Year Anniversary**

3. Sheriff Department Employee's Step-up Pay Request (See J)

On-Going Personnel

1. Recycling Committee Vacancy
2. Reclassification Procedures – New HR to Review
3. Health Insurance Affordable Care Act
4. Draft Court and Non-Union Personnel Policies – Labor Attorney Conducting Review – New HR to Review
5. Hiring of Part-time Replacements for former Full-Time Maintenance Person
6. Region VII Area Agency on Aging Advisory Council Vacancies
7. MAC 6th District Meeting Date and Agenda
8. Claim Filed by Former County Employee

Building and Grounds

Committee Leader-Commissioners Allen and Bierlein

Primary Building and Grounds

1. **Request to use Courthouse Lawn (See K)**

On-Going Building and Grounds

1. Cass River Greenway
2. Dead Ash Trees Roadway Problems
3. State Police Post Lease
4. Agricultural Irrigation/Residential Wells
5. 20 Year Maintenance Plan Update
6. Solid Waste Management Plan – EDC
7. State Police Issue
8. Treasurer Office Security

Other Business as Necessary

Public Comment Period

Closed Session – If Necessary, Schedule for 4/17/14

Other Business as Necessary

Mike Hoagland

From: Tim McClorey [TimM@ibexagency.com]
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2014 1:46 PM
To: mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org
Subject: MMRMA Renewal

Mike,

Thank you for meeting with me to discuss the County's renewal with the MMRMA. As we discussed the MMRMA has lowered your fixed cost premium this year by \$5,174 or (-2.8%). The only difference in this year's renewal pricing is the underwriter's recommended loss fund deposit of \$25,000. Last year the that amount was \$0 due to the state of the County's funds on deposit and loss reserves.

At the end of the year the County's Loss/Retention Fund balance was \$129,189.40 with known reserves of \$49,811. The reserve amount is the MMRMA's best estimate of what the open claims and/or litigation would cost the county if they all settled today. Although that is an unlikely scenario, it can happen and if it did then that would bring the County's Retention Fund balance below you annual stop loss point of \$100,000. The Stop Loss Point is the annual maximum exposure to the Retention Fund. The concern is if you ever had a bad year and maxed out on your stop loss point, thus putting you into a negative balance situation and then having to come up with funds to bolster the Retention Fund again. That is why the underwriter recommends you put \$25,000 in to the fund.

In the past you usually deposited your Net Assed Distribution (NAD) into your Retention Fund which typically is enough to provide a comfortable Retention Fund balance. The MMRMA declared the second largest NAD this past week of approximately \$35,000,000. Your portion of that has yet to be determined but it is safe to say that you would be getting a distribution greater than the one you got last year (\$23,880). That being the case, if you decide to put the recommended Loss/Retention Fund Deposit of \$25,000 in to your Retention Fund, the NAD would most likely be large enough to offset it. The specific amount of the County's NAD will be determined in the next 45 days or so. Once that amount is determined I will let you know what it is. Remember that you have your choice to get the NAD in a check or deposit it into your Retention Fund like you did last year.

The main reason the MRMMA can declare a NAD is because of the proactive approach to risk management of the membership. I am happy to see the County's last two Risk Avoidance Program Grants were approved for in car cameras and tasers in 2013 (\$1,408). That brings the County's RAP Grant total to \$190,516 since 2005. It is your continued proactive risk management practices that help keep your insurance costs down.

In order to get your NAD I need the signed page 5 of the renewal.

Please call to discuss any questions you may have.

Thank you for your business, time and continued proactive risk management.

Tim McClorey
Ibex Insurance Agency
248-538-0470
248-538-0471 (fax)

3/14/2014

Tuscola County 2013 Year-End Financial Assessment

General Fund and Funds that Receive General Fund Appropriations

Objective

The following was prepared to provide a preliminary assessment of year-end 2013 financial position for the county general fund (GF) and certain special revenue funds (SR). The focus is on the most recently completed calendar fiscal year of 2013. It is a “snapshot” that provides a checkpoint for review of county financial position for that point in time. Effective financial management requires commissioner and staff understanding of year-end financial standing. Timely and accurate financial information results in informed decision making. Annual financial reviews used in combination with multi-year fiscal planning makes for a successful financial operation.

Revenues and expenditures are reviewed along with changes in beginning and ending fund balances for the GF and SR funds that interact with the GF. Also discussed are significant financial changes that occurred during 2013 along with actual 2013 revenue and expenditure comparisons to budget to determine where significant variance occurred.

The official 2013 county audit will not be completed until June 30, 2014. There may still be a few audit changes from the preliminary information presented in this report. However, changes are not anticipated to be material. The benefits of reviewing this information now outweigh that some changes may be required later with 2013 audit (Comprehensive Annual Financial Report).

Overall Financial Position

I am pleased to report that 2013 was another well managed year with all county funds (approximately 50) finishing 2013 in a positive fund balance position. Also, county finances are showing signs of continued stabilization through at least 2016. This is a tribute to the dedication of Commissioners and other elected and appointed county officials who effectively administered their budgets. Contrary to certain other political jurisdictions of the state, Tuscola County remains in a fundamentally reasonable near term financial position. This has been accomplished even though Tuscola County generates the least amount of revenue per capita from the allocated millage of all counties in the state.

County officials continue to maintain a conservative fiscal philosophy which has successfully guided the county through the decade long recession. The difficult decisions required to live within our fiscal means and maintain reasonable reserves are being made. This enables preservation of our A+ bond rating and the ability to meet unexpected emergencies while still satisfying cash flow operating needs.

Many complicated procedures must be followed under state accounting laws if a fund finishes the year in a deficit position. This includes filing a deficit reduction plan. Our long term commitment to the principles of effective financial management has kept the county out of these types of financial problems.

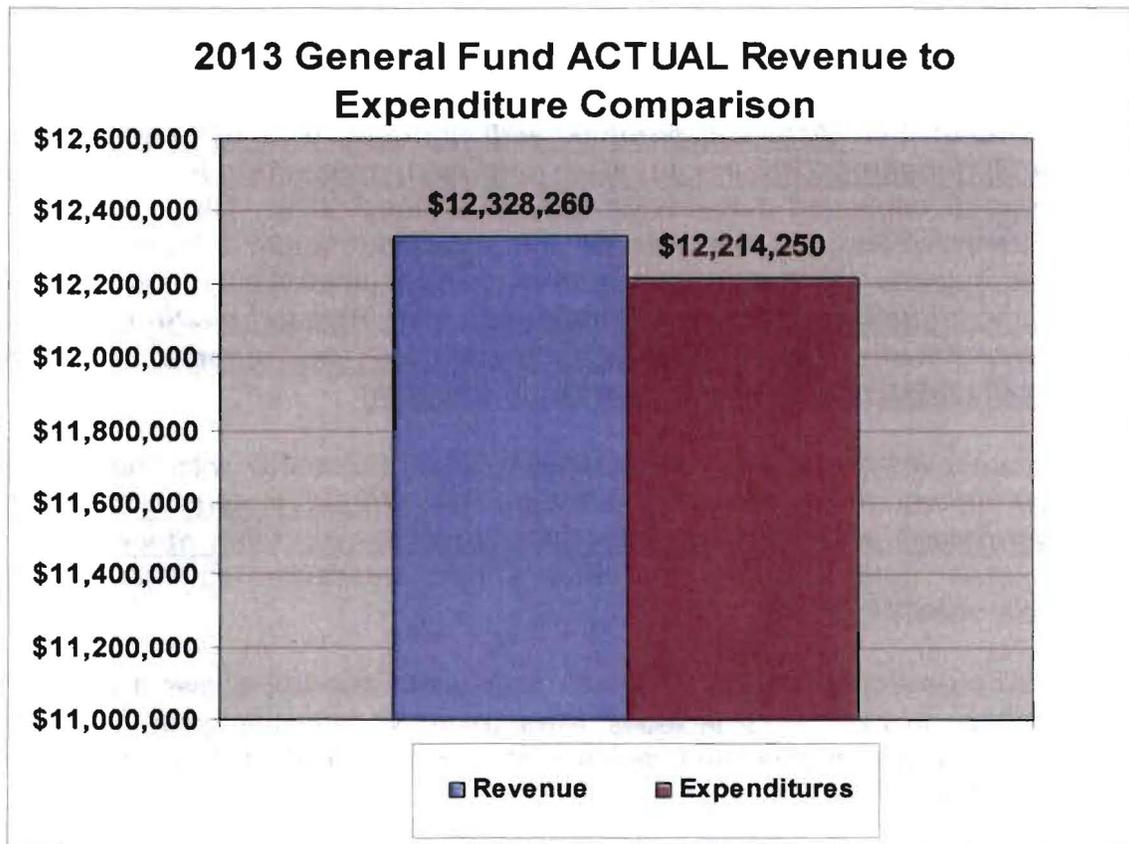
General Fund

In 2013, the county was able to stabilize its financial position in the GF without making major expenditure reductions. Over the previous five years more significant expenditure reductions were required. Simply stated, this **financial improvement can be attributed to the first year of wind generator revenue becoming available and the difficult decisions/sacrifices made in the preceding years to significantly reduce costs.** The GF is the main operating fund of the county. Many services are funded and accounted for through the GF.

GF Revenues Exceeded Expenditures

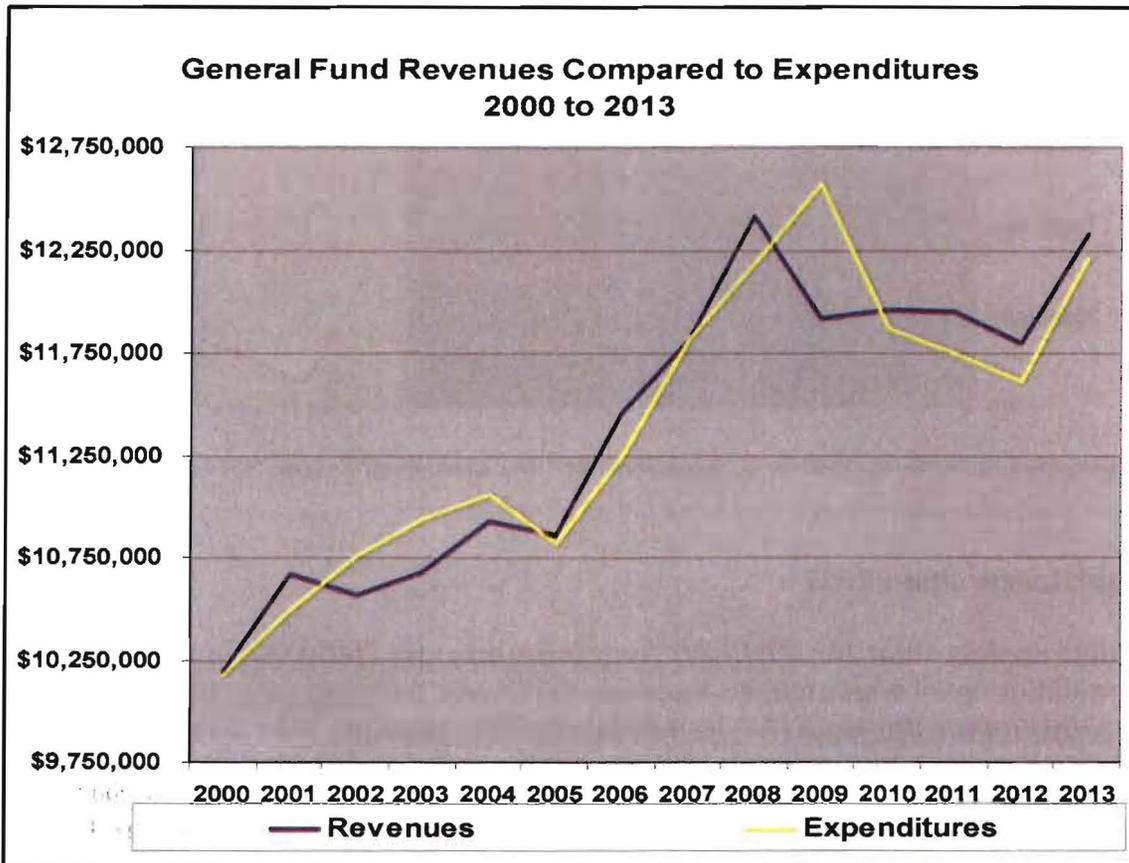
GF revenues exceeded expenditures by approximately \$114,000 in 2013. Revenues totaled approximately \$12,328,000 compared to expenditures of \$12,214,000. Also of importance, is this positive situation occurred without the use of GF reserves. (See graph below).

Another positive development is **\$109,000 was able to be transferred to the capital improvement fund (CI).** This is the second year in a row a transfer to the CI fund of over \$100,000 was accomplished. This is not a large enough transfer to rebuild adequate reserves in the capital improvement fund. A transfer of at least \$250,000 to \$300,000 would be required to increase CI fund balance because expenditures are being made each year from the fund. **In recent years no CI transfer could be implemented.** All GF revenue was required just to cover operational costs. The goal is to increase the amount transferred to build the CI fund balance so sufficient financial resources exist to adequately fund future capital needs.



GF Historical Perspective

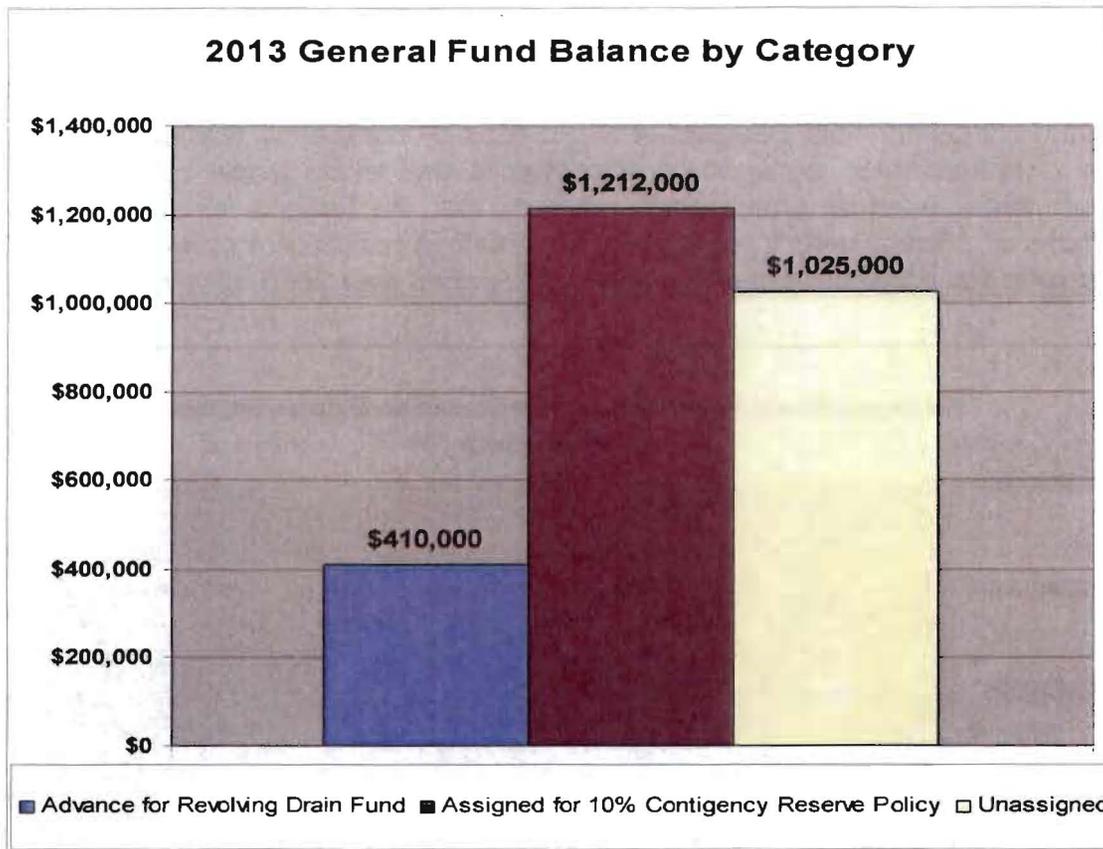
An important historical financial perspective is provided by comparing year-end 2013 position to prior years. Unprecedented expenditure adjustments had to be made because of declining revenue from state revenue sharing and property tax. Reductions included wage freezes, reorganizations of offices, benefit reductions, and staffing reduction through attrition. The **first year of rebound from the previous five years of decline was 2013.** (See graph below).



2013 GF Balance Changes

The **unassigned** (available for expenditure) portion of the total **fund balance remained about the same for 2013 at \$1,025,000.** Almost all of the **\$114,000 increase will be used to increase the portion of fund balance that is designated as an “advance to the Revolving Drain Fund”.** At the request of the Drain Commissioner, the Board agreed to increase this advance (Revolving Drain Fund) by \$100,000 in 2013 from 310,000 to \$410,000 to meet start-up cash flow needs of drainage projects.

Considering both the contingency reserve of \$1,212,000 (10% of GF expenditures) and unassigned portion of the GF fund balance of \$1,025,000, the **county has about 16% of budgeted expenditures in reserve.** This is equivalent to approximately **two months GF operating costs which is in the lower end range of auditor recommended reserve levels.** (See graph on next page).



2013 Budget Larger than 2012

It is important to note that the **2013 GF expenditures are \$600,000 more than 2012.** This higher expenditure level was enabled because 2013 was the **first year the county GF began receiving wind generator and ITC transmission line revenue.** Plus, the county was able to receive the full wind revenue because Nextera did not properly file their assessment appeal on the 68 generator wind project in Gilford Township. It is important that even with this increase **GF revenues are now only back to 2008 levels after experiencing five years of decline.** It is stressed, that further expenditure reductions would have been required without the wind energy revenue becoming available.

Some of the **changes in the 2013 budget compared to 2012 budget** include:

- County paid health insurance/retirement cost increases without reducing employee benefits
- Major appropriation increase required for abused and neglected child care costs at DHS
- Absorbed the cost increase with new court appointed attorney contracts
- Absorbed legal cost increase to protect county wind generation value determinations
- Increase in drain-at-large costs
- Financial assistance to maintain the road patrol at the same service levels for 2013
- Absorbed significant increases in prisoner medical costs
- Absorbed significant costs to house Tuscola prisoners in other county jails

Budget Actual Comparisons and Other Fiscal Developments

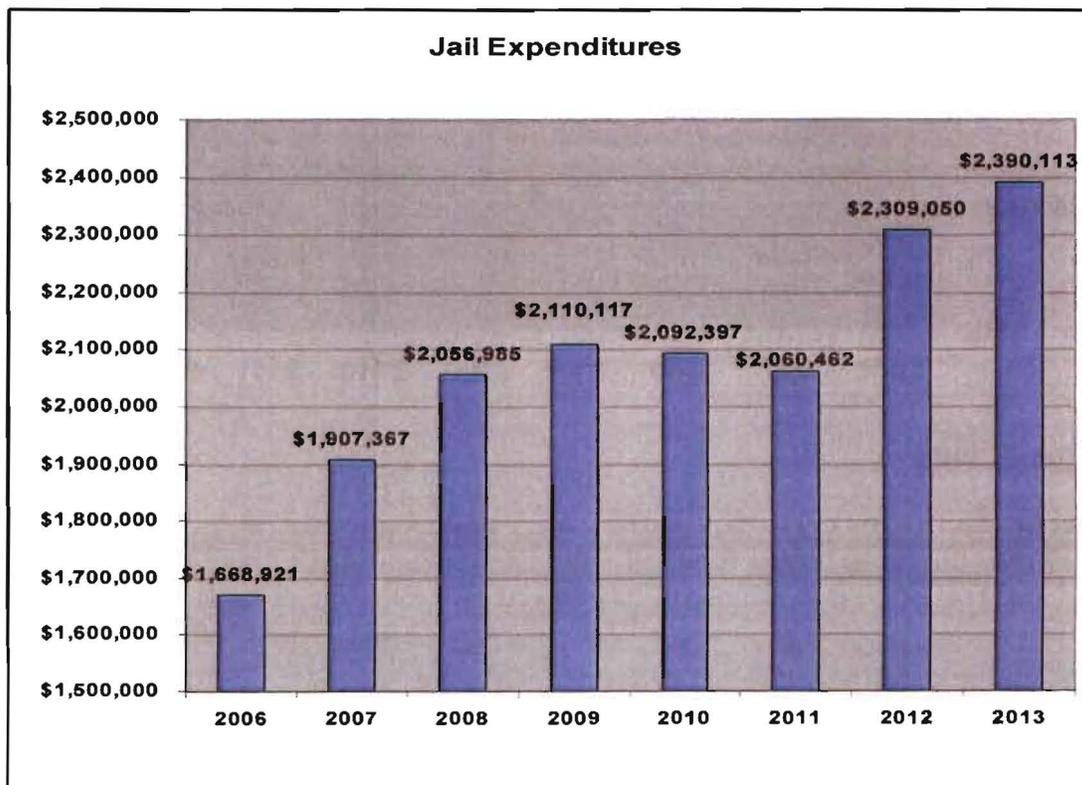
GF revenue sources that out-performed budget expectations included: dog licenses, pistol permits, hotel liquor tax payments and prisoner revenue from the state. Conversely, revenues that under-performed in comparison to budget expectations included: delinquent tax earnings, interest earnings, court costs, certain District Court sources and tax administration fees.

Again, it is important to note **all GF departments finished the year with actual expenditures below budget expectations**. The two main factors that produced this favorable situation were:

- **Moderating health insurance costs**. GF budgeted health insurance costs were \$1,084,000 compared to actual costs of \$870,000 resulting in actual costs \$214,000 below budget expectations.
- **Reduced personnel costs primarily through delays in refilling vacant positions**. Just considering full time positions, budgeted full-time position costs were \$5,006,000 compared to actual costs of \$4,796,000 resulting in actual costs \$210,000 below budget expectations. The county hiring freeze continues to play an important role in reducing personnel costs.

Jail Trends

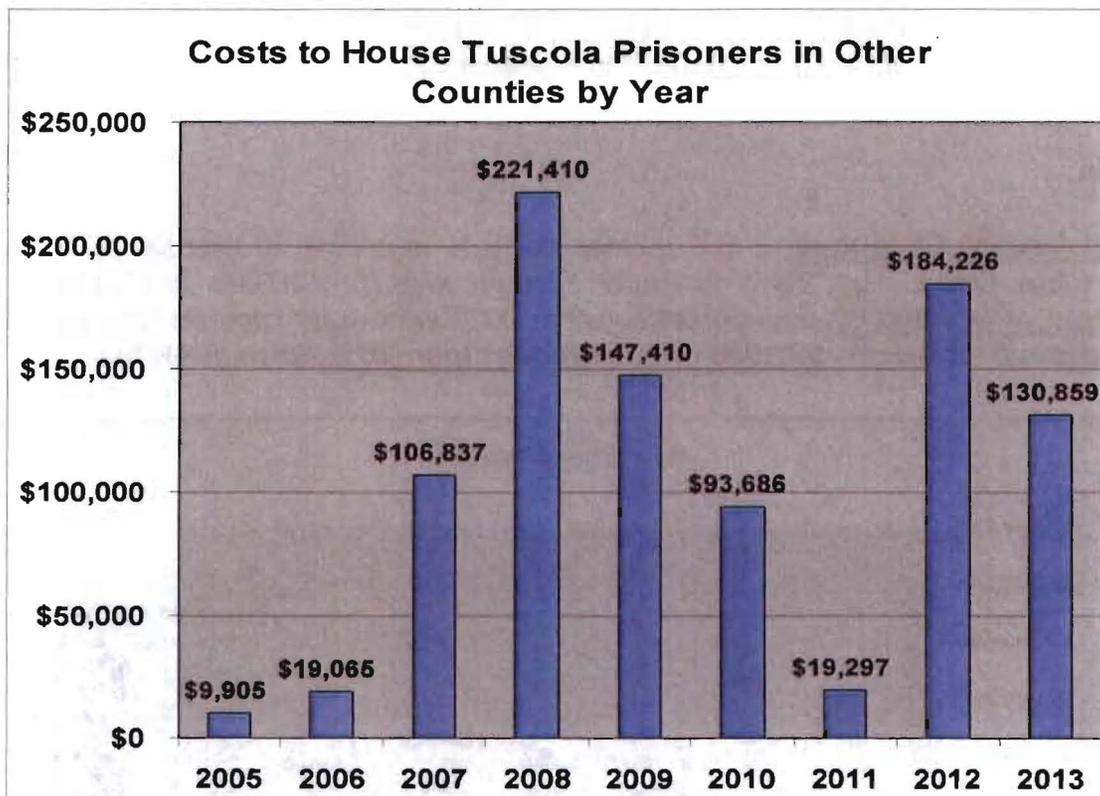
The **single largest GF budget** is the county jail. It is beneficial to discuss this largest cost center in more detail. The 2013 amended budget was \$2,438,000 compared to **actual expenditures of \$2,390,000**. Jail expenditures in 2012 were approximately \$2,309,000. Thus, 2013 total expenditures were **\$81,000 or 3.5% higher than 2012**. (See graph below).



Costs to House Prisoners in Other Counties

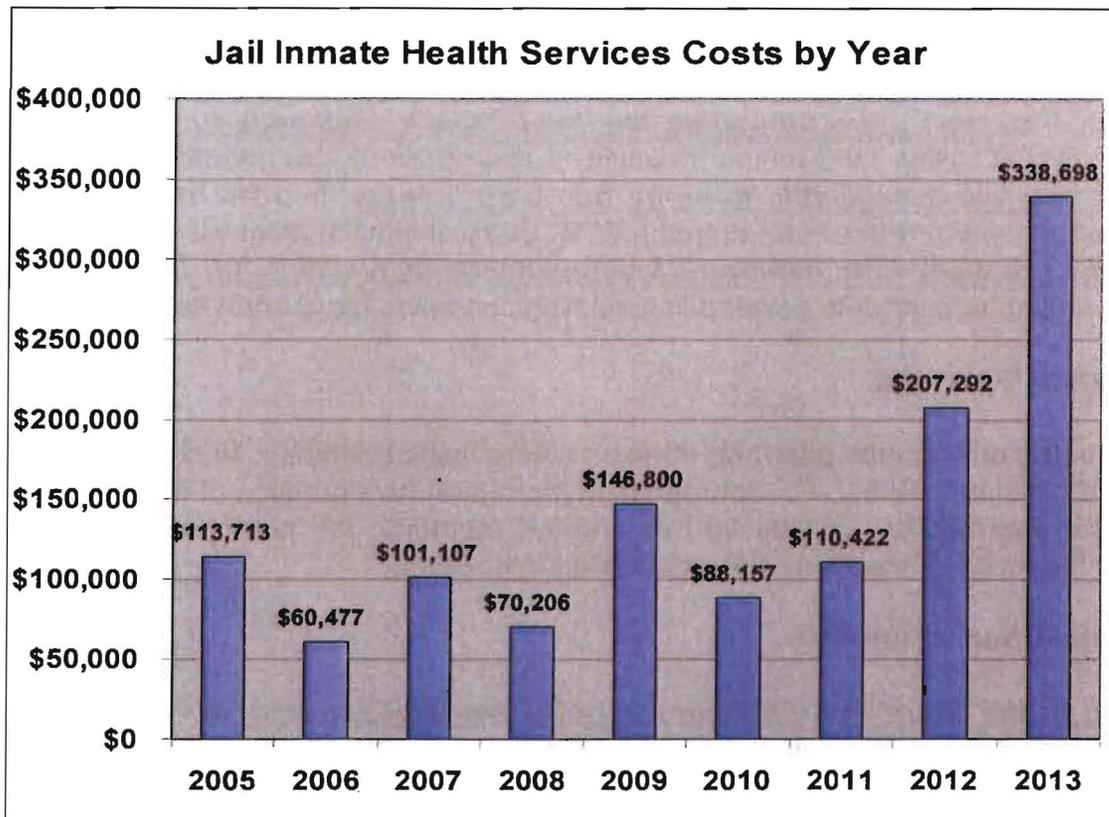
The jail is a labor intensive operation with wage and fringe benefits making up the largest share of total jail costs. Two non-wage/fringe benefit line items of significance are costs to house inmates in other counties and inmate medical costs.

Costs to house inmates in other counties for 2013 were \$130,859. This is lower than 2012 which was \$184,226. In 2008, these costs peaked at approximately \$221,000. (See graph below). The capacity of the jail was increased by 12 beds in 2013. This was accomplished by a jail remodeling project that cost approximately \$90,000 in the C-wing. Another factor was changes in the Department of Corrections standards pertaining to bed space. The Sheriff is optimistic that for at least the next several years the county will not have to incur significant expenses to housing prisoners in other counties. To the extent possible the jail needs to be treated as a finite resource and carefully managed to avoid the costs of housing prisoners in other counties.



Inmate Medical Costs

In 2013, inmate medical costs were the highest they have ever been spiking at \$338,698. This is \$104,000 more than 2012. This cost center has had significant impacts on both jail and overall GF costs. Unfortunately, it is the legal obligation of the county to pay for these expenses. The graph on the next page shows trends over the last several years. This is another important budget factor that is extremely difficult to predict from year to year. County officials are working with our health insurance agent to explore alternative methods that could help to reduce these costs. (See graph on next page).



Certain revenues and expenditures had a financial impact in 2013 and if these trends continue they could have greater impacts in future years. Some of these include:

- Flat or declining taxable value (Excluding wind generator revenue)
- State revenue sharing
- Wind generator revenue declines with time
- Population changes and economic opportunities
- Health insurance and retirement system cost increases
- Court appointed attorney contracts
- Legal costs to achieve fair assessment of wind generators
- Inmate housing costs
- Inmate medical costs
- Abused/neglected child care costs

Funds that are Dependent on GF Appropriations

In order to gain a more **comprehensive understanding** of the county financial position it is important to **discuss the status of other county funds that receive GF appropriations.** The stability of these funds and their fund balance positions can directly impact the amount the GF has to appropriate to these other funds.

Road Patrol – Fund 207

The Sheriff Road Patrol provides 7 days per week 24 hours per day police protection. The road patrol is supported by a millage (.9 mills) that generates approximately \$1,238,000 in property tax revenue. The **road patrol operation has been fiscally challenged over the last several years** because of falling land values resulting in less property tax revenue. There are **times when only one car is available to serve the entire county**. In 2014, the GF will recover a \$52,000 loan provided to the road patrol in 2013. Some financial relief will be provided in **2014 which is the first year wind generator revenue becomes available for this fund**. The sheriff has been working to purchase newer police vehicles because the current fleet is aging.

County Parks - Fund 208

Vanderbilt is the only county park and remains a very basic operation. Vanderbilt park revenues were \$6,400 (includes \$2,500 GF appropriation) compared to expenses of \$6,083. The year-end fund balance was \$5,010. Discussion has started regarding the potential acquisition of state property in the areas of the Caro Airport and Regional Center.

Friend of the Court - Fund 215

The **Friend of the Court Fund remains in good financial standing** at the end of 2013. The GF required minimum appropriation of \$282,970 was transferred to the Friend of the Court fund. Total revenues were \$1,048,425 compared to total expenditures of \$1,011,957. Year end fund balance was \$167,540. A new Friend of the Court was hired in 2013. Other staff changes occurred in 2014. There are no apparent funding issues with this operation at this time.

Health Department - Fund 221

The 2013 **GF appropriation to the Health Department was \$250,000. This is more than 2012 but less than previous years.** The Health Department is one of the larger county operations with 2013 expenditures of approximately \$2,584,000. A proposal has been submitted to Sanilac for sharing of certain administrative personnel that could reduce Tuscola County costs by \$134,000. The sharing of the Information System position with Huron County has recently been approved that could reduce costs in the range of \$34,000. The **Health Department officials have been successful with various joint service base delivery ventures.** There is a goal to determine how to provide a dental program for indigent adults.

Equipment Fund – Fund 244

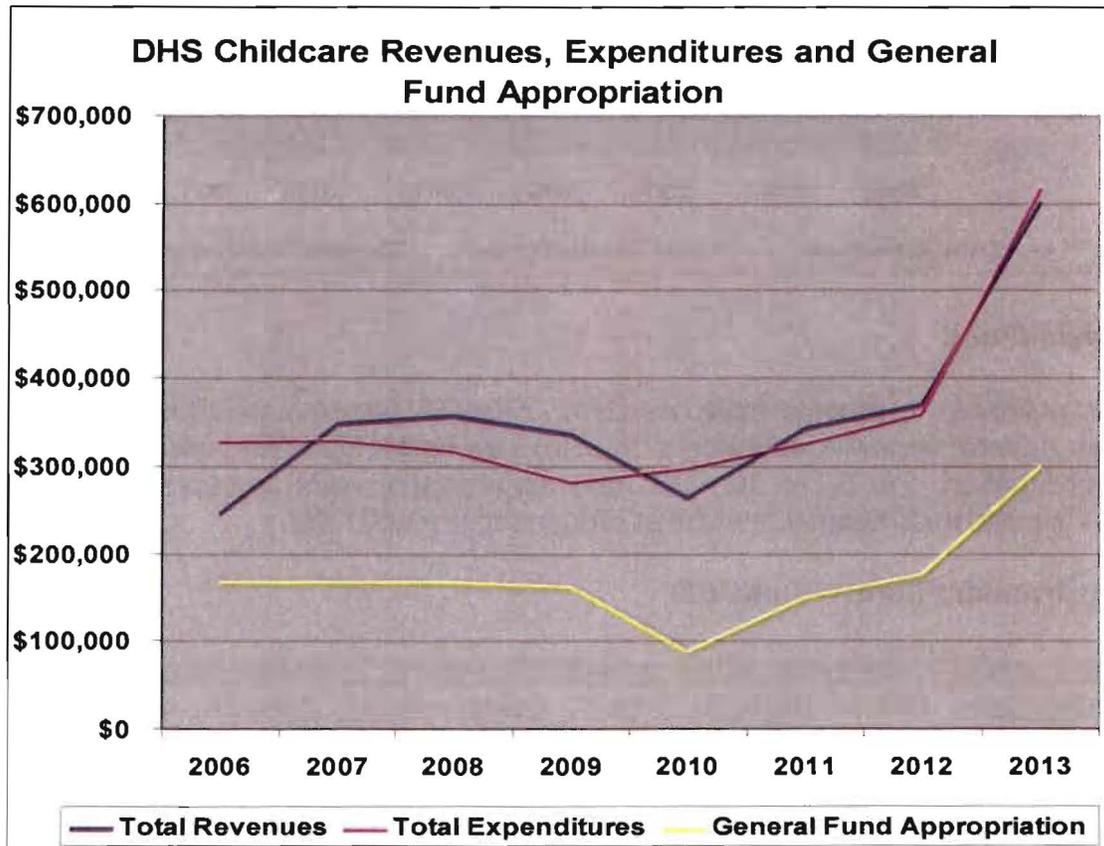
The equipment fund is used to pay for major equipment expenditures such as security equipment, computers, copy/fax machines, vehicles, etc. All revenues to this fund come from GF appropriations. In 2013, approximately \$150,000 was appropriated compared to expenses of \$185,000 resulting in fund balance being reduced by about \$35,000. **This fund has a remaining minimal remaining fund balance of only about \$17,000.**

Community Corrections – Fund 264

This fund is partially supported by a grant that pays for *inmate community service programs that reduce prisoner jail time* which helps to reduce jail overcrowding. The GF appropriated \$16,000 as a share of the total \$54,347 in costs to operate the program.

Department of Human Services – Fund 288

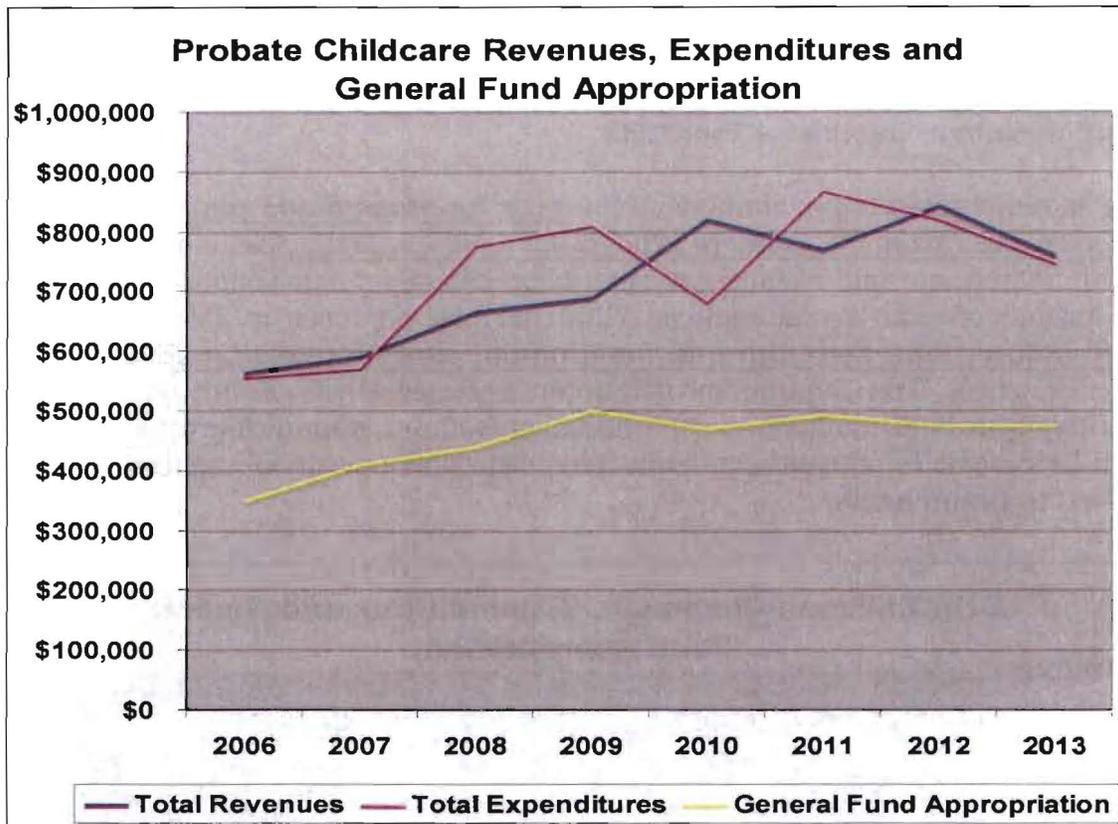
The county is responsible to pay portions of the *cost for abused and neglected children*. The *GF costs increased from \$177,000 in 2012 to \$300,000 in 2013*. This is a \$123,000 increase or 70%. Both foster care and institutional care costs increased significantly from 2012 to 2013. Costs for institutional can be as high as \$200 per day per child or \$73,000 annually. The *number of children that were put into institutional care increased in 2013* resulting in an increase in GF costs. The Department of Human Services (DHS) Board has been analyzing alternatives trying to find methods of cost reduction without jeopardizing care of the children. Changes in DHS costs for abused and neglected children along with GF appropriation increases are shown in the [graph below](#).



Probate Childcare Fund – Fund 292

In addition to abused and neglected children this fund also pays costs for delinquent children. The [graph on the next page](#) shows that Probate Child care costs decreased slightly from 2012 to 2013. The GF appropriation has remained relatively constant over the last several years at just under \$500,000. In 2008 probate childcare personnel costs were transferred from the GF to

the Probate Childcare Fund. This was done as a result of the consultant's recommendation. The change enabled a positive impact by providing the ability to leverage increased state funding.



Soldiers Relief Fund

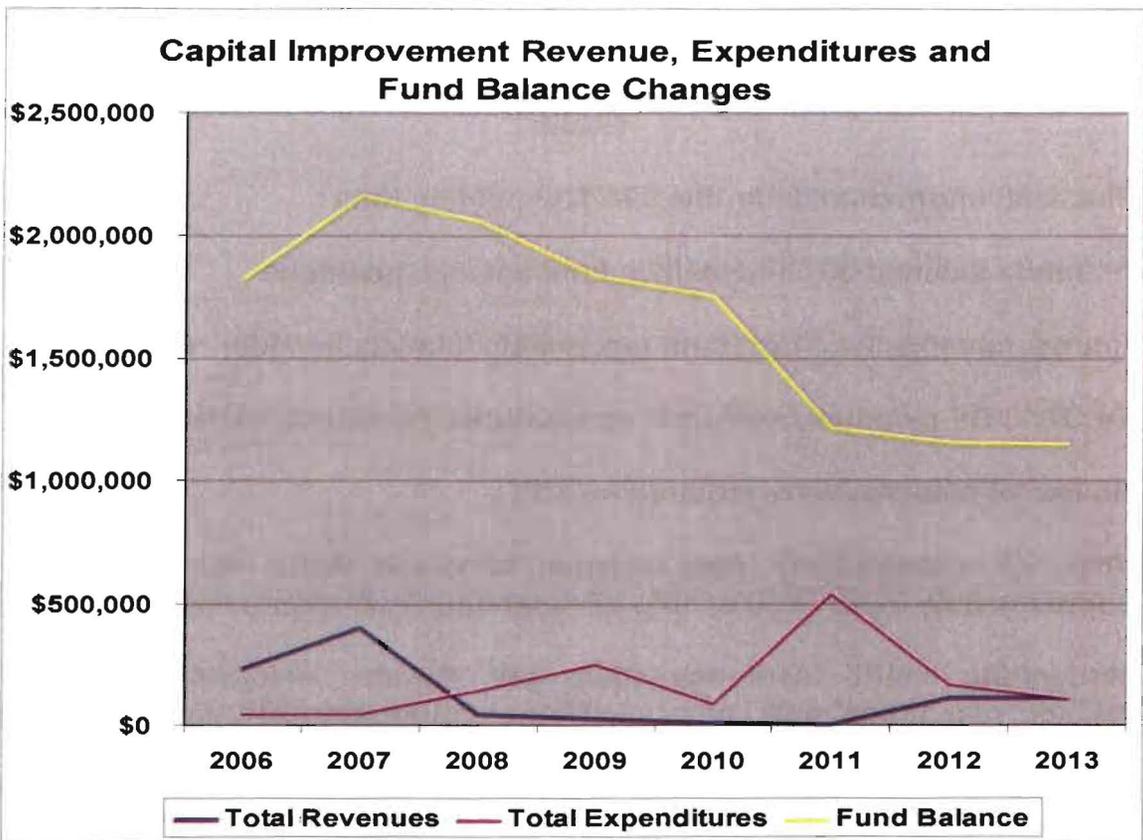
This fund is available to provide basic needs of indigent Veterans including food and shelter. Over the last several years the balance in the Soldiers Relief Fund was reduced by decreasing the GF appropriation. For 2014, the GF fund appropriation was increased to \$18,000 from \$7,500 because the fund balance has been reduced to about \$7,000.

Capital Improvement Fund – Fund 483

An important point to consider when assessing county financial position is the capital improvement fund. This is **used to finance major capital projects** such as new roofs, building tuckpointing, window replacement, plumbing replacement, heating and cooling equipment, etc. During better financial times, funds were transferred from the general fund to the capital improvement fund to meet the needs of maintaining 14 county buildings. **When the recession intensified in 2008, GF transfers were discontinued** and instead capital improvement fund balance was used to provide for capital improvement needs. In 2011, major use of reserves occurred when **county office space plan was implemented resulting in draw down of over \$500,000 in fund balance.**

For the first time in five years, a **modest transfer of approximately \$109,000 was made from the GF to the capital improvement fund for the two consecutive years of 2012 and 2013.** Even with this transfer, some of the capital improvement fund balance was used because

expenditures exceeded revenues. It is estimated that on average a minimum of \$200,000 to \$250,000 is needed annually just to adequately maintain current county facilities. A commitment to increase capital improvement funding will be required in future year budgets.



Legacy Costs

Legacy costs are those incurred in prior years that current officials are obligated to fund. Leading examples include pension fund obligations and health insurance. Tuscola County does not offer employer paid health insurance upon retirement so the primary legacy cost is the pension liability. Health Insurance legacy cost can be a huge financial burden with many entities unable to adequately fund this liability. The County belongs to the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) and makes annual payments as required from the Annual Actuarial Report. The most current report shows the county is 86% funded with liabilities of approximately \$36 million and assets of \$31 million at the end of 2012.

Direct County Debt

Direct county debt is limited to four bond issues.

- Medical Care Facility remodeling project
- Medical Care Facility small house project
- State Police Post
- Purchase of the Purdy Building.

The Medical Care remodeling project final bond payment has been made in 2014 and the State Police building final payment will be in 2015. Soon the county will be down to only two projects that involve direct county bonds

The county has borrowed funds using notes and bonds for projects involving drainage and for the purchase of the Purdy Building. Drainage bonds are repaid by assessments on property within respective drainage districts.

Recap

- **Financial information is for the 12/31/13 point in time**
- **All funds finished 2013 in positive fund balance positions**
- **County remains in a short term reasonable financial position as of 12/31/13**
- **For 2013 GF revenues exceeded expenditures by approximately \$114,000**
- **No use of reserves were required in 2013**
- **Total GF uncommitted fund balance remained about the same as 2012 at approximately \$2,237,000 or 16% of expenditures (2 months of operations)**
- **Moderating health insurance costs and reduced personnel cost (delays in refilling vacant positions) were important in producing 2013 favorable finances**
- **The jail is the largest GF cost center and these costs increased primarily because of rising prisoner medical expenses and costs to house prisoners in other counties**
- **Department of Human Service abused and neglected child care costs substantially increased in 2013**
- **Approximately \$109,000 was able to be transferred to the capital improvement fund but the target transfer should be in the range of \$200,000 to \$250,000**
- **The county overall funding level in MERS is approximately 86% at the end of 2012**
- **Direct county debt remains comparatively low**
- **Many unpredictable variables can impact annual county financial position**



Mike Hoagland

From: Mike Hoagland [mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org]
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2014 8:47 AM
To: 'Emily Strucel'
Cc: Deena Bosworth (Bosworth@micounties.org); Senator Mike Green (senmgreen@senate.michigan.gov); (terrybrown@house.mi.gov); Bierlein Matthew (mbierlein@tuscolacounty.org); Kirkpatrick Craig (kirkpatrick_craig@sbcglobal.net); Roger Allen (beetman95@yahoo.com); Tom Bardwell (tbardwell@hillsanddales.com); Trisch Christine (ctrisch@tuscolacounty.org); Clayette Zechmeister (Clayette Zechmeister); Dibble Erica (edibble@tuscolacounty.org); Renee Ondrajka
Subject: RE: Request for help with Revenue Sharing
Emily

The following comments are provided per your request for your upcoming testimony. Let me start by saying we are greatly appreciative that the governor has proposed full funding of state revenue sharing and we sincerely hope that the senate and house concur with the governor's recommendation. Thoughts on CIP categories:

- **Accountability and Transparency** - We have now reached a point where we have been able to reduce staff time required to produce this information. The first year required significant time to understand and produce the information. I can appreciate the value of taking complex audit (Comprehensive Annual Financial Report) information and boiling it down for public usability. However, I question how much the public actually uses the information. It is on our web site but I have never had a public inquiry regarding the information. The information is annually reviewed with commissioners but they use other formats for budgeting and financial reporting. If we have to keep doing this please do not change the format because that puts another burden on counties especially those with limited administrative staff.
- **Cooperation and Consolidation** - This is probably the best requirement because it has resulted in more discussion and creativity on combining of services for cost reduction. The one part that our state officials may not understand is that counties have been leaders with service base consolidation well before this requirement came about. With that said, there is still more consolidation potentials that will continue to be driven by financial necessity. Please encourage our state officials to look further into the state bureaucracy that hinders local consolidations, out of date rules/regulation that are road blocks to local consolidation (such as having one Equalization Director serve two counties like Tuscola and Huron).
- **Health Insurance Hardcap Requirements** - One size does not fit all. If counties are maintaining adequate fund balances and properly funding legacy costs and other financial standards then state officials should leave these local issues and entrust local elected officials to make proper financial decisions.
- **State Dictating How Counties Spend State Revenue Sharing** - Please explain to our state officials that payment of full state revenue sharing does not produce a windfall. These funds simply help counties to maintain current state mandated services at

serviceable levels without making further cuts. The attached if the state requires these funds to be used for specific purposes like roads it creates a situation resulting in the inability of counties to properly fund existing state obligations like the courts, jail, abused and neglected children, etc. Full state revenue sharing allows us to just barely provide what we are already obligated to provide much less any new state directed services. (See attached actual and projected general fund finances).

- **Extra Payment for UAL** - this is unnecessary state should not micro-manage this we fund retirement and make annual payments according to MERS requirements.

I hope this is useful.

Mike

Michael R. Hoagland
Tuscola County/Controller Administrator
125 W. Lincoln
Caro, MI. 48723
989-672-3700
mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org

From: Emily Strucel [mailto:strucel@micounties.org]

Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 4:04 PM

To: rsarro@allegancounty.org; countyadmin@antrimcounty.org; mbrown@barrycounty.org; bergerd@baycounty.net; countyexecutive@baycounty.net; wwolf@berriencounty.org; bnorman@countyofbranch.com; kdscoth@calhouncountymi.gov; adminlawson@cheboygancounty.net; kchurch@chippewacountymi.gov; jgerman@chippewacountymi.gov; byardt@clareco.net; longneck@clinton-county.org; admin@clinton-county.org; pcompo@crawfordco.org; nora@deltacountymi.org; adminnicole@dickinsoncountymi.gov; jfuentes@eatoncounty.org; csobie@eatoncounty.org; ljohnson@emmetcounty.org; mkrupa@emmetcounty.org; jcare@co.genesee.mi.us; kfrancis@co.genesee.mi.us; jgiackino@gogebic.org; dbenda@grandtraverse.org; jhuff@gratiotmi.com; steve@houghtoncounty.net; eric@houghtoncounty.net; bbennett@ingham.org; tdolehanty@ingham.org; jneilsen@ingham.org; shurlbut@ioniacounty.org; elite@ioscocoounty.org; sclisch@ironmi.org; mmcavoy@isabellacounty.org; moverton@co.jackson.mi.us; pmbatt@kalcounty.com; jmfaul@kalcounty.com; controller@kalkaskacounty.org; wayman.britt@kentcountymi.gov; daryl.delabbio@kentcountymi.gov; mary.swanson@kentcountymi.gov; jbiscoe@lapeercounty.org; grobertson@co.leelanau.mi.us; cjanik@co.leelanau.mi.us; martin.marshall@lenawee.mi.us; cheryl.whipple@lenawee.mi.us; bpeters@co.livingston.mi.us; Executive@MacombGov.org; tdkaminski@manistee-countymi.gov; SErbisch@mqtc.co; fknizacky@masoncounty.net; pbullock@co.mecosta.mi.us; bbousley@menominee.co.com; bgrandsen@co.midland.mi.us; michael_bosanac@monroemi.org; chyzer@co.montcalm.mi.us; administrator@co.muskegon.mi.us; tobi@co.newaygo.mi.us; sjohnson@oceana.mi.us; jburt@otsegocountymi.gov; kvanbeek@miottawa.org; avanderberg@miottawa.org; controller@roscommoncounty.net; rbelleman@saginawcounty.com; skoeplinger@saginawcounty.com; kdorman@sanilacounty.net; jhebert@shiassee.net; bkauffman@stclaircounty.org; rkempf@stclaircounty.org; yoder@stjosephcountymi.org; mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org; cultrad@vbco.org; mcdaniev@ewashtenaw.org; reynoldsw@ewashteanw.org; phorner@co.wayne.mi.us; khinton@wexfordcounty.org

Cc: Deena Bosworth

Subject: Request for help with Revenue Sharing

Hello All,

This is a two part request for assistance on revenue sharing:

3/19/2014

1. As you know the Governor has recommended full funding for county revenue sharing for FY 15. Unfortunately he still included his **three CIP categories to earn part of the funds**. Please let me know what you think of the three categories and why. 1. Accountability and Transparency. 2. Cooperation and Consolidation. 3. Unfunded Accrued Liabilities (UAL). I'd like examples of why you find these categories burdensome, difficult, unproductive, counterproductive or unattainable. If you like the categories and/or don't see any real problem with them, please let me know that too.

2. The house subcommittee is considering a **change to the categories** that would dictate how you spend some of your revenue sharing money. As you know 80% of your revenue sharing comes without strings attached. The other 20% comes through the CIP program (1/3 for compliance with each of the above mentioned categories). The proposal being discussed is to require counties to spend 25% of their increase in categories 2 & 3 on specific things. For category 2, you would be **required to allocate 25% of the increase in that category toward roads** (and this must be in addition to what you were already going to spend). For category 3, you would be required to allocate 25% of the increase in that category toward an **extra payment on your UAL** (note that this is in addition to your regular payments). Beside the fact that there are 11 counties coming back into the formula this year (and we don't know if all of their money in that category would be considered an increase or not) and beside the fact that the other 63 have been operating at less than the rest of the counties still pulling down from the reserve fund, please let me know your thoughts on the additional strings being considered. Specifically I'd like to get examples on what you will be using that money for – i.e. a new boiler, unpaid medical bills from jail inmates, other capital projects you have put off, debt service payments, roads **BECAUSE IT'S YOUR PRIORITY NOT THE STATE'S**, or whatever you may consider spending the funds on.

I am scheduled to testify on revenue sharing this coming Tuesday morning, so if I could get a quick response so I have time to prepare, I would be grateful. Also, if you would like to come and testify with me – I would also be very grateful.

Deena

Deena Bosworth
 Director of Governmental Affairs
bosworth@micounties.org
 517-282-1647 (c)



935 N. Washington Ave.
 Lansing, MI 48906
www.micounties.org
 517-372-5374 (p) 517-482-4599 (f)

Poleski Floats Alternative To Gov's EVIP Proposal

The chair of a key House subcommittee floated a new plan today for how to divvy up dollars for local governments across Michigan.

The framework of Rep. Earl **POLESKI's** (R-Jackson) proposal would bring about 1,000 new communities into the statutory revenue sharing program, would emphasize spending on roads and would introduce a per-capita element.

"Many of our members have asked me now for three years . . . 'Why is it that some of these units get dollars and others do not?'" Poleski explained this morning. "And I do not have an adequate answer for that."

That nagging question helped spur Poleski, who chairs the House Appropriations General Government Subcommittee, to publicly unveil his plan during a meeting this morning.

Poleski said he simply wasn't satisfied with Gov. Rick **SNYDER's** proposal that came as part of his Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 budget recommendation.

Snyder's plan generally built on the current Economic Vitality Incentive Program (EVIP) for cities, townships and villages while increasing the total funding for statutory revenue sharing by about 15 percent.

The plan would have continued a set of current standards that local units must meet to get EVIP funding but would also create an alternative set of standards, as a separate path to the dollars. The overall funding for those dollars would have increased by about 3 percent.

Snyder also wanted to allot an additional \$28.8 million in supplemental payments based on population with "high-need" and "high-performing" communities receiving the most.

Instead, Poleski's plan takes Snyder's total funding level for statutory revenue sharing -- \$271 million -- and allocates it far differently.

Under Poleski's plan, the 486 units that currently receive EVIP would get a 1 percent increase in funding.

That's less than Snyder's plan could have brought, but Poleski's plan expands the program's reach by dividing up the remaining dollars on a per-capita basis to units that would receive \$5,000 or more.

According the House Fiscal Agency, units would receive about \$7.14 per person under the plan.

Another element of Poleski's plan is that local units currently in EVIP could get a per-capita distribution if their per-capita distribution is greater than they would have gotten under EVIP. That would be the case for 87 current EVIP recipients.

According to Poleski, 1,492 cities, villages and townships would receive either EVIP or per-capita payments under his plan.

And almost all of them would get more than they did this year. Only 17 units wouldn't, and that's because they wouldn't hit the \$5,000 eligibility mark.

Poleski's plan would also bring a new set of criteria for those receiving distributions of more than \$50,000.

Under his plan, units would have to meet the traditional accountability and transparency guidelines but would also have to commit 5 percent of their payments to road maintenance and 5 percent of their payments to unfunded accrued liabilities.

"The plan spreads revenue sharing dollars across the state to the communities where our citizens are living without cutting the payments that current revenue sharing recipients rely on," Poleski said in a press release today. "It lessens the bureaucracy and decreases costs at the state and local level by reducing and simplifying required reports."

After the meeting today, Poleski said he hopes to have a bill ready so the subcommittee can vote next week. And he said he's been hearing interest from his caucus mates in the new plan.

Many of them believe that the state should more evenly spread out statutory revenue sharing dollars among local governments, many of which don't get any dollars currently.

While the per-capita element of Poleski's plan would get support from some lawmakers, those impacted by the proposed change believe more details need to be taken into account.

Samantha **HARKINS**, director of state affairs for Michigan Municipal League, said today that a per-capita measurement doesn't take into account the number of services communities provide, the age of infrastructure, the number of pension liabilities or day-time population.

"Per capita doesn't take into account a lot of important things," she said.

Deena **BOSWORTH**, director of governmental affairs for Michigan Association of Counties, questioned the 5 percent requirement for road maintenance.

Counties would be subject to the three criteria for revenue sharing under Poleski's plan. But many counties, Bosworth said, have a separate road commission to deal with road maintenance.

"This proposal would say that you need to create a line item in your budget and give it over to the road commission so they can spend money on what they need to do," she argued.

For townships, Judy **ALLEN**, legislative director for the Michigan Townships Association, highlighted that under the current EVIP system, the wide majority of townships don't get any funding.

Like many today, Allen noted that she's still working through Poleski's new proposal.

But whatever happens, Poleski's proposal could simply serve as a way to bridge the gap between the current EVIP system and even greater changes down the road. Poleski's committee has asked the Citizens Research Council to study the revenue sharing system (See "[Panel Requests Study On 'More Justifiable' Revenue-Sharing Plan](#)," 9/10/13).

The study is ongoing, Poleski said today.

"We're in a difficult spot here of bridging over between what was and what may be," he said.

Cities: State Nabbed \$6.2B In Revenue Sharing Over A Decade

With budget season underway, local officials from across the state gathered today to demand their \$6.2 billion back.

That's the amount of money that's been diverted away from statutory revenue sharing for municipalities between 2003 and 2013, according to the Michigan Municipal League (MML), citing their analysis of state Treasury data.

And while no specific desired number was requested by the local officials, the state would have had to add \$555 million to statutory revenue sharing this year to fully fund the formula, said Samantha **HARKINS**, director of state affairs for the MML, citing a House Fiscal Agency statistic.

City officials from East Lansing to St. Ignace to Grand Rapids addressed a media roundtable today and took turns blasting the Legislature for failing to fully fund local governments over the years.

They represented some of the 40 cities the MML highlighted in a report, but the \$6.2 billion represented the total shortfall for all local governments between 2003 and 2013, according to the MML.

This comes just a month after Gov. Rick **SNYDER** proposed a 15 percent bump in his Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 budget for cities, some of which will be distributed through a new formula (See "[New Local Funding Formula Adds Wrinkle To Budget](#)," 2/5/14).

But city officials said that's nowhere near what they need. Utica Mayor Jacqueline **NOONAN** told reporters today she wants a larger increase of statutory revenue sharing in next year's budget, plus larger increases in the coming years and demanded the state "never again raid those funds."

The cities on MML's list included Grand Rapids with \$72.9 million lost during that time period, Lansing with \$55.8 million lost, Flint with \$54.9 million lost, Warren with \$46 million lost, Pontiac with \$40.5 million lost, Saginaw with \$30.3 million lost, Marquette with \$6.9 million lost and several others.

MML included other cities that have been under emergency management, including Allen Park (\$8.4 million lost), Benton Harbor (\$6.9 million lost) and Hamtramck (\$13.3 million lost). But there were also cities like Southfield (\$21.9 million lost), Farmington Hills (\$20.5 million) and Grosse Pointe (\$1.5 million) on the list.

Detroit lost \$732 million during that time period, the most by far, which could be a result of the deal it cut with the state in the 1990s to hold its revenue sharing payments steady if it lowered its income tax.

The state ended up cutting the city's revenue sharing payments along with other cities in the 2000s and Detroiters accused the state of not living up to its side of the bargain (See Report: [Revenue Loss, Not Pensions, Root Of Detroit's Demise](#), 11/20/13).

Lt. Gov. Brian **CALLEY** didn't address this number with MML members today during his speech to the group's legislative conference at the Lansing Center, but he used the latest successes from the personal property tax (PPT) compromise to establish more goodwill between the state and cities.

"We are on the same team," Calley said. "Think of me as an ally. We can grow together in a

positive way . . . Let's work together and build a future together."

So how did the MML get to the \$6.2 billion number? MML Associate Executive Director Anthony **MINGHINE** said he tracked state sales tax revenue and calculated what the cities' cut should have been based on the revenue sharing formula set in law.

Grand Rapids Commissioner Rosalynn **BLISS** said her city has had to go back to the ballot again and again to raise funds.

However, when asked which of those 40 cities have raised taxes because of the revenue shortfalls, Minghine said that's not common, because cities don't have a lot of options for raising their own revenue. He cited the Headlee amendment and Proposal A as major barriers.

Instead, cities have had to make cuts to services, he said.

**Mike Hoagland**

From: John Bishop [jbishop@tuscolacounty.org]

Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 11:46 AM

To: Mike Hoagland

Subject: Budget Adjustment

Mike:

Per your direction, I'm emailing you to request being put on the agenda for the March 24th, 2014, Tuscola County Commissions' meeting in order to request a budget adjustment so I may purchase a new copier for the Register of Deeds' office. The one to be replaced is approximately 10 years old, the copy quality is deteriorating, and parts are becoming difficult to locate. I am currently receiving bids for a replacement copier from: Brady's Business Systems (Cannon copiers), Saginaw

Michigan Office Solutions (Xerox copiers), Saginaw

Galaxy Office Machines (Ricoh copiers), Caro

If you need further information in order to put me on the agenda, please advise me immediately. Thank you.

John Bishop

Tuscola County Register of Deeds

**Mike Hoagland**

Subject: RE: FP fee schedule

Michael R. Hoagland
Tuscola County/Controller Administrator
125 W. Lincoln
Caro, MI. 48723
989-672-3700
mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org

From: Gretchen Tenbusch [mailto:gtenbusch@tchd.us]
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 2:59 PM
To: Mike Hoagland
Subject: FP fee schedule

Mike,

Here is the rationale for the increase in the Family Planning fees. Kathy O'Dell will send you the revised fee schedule shortly.

The Family Planning program had a financial audit completed at the end of last year. We just received the written report. This report requires us to change our cost analysis method. In the past, we were able to compare our Family Planning fees to other Family Planning providers in the area and adjust our fees so they were comparable. They are now requiring that our fees be based on all costs in the program, however, we can't offset the costs by the funds received from the State for Family Planning. This results in our fees being artificially high. We are allowed to reduce the fees through a standard formula of our choice. The formula that we have chosen is the percent of difference in the income level for a family of 4 at 250% of poverty and the median income level of a Tuscola County family. This percent will be used to reduce the fee. These fees are still significantly higher than the community norm and our present fees. As a result, we may see a little more in the way of revenue from the insurance companies, but will see more bad debt writeoff. This doesn't mean we are losing more money, as we will still collect the same amount of payment from the sliding fee scale patients. Our budget bottom line will remain relatively the same with perhaps a little more revenue from insurance companies. We are required to see the clients regardless of their inability to pay (this is what the grant funds are to be used for)

Thanks,

Gretchen
Gretchen Tenbusch, RN, MSA
Health Officer/CEO
Huron/Tuscola County Health Departments
1142 S. Van Dyke Rd/1309 Cleaver Rd., Suite B
Bad Axe, MI 48413/Caro, MI 48723-9160
Phone: 989-269-3302/989-673-8115
Fax: 989-269-4181/989-673-7490

3/20/2014

**TUSCOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FEE SCHEDULE**

SECTION	1 (Part 1)	SUBJECT	Immunization Program
PURPOSE	To establish fees to be charged for services rendered.		
EFFECTIVE DATE	01/01/2014	LAST REVIEW	12/05/2013
DATE ESTABLISHED	01/26/1999	LAST REVISION DATE	12/05/2013
BOH ADOPTED DATE	01/15/1999	BOH ADOPTED DATE	12/13/2013
BOC ADOPTED DATE	01/26/1999	BOC RATIFICATION DATE	12/27/2013
Service		Fee	
Dtap, TD, or DT- Children and Students		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Td/Tdap- Adult		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Injectable Polio Vaccine/ Oral Polio Vaccine – Children, Students, Susceptible Adults, Adults for Foreign Travel		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Measles/Mumps/Rubella- Children, Students, Required College Booster, Adults for Foreign Travel, Susceptible Adults		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Influenza – Less than 36 months old		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Influenza – 36 months and older		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Influenza – Adult		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Flu Mist – age 2 years through 50 years		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Prevnar 13– PCV13		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Cost + 10%	
Pneumococcal		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Tuberculin Tests		\$20	
HIB - Pedvax		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Hepatitis B Vaccine – Children through 18 years		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Hepatitis B Vaccine – age 19 years		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs +10%	
Hepatitis B Vaccine – age 20 years and older		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs + 10%	
Hepatitis A – 12 months – Age 18		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs +10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Hepatitis A - age 19 years and older		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Costs + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	

Note: Different Fees may be negotiated with Qualified Health Plans and other Health Insurance Provider as long as they are delineated in a contract which is approved by the Tuscola County Board of Health/Board of Commissioners.

**TUSCOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FEE SCHEDULE**

SECTION	1 (Part 2)	SUBJECT	Immunization Program
PURPOSE	To establish fees to be charged for services rendered.		
EFFECTIVE DATE	01/01/2014	LAST REVIEW	12/05/2013
DATE ESTABLISHED	01/26/1999	LAST REVISION DATE	12/05/2013
BOH ADOPTED DATE	01/15/1999	BOH ADOPTED DATE	12/13/2013
BOC ADOPTED DATE	01/26/1999	BOC RATIFICATION DATE	12/27/2013
Service		Fee	
Kinrix (Dtap & inactivated Polio)		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Cost + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Pentacel (Dtap/HIB/IPV)		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Cost + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Varicella		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Cost + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Pediarix (DTap/IPV/Hep B)		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Cost + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
Rotovirus		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Cost + 10% (unless covered by VFC/VRP)	
ProQuad		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Cost + 10%	
RIG(Rabies Immune Globulin)		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Cost + 10%	
Rabies - Pre-Exposure/ Post-Exposure		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Cost + 10% (unless covered by MDCH)	
Rabies - Titer		\$12 per titer	
Meningococcal Vaccine (Menomune)		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Cost + 10% (unless covered by MDCH)	
Menactra Vaccine		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Cost + 10%	
Green Immunization Record - Initial		Free	
Green Immunization Record - Copy		\$2	
Gardasil		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Cost + 10%	
Twinrix (Hep A/B combo)		\$12 Administration Fee and Vaccine Cost + 10%	

Note: Different Fees may be negotiated with Qualified Health Plans and other Health Insurance Provider as long as they are delineated in a contract which is approved by the Tuscola County Board of Health/Board of Commissioners.

**TUSCOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FEE SCHEDULE**

SECTION	2 (Part 1)	SUBJECT	Family Planning
PURPOSE	To establish fees to be charged for services rendered.		
EFFECTIVE DATE	<u>04/01/2014</u>	LAST REVIEW	<u>03/17/2014</u>
DATE ESTABLISHED	01/26/1999	LAST REVISION DATE	<u>01/01/2014</u>
BOH ADOPTED DATE	01/15/1999	BOH ADOPTED DATE	<u>03/21/2014</u>
BOC ADOPTED DATE	01/26/1999	BOC RATIFICATION DATE	<u>03/27/2014</u>

- Deleted: 01/01/2014
- Deleted: 12/05/2013
- Deleted: 12/05/2013
- Deleted: 12/13/2013
- Deleted: 12/27/2013

Service	Fee
Initial Exam (ages 12 – 17) [99384]	<u>\$225.30</u>
Initial Exam (ages 18 – 39) [99385]	<u>\$253.37</u>
Initial Exam (ages 40 – 64) [99386]	<u>\$253.37</u>
Established Exam (ages 12 – 17) [99394]	<u>\$176.11</u>
Established Exam (ages 18 – 39) [99395]	<u>\$178.00</u>
Established Exam (ages 40 – 64) [99396]	<u>\$190.78</u>
Initial Office Visit – Problem Focused [99201]	<u>\$101.60</u>
Initial Office Visit – Expanded Problem Focused [99202]	<u>\$112.85</u>
Established Office Visit – RN [99211]	<u>\$60.34</u>
Established Office Visit – MLP-Problem Focused[99212]	<u>\$101.60</u>
Established Office Visit – MLP-Expanded Problem Focused [99213]	<u>\$115.00</u>
Pregnancy Test [81025]	\$15
Hematology [85018QW]	\$10

- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Deleted: 168
- Deleted:
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1", Space Before: 6 pt
- Deleted: 192
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Deleted:
- Deleted: 192
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Deleted:
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Deleted: 132
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Deleted:
- Deleted: 135
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Deleted:
- Deleted: 145
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Deleted: 77
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Deleted:
- Deleted: 84
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Deleted:
- Deleted: 43
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Deleted:
- Deleted: 77
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Deleted: 88
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"
- Formatted: Indent: Left: 0.1"

Note: Different Fees may be negotiated with Qualified Health Plans and other Health Insurance Provider as long as they are delineated in a contract which is approved by the Tuscola County Board of Health and the Tuscola Board of Commissioners.

**TUSCOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FEE SCHEDULE**

SECTION	2 (Part 2)	SUBJECT	Family Planning
PURPOSE	To establish fees to be charged for services rendered.		
EFFECTIVE DATE	01/01/2014	LAST REVIEW	12/05/2013
DATE ESTABLISHED	01/26/1999	LAST REVISION DATE	12/05/2013
BOH ADOPTED DATE	01/15/1999	BOH ADOPTED DATE	12/13/2013
BOC ADOPTED DATE	01/26/1999	BOC RATIFICATION DATE	12/27/2013
Service		Fee	
GC - Probetec [87850] High Risk		Actual Cost of Test, unless free from MDCH	
Chlamydia - Probetec [86631] High Risk		Actual Cost of Test, unless free from MDCH	
VDRL [84703QW]		Actual Cost of Test, unless free from MDCH	
Terazol [Z8005]		\$15	
Flagyl 4 Tabs [Z8090]		Actual Cost of Drug, unless free from MDCH	
Flagyl 14 Tabs [Z8091]		Actual Cost of Drug, unless free from MDCH	
Doxycycline [Z8068]		Actual Cost of Drug, unless free from MDCH	
Zithromax Suspension 1 gm. [Q0144]		Actual Cost of Drug, unless free from MDCH	
Suprax		Actual Cost of Drug, unless free from MDCH	
Vantin		Actual Cost of Drug, unless free from MDCH	
Depo Provera [J1055]		\$45	
Ortho Evra Patch		\$25	
Micronor		\$ 20	

Note: Different Fees may be negotiated with Qualified Health Plans and other Health Insurance Provider as long as they are delineated in a contract which is approved by the Tuscola County Board of Health and the Tuscola Board of Commissioners.

**TUSCOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FEE SCHEDULE**

SECTION	2 (Part3)	SUBJECT	Family Planning
PURPOSE	To establish fees to be charged for services rendered.		
EFFECTIVE DATE	01/01/2014	LAST REVIEW	12/05/2013
DATE ESTABLISHED	01/26/1999	LAST REVISION DATE	07/12/2013
BOH ADOPTED DATE	01/15/1999	BOH ADOPTED DATE	12/13/2013
BOC ADOPTED DATE	01/26/1999	BOC RATIFICATION DATE	12/27/2013

Service	Fee
Alesse [S4993]	\$20/Pack
Diaphragm [A4266]	\$20
Male Condom [A4267]	\$4.20
Female Condom [A4268]	\$ 2.00
Jelly [A4269]	\$10
Nuva Ring [J7303] Nuva Ring – Prime Vendor	\$ 45 Actual Cost of Drug
Diflucan [Z8060]	\$5
Ortho Novum 777 [S4993]	\$20/pack
Ortho-cyclen [S4993]	\$ 20/pack
Triphasil [S4993]	\$ 20/pack
Nordette [S4993]	\$ 20/pack
Tri Cyclen [S4993]	\$ 20/pack
Lo Ovral [S4993]	\$ 20/pack
Ortho Tricyclen LO	\$ 20/pack
Lutera	\$20
Plan B [Z8506]	\$15/pack
IUD [S4989]	Actual Cost of Device
IUD Insertion [58300] IUD Removal [58301]	Actual cost according to Contract
Rocephin Injection (Ceftriaxone)	\$15

Note: Different Fees may be negotiated with Qualified Health Plans and other Health Insurance Provider as long as they are delineated in a contract which is approved by the Tuscola County Board of Health and the Tuscola Board of Commissioners

**TUSCOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FEE SCHEDULE**

SECTION	3	SUBJECT	Maternal Infant Support Program (Maternal Infant Health Program)
----------------	----------	----------------	--

PURPOSE	To establish fees to be charged for services rendered.
----------------	--

EFFECTIVE DATE	01/01/2014	LAST REVIEW	12/05/2013
DATE ESTABLISHED	01/26/1999	LAST REVISION DATE	02/01/2013
BOH ADOPTED DATE	01/15/1999	BOH ADOPTED DATE	12/13/2013
BOC ADOPTED DATE	01/26/1999	BOC RATIFICATION DATE	12/27/2013

Service	Fee
MSS Office Enrollment	\$85
MSS Home Enrollment	\$105
MSS Home Visit	\$95
MSS Office Visit	\$70
ISS Home Enrollment	\$105
ISS Home Visit	\$95
ISS Office Visit	\$70
ISS Visit Drug Exposed Infant	\$95
Childbirth Education Series	\$35

Note: Different Fees may be negotiated with Qualified Health Plans and other Health Insurance Provider as long as they are delineated in a contract which is approved by the Tuscola County Board of Health and the Tuscola Board of Commissioners.

**TUSCOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FEE SCHEDULE**

SECTION	4	SUBJECT	Miscellaneous Fees
PURPOSE	To establish fees to be charged for services rendered.		
EFFECTIVE DATE	<u>04/01/2014</u>	LAST REVIEW	<u>03/17/2014</u>
DATE ESTABLISHED	01/26/1999	LAST REVISION DATE	<u>01/01/2014</u>
BOH ADOPTED DATE	01/15/1999	BOH ADOPTED DATE	<u>03/21/2014</u>
BOC ADOPTED DATE	01/26/1999	BOC RATIFICATION DATE	<u>03/27/2014</u>

- Deleted: 01/01/2014
- Deleted: 12/05/2013
- Deleted: 02/01/2013
- Deleted: 12/13/2013
- Deleted: 12/27/2013

Service	Fee
Lead	\$25
Immune Status Titers: FB146 – Medical/Nursing Student – Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Anti-HBs, Varicella Zoster FB147- Health Care Worker – Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Varicella Zoster	Actual Cost of Lab Tests/Kits (when test kits available)
Lead Nursing Home Visit – First Visit & Second T1028	\$85
Lead Environmental Health Home Visit – First Visit & Second T102	\$205
Court Ordered Testing	\$141
Public Health Nurse/Health Educator Presentation	\$75/Hour (min. 1 hour charge)
Disinterment/Reinterment Permit	\$10
Record Copy Cost (per page)	25¢ per page
<u>BCCCP Initial Exam (40-64)</u>	<u>\$253.37</u>
<u>BCCCP Established Exam (40-64)</u>	<u>\$190.78</u>

- Formatted: Space Before: 6 pt, After: 6 pt
- Formatted Table
- Formatted: Space Before: 6 pt, After: 6 pt
- Deleted: Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program (BCCCP); FP/BCCCP¶ And WISEWOMAN Program¶
- Formatted: Line spacing: single
- Deleted: Fees Established by the State

**TUSCOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FEE SCHEDULE**

SECTION	5 (Part 1)	SUBJECT	Environmental Health
PURPOSE	To establish fees to be charged for services rendered.		
EFFECTIVE DATE	10/01/2013	LAST REVIEW	01/15/2013
DATE ESTABLISHED	01/26/1999	LAST REVISION DATE	01/15/2013
BOH ADOPTED DATE	01/15/1999	BOH ADOPTED DATE	
BOC ADOPTED DATE	01/26/1999 plus BOC motion 99-M-023 for Detroit CPI adjustment	BOC RATIFICATION DATE	01/24/2013 10/01/2013 For CPI adjustment per motion 99-M-023

Food Service – Profit and Non Profit effective 10/1/08	Fee
New License (Fixed)	\$ 439 + State Fees
Renewal (Fixed)	\$ 381 + State Fees
Mobile	\$ 224 + State Fees
Temporary Food	\$63 + State Fees
Vending Site	\$63 + State Fees
Special Transitory Food (STFU)	\$110 + State Fees
STFU	\$154
STFU Inspection fee for each requested inspection	\$90
Change of Ownership Inspection	\$ 335
Full Plan Review Fee	\$ 335
Formal Hearing	\$ 363
Partial Plan Review Fee	\$168
Operation Prior to License Application - Fixed/Temporary/Vending	2 x License Fee
Food Service License Late Fee - Fixed/Mobile/Transitory	\$152 per month (1 st day of each month)
Construction/Alteration Prior to Plan Approval	2 x Normal Fee
Change of Ownership Inspection Late Fee	2 x Normal Fee
Second Follow-up Inspection Same Violation	\$101
Additional Follow-up Inspections - Same Violations	\$ 188

**TUSCOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FEE SCHEDULE**

SECTION	5 (Part 2)	SUBJECT	Environmental Health
PURPOSE	To establish fees to be charged for services rendered.		
EFFECTIVE DATE	10/01/2013	LAST REVIEW	01/15/2013
DATE ESTABLISHED	01/26/1999	LAST REVISION DATE	01/15/2013
BOH ADOPTED DATE	01/15/1999	BOH ADOPTED DATE	
BOC ADOPTED DATE	01/26/1999 plus BOC motion 99-M-023 for Detroit CPI adjustment	BOC RATIFICATION DATE	01/24/2013 10/01/2013 for CPI adjustment per motion 99-M-023

Sewage – effective 10/1/08		Fee
Application		\$ 326
Relocation		\$175
Permit Transfer		\$24
Systems Installed Without Permit		3 x Application Fee
Commercial- Less than 2,000 gal/day		\$375
Commercial- Greater than 2,000 gal/day		\$490
Sewage Contractor=s License - New		\$188
Sewage Contractor=s License - Renewal		\$65
Septic Tank Only application		\$ 218
Water Wells		Fee
Residential/Type III Application		\$220
Type II Application		\$335
Water Wells Installed Without Permit		3 x Application Fee
Type II Monitoring Collections		\$127 + Lab Fee
Permit Transfer		\$24
Expired Permit Sampling Fee		\$29
Body Art Inspections		Fee
Body Art Inspection Fee		\$ 258
Follow-up Inspections		\$ 170
Temporary Fee		\$258

Plan Review	\$ 235
-------------	--------

**TUSCOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FEE SCHEDULE**

SECTION	5 (Part 3)	SUBJECT	Environmental Health
PURPOSE	To establish fees to be charged for services rendered.		
EFFECTIVE DATE	10/01/2013	LAST REVIEW	01/15/2013
DATE ESTABLISHED	01/26/1999	LAST REVISION DATE	01/15/2013
BOH ADOPTED DATE	01/15/1999	BOH ADOPTED DATE	
BOC ADOPTED DATE	01/26/1999 plus BOC motion 99-M-023 for Detroit CPI adjustment	BOC RATAIFICATION DATE	01/24/2013 10/01/2013 for CPI adjustment per motion 99-M-023

DHS/MDCIS – effective 10/1/08	Fee
Full Inspection (Part A & B)	\$312
Partial (Part A or B)	\$ 220
Plan Review	\$ 336
Partial Plan Review	\$ 169
Land Division/Subdivision/Site Condominiums/Proposed Mobile Home Parks/ Proposed Campgrounds/Proposed Cemeteries	Fee
Raw Land Evaluations (Applied toward preliminary plat if submitted)	\$394 up to 20 acres \$125 Up to 10 acres addition
Land Division (Per Parcel)	\$224
Preliminary Plat	\$439 (additional \$ 21/lot above 4 lots)
Other Services	Fee
Sewer and Water Evaluation Fee	\$312
Campground Inspection Fee	\$188 + State Fee
Temporary Campground Inspection Fee	\$99 + State Fee (1-25 sites) \$111 + State Fee (26-50 sites) \$123 +State Fee (51-75 sites) \$135 +State Fee (76-100 sites) \$151 +State Fee (101-500 sites) \$189 +State Fee (500 + sites)
Usage Approval Application	\$158
Public Swimming Pool Inspection Fee	\$101 + State Fee
Appeals Board Application	\$336
Raw Land Evaluation for single residential usage	\$196

Requested Evaluation (Water/Soil/Other)		\$63 + Lab Fee	
Radon Test Kits		\$11 Charcoal / \$15 Alpha Tracker	
TUSCOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FEE SCHEDULE			
SECTION	6	SUBJECT	Sexually Transmitted Disease
PURPOSE	To establish fees to be charged for services rendered.		
EFFECTIVE DATE	01/01/2014	LAST REVIEW	12/05/2013
DATE ESTABLISHED	01/26/1999	LAST REVISION DATE	02/01/2013
BOH ADOPTED DATE	01/15/1999	BOH ADOPTED DATE	12/13/2013
BOC ADOPTED DATE	01/26/1999	BOC ADOPTED DATE	12/27/2013
Service		Fee	
New Client – Office Visit – Problem Focused		\$ 40.00	
New Client – Office Visit – Expanded Problem		\$ 65.00	
Established Client – Office Visit – Nursing Intervention		\$ 25.00	
Established Client – Office Visit – Problem Focused		\$ 40.00	
Laboratory – Pregnancy Test		\$15.00	
Laboratory - Serology/VDRL		Actual cost of test unless free from MDCH	
Laboratory – Chlamydia		Actual cost of test unless free from MDCH	
Laboratory – GC		Actual cost of test unless free from MDCH	
Medications – Flagyl – 4 tabs		Actual cost of drug unless free from MDCH	
Medications – Flagyl – 14 tabs		Actual cost of drug unless free from MDCH	
Diflucan		\$5.00/ea	
Medications – Doxycycline		Actual cost of drug unless free from MDCH	
Medications – Zithromax		Actual cost of drug unless free from MDCH	
Suprax		Actual cost of drug unless free from MDCH	
Vantin		Actual cost of drug unless free from MDCH	
Rocephin Injection (Ceftriaxone)		Actual cost of drug unless free from MDCH	
Contraceptives – Condoms/Dozen		\$4.20	
Contraceptives – Female Condom		\$2.00	

Note: Different Fees may be negotiated with Qualified Health Plans and other Health Insurance Provider as long as they are delineated in a contract which is approved by the Tuscola County Board of Health/Board of Commissioners.

Mike Hoagland

From: Skiver, Daniel [dskiver@bbcmich.com]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 9:12 AM
To: mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org
Subject: RE: Tuscola County Inmates BCBS Proposal

Hi Mike,

With this contract you are basically buying access to the BCBS PPO discounts and putting all of the inmates into a self-funded PPO 1 plan. The total upfront costs for the year are \$75,428. The balance of \$254,072 is just a claims projection and would depend on actual use. I would check with some of the providers that you use to see if what you are currently paying is close to the BCBS fee schedule. The main ones are Caro Hospital, Covenant and State Street Pharmacy. It still may be worth reviewing the proposal but that is your call. Just so you know, there are no commissions in the product. We would provide assistance with the plan at no additional cost to the County for our services.

Hospital Prepayment:	<u>\$12,676</u>	This is an advance to BCBS for 30 days of expected hos
Advance Deposit:	<u>\$34,804</u>	This is an advance to BCBS were you are prefunding 50
<u>Estimated Administrative Fee</u>	<u>\$27,948</u>	Estimated - will be 11% of paid claims
<u>Total:</u>	<u>\$75,428</u>	

Medical Claims	\$227,140
<u>Prescription Drug Claims</u>	<u>\$26,932</u>
<u>Total Estimated Claims</u>	<u>\$254,072</u>
<u>Total, All</u>	<u>\$329,500</u>

Daniel R. Skiver, MPA, LIC
 Vice President
 Brown & Brown of Central Michigan Inc.
 1605 Concentric Blvd., Suite #1
 Saginaw, MI 48604
 (989) 249-5960 ext. 13 (Office)
 (866) 421-0478 (Toll Free)
 (989) 277-6410 (Cell)
 (989) 607-2233 (Direct Fax)
 (989) 249-5966 (Main Fax)
dskiver@BBCMich.com



We Would Love Your Feedback
 Click or visit bbcmichlistens.com to tell us

Please remember that insurance coverage cannot be bound or changed, and security trades cannot be processed, amended or cancelled by leaving an electronic message or voice mail message.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

The information contained in this communication, including attachments, is privileged and confidential. It is intended only for the exclusive use of the addressee. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, or the employee or agent responsible for delivering it to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited if you have received this communication in error. Please notify us by telephone immediately.

From: Mike Hoagland [mailto:mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 7:49 AM
To: Skiver, Daniel
Subject: FW: Tuscola County Inmates BCBS Proposal

Dan

I briefly look at the proposal.....would our first year estimated costs be \$329,000? If so it may not be worth spending any more time on the proposal.

Mike

Michael R. Hoagland
Tuscola County/Controller Administrator
125 W. Lincoln
Caro, MI. 48723
989-672-3700
mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org

From: Skiver, Daniel [mailto:dskiver@bbcmich.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2014 1:00 PM
To: mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org; Taylor, Danielle (DTaylor3@bcbsm.com)
Subject: RE: Tuscola County Inmates BCBS Proposal

Hi Mike and Danielle,

3/25 will not work as I have to keep it open for jury duty. 3/24 and 3/28 are still good. Thanks.

Daniel R. Skiver, MPA, LIC
Vice President
Brown & Brown of Central Michigan Inc.
1605 Concentric Blvd., Suite #1
Saginaw, MI 48604
(989) 249-5960 ext. 13 (Office)
(866) 421-0478 (Toll Free)
(989) 277-6410 (Cell)
(989) 607-2233 (Direct Fax)
(989) 249-5966 (Main Fax)
dskiver@BBCMich.com

3/19/2014



2014 Issues and Work Program Tasks

Issue

Task

Financial Planning

1 - Update financial plan	Update five-year county financial plan	Project future financial standing and develop alternative solutions to identified problems
2 - Hiring Freeze	Should the county hiring freeze be re-established	Evaluate re-establishing the county hiring freeze to reduce costs
3 - Reallocation of MCF debt service millage	Determine whether to request the Medical Care Facility debt service millage be reallocated for other county needs	Assess whether the public should be asked to reallocate the 1 mill Medical Care debt service millage - County lacks stable revenue to meet on-going expenditures
4 - Full State Revenue Sharing funding	State is not fully funding state revenue sharing negatively impacting county financial ability to satisfy service needs	Work with MAC and legislators to gain full state revenue sharing funding as previously agreed to by the State
5 - Personal property tax changes	Financial impacts of personal property tax changes and outcome of a public vote to authorize change to a "use tax" in 2014 are undetermined	Assess financial impacts of state personal property tax changes and public vote to authorize change to a use tax in 2014 and take a position on the issue
6 - Determine renewal dates on special purpose millage	Special purpose millage renewals in 2014 - problems if any renewal fails	Help to explain the importance of millage renewals and determine which renewals have to be voted on in 2014
7 - Prisoner medical costs	Skyrocketing prisoner medical costs negatively impacting county finances	Work with all parties to determine if the Affordable Care Act or other methods exist or can be developed to reduce prisoner medical costs
8 - Objectives for new state police lease	State police post lease agreement is expiring in 2015	Renegotiate lease with the state

2014 Issues and Work Program Tasks

	Issue	Task
9 - Abused, neglected, and delinquent child care costs	Increasing costs of abused, neglected and delinquent children – significant stress on the county budget	Complete a review of all methods and alternatives to reduce these major costs
10 - State/Federal mandates without funding	Unfunded state/federal mandates	Work through MAC to require funding by federal/state governments for new mandates they issue
11 - Lawsuit files against Denmark Township	Outcome of county lawsuit against Denmark Township to obtain funding to pay \$400,000 the county borrowed for the township is unknown	Work to resolve the method of repayment of the \$400,000 note for the Denmark Township water project and gain court approval to levy millage to repay bonds if necessary
12 - Periodic updates on major budget factors	Need to obtain status report updates from department heads regarding the major financial factors that impact the overall county budget	Ask department heads to provide quarterly updates regarding those factors that can have a major impact on the county budget and overall financial standing
13 - Review more service consolidation and joint delivery	Continue to review all possible service base consolidation potentials	Work with local and other county, township and private sector officials to review potential areas of service base consolidation
14 - Compliance to achieve maximum state revenue sharing	Comply with state revenue sharing requirements so that maximum can be received	Submit compliance reports

Wind Revenue

1 - Achieve fair assessing-taxation of wind generators	Counties are not receiving fair assessing and taxation of wind energy	Continue active involvement in the Michigan Renewal Energy Coalition (MREC) to achieve fair and equitable assessing-taxation of wind generators and monitor possible state renewable minimum standard changes and local impacts
--	---	---

2014 Issues and Work Program Tasks

	Issue	Task
2 - Potential new state renewable energy standard	Impacts of potential new statewide renewable energy standard and zoning authority/revenue effects undetermined	Work with MREC to influence positive change beneficial to Tuscola County and other local government
3 - Wind energy revenue policy	Amount of wind energy revenue declines with time	Develop policy to manage anticipated wind revenue declines after 2015/2016 to avoid a greater dependency than can be sustained long-term

Economic Development

1 - Oil shale mining regulation and taxation	County and local officials need to comprehensively understand shale mining, taxation, regulations and protection of ground water to influence favorable change and development	Proactively work with the Michigan Association of Counties (MAC), local oil shale committee and other parties to understand shale mining, taxation, regulations and protection of ground water to influence favorable change and development
2 - County position on revenue enhancement for road-bridges	Road and bridge infrastructure deterioration is increasing - state is discussing methods of funding	Work with state officials and road commission to determine a fair and equitable method of financing infrastructure improvements
3 - Funding for economic development	County has a high unemployment rate - job creation and retention needs to be further strengthened for economic development	Continue to analyze methods of strengthening economic development
4 - Support for ethanol and sugar beet production	Long term federal support for ethanol and sugar beet production may be in question	Stress to state and federal legislatures importance

Personnel and Labor

1 - Affordable Care Act	Work to understand and implement Affordable Care Act and determine county cost increases	Implement required procedures regarding the Affordable Care Act
-------------------------	--	---

2014 Issues and Work Program Tasks

	Issue	Task
2 - Labor negotiations strategy development	Strategy for labor negotiations – likely multi-year union contracts will be required after 2014	Develop strategy for 2015 and future year labor negotiations after reviewing county financial capabilities
3 - Joint Equalization program	May not be able to retain joint Huron/Tuscola Equalization Director service consolidation beyond one year	Assess methods of continuing the two county Equalization Director arrangement which has produced cost saving - review the potential of contracting with a Level 4
4 - Court personnel policies	Evaluate revised court personnel policies	Work with the labor attorney to determine any recommended changes to the personnel policies
5 - Procedure for reviewing employee reclassification requests	County lacks a procedure for reclassification requests	Work with the labor attorney to develop a procedure to consider reclassification requests
6 - Hiring of a new Dispatch Director	Need to replace the Dispatch Director who is retiring a June 2014	Work with the Dispatch Authority Board to develop a procedure and timeline to replace the retiring Dispatch Director

Infrastructure

1 - Manage jail resources to avert overcrowding	Jail overcrowding and impacts of additional jail beds constructed in 2013	Work with the Judges, Sheriff, Community Corrections Advisory Board and others to seek and implement measures to avoid jail overcrowding
2 - Caro Regional Center aging buildings and infrastructure	Aging facilities at the Caro Regional Center and future state plans for the facility unknown	Stay in regular contact with state officials to protect the continued operation of this facility and job preservation
3 - Financial planning for capital improvement needs	Need to providing funding to meet increasing capital improvement needs	Determine methods of accomplishing this critical financial need
4 - Capital improvement plan	Need to update 20 year buildings and grounds maintenance plan	Review last updated plan and determine necessary changes

2014 Issues and Work Program Tasks

Issue	Task
5 - Implement 2014 budgeted equipment and capital items	Budgeted 2014 equipment and capital improvement items Complete the purchase of equipment and capital items for 2014 including computers, sheriff software, trucks, jail window replacement, jail lobby upgrades, Treasurer security glass, etc.
6 - Solid Waste Management Plan	Update of County Solid Waste Management Plan Obtain updates from the EDC regarding County Solid Waste Management
7 - Board room audio system	Need to improve audio in the Board Room Implement a speaker system for improved audio in the Board Room
8 - Dispatch equipment purchases	Dispatch/911 equipment upgrades Complete implementation

Technology

1 - Web page continued advancements	Continue to strengthen the county web site Work with the "In Sync" Committee, department heads and the public to determine how the county web page can be further improved
2 - Expand on-line services	Determine methods of increasing on-line service capabilities In sync committee and department heads, review other county on-line services that have been implemented - send communication to the public with tax bills explaining services that can be obtained on line
3 - Digital parcel mapping and geographical information system	County needs a plan for implementation of digital parcel mapping and geographical information systems Determine how to continue progress to implement a digital parcel mapping system and geographical information system

Other

1 - Public safety	Declining police officers in the county causing increase risk to public safety Assess potential methods of increasing the number of police officers
-------------------	--

2014 Issues and Work Program Tasks

	Issue	Task
2 - Medical Examiner system	Need to implement a revised Medical Examiner System	Complete the implementation of the revised Medical Examiner System
3 - Ash tree public safety issue	Public safety issue concerning removal of Ash trees from road right-of-ways	Continue to work with the Road Commission to solve the problem
4 - Agricultural irrigation	Agricultural irrigation and residential water well issues	Development methods of water usage so both functions can exist
5 - Camp Tuscola reuse	Potential re-use of Camp Tuscola for aging prisoner population	Communicate with the state to determine how they plan to meet the needs of the increasing aging prisoner population
6 - Joint Animal Control	Determine how savings can continue through joint animal control service with Sanilac County	Current Director is retiring at the end of 2014 - work with Sanilac County officials to continue joint service delivery
7 - Indigent dental program	Need to determine status of dental program	Obtain an update regarding the status and county involvement (if any) in a dental program to serve indigent
8 - Cass river greenway	Cass River Greenways	Continue engagement in making improvements to the Cass River system

(H)

Mike Hoagland

From: Matthew A. Honaman [MATHON@BraunKendrick.com]

Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 12:27 PM

To: Mike Hoagland

Subject: RE: Attached Image

Mike,

Pat is on his way to Florida - he asked me to get back to you on the document the HDC has asked the board to sign.

I reviewed the document you sent over - it's okay to sign. It's a standard HIPAA business associate contract. I've done a lot of these for hospitals and other medical providers - this one contains all standard provisions. Entities that are covered by the HIPAA privacy rule covering confidential health information are required to have these with any third parties that they have a service agreement with when they may have access to any of the confidential health information - such as handling the shredding of the documents.

Essentially, the law requires anyone handling such information (i.e., the County) to take reasonable steps to maintain the confidentiality of any information in their possession, or else they could be liable for the disclosures of private information. If any information is inadvertently disclosed (for example if documents become lost, stolen or accidentally transferred to another party before being destroyed) then the County must immediately notify the HDC in order to mitigate damages. Also, if the County subcontracts with another party involved in handling any of the confidential documents, we will want an addendum to their service agreement requiring them to comply with these requirements too.

Let me know if you have any questions, or if you need a more formal written legal opinion.



MATTHEW
A.
HONAMAN

Attorney

Tel:

989.399.0267

Fax:

989.799.4666

Email:

mathon@braunkendrick.com

EMAIL CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

The information contained in this message may be subject to the attorney-client privilege, constitute attorney work product, or be strictly confidential, and is intended only for the use of the addressee listed above. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution, or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this information is strictly prohibited.

From: Patrick Kaltenbach

Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 10:01 AM

To: Matthew A. Honaman

3/19/2014

**Mike Hoagland**

From: Mike Hoagland [mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org]

Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 10:59 AM

To: Curtis Stowe (ces95@fastmail.fm)

Subject: Lease Payment

Curtis

During development of the 2014 county budget I asked if you would discuss with the SCMCCI Board increasing the lease payment from the current \$20,000 to the original agreed upon amount of \$50,000.

The county has been a good partner and honored the SCMCCI requests in the past to temporarily lower the payment amount during the exceptionally difficult financial times over the last several years. I know SCMCCI, like the county, had some really tough financial years but I believe now SCMCCI is experiencing an improvement in their financial position. SCMCCI revenues generated in Tuscola County have increase over the last three years as follows: 2011 - \$269,000, 2012 - \$376,000 and 2013 - \$472,000.

I suspect a significant factor producing these increases is wind generator development. In addition to the two projects that have been completed Consumer Energy is conducting a wind generator project in 2014 which should be another year of improved SCMCCI revenue. The Governor may change the amount of energy that has to be produced from renewable sources which likely means even more generators will be constructed in future years.

If the original agreed upon \$50,000 cannot be achieved this year then perhaps a plan could be presented to achieve the \$50,000 over a two to three period.

Thank you reviewing this issue and hope that SCMCCI develops a workable plan.

Mike

Michael R. Hoagland
Tuscola County/Controller Administrator
125 W. Lincoln
Caro, MI. 48723
989-672-3700
mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org



Tuscola County Sheriff's Office

420 Court Street • Caro, MI 48723

Lee Teschendorf, Sheriff
Glen Skrent, Undersheriff

Phone (989) 673-8161
Fax (989) 673-8164

March 20, 2014

Tuscola County Board of Commissioners
Mr. Michael Hoagland, County Controller

With the recent promotion of a new jail administrator the Acting Position Pay policy, Section 4.1, of the Tuscola County Personnel Handbook was brought to my attention.

I had two senior corrections officers volunteer to assume acting supervisory positions last year when two corrections division sergeants resigned unexpectedly.

In order to be consistent and fair I am requesting that these two officers, who gave up their seniority day positions, to supervise the night shift jail operations be considered for an acting position stipend.

Corrections Officer Kirk Dutcher worked 821 hours from June 22, 2013 until November 21, 2013 making him eligible for \$ 410.50 in acting position pay.

Corrections Officer Daniel Lisowski worked 897 hours from May 25, 2013 through September 27, 2013 making him eligible for \$ 448.50 in acting position pay.

Being aware of the necessity for adequate and competent supervision for every shift, if these two senior corrections officers had not moved to the night shift, we would have had no supervision and very little experience in the jail during those months.

Sincerely,

Leland Teschendorf, Sheriff

Cc/Erica Dibble, County Personnel Director
Lt. Brian Harris, Jail Administrator
Sgt. Daniel Lisowski
C/O Kirk Dutcher

**Mike Hoagland**

From: Susan Rickwalt-Holder [srrickwalt@tbhs.net]
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 4:38 PM
To: 'mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org'
Subject: 2014 Tuscola County Pumpkin Festival Request

The Tuscola County Pumpkin Festival committee would like to request the use of the Tuscola County Court House lawn/area from approximately September 24, 2014 to October 8, 2014. The dates listed incorporate set and tear down of the event. The actual festival dates are October 1 – October 5, 2014. If you or any of the Commissioners have questions either myself or other committee members would be happy to attend one of the board meetings. You may reach me at 989.670.1055 or the Pumpkin number 989.673.5211.

Susan R. Holder
Tuscola County Pumpkin Festival
Committee Member