

**TUSCOLA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
MEETING AGENDA**

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 2013 – 7:00 A.M.

**H. H. PURDY BUILDING BOARD ROOM
125 W. Lincoln Street
Caro, MI**

125 W. Lincoln Street
Caro, MI 48723

Phone: 989-672-3700
Fax : 989-672-4011

- 7:00 A.M. Call to Order – Chairperson Bardwell
Prayer – Commissioner Trisch
Pledge of Allegiance – Commissioner Bardwell
Roll Call – Clerk Fetting
Adoption of Agenda
Action on Previous Meeting Minutes (See Correspondence #1)
Brief Public Comment Period
Consent Agenda Resolution (None)
New Business
- 1) Off Road Vehicle Ordinance Update
 - 2) Mosquito Abatement Update
 - 3) State Revenue Sharing Update (See Correspondence #2)
 - 4) Jail Hot Water C-Wing
 - 5) Sheriff Proposed Union Contract Changes (See Correspondence #3)
 - 6) 2013 Budget Amendments
 - 7) Vassar Rental Rehabilitation Pre-Application
 - 8) Discussion of Rescheduling 6/11/13 Board Meeting
 - 9) Tax Capture Districts (See Correspondence #4)
- Old Business
Correspondence/Resolutions

COMMISSIONER LIAISON COMMITTEE REPORTS

ALLEN

Dispatch Authority Board
County Road Commission
Board of Public Works
Senior Services Advisory Council
Mid-Michigan Mosquito Control Advisory Committee
Saginaw Bay Coastal Initiative
Dental Clinic for Indigents
Parks & Recreation
Local Unit of Government Activity Report

BARDWELL

NACo
NACo Rural Action Caucus
Economic Development Corp/Brownfield Redevelopment
Caro DDA/TIFA
MAC Economic Development/Taxation
Michigan Association of Counties – Board of Directors
MAC 7th District
Local Unit of Government Activity Report

TRISCH

Board of Health
Human Development Commission (HDC)
TRIAD
Economic Development Corp/Brownfield Redevelopment
Human Services Collaborative Council
Great Start Collaborative
Local Unit of Government Activity Report

KIRKPATRICK

Thumb Area Consortium/Michigan Works
Board of Health
Community Corrections Advisory Board
Dept. of Human Services/Medical Care Facility Liaison
MI Renewable Energy Coalition
MEMS All Hazards
Cass River Greenways Pathway
Local Unit of Government Activity Report

BIERLEIN

Thumb Area Consortium/Michigan Works
Planning Commission
Behavioral Health Systems Board
Tuscola 2020
Recycling Advisory Committee
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
Multi County Solid Waste
Local Unit of Government Activity Report

Closed Session (If Necessary)

Other Business as Necessary

Extended Public Comment

Adjournment

Note: If you need accommodations to attend this meeting please notify the Tuscola County Controller/Administrator's Office (989-672-3700) two days in advance of the meeting.

CORRESPONDENCE

- #1 May 14, 2013 Full Board and Statutory Finance Minutes
- #2 State Revenue Sharing Information
- #3 Proposed Union Contract Changes
- #4 Tax Capture Districts
- #5 Upcoming MAC 7th District Meeting – June 17th, 2013
- #6 Star of the West Milling Company - Industrial Facilities Exemption Request
- #7 City of Caro Notice of Public Hearing
- #8 State of Michigan - Approval of SCMCCI School Inspections
- #9 May 2013 Health Department Report
- #10 Otsego County Michigan Road & Bridge Repair Resolution
- #11 Lake County Municipal Bond Resolution
- #12 Mosquito Abatement Director Letter of Resignation/Retirement
- #13 April 25, 2013 Road Commission Minutes
- #14 State of Michigan Tri-County Convention Facilities Tax/State-Wide Liquor Tax
- #15-18 Various Articles Relating to State of Michigan Finances & Revenue Sharing

DRAFT
TUSCOLA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
May 14, 2013 Minutes
H. H. Purdy Building

Chairman Thomas Bardwell called the meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the County of Tuscola, Michigan, held at the H.H. Purdy Building in the City of Caro, Michigan, on the 14th day of May, 2013 to order at 7:30 o'clock a.m. local time.

Prayer by Commissioner Bierlein
Pledge by Commissioner Kirkpatrick

Commissioners Present: District 1 – Roger Allen, District 2 – Thomas Bardwell, District 3 – Christine Trisch, District 4 – Craig Kirkpatrick, District 5 – Matthew Bierlein

Commissioner Absent: None

Also Present: Mike Hoagland, Jodi Fetting, Mary Drier, Mike Miler, Ione Vyse, John Bishop, Dawn Bowden

13-M-097

Motion by Allen seconded by Bierlein to adopt the agenda as amended. Motion Carried.

13-M-098

Motion by Allen seconded by Trisch to adopt the meeting minutes from the April 24, 2013 meeting. Motion Carried.

Brief Public Comment Period –

Ione Vyse - The meeting between DTE Energy, local townships and municipalities is going to be held at the Almer Township Hall on May 24, 2013 at 11:00 a.m.

Consent Agenda Resolution – None to present

New Business

13-M-099

Motion amended by Allen seconded by Trisch that the County Board of Commissioners request the County Road Commission to authorize, to the extent permitted, the use of currently closed roads for short distances to Off Road Vehicles (ORV) so that landlocked residents can gain access to the first open connected road that is approved for ORV use. Also, ordinance language changes as recommended by the County Attorneys, if necessary, to accomplish this objective be forwarded to the Road Commission for review and consideration. Upon Road Commission approval, ordinance changes are authorized to be implemented. Motion Carried.

13-M-100

Motioned by Trisch seconded by Kirkpatrick that a resolution be prepared and forwarded to state/federal officials, modeled after the Ottawa County resolution, stressing the critical importance of maintaining tax exempt status of municipal bonds for economic development needs. This method of financing is necessary to enable an affordable method to rebuild deteriorating local, state and national critical infrastructure including: roads, bridges, and sewer and water projects. Motion Carried.

-Potential Re-Use of Former Camp Tuscola – Update Provided

13-M-101

Motioned by Kirkpatrick seconded by Allen that the resolution reviewed by the Board of Commissioners regarding full funding of state revenue sharing be approved and forwarded to the Governor, State Senator, State Representative and the Michigan Association of Counties. The resolution explains that state revenue sharing to counties was cut by 22.9% based on the agreement of the "roll forward" program. For 2014, Tuscola County funding is \$251,000 less than what the county should be funded according to what was promised based on this agreement. Motion Carried.

13-M-102

Motioned by Allen seconded by Trisch that the resolution reviewed by the Board of Commissioners regarding the lack of previously agreed to full funding of state revenue sharing be forwarded along with a letter from the Board of Commissioners to State Senator Pappageorge (Senate Appropriations Committee). This letter will express appreciation for his understanding and support to correct this major funding inequity which is critical to operating vital county government services, many of which are mandated by the State. Motion Carried.

-Financial Planning – Mike Hoagland provided an update

13-M-103

Motioned by Allen seconded by Trisch that the Controller/Administrator be directed to begin the process of projecting 2014 revenues and expenditures to estimate county financial capabilities based on available information ~~available~~. Said financial information will be updated as new information becomes available and will be used for 2014 labor negotiations strategy and the budget development process. Motion Carried.

-Affordable Care Act – Mike Hoagland and Dawn Bowden provided an update

13-M-104

Motioned by Bierlein seconded by Trisch that in order to comply with the Affordable Care Act the following policy action be approved to prevent the direct county expense of adding part-time and variable employees to the county health insurance program while allowing these employees to utilize other health insurance coverage provisions available by the Affordable Care law:

- Limit part-time and variable employees to less than 1,560 of paid time hours per measurable year.
 - The provision above shall also apply to employees funded through grants and temporary employees.
 - Department Heads are responsible to monitor their part-time employees so that they do not exceed 1,560 paid hours per measurable year.
 - Tracking paid hours will be maintained by the Human Resource Director who will collaborate with department heads so that paid time hour adjustments can be made with enough time in the measurement year to correct potential problems and remain compliant with the Federal Statute.
 - This policy is subject to change based on future details made relevant to the Affordable Care Act.
- Motion Carried.

Recessed at 8:52 a.m.

Reconvened at 9:00 a.m.

13-M-105

Motioned by Trisch seconded by Kirkpatrick to approve the Apportionment Report that provides for spreading of county millage levies for 2013 and authorize all appropriate signatures. Motion Carried.

13-M-106

Motioned by Bierlein seconded by Trisch that the County Clerk Annual Report be received and placed on file. Motion Carried.

13-M-107

Motioned by Allen seconded by Bierlein that the budgeted replacement of three (3) doors at the Animal Shelter building be awarded to Dave's Glass who was the only bidder for an amount of \$6,910 which includes the option of aluminum doors which will minimize rust and extend door longevity. Motion Carried.

13-M-108

Motioned by Bierlein seconded by Allen that per the request of the state and under the terms of the lease, the Michigan State Police Building parking lot sealing be awarded to Asphalt Concrete Services who was the low bidder for an amount of \$2,890. Also, appropriate budget amendments are authorized. Motion Carried.

13-M-109

Motioned by Allen seconded by Kirkpatrick Move that the budgeted Maintenance Building parking lot sealing be awarded to Asphalt Concrete Services who was the low bidder for an amount of \$520. Motion Carried.

Purdy Building Windows – No motion presented at this time

Cell Phone Usage in Courthouse – Update provided regarding new policy issued

Board Meeting – The Board of Commissioner's meeting scheduled for Wednesday, May 29, 2013 has been rescheduled to Thursday, May 30, 2013 at 7:00 a.m.

Jail Project – Hot water capacity may need to be addressed with the 5-bed increase at the jail. The proposed bid amount is \$4,571.25 for a 50-gallon hot water heater. No motion presented at this time.

Council on Aging – Request has been made to pay a stipend to the members that serve on this board.

13-M-110

Motioned by Trisch seconded by Allen to pay the Council on Aging Board Members a per diem of \$25 per meeting to be paid out of the Senior Millage and all budget amendments are authorized. Motion Carried.

Old Business

Correspondence/Resolutions

Ottawa county resolution regarding gas tax

Parks and Recreation – Meeting can be held electronically

Courts are working on a concurrent jurisdiction plan

Denmark Township- Mike Hoagland meeting with the attorneys next week

InSync Meeting – Meeting to be held on Thursday, May 16th

Veteran's Affair – Position will need to be reviewed if it needs to be increased to a full-time position.

COMMISSIONER LIAISON COMMITTEE REPORTS

BARDWELL

NACo

NACo Rural Action Caucus

Economic Development Corp/Brownfield Redevelopment

Caro DDA/TIFA – Meet May 22nd

MAC Economic Development/Taxation

Michigan Association of Counties – Board of Directors

MAC 7th District

Local Unit of Government Activity Report

TRISCH

Board of Health
Human Development Commission (HDC)
TRIAD
Economic Development Corp/Brownfield Redevelopment
Human Services Collaborative Council
Great Start Collaborative
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KIRKPATRICK

Thumb Area Consortium/Michigan Works
Board of Health
Community Corrections Advisory Board
Dept. of Human Services/Medical Care Facility Liaison
MI Renewable Energy Coalition
MEMS All Hazards
Cass River Greenways Pathway
Local Unit of Government Activity Report

BIERLEIN

Thumb Area Consortium/Michigan Works
Planning Commission – Meeting time has been changed from 5:30 to 5:00
Behavioral Health Systems Board
Tuscola 2020
Recycling Advisory Committee
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
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ALLEN

Dispatch Authority Board
County Road Commission
Board of Public Works
Senior Services Advisory Council
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Dental Clinic for Indigents
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Closed Session - None

Other Business - None

Extended Public Comment

Ione Vyse – 25 wind towers have been approved by the FCC for Akron, Gilford and Fairgrove areas.

Mike Miller – Requested clarification on courthouse cell phone usage policy for signage for the front doors.

Adjournment at 10:39 a.m.

Jodi Fetting
Tuscola County Clerk

**Statutory Finance Committee Minutes
Tuesday, May 14, 2013
HH Purdy Building
125 W. Lincoln St., Caro, MI**

Called to order at 10:40 a.m.

Commissioners present: Allen, Bardwell, Trisch, Kirkpatrick and Bierlein

Also present: Mary Drier, Jodi Fetting and Mike Hoagland

Claims and per diems were reviewed and approved.

Public Comment - none

Meeting adjourned at 10:44 a.m.

Jodi Fetting
Tuscola County Clerk

Mike Hoagland

From: Mike Hoagland [mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org]
Sent: Friday, May 24, 2013 9:10 AM
To: Deena Bosworth (Bosworth@micounties.org)
Subject: FW: State Revenue Sharing Agreement
Attachments: Revenue Sharing Information.pdf
 Deena

Per your request, this is the most current version of the email sent to Senator Pappageorge and others.....I did attach your communication and the table showing the amount of shortfall for each county.....let me know if I can help in any other way.....

Mike

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

From: Mike Hoagland [mailto:mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org]
Sent: Tuesday, May 21, 2013 10:17 AM
To: Pappageorge Senator (senjpappageorge@senate.michigan.gov); Comment Amanda (acomment@senate.michigan.gov)
Cc: Senator Mike Green (senmgreen@senate.michigan.gov); (terrybrown@house.mi.gov); Jim Mcloskey (mculoskey@charter.net); Ben Bodkin (bodkin@micounties.org); Deena Bosworth (Bosworth@micounties.org); Tim McGuire (mcguire@micounties.org); Bierlein Matthew (mbierlein@tuscolacounty.org); Kirkpatrick Craig (kirkpatrick_craig@sbcglobal.net); Roger Allen (beetman95@yahoo.com); Tom Bardwell (tbardwell@hillsanddales.com); Trisch Christine (christinetrisch@gmail.com)
Subject: State Revenue Sharing Agreement

Honorable State Senator Pappageorge

RE: State Revenue Sharing Agreement

The ***Tuscola County Board of Commissioners*** requested that this communication be sent in hopes that you will use your leadership role on the Senator Appropriations Committee to ***correct a major funding inequity*** regarding state revenue sharing (SRS) payments to county government. The Michigan Association of Counties (MAC) and county commissioners throughout the state have explained that ***state officials have not lived up to their part of the agreement made in 2004 concerning SRS payments.***

In 2004 counties gave up SRS payments to assist the state through difficult financial times. To replace SRS, a ***"roll forward program"*** was implemented. Changes in the property tax system payment cycle were implemented which enabled counties to receive an advanced property tax payment to create a reserve fund that temporarily replaced SRS payments from the state. The agreement was that after this reserve fund was exhausted the ***state would resume SRS payments to counties at the "full funding level"***. Unfortunately, this ***promise was***

broken. The proposed **2014 executive budget falls far short of the agreement to fully fund SRS!**

Based on the executive and House of Representatives budgets, counties are receiving a **23% cut** from what they should receive under the full funding agreement. This **inequity is a major issue for county government** and **deserves attention and resolution** by our state officials. The roll forward program has already saved the state over \$1 billion with additional savings in future years. The **attached table prepared by MAC shows the funding disparity by county.**

Overall, **state revenue continues to increase, yet ironically the state will not honor their prior agreement to fully fund SRS to county government.** It would seem reasonable that with improved state financial ability that the **first state priority should be to honor the prior agreement with counties** who sacrificed to help the state through financial problems. The recent state revenue estimating conference indicates **state revenue may be over \$500 million above earlier projections.** Approximately \$42 million is required to honor the previous agreement. Adding insult to injury, **counties are slated to take a 23% cut while cities, villages and townships (CVT) are proposed to receive a 4% increase from the constitutional portion of SRS.** Counties do not receive constitutional SRS. This further hampers county funding position. This is unequal treatment especially considering CVT do not have as many state mandates as counties.

Michigan counties have been a **leader in reforming, consolidating and right-sizing government.** We have had to **make the difficult and painful decisions to maintain balanced budgets** during economic declines and unprecedented declines in land values and property tax revenue. Significant staffing, wage/benefit and many other reductions have been made to live within our means. The county has not been able to properly fund capital improvement needs for many years. This simply is not a sustainable model for operating county government.

I can attest as a 27 year Chief Administrative Financial Office for Tuscola County that **SRS funding is essential to pay for the multitude of state mandated services** including the courts, the jail, constitutional officers, elections and the public health system. County government is efficient because it is close to the people and is held directly accountable.

Senator, we have been informed by the MAC staff (Ben Bodkin and Deena Bosworth) that you have been extremely helpful in understanding and in supporting the need to correct this critical SRS funding issue. **We sincerely appreciate your knowledge of the issue and the steps you have already taken to restore some of the SRS cut in the Senate version of the budget,** but more needs to be done. Counties have done our part, now it is up to the state to do their part to correct this funding disparity. If you would like to discuss this further with Tuscola County officials please do not hesitate to contact Senator Green, Representative Brown, County Commissioners, MAC staff or me using the contact information below.

State Senator Mike Green 517-373-1777
State Representative Terry Brown 517-899-1626

Tuscola County Board of Commissioners:

- Chairperson, Thomas Bardwell 989-395-5401
- Vice Chairperson, Roger Allen 989-513-0773
- Craig Kirkpatrick 989-551-3285

- Christine Trisch 989-670-4357
- Matt Bierlein 989-737-9323

Deena Bosworth 517-282-1647
Ben Bodkin 517-712-4905

Michael Hoagland 989-372-3700

Thank you for your dedicated service to the citizens of Michigan.

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

MACNEWS

REVENUE SHARING - WHY MORE MEANS LESS

By: Deena Bosworth, Legislative Coordinator, MAC

At first glance it appears that the administration has recommended an additional \$10 million for county revenue sharing and County Incentive Program (CIP) payments, but in reality, these additional funds result in less money to each county this year.

As a brief history, during the 2004-2005 budget cycle, when the state was in the midst of yet another financially difficult year, counties agreed to go off of state revenue sharing temporarily in order to help the state with its budget problems. Part of that solution was the establishment of "county revenue sharing reserve accounts" that came about as the result of accelerated property tax payments to counties when the state moved up the collection dates. Under the agreement, counties were allowed to withdraw from its reserve account each year an amount equal to its traditional revenue sharing payments, calculated each year by the Department of Treasury. The deal was that as those individual county accounts become exhausted, counties, by statute, shall move back to state revenue sharing and receive full payments.

To date, counties and their residents have saved the state more than \$1 billion in revenue sharing through the deal made in 2004/2005; thereby freeing up sales tax revenue that otherwise would be allocated by statute to revenue sharing for the legislature to spend on other items. The final county does not come back to revenue sharing until Emmet returns in 2023, so the savings to the state will continue well into the future.

In FY 2013, as the reserve accounts continue to be exhausted, 11 counties come back into the formula. But for the majority of them, it's only a partial year. In FY 2014 another 3 are scheduled to come back on. The return of these counties into the state revenue sharing formula will more than consume the additional proposed funds. According to estimates by the House Fiscal Agency, based on the Executive Recommendation all counties back into the formula are slated to see a reduction from full funding of 22.9%. In comparison, in FY 2013, counties were only eligible to receive 22.1% of their full revenue sharing payment. If the governor's proposal for county revenue sharing is enacted, it will amount to a greater cut to counties in previous fiscal years while other areas of the budget are seeing increases. So, while cities, villages, and townships (CVT) are receiving a 4% constitutionally protected revenue sharing increase, the governor recommends that counties get the short end of the stick.

As you can see from the county by county chart below, this appropriation level falls almost \$42 million short of what the state actually owes counties in revenue sharing.

The County Incentive Program deserves discussion as well, since the governor has recommended some changes in his budget and it affects county revenue sharing. The County Incentive Program (CIP) was initially proposed during the FY 2012 budget cycle in an attempt by the administration and legislature to require us to "earn" our revenue sharing payments through reforms they deemed important. MAC was successful in avoiding the program during the first year when CVTs were required to comply with their version, called EVIP. In FY 2013, MAC was able to mitigate the impact of this program on counties by safeguarding 80% of revenue sharing payments with no strings attached. 20% of our recommended funding level was tied to compliance with the CIP based on three categories. The first category is based on reports designed to provide greater transparency to our residents. The second category is based on efforts to create greater cooperation and consolidation among different levels of government. The third is dedicated to achieving more employee compensation reforms. It is this third category that was most troubling and difficult to comply with, so MAC worked to change it to allow counties to be in compliance if they were already in compliance with PA 152, the 80/20 health care law. The governor's new budget recommendation for FY 2014 for this third category would go back to the prescriptive caps on compensation, retirement benefits and health care provisions.

We have already covered the way we earned our revenue sharing by saving the state more than \$1 billion, and we are all well aware of how much counties do to earn their revenue sharing by delivering the services that counties are mandated by the state to provide.

Over the past decade, counties have experienced mounting financial struggles in providing for mandated services; none of which have been eliminated. Yet counties have seen never ending reductions in state payments for public health, county jail reimbursement, payments in lieu of taxes for state owned land, court reimbursements, revenue sharing, and now personal property taxes.

In addition to the reductions in state payments, counties have been faced with the stripping of local taxing authority, caps on millage rates, caps on increases in taxable values, capture of taxes from downtown development authorities and tax increment financing districts, agricultural exemptions and a steady stream of legislation aimed at eliminating or reducing the amount of taxes to be paid by builders, businesses, and residential property owners.

In the midst of all of these changes, someone has to keep the lights on in the jail, the courthouse open and staffed,

Continued on page 5

REVENUE SHARING from page 4

gas in patrol cars, inspect restaurants for food safety, approve building and sewage permits, plow the roads and make sure kids are safe.

the people, have become the bad guys and are being financially squeezed and penalized for providing the services both the citizens and the state require.

The current model for funding counties is unsustainable. Please contact your state legislators and ask them to look at the bigger picture and stop making funding decisions based on silos, but look at what the state is doing to local units of government overall. Somehow, in the past decade, local units of government, the government closest to

County government has, and continues to be, a stable, cooperative and financially responsible local governmental entity. We deliver the programs and services mandated by the state - we have proven our value to the state and to our residents.

MAC Governor's 2014 County Revenue Sharing
MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

County	FY 2013 Final Appropriation	Fiscal Year 2014 Recommendation			FY2014 Full Funding Amount	Governor's Recommended FY2014 Cut
		State Revenue Sharing Payment	Eligible CIP Payment	Governor's Recommended Total		
Alger	\$148,911	\$118,293	\$29,573	\$147,866	\$191,785	\$43,919
Allegan	\$1,746,496	\$1,387,594	\$346,899	\$1,734,493	\$2,249,667	\$515,174
Alpena	\$566,882	\$448,997	\$112,249	\$561,246	\$727,946	\$166,700
Arenac	\$261,419	\$207,632	\$51,908	\$259,540	\$336,628	\$77,088
Baraga	\$7,155	\$115,693	\$28,923	\$144,616	\$187,569	\$42,953
Barry	\$889,477	\$707,968	\$176,992	\$884,960	\$1,147,808	\$262,848
Bay	\$2,012,896	\$1,594,311	\$398,578	\$1,992,889	\$2,584,811	\$591,922
Berrien	\$2,822,629	\$2,247,624	\$561,906	\$2,809,530	\$3,644,008	\$834,478
Branch	\$753,467	\$596,779	\$149,195	\$745,974	\$967,541	\$221,567
Calhoun	\$2,334,541	\$1,849,069	\$462,267	\$2,311,336	\$2,997,842	\$686,506
Cass	\$808,641	\$642,437	\$160,609	\$803,046	\$1,041,564	\$238,518
Chippewa	\$55,228	\$442,840	\$110,710	\$553,550	\$717,964	\$164,414
Clinton		\$413,477	\$103,369	\$516,846	\$670,358	\$153,512
Clare	\$502,688	\$398,172	\$99,543	\$497,715	\$645,545	\$147,830
Delta	\$624,614	\$494,898	\$123,725	\$618,623	\$802,364	\$183,741
Dickinson	\$270,204	\$353,406	\$88,352	\$441,758	\$572,968	\$131,210
Eaton	\$1,721,740	\$1,367,395	\$341,849	\$1,709,244	\$2,216,918	\$507,674
Genesee	\$7,698,540	\$6,097,598	\$1,524,400	\$7,621,998	\$9,885,860	\$2,263,862
Gladwin	\$396,741	\$314,239	\$78,560	\$392,799	\$509,467	\$116,668
Gogebic	\$263,055	\$209,065	\$52,266	\$261,331	\$338,951	\$77,620
Graliot	\$668,890	\$529,793	\$132,448	\$662,241	\$858,938	\$196,697
Hillsdale	\$731,301	\$579,187	\$144,797	\$723,984	\$939,019	\$215,035
Houghton	\$531,601	\$421,053	\$105,263	\$526,316	\$682,641	\$156,325
Huron	\$618,346	\$494,387	\$123,597	\$617,984	\$801,536	\$183,552

County	FY 2013 Final Appropriation	Fiscal Year 2014 Recommendation			FY2014 Full Funding Amount	Governor's Recommended FY2014 Cut
		State Revenue Sharing Payment	Eligible CIP Payment	Governor's Recommended Total		
Ingham	\$4,725,309	\$3,756,763	\$939,191	\$4,695,954	\$6,090,732	\$1,394,778
Ionia	\$917,347	\$726,583	\$181,646	\$908,229	\$1,177,988	\$269,759
Iosco	\$413,688	\$327,860	\$81,965	\$409,825	\$531,550	\$121,725
Iron	\$74,406	\$166,988	\$41,747	\$208,735	\$270,733	\$61,998
Isabella	\$968,681	\$767,234	\$191,808	\$959,042	\$1,243,894	\$284,852
Jackson	\$2,627,396	\$2,081,024	\$520,258	\$2,601,280	\$3,373,904	\$772,624
Kalamazoo	\$4,038,583	\$3,201,520	\$800,380	\$4,001,900	\$5,190,532	\$1,188,632
Kent	\$9,387,888	\$7,433,957	\$1,858,489	\$9,292,446	\$12,052,459	\$2,760,013
Lapeer	\$1,302,133	\$1,031,352	\$257,838	\$1,289,190	\$1,672,101	\$382,911
Lenawee	\$1,579,824	\$1,255,406	\$313,851	\$1,569,257	\$2,035,353	\$466,096
Livingston	\$1,697,724	\$1,918,307	\$479,577	\$2,397,884	\$3,110,096	\$712,212
Luce	\$99,979	\$79,181	\$19,795	\$98,976	\$128,374	\$29,398
Macomb	\$12,768,340	\$10,138,689	\$2,534,672	\$12,673,361	\$16,437,563	\$3,764,202
Manistee	\$110,196	\$333,735	\$83,434	\$417,169	\$541,075	\$123,906
Marquette	\$992,491	\$787,093	\$196,773	\$983,866	\$1,276,091	\$292,225
Mecosta	\$659,785	\$525,411	\$131,353	\$656,764	\$851,834	\$195,070
Menominee	\$411,507	\$327,539	\$81,885	\$409,424	\$531,030	\$121,606
Midland	\$308,625	\$1,218,543	\$304,636	\$1,523,179	\$1,975,589	\$452,410
Missaukee	\$220,087	\$175,042	\$43,761	\$218,803	\$283,791	\$64,988
Monroe	\$723,079	\$1,915,348	\$478,837	\$2,394,185	\$3,105,298	\$711,113
Montcalm	\$967,905	\$766,627	\$191,657	\$958,284	\$1,242,911	\$284,627
Muskegon	\$2,805,230	\$2,221,877	\$555,469	\$2,777,346	\$3,802,265	\$824,919
Newaygo	\$743,248	\$588,688	\$147,172	\$735,860	\$954,423	\$218,563
Oceana	\$356,466	\$330,429	\$82,607	\$413,036	\$535,715	\$122,679
Ontonagon	\$134,673	\$106,908	\$26,727	\$133,635	\$173,327	\$39,692
Osceola	\$439,335	\$349,722	\$87,430	\$437,152	\$566,994	\$129,842
Ottawa	\$3,651,726	\$2,892,608	\$723,152	\$3,615,760	\$4,689,702	\$1,073,942
Roscommon	\$150,239	\$313,194	\$78,299	\$391,493	\$507,773	\$116,280
Saginaw	\$3,557,196	\$2,817,471	\$704,368	\$3,521,839	\$4,567,885	\$1,046,046
Sanilac	\$713,700	\$565,285	\$141,321	\$706,606	\$916,480	\$209,874
Schoolcraft	\$142,993	\$113,956	\$28,489	\$142,445	\$184,754	\$42,309
Shiawassee	\$1,122,809	\$889,318	\$222,330	\$1,111,648	\$1,441,826	\$330,178
St. Clair	\$1,279,240	\$2,316,504	\$579,126	\$2,895,630	\$3,755,681	\$860,051
St. Joseph	\$1,069,954	\$847,454	\$211,864	\$1,059,318	\$1,373,953	\$314,635
Tuscola	\$854,862	\$677,092	\$169,273	\$846,365	\$1,097,750	\$251,385
Van Buren	\$1,198,193	\$949,026	\$237,257	\$1,186,283	\$1,538,629	\$352,346
Washtenaw	\$1,224,414	\$4,262,189	\$1,065,547	\$5,327,736	\$6,910,163	\$1,582,427
Wayne	\$38,959,221	\$30,857,578	\$7,714,394	\$38,571,972	\$50,028,498	\$11,456,526
Wexford	\$266,063	\$414,591	\$103,648	\$518,239	\$672,165	\$153,926
Total	\$130,099,997	\$112,479,999	\$28,120,002	\$140,600,001	\$182,360,572	\$41,760,571

TUSCOLA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

125 W. Lincoln Street

Caro, MI 48723

RESOLUTION REQUESTING FULL FUNDING OF REVENUE SHARING

WHEREAS, in the Governor's recommendation for the FY 2014 budget, counties are scheduled to receive a 22.9% cut from what they were projected to receive based on the deal struck in 2004/2005; and

WHEREAS, the Governor is recommending an appropriation of \$140.6 million, \$41.7 million less than statutorily required and counties will be required to "earn" twenty-percent of their funding by fulfilling the County Incentive Program (CIP) requirements; and

WHEREAS, with the proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2014, counties would receive a cut of about \$42 million and, at first glance, it appears that the administration has recommended an additional \$10 million for county revenue sharing and CIP payment, but in reality, these additional funds result in less money to each county this year; and

WHEREAS, counties have worked diligently for the past decade by leading the effort to reform, consolidate, and right size government in an effort to increase efficiency and adjust to declining revenues, but a "one-size-fits-all" approach to the CIP Employee Compensation Category is not acceptable; and

WHEREAS, each local unit of government is in a different financial place - some growing, some declining, some healthy, and some struggling with their long term liabilities - and to say that all counties need to comply with a prescriptive formula on employee compensation would be a step backward for some and unattainable for others; and

WHEREAS, compliance with the third category for this fiscal year is attainable because all counties are following the 80/20 healthcare law enacted last session and the category should remain the same with the State stopping all attempts to "move the bar"; and

WHEREAS, in 2004/2005, counties agreed to forego revenue sharing for a period of time in order to assist Michigan in balancing the budget and were promised a return of that funding once reserves were depleted; and

WHEREAS, revenue sharing is more than just a pot of money to be allocated in whole or in part to counties, but is a statutory promise made to counties in exchange for giving up local taxing authority and for a more recent change in local taxing administration; and

WHEREAS, the concept of earning what has already been earned is unacceptable; and

WHEREAS, according to the Glenn Steil State Revenue Sharing Act, 21.3% to 4% of State sales tax is supposed to go to statutory revenue sharing which amounts to over \$1 billion; however, the Governor's proposal only allocates 35% of this collection to revenue sharing while the balance is being used to bolster the State's General Fund budget; and

WHEREAS, revenue sharing is used by counties to pay for the multitude of state mandated services including the courts, the jails, the constitutional officers, elections and the public health system and, coupled with the recent reductions in property values and increased mandated state service delivery, counties are stretched to the financial limit; and

WHEREAS, it is projected that the Governor's recommended FY 2014 revenue sharing cut to Tuscola County is \$251,385.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Tuscola County Board of Commissioners calls upon the Governor and the State Legislature to live up to their promise by fully funding revenue sharing payments to counties in fiscal year 2014.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be distributed to Governor Snyder, State Representative Brown, State Senator Green, and the Michigan Association of Counties for their consideration and action.

Date 5-14-13



Thom Bardwell, Chairperson
Tuscola County Board of Commissioners

I, Jodi Fetting, Tuscola County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the Tuscola County Board of Commissioners at a regular meeting on May 14, 2013.

Date 5/14/13



Jodi Fetting
Tuscola County Clerk



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

May 17, 2013

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

I am presenting a letter of understanding to modify the current labor agreement with our supervisory unit. The issue regards section 10.0 that deals with promotional testing and procedures. There currently is no time in service standards for sergeants that wish to seek promotion to the rank of lieutenant.

The union has drafted language to rectify that oversight and have asked that it be put in place as soon as possible. Sergeants Justin Sieveke of the corrections division and Ryan Pierce of the uniform division have, after discussion and a unanimous labor unit vote, signed the agreement. Their Police Officer Labor Council representative Mr. John Stidham has also reviewed the proposed change and signed.

I agree with the proposal and request that the board consider allowing the change and co-sign the agreement so it can be added to the current contract.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Leland Teschendorf".

Leland Teschendorf, Sheriff

TUSCOLA COUNTY
-and-
POLC

Letter of Understanding regarding Promotional Procedure

Eligibility Notice: New employees hired/promoted to this bargaining unit beginning 5/10/2013 and thereafter, in order to be eligible for promotion to Lieutenant, must have a minimum of four (4) years as a Corrections Sergeant, Uniform Sergeant, or Detective Sergeant within this bargaining unit.

In order to be eligible for promotion to Lieutenant/Uniform Commander, the member shall have at least 4 years (current assignment) assigned as a uniform Sergeant or Detective Sergeant.

In order to be eligible for promotion to Lieutenant/Jail administrator, the member shall have 4 years (current assignment) assigned as a Corrections Sergeant.

FOR THE COUNTY

FOR THE UNION

Det Smith

Grant W. Anderson 5/16/2013

John Shuman Sec. 5-16-13

To: Sheriff Teschendorf
From: Sgt. Ryan Pierce
Date: May 9, 2013
RE: Letter of Understanding – Promotional Testing

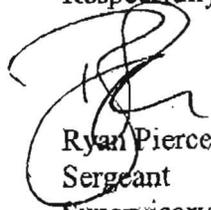
Sir,

With regards to a discussion you and I had regarding the promotional process for the Supervisory Unit, I present to you a letter of understanding regarding the promotional process. The Supervisory Unit had a vote on the matter, which was unanimous, in support of the attached letter.

As is stated in the letter of understanding, it would only apply to members of the Supervisory Unit who are hired/promoted on or after May 10, 2013. All current members of the Supervisory Unit would continue to follow the contract language as it is now.

The language used conforms to similar language found in the Non-Supervisory Act 312 and Non-Act 312 Eligible Units.

Respectfully Submitted,



Ryan Pierce
Sergeant
Supervisory Unit Steward

which coincides with the two week pay period utilized by the County. The normal work schedule for regular full-time employees shall normally consist of eighty (80) hours in a fourteen day work period. This section shall not be construed as and is not a guarantee of any number of hours of work per day or per week, or pay per day, or pay per week. An employee's thirty (30) minute lunch period is part of their workday and the employee is still on duty, subject to call. The lunch period shall be taken when convenient with the employee's work schedule and shall be subservient thereto. Nothing shall restrict the Employer from scheduling overtime and employees shall be required to work such overtime unless excused for satisfactory reasons. The starting and quitting time of each shift shall be established by the Employer as required to meet operating schedules.

Section 9.1. Work Schedule. Schedules for full-time employees shall be posted a minimum of sixty (60) calendar days in advance. Shift schedules shall be of six (6) months duration. The Employer reserves the right to reassign an employee to another shift upon seven (7) calendar days notice, except in the case of an emergency (as defined in Webster's Dictionary) when the Employer may reassign in less time.

Section 9.2. Shift Preference. A shift preference shall be established by seniority within the job assignment designated by the Sheriff. Shift preference pick shall be made within two (2) weeks prior to posting of the new six (6) month schedule. Changes required after the posting of a schedule will not be open for re-bid. Changes required after the posting of a schedule shall be filled with the lowest seniority employee within that classification provided such employee is qualified for that position.

Section 9.3. Weekends. Every employee shall have at least four (4) weekends off each calendar year commencing January 1, 1990. A weekend shall be defined as Saturday and Sunday. This contract right shall supersede seniority rights to shift preference and job assignment.

Section 9.4. Shift Hours. The Employer reserves the right to change the shift hours upon seven (7) calendar days' personal notice or by telephone or verbal. Any change less than seven (7) calendar days' notice must have the employee's approval, except in the case of an emergency, if and when it might become necessary to maintain continuity of public safety.

Section 9.5. Overtime Assignment. Overtime hours shall be equalized as much as possible throughout the Department on the basis of seniority and job assignment. An up-to-date list showing overtime hours will be posted monthly in a prominent place. Whenever overtime is required, the person with the least number of overtime hours in that classification and/or job assignment with at least ninety (90) days seniority, will be called first and so on down in an attempt to equalize the overtime hours. An employee who refuses a call-in on a given calendar day will be charged the hours for that call-in. Management has the option, and may call the employee for other shifts open and available for the same calendar day. Any additional call-in on that same day will not be charged as additional refusal time. Further, the Sheriff reserved the right to require employees to work overtime. For the purpose of this clause, time not worked because the employee did not choose to work will be charged to that employee in the amount of

hours of the employee working during that period, unless the employee has worked at least three (3) hours overtime in addition to a regular shift within the previous twenty-four (24) hours, prior to the commencement of the requested overtime period. Other exceptions will be when employees are off on vacation, comp days, sick days, injury days, or personal days. Newly hired employees shall be assigned the average accumulated number of overtime hours within their classification upon their starting date.

Section 9.6. Refusal of Overtime Hours. Once an employee refuses overtime hours offered on a specific date, the Employer shall not be required to offer any subsequent overtime on the same date to that employee.

Section 9.7. Required Overtime. When the Employer has complied with Section 9.5, the Employer shall have the right to force overtime by going to the lowest equalized overtime person in the classification needed to get the number of personnel required.

Section 9.8. Absenteeism. Due to the importance of continuity of public safety, it is necessary that employees work their scheduled working hours according to the schedule prepared by the Employer.

TRANSFERS

Section 10.0. Promotional Testing. The following promotional procedure will be adhered to for all promotions within Unit II of the Tuscola County Sheriff's Department:

A. **Vacancy - Posting - Application:** Whenever a vacancy occurs in this unit and the Employer deems it necessary to fill said vacancy, the position shall be posted at the jail for a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the examination date. Applications for the position shall be delivered to the Sheriff or Undersheriff no later than fifteen (15) days prior to the examination date.

B. **Probationary Period:** All promoted employees shall be on probation for a period of twelve (12) months immediately following promotion. During such probationary period, the Sheriff may return the employee to their former rank or the officer may on their own volition, request in writing to be relieved of their new rank and be returned to their former rank.

C. **Written Examination:**

1. Eligible applicants shall be required to take a written examination. The score each applicant receives will be used as sixty percent (60%) of their total promotional score.

2. The objective of the examination shall be to test the candidates:

- a. Depth of understanding the specific duties and responsibilities of the position being sought.
- b. Depth of knowledge and application of supervisory skills.

c. Depth of knowledge and application of law enforcement and/or corrections skills.

D. The examination will place emphasis on, but not necessarily be limited to:

1. Policy and procedure,
2. Criminal law and procedure,
3. Criminal investigation,
4. Supervisory skills and knowledge,
5. First aid,
6. Motor vehicle regulations,
7. A broad, thorough, general working knowledge of the Department and the County of Tuscola.

E. Each employee shall have the right to review their written examination.

F. Oral Interview: An oral interview will be conducted with each person taking the written exam. The score of the oral interview will account for forty percent (40%) of the total promotional score. The oral board shall consist of three (3) individuals selected by the Sheriff. If the board member(s) are from within the department, they shall be of the rank or above that being appointed.

G. Seniority Points: One (1) point shall be added to each applicant's score for each two (2) years of seniority or a fraction thereof not to exceed a total of five (5) points.

H. Filling Vacancy: The three (3) applicants receiving the highest combined ratings, or in the event of a tie, the applicants with the three (3) highest ratings shall be notified that they have been selected for consideration by the Sheriff for promotion. The names of the selected applicants will be posted at the Jail. The Sheriff shall fill the vacancy from the three (3) applicants submitted to him for promotion.

I. Promotional List: The promotional list shall be valid for a period of one (1) year from the date of its creation, and in the event another promotion to the same classification becomes available within the Department, within that one year period, selection shall be made from the remaining two (2) applicants submitted to the Sheriff for promotion. That procedure shall follow until one (1) year lapses from the original appointment, and the promotional procedure shall not be reinstated until the facts outlined in paragraph I above reoccur.

J. Right to Decline Promotions: A candidate may ask not be promoted to a current vacancy. The candidate's name will remain on the eligibility list for the remaining effective period. The candidate will be considered for promotion to any subsequent vacancies without penalty or loss of position on the promotional list.

Section 10.1. Pay upon Promotion. When an employee is permanently promoted to a position in a higher classification, the employee's pay shall be increased to the step on the higher classification that gives a minimum of 50 cents an hour pay raise. On a promotion, if there are no

rates above, the employee would receive the same rate of pay.

Section 10.2. Pay upon Demotion. In application to the pay scale only, if an employee is permanently demoted to a position in a lower classification, the employee's pay shall be decreased to the step on the lower classification pay scale immediately below their present pay rate.

Section 10.3. Training upon Transfer. When employees are transferred from one classification to another, the Employer shall provide training for said employee before the transfer is made, except in the case of an emergency situation.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Section 11.0. Unpaid Leave of Absence. A leave of absence without pay, is a written authorized absence from work for a definite period of time without pay and with no accumulation of seniority. A request for a leave of absence without pay shall be made by an employee in writing and shall state the reason for such leave upon the application. Only a permanent full-time employee who has worked continuously for the Employer for one year or more may be granted a leave of absence.

A. Leaves requested due to personal illness or illness in the immediate family must be accompanied by a medical doctor's certificate, certifying that the employee or the immediate family member is unable to work or needs personal attention and reason therefore, a request for a personal illness leave or a leave because of the illness in the immediate family shall be granted.

B. No leave in excess of six (6) calendar months shall be granted, however, leaves may be renewed at the discretion of the Employer.

C. All leave requests shall state the exact date on which the employee desires to begin the leave and the exact date on which the employee is to return to work.

D. If an employee uses a leave of absence for a reason other than stated in their request, the employee shall be terminated from their job without recourse.

E. Failure to return to work within three (3) days of the exact date scheduled for return shall be cause for termination at the sole discretion of the Employer.

F. Employees shall not accept employment elsewhere while on a leave of absence unless agreed to by the Employer. Acceptance of employment or working for another employer without permission while on a leave of absence shall result in the employee being terminated from their job without recourse.

G. An employee who wishes to return to work prior to the expiration of their leave shall give the Employer two weeks written notice of the date they wish to commence work.

Mike Hoagland

Subject: FW: Tax Capture Special Alert

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

From: Michigan Association of Counties [mailto:ericson@micounties.org]
Sent: Tuesday, May 21, 2013 8:30 AM
To: mhoagland@tuscolacounty.org
Subject: Tax Capture Special Alert

MAC Alert



May 20, 2013

IN THIS ISSUE

Your Help is Needed on Tax Capture Reform

Your Help is Needed on Tax Capture Reform

MAC has drafted a sample letter to the editor that explains, from a county perspective, the ramifications of the current statutory provisions governing tax capture districts. MAC would welcome you to modify this letter to fit your specific circumstances or experiences in this area and submit this letter to your local newspaper. This is part of an ongoing effort at MAC to get legislation introduced and eventually enacted, that would make significant amendments to the tax capture laws in Michigan. If you have any questions or would like further information, please call Deena Bosworth at the MAC office, or by email

at Bosworth@micounties.org .

The letter to the editor is attached [here](#), and can be found on the MAC website at <https://www.micounties.org/resources/documents.php> .

Thank you for your action in this matter!

[Back to top](#)

Brought to you by our partner:

MIAC

MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
SERVICE CORPORATION

The MACSC offers the Michigan Counties Worker's Compensation Fund which was established in 1979 and has grown into one of the most successful workers' compensation fund programs in the State of Michigan. Our pool of over 60 county entities receives stable pricing, loss control services, excellent claim's handling, and an outstanding dividend program. This past year the MACWCF returned \$2.2 million to participants.

Call us today to enquire how we an assist you in keeping your workplace safe while saving you money. Contact us at 517-372-5374 or e-mail kamismith@micounties.org.

The Michigan Association of Counties (MAC) founded on February 1, 1898, is the only statewide organization dedicated to the representation of all county commissioners in Michigan.

MAC is a non-partisan, non-profit organization which advances education, communication and cooperation among county government officials in the state of Michigan. MAC is the counties' voice at the State Capitol, providing legislative support on key issues affecting counties.

Michigan Association of Counties
935 N. Washington Avenue

County commissioners, as elected local officials, take very seriously their responsibility to be good stewards of the people's tax dollars. There is one area, though, where county commissioners have no opportunity to oversee and control the spending of the people's tax money, tax capture districts formed before 1994. Tax capture districts formed before 1994 can take the growth from county millages and spend it without the approval of the elected county board of commissioners. When a county resident pays taxes to the county, he or she believes the county operating millages are all going to the county for services, but some of that money could be going to a tax capture district. In addition, when one sees a special millage on a tax bill for something like a county medical care facility, he or she probably believes that all of the revenue is going toward that service, but in reality, dollars are often diverted to tax capture districts to spend as they see fit. While this is legal, it is not transparent government, it does not represent the intention of the voters, and it does not allow the elected county board, entrusted to protect the dollars entrusted to it by the people, a say in how it is spent or whether it will be spent at all.

Every county can provide good examples of cooperation and collaboration with a tax capture district, like a downtown development authority (DDA), thanks to the mutually agreed upon capture rate and the willingness of the DDA to have county input on the DDA board. This is a true partnership between municipal and county government for the enrichment of downtowns and economic development. But all too often counties experience an adversarial relationship whereby decades old DDAs come up with more and more reasons to perpetuate their tax capture and spend money on non-vital services. Of the 395 DDAs created since 1978, only five have been dissolved. And because counties did not have the right to opt-out of any tax capture district or DDA until 1994, we have been locked into these arrangements, with no authority to participate or negotiate the level of tax capture by these entities.

Although DDAs and tax capture districts can and do provide a benefit to the residents of the area, their agendas should not supersede the statutory and constitutionally mandated services the county is required to provide. The majority of county services are not optional and are designed to protect the health, welfare, and property of our residents. County boards of commissioners ought to have the right to tell tax capture districts whether the county can afford to help a city or township with economic development or beautification of a downtown, or whether that money is better spent on services such as sheriff road patrol, the jail, foster care, or public health. The people pay the bills, and their elected representatives must be able to protect the public's dollar.

TUSCOLA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

125 W. Lincoln Street
Suite 500
Caro, MI 48723

Telephone: 989-672-3700
Fax: 989-672-4011

May 30, 2013

Caro Publishing
344 N. State Street
Caro, MI 48723

Letter to the Editor:

County commissioners, as elected local officials, take very seriously their responsibility to be good stewards of the people's tax dollars. There is one area, though, where county Commissioners have no opportunity to oversee and control the spending of the people's tax money – the tax capture districts that were formed before 1994. Tax capture districts formed before 1994 can take the growth from county millages and spend it without the approval of the elected County Board of Commissioners. When a county resident pays taxes to the county, he or she believes the county operating millages are all going to the county for services, but some of that money could be going to a tax capture district. In addition, when one sees a special millage on a tax bill for something like a county medical care facility, he or she probably believes that all of the revenue is going toward that service, but in reality, dollars are often diverted to tax capture districts to spend as they see fit. While this is legal; it is not transparent government; it does not represent the intention of the voters; and it does not allow the elected county board, entrusted to protect the dollars entrusted to it by the people, a say in how it is spent or whether it will be spent at all.

Every county can provide good examples of cooperation and collaboration with a tax capture district, like a downtown development authority (DDA), thanks to the mutually agreed upon capture rate and the willingness of the DDA to have county input on the DDA board. This is a true partnership between municipal and county government for the enrichment of downtowns and economic development. But all too often counties experience an adversarial relationship whereby decade old DDAs come up with more and more reasons to perpetuate their tax capture and spend money on non-vital services. Of the 395 DDAs created since 1978, only five have been dissolved. And until 1994, we have been locked into these arrangements, with no authority to participate or negotiate the level of tax capture by these entities.

Although DDAs and tax capture districts can and do provide a benefit to the residents of the area, their agendas should not supersede the statutory and constitutionally mandated services the county is required to provide. The majority of county services is not optional and is designed to protect the health, welfare and property of our residents.

County Boards of Commissioners ought to have the right to tell tax capture districts whether the county can afford to help a city or township with economic developments or beautification of a downtown, or whether that money is better spent on the services such as sheriff road patrol, the jail, foster care, or public health. The people pay the bills, and their elected representatives must be able to protect the public's dollar.

Sincerely,

Thomas Bardwell, Chairperson
Tuscola County Board of Commissioners

MAC 7th District Meeting

Hosted by:
Huron County



Huron County
Board of Commissioners

Room 305
250 E. Huron Avenue
Bad Axe, MI 48413

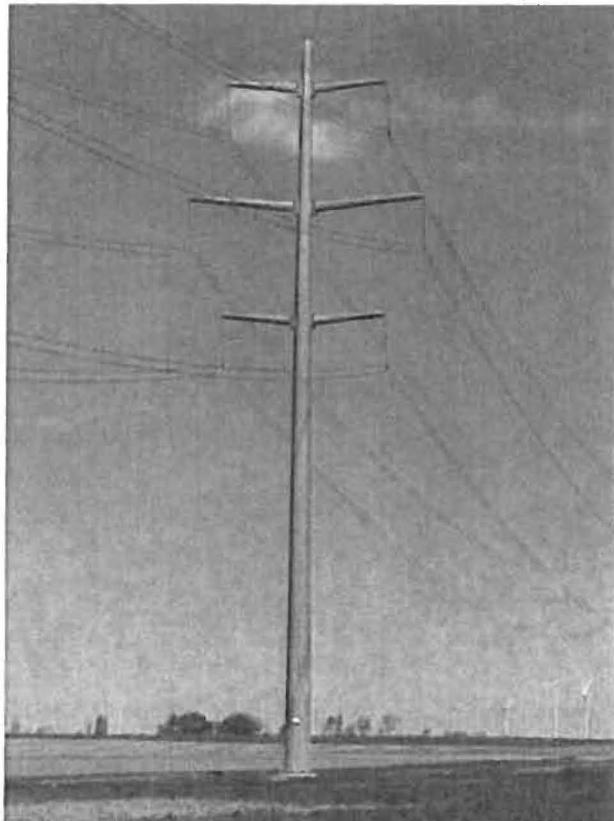
Phone: 989-269-8242
Fax: 989-269-6152
Email: boc@co.huron.mi.us

Huron County will be hosting the MAC 7th District Meeting on Monday, June 17, 2013, at the Franklin Inn.

A tentative agenda and map to the Franklin Inn have been enclosed for your convenience. Cost is \$15 per person.

Please fax or email a list of those attending to Jodi at 989-269-6152 or essenmacherj@co.huron.mi.us by Friday, June 7th.

We look forward to seeing you!



MAC 7th District Meeting

AGENDA

MAC 7th District Meeting
Monday, June 17, 2013 - 9:30 a.m.

Franklin Inn
1070 E. Huron Avenue
Bad Axe, MI 48413
(989) 269-9951

- 9:30 a.m. Registration & Coffee
- 10:00 a.m. Welcome - Clark Elftman, Huron County Board of Commissioners Chairman
- Presentation and tour of ITC Thumb Loop by Sean Gouda, ITC Area Manager
- 10:45 a.m. MAC Legislative Update
- 11:00 a.m. Buffet Lunch - Courtesy of ITC
- 12:00 p.m. ITC Line Construction Tour via Thumb Area Transit
- 1:30 p.m. 7th District Business Meeting
- Minutes
 - Treasurer's Report
 - New Business
 - Old Business
 - Other Matters as Necessary
- 1:45 p.m. Adjourn



#4

429 N. State Street, Ste. 102 Caro, Michigan 48723 Phone: (989) 673-2849
E-mail tuscolacountyedc@yahoo.com website www.tuscolacountyedc.org

May 14, 2013

Tuscola County Board of Commissioners
Mr. Mike Hoagland, Controller
125 W. Lincoln Street
Caro, MI 48723

Re: Hearing on a Proposed Resolution for the Establishment of an Industrial Development District in Elkland Township and a Hearing on the Approval of an Industrial Facilities Exemption Certificate

Dear Mr. Hoagland,

Star of the West Milling Company has requested that Elkland Township approve the establishment of an Industrial Development District for its property, pursuant to Act 198 of the Michigan Public Acts of 1974, as amended.

The public hearings on the resolution will be held on June 10, 2013 at 6:30 p.m. and 6:45 p.m. in the Elkland Township Hall, 4693 Seeger Street, Cass City, Michigan.

Since the tax collected by Elkland Township may be reduced if the Industrial Facilities Exemption Certificate is approved, the Elkland Township Board is entitled to appear and be heard.

If you have any questions, please call the Tuscola County EDC at 989-673-2849.

Sincerely,

Ed LaBelle
Elkland Township Clerk

cc: Star of the West Milling Company
enc. Public Notice

#7

**CITY OF CARO
317 S. STATE STREET
CARO, MI 48723
PHONE: (989) 673-2226
FAX: (989) 673-7310**

**CITY OF CARO
PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE
VARIANCE REQUEST**

NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Caro Zoning Board of Appeals will hold a Public Hearing on Tuesday, June 4, 2013 at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers, at the Municipal Building, 317 South State Street, Caro, MI to consider a Variance Application from James Zahraie, 210 Romain Road, Caro, MI 48723. The variance sought is to place a loading zone in the rear yard of vacant property owned by Mr. Zahraie and attached to 537 N. State Street (known as Clark Gas Station); provide a trash enclosure on adjacent property and to use a sign on the property to the South. The adjacent property is described as:

575-0174-000 SEC 03 T12N R9E SELY 1/2 OF LOT 5 ALL OF LOT 6 BLK 20 ALSO ALL OF VACATED ALLEY BET LOTS 6, 9 & 10 ALSO PART OF VACATED ALLEY BET LOTS 3, 6, 8 & 9 DESC AS: COM AT WLY COR OF LOT 6 BLK 20, TH SELY ALG SWLY LN OF LOT 6 TO A PT 10 FT SE OF W COR OF LOT 9, TH SWLY PAR WITH NWLY LN OF LOT 7 & 8 3.5 FT, TH NWLY PAR TO SWLY LN OF LOT 6 92.5 FT M/L TO A LN ACROSS VACATED ALLEY CONNECTING NWLY COR OF LOT 3 & WLY COR OF LOT 6, TH NELY ALG SD LN 3.5 FT TO WLY COR OF LOT 6 & POB ALSO NWLY 32 FT OF LOT 10 BLK 20 EX SELY 100 FT OF NELY 40 FT OF LOT 10 ALSO NWLY 32 FT OF LOT 9 EX SELY 22 FT OF NWLY 32 FT OF SWLY 10.5 FT OF LOT 9 BLK 20. ORIGINAL PLAT VILL OF CARO.

Those persons wishing to comment on the Variance may appear at the Public Hearing, or if unable to attend may make written comments prior to the Public Hearing to the office of the City Clerk, Karen J. Snider, 317 S. State Street, Caro, MI 48723. Written comments received prior to the meeting will be read and entered into the minutes.

A copy of the Zoning Variance Application is on file for public inspection in the office of the City Clerk, 317 S. State Street, Caro, Michigan Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Karen J. Snider
City Clerk

#8



RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
LANSING
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION CODES
IRVIN J. POKE
DIRECTOR

STEVE ARWOOD
DIRECTOR

May 14, 2013

Mr. Ron Johnson
Mayville Community Schools
6250 Fulton Street
Mayville, Michigan 48744

And

Mr. Thomas Bardwell, Chair
Tuscola County Board of Commissioners
125 W. Lincoln Street
Caro, Michigan 48723

Dear Mr. Johnson and Mr. Bardwell:

In accordance with the requirements for school construction plan review and inspection authority as set forth in 1937 PA 306, Construction of School Buildings Act, the Bureau of Construction Codes (BCC) hereby approves your joint application for the delegation of school plan review and inspection authority to the South Central Michigan Construction Code Inspections for the Mayville Community School District. This approval is effective May 20, 2013 through May 19, 2014 and is limited to the facilities listed below:

Mayville High School Mayville Middle School Mayville Elementary School
Bus Garage Wildcat Den Maintenance Building Red Barn
High School Boiler Room

Please note that the approval is for one year and may be renewed annually by completing and submitting to the bureau a new request for annual delegation. The form can be found by visiting www.michigan.gov/bcc and choosing the *School Construction* option on the left.

It is necessary for you to assure coordination of local approvals required by the county health department for water, sanitation and food handling. The Bureau of Fire Services (BFS) has also established requirements for school construction projects which must be met. For information on fire safety requirements, please contact BFS at (517) 241-8847.

Providing for Michigan's Safety in the Built Environment

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Bardwell

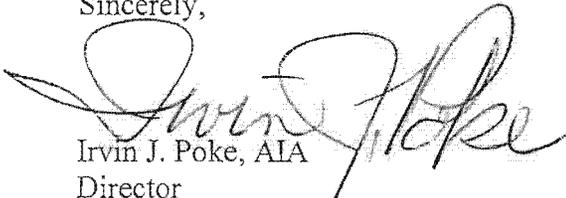
May 14, 2013

Page 2

Additionally, all public school district and charter school construction projects which involve the construction of new school buildings, the enlargement of existing school buildings, or other school projects as outlined under *School Construction* on the bureau's website, must submit prepared site plans to BCC's Plan Review Division for approval. Pursuant to Executive Order 2009-33, BCC is responsible for the school construction site plan review process as required under Section 1263 of The Revised School Code, Public Act 451 of 1976, MCL 380.1263(3). The Revised School Code does not authorize BCC to delegate its statutory obligation over the review and approval of site plans for the construction, reconstruction, or remodeling of school buildings used for instructional or non-instructional school purposes. Site plan approval is not required for projects involving interior renovations or interior alterations of school buildings.

Finally, building permits shall not be issued until BCC has approved the site plans for school construction projects. If you have any questions, please contact me at (517) 241-9302.

Sincerely,



Irvin J. Poke, AIA
Director

cc: Rhonda L. Blackburn, Superintendent
Curtis E. Stowe, Building Official
BCC: Building, Electrical, Mechanical, and Plumbing Divisions
Office of Management Services
State Fire Marshal
School Construction File

#9

Tuscola County Health Department
Board of Commissioners Monthly Report for May 2013
Prepared by: Gretchen Tenbusch, RN, MSA, Health Officer
Visit our website at www.tchd.us

Outcomes for the Month:

- The Tuscola County Health Department's Certificate of Accreditation with Commendation was presented by Mark Miller from the Michigan Department of Community Health at the Board of Commissioners meeting on April 24, 2013.

Issues under consideration by the Local Health Department:

- I met the new State Medical Director at the MALPH meeting on Monday. He is part time and comes from academia and private sector. MALPH feels that we should make it a priority to educate him on the roles of Public Health. The two goals he has been given by Governor Snyder include integrating public health into the private sector and reducing infant mortality.
- The Health Department is closely watching the following House Bills:
 - HB4714: This legislation would implement significant reforms to the state's Medicaid program while expanding coverage to thousands of Michigan workers whose income falls at or below 133% of the federal poverty level. This bill includes provisions that increase personal responsibility and accountability among the newly eligible population but also potentially limit coverage duration and tie expansion to federal funding levels. This legislation would require federal waivers to be granted by the US Department of Health and Human Services. In a nutshell HB4714 seeks the following:
 - Setting up HSAs for beneficiaries to which a person would have to contribute up to 5% of their income to pay for copays, premiums, etc.
 - Capping benefits at 48 months.
 - Develop incentives for healthy behaviors.
 - Incentives for detecting fraud and abuse.
 - Ensuring access to primary care physicians and preventive care.
 - HB4335: This legislation would allow dogs on restaurant patios. From the public health perspective this legislation raises safety concerns (dog bites, animals defecating on the restaurant patio, possible increase in foodborne outbreaks, etc.), increased workload on public health without funding (unfunded mandate) as well as other concerns such as liability issues (restaurant owners can not be indemnified from liability), insurance concerns (higher insurance premiums for the restaurant owner).
- We also continue to monitor the Point of Sale Septic legislation. This legislation is looking at mandatory inspections every 10 years, alternative system review by DEQ, and post closing point of sale inspection. This last point pre-empts current point of sale ordinances already in place.

Issues to be brought to Board of Commissioners:

- None

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Otsego County Board of Commissioners, held in Room 100 at the County Building, 225 W. Main St., Gaylord, Michigan on the 14th day of May, 2013 beginning at 9:30 a.m.

PRESENT: CLARK BATES, PAUL BEACHNAU, PAUL LISS, LEE OLSEN, ERMA BACKENSTOSE,
RICHARD SUMERIX, DOUG JOHNSON, KEN BORTON.

ABSENT: BRUCE BROWN.

The following preamble and resolution was offered by Commissioner: KEN BORTON.

OCR 13-08
Michigan Road & Bridge Repair

Otsego County Board of Commissioners
 May 14, 2013

WHEREAS, Michigan's roads are consistently ranked among the nation's worst; and

WHEREAS, the State of Michigan is losing \$3 million per day and more than \$1 billion per year
 Due to high maintenance costs and increased wear and tear on our roads and bridges; and

WHEREAS, the State of Michigan's gas tax – the user fee that is the primary source of
 transportation funding – has not increased since 1997. At the same time, the gas tax
 revenues collected today, adjusted for inflation, are only equal to that which was collected
 in 1974; and

WHEREAS, the State of Michigan's 6 percent sales tax goes into the State's general fund, not
 toward road maintenance and repairs; and

WHEREAS, we risk a future fiscal crisis if the State of Michigan does not increase its investment
 in transportation. Currently, 35 percent of Michigan's roads are ranked as being in poor
 condition. By 2018, this number is predicted to rise to 48 percent; and

WHEREAS, bringing a road from poor to good pavement condition costs 6 times more than it
 does to bring a road from fair to good condition; and

WHEREAS, investing \$10 billion over the next ten years to fix Michigan's roads and bridges would
 create 12,000 new jobs and prevent an estimated 100 traffic-accident related deaths per
 year; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Otsego County Board of Commissioners hereby urges Governor Rick Snyder
 and the Michigan legislature to save taxpayer dollars, save lives, and improve our economy
 by making the necessary investments to repair roads and bridges in the State of Michigan
 so that our transportation systems can function at peak performance; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that the Otsego County Clerk is directed to send copies of this Resolution to Governor Rick Snyder, Senator John Moolenaar, Representative Greg MacMaster, the Michigan Association of Counties, and the County Clerks of all Michigan Counties.

A ROLL CALL VOTE WAS TAKEN AS FOLLOWS:

YES: UNANIMOUS.

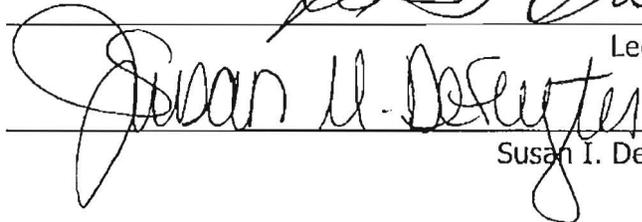
NO: NONE.

ABSTAIN: NONE.

THE RESOLUTION WAS DECLARED ADOPTED.



Lee F. Olsen, Chairman



Susan I. DeFeyter, County Clerk

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
§
COUNTY OF OTSEGO)

The undersigned, being the duly qualified and acting Clerk of the County of Otsego, hereby certifies that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a resolution duly adopted by the Otsego County Board of Commissioners at its regular meeting held on the 14th day of May, 2013, at which meeting a quorum was present and remained throughout and that an original thereof is on file in the records of the County. I further certify that the meeting was conducted, and public notice thereof was given, pursuant to and in full compliance with Act No. 267, Public Acts of Michigan, 1976, as amended, and that the minutes of such meeting were kept and will be or have been made available as required thereby.

Susan I. DeFeyter, County Clerk

DATED: _____, 2013

**LAKE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
STATE OF MICHIGAN
Resolution #05/08/13 1287**

WHEREAS, for more than 200 years, municipal bonds have allowed state and local governments in the United States to make the investments necessary to provide for their communities' well-being, growth and economic development. In a series of cases in the 1800's, the United States Supreme Court determined that these bond issuances were a constitutionally protected exercise of governmental authority, and that the federal government could not tax state and local bonds. As a result, when the federal income tax was enacted in 1913, it excluded from income the interest earned by investors in municipal bonds; and,

WHEREAS, due in substantial part to their tax-exempt status, municipal bonds are an important tool in the United States for financing investments in schools, roads, water and sewer systems, airports, bridges and other vital infrastructure. State and local governments financed more than \$1.65 trillion of infrastructure investments over the last decade (2003 – 2012) through the tax-exempt bond market. During that decade, \$514 billion of primary and secondary schools were built with financing from tax exempt bonds; nearly \$288 billion of financing went to general acute care hospitals; nearly \$258 billion to water and sewer facilities; nearly \$178 billion to roads, highways and streets; nearly \$147 billion to public power projects; and \$105.6 billion to public transit. These categories represent 90 percent of the total amount of municipal bonds used to finance infrastructure between 2003 and 2012. In 2012 alone, more than 6,600 tax-exempt municipal bond issues were made, financing over \$179 billion worth of infrastructure projects; and,

WHEREAS, tax-exempt financing encourages states and local governments to independently determine the infrastructure and services needed in their respective states and localities, and to raise the capital necessary to provide the infrastructure and services, free from federal tax on the interest paid on such bonds; and,

WHEREAS, the exclusion of interest on state and local obligations from federal gross income provides important financing opportunities for the State of Michigan, at a time where job creation and rebuilding infrastructure are critical to residents, and to those local governments still recovering from the effects of unemployment and recession; and,

WHEREAS, members of the current Administration, members of the United States Congress, and certain policy advisors have recently advocated the elimination of or limitations upon, the use of tax-exempt bonds by state and local governments, and/or have proposed to change or eliminate the ability of investors in tax-exempt bonds to claim the tax exemption on interest earned from these instruments; and,

WHEREAS, in response to and anticipation of such proposals, Representative Lee Terry (R., Nebraska) and Representative Richard E. Neal (D., Massachusetts) have co-sponsored House Resolution 112, celebrating the importance and merit of tax exempt municipal bonding, and affirming the support of the United State Congress for this critical financial tool;



**TUSCOLA COUNTY
MOSQUITO ABATEMENT**

1500 Press Drive
Caro, Michigan 48723-9291
989-672-3748 Phone ~ 989-672-3724 Fax
Directors – Kim Green & Rich Colopy

TO: Tuscola County Board of Commissioners
Michael Hoagland: Controller/Administrator

FROM: Richard Colopy

DATE: May 13, 2013

RE: Resignation/Retirement

After much deliberation, I have decided to announce my plans to retire. I certainly do appreciate the opportunity to serve Tuscola County and its citizens.

My last day will be July 31, 2013. This allows me to spend some time with the new Biologist. I will do everything that I can to help ensure that this transition is a smooth one.

Again, I am grateful for being able to play a small part in our community.

Respectfully,

Richard A. Colopy

cc: Kim Green and Dawn Bowden

April 25, 2013

A regular meeting of the Board was held in their offices at 1733 S. Mertz Rd., Caro, Michigan on Thursday, April 25, 2013 at 8:00 A.M.

Present: Road Commissioners John Laurie, Gary Parsell, Mike Zwerk, Julie Matuszak, and Pat Sheridan; County Highway Engineer Michele Zaverucha, Superintendent/Manager Jay Tuckey, Director of Finance/Secretary-Clerk Michael Tuckey.

Motion by Parsell seconded by Matuszak that the minutes of the April 11, 2013 regular meeting of the Board be approved. Sheridan, Matuszak, Zwerk, Parsell, Laurie --- Carried.

Payroll in the amount of \$98,949.80 and bills in the amount of \$450,183.97 covered by voucher #13-13 were presented and audited.

Motion by Zwerk seconded by Matuszak that the payroll and bills be approved. Sheridan, Matuszak, Zwerk, Parsell, Laurie --- Carried.

Brief Public Comment Segment:

- (1) Mr. William Spencer appeared before the Board to discuss the Tuscola County O.R.V. Ordinance. The Board explained the ordinance that was adopted by the Tuscola County Board, and also the Road Commission's resolution regarding closing the Primary Road System to O.R.V. traffic and the recommended minimum age of an O.R.V. driver.

At 8:15 A.M. the following bids were opened for Reroofing of the Repair Shop Roof at the Road Commission's Caro Office:

<u>Bidder</u>	<u>20-year Warranty Project Total</u>	<u>15-year Warranty Project Total</u>
Butcher & Butcher Construction	\$ 28,700.00	\$ 27,945.00
Zimmer Roofing & Construction	26,526.00	24,147.00
Kawkawlin Roofing Company	23,400.00	22,500.00
Marlette Roofing & Sheet Metal	no bid	no bid
Rickwalt Building Solutions	29,300.00	26,450.00
Buchinger Roofing, Inc.	22,070.00	19,725.00

Motion by Parsell seconded by Zwerk that the bids for Reroofing of the Repair Shop Roof at the Road Commission's Caro Office be accepted, reviewed by Management, and tabled until the next regular meeting of the Board. Sheridan, Matuszak, Zwerk, Parsell, Laurie --- Carried.

Motion by Laurie seconded by Parsell that the following Resolution be adopted:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Ray Rendon has given over thirty-one years of loyal service to the Tuscola County Road Commission beginning his career on February 22, 1982, and

WHEREAS, during these many years Ray has been a dedicated, hard working and loyal employee. Ray has performed his job in a professional manner and was always dependable during his years of serving the public, and

WHEREAS, his attitude and dedication has earned him respect and admiration of all his co-workers. Ray will be greatly missed by his fellow employees and associates of the Tuscola County Road Commission, all of whom wish him much happiness in his retirement effective May 1, 2013.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this Tuscola County Board of Road Commissioners acknowledges its debt and gratitude to Ray Rendon.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution be spread upon the official records of the Tuscola County Road Commission and that on behalf of the Citizens of Tuscola County we thank you.

Sheridan, Matuszak, Zwerk, Parsell, Laurie – Carried.

Motion by Zwerk seconded by Parsell that the Seasonal Weight Restrictions be removed from all affected county roads effective Monday, April 22, 2013 at 7:00 A.M. Sheridan, Matuszak, Zwerk, Parsell, Laurie --- Carried.

Motion by Sheridan seconded by Zwerk that the bids for 2013 Roadside Vegetation Control Spraying taken and accepted at the April 11, 2013 regular meeting of the Board be awarded to Kappen Specialty for Item A, Item B, and Item D, and awarded to Owen Tree Service for Item C and Item E; as recommended by the County Highway Engineer. Sheridan, Matuszak, Zwerk, Parsell, Laurie --- Carried.

Motion by Parsell seconded by Matuszak that bid item #36 for Gilford Township, bid item #27 for Tuscola Township, bid items #7 and #8 for Akron Township, bid item #12 for Columbia Township, and bid item #20 for Juniata Township of the 2013 bituminous resurfacing bids be awarded to the low bidder, Albrecht Sand & Gravel Company. Sheridan, Matuszak, Zwerk, Parsell, Laurie --- Carried.

Motion by Parsell seconded by Zwerk that bid item #28 for Tuscola Township, and bid items #19 and #19a for Juniata Township of the 2013 bituminous resurfacing bids be awarded to the low bidder, Pyramid Paving Company. Sheridan, Matuszak, Zwerk, Parsell, Laurie --- Carried.

Superintendent/Manager Jay Tuckey reported to the Board that Management continues to work on a proposal for a new job description for the State Highway Foreman position.

Management and the Board further discussed the Tuscola County O.R.V. Ordinance. County Highway Engineer Zaverucha presented to the Board traffic count data on certain roads within the Primary Road System. After further discussion and reviewing the ordinance, the following motion was introduced:

Motion by Parsell seconded by Zwerk that the Tuscola County Road Commission would consider reviewing the Primary Road System for O.R.V. traffic if Section 5, Line (b) of the Tuscola County O.R.V. Ordinance was amended to read: By a person not less than 16 years of age with a valid driver's license. Aye: Matuszak, Zwerk, Parsell, Laurie / Nay: Sheridan --- Carried.

Motion by Matuszak seconded by Parsell that the agreement between Thumb Electric and the Tuscola County Road Commission allowing Designated & Special Designated All-Season loads on East Dayton Road from its establishment south to Bevens Road be extended for two (2) years with the conditions specified in the agreement. Sheridan, Matuszak, Zwerk, Parsell, Laurie --- Carried.

Motion by Sheridan seconded by Matuszak to approve the cost estimate from West Michigan Drilling to conduct Geoprobe Services in coordination with the excavation of a fuel tank at the Vassar Division. Sheridan, Matuszak, Zwerk, Parsell, Laurie --- Carried.

Motion by Zwerk seconded by Parsell that bid items #1 and #2 for Akron Township, bid item #5 for Columbia Township, bid item #6 for Gilford Township, and bid items #7 and #8 for Juniata Township of the 2013 Furnishing &

Placing Crushed Limestone bids be awarded to the low bidder, Burroughs Materials. Sheridan, Matuszak, Zwerk, Parsell, Laurie --- Carried.

Motion by Parsell seconded by Zwerk that the meeting be adjourned at 9:25 A.M. Sheridan, Matuszak, Zwerk, Parsell, Laurie --- Carried.

Chairman

Secretary-Clerk of the Board



#14

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY
LANSING

ANDY DILLON
STATE TREASURER

May 15, 2013

Mr. Thomas Bardwell, Chair
Tuscola County Board of Commissioners
3540 N. Hurds Corner Road
Caro, MI 48723

Dear Mr. Bardwell:

TRI-COUNTY CONVENTION FACILITIES TAX/4% STATE-WIDE LIQUOR TAX

Distribution for 2013 and 2014

Counties share in the tri-county convention facilities tax levied under Public Act 106 of 1985 and the 4 percent liquor tax levied under Public Act 58 of 1998, when those revenues exceed the debt service requirements for convention facilities. Public Act 2 of 1986 requires the State Treasurer to annually certify an estimate of revenues to be received by counties under Public Act 106. The estimated amount of the convention facility/liquor tax (CFT) distribution to Tuscola County from FY 2012-13 collections is \$169,930, which is 187 percent of the county's FY 2011-12 liquor tax collections. This total for all counties is 9% (\$4.9 million) more than the FY 2012-13 estimate provided last year, and includes an additional payment for FY 2011-12 (totaling \$4.8 million for all counties). The final FY 2012-13 distribution to counties will be made in October 2013. The estimated amount of the convention facility/liquor tax distribution to Tuscola County from FY 2013-14 collections is \$160,900. This FY 2013-14 estimate is provided for county budget purposes only.

Reduction in Base Tax Rate for 2013 Truth-In-Taxation Hearing Purposes

Counties are required to use the CFT estimate (below) to reduce their base tax rate for 2013 truth-in-taxation hearing purposes under Public Act 2 of 1986. When county allocated millage was levied in December, the levy was for the county's fiscal year ending in the year after the levy. Therefore, the truth in taxation calculations also used the liquor and cigarette tax payments received in the fiscal year ending in the year after the property tax levy. However, with the switch to a July millage levy, the 2013 levy is for the county's fiscal year ending in 2013, not the following fiscal year. The truth-in-taxation calculations should also use the liquor and cigarette tax payments received in the fiscal year ending in the year of the levy. The law also requires that the FY 2012-13 CFT estimate be adjusted by the difference between the estimated and actual distribution for FY 2011-12. The difference for Tuscola County between the actual FY 2011-12 distribution and the Department of Treasury estimate of that distribution is \$-1,052. Therefore, the amount of the convention facility/liquor tax distribution that is to be used to reduce the Tuscola County base tax rate for 2013 truth-in-taxation hearing purposes is \$168,878 (\$169,930 + \$-1,052).

CIGARETTE TAX, HEALTH AND SAFETY FUND ACT

Distribution for 2013 and 2014

Counties share in the revenues from 4.88 cents of cigarette tax under Public Act 264 of 1987, the Health and Safety Fund (HSF) Act. The revised estimated amount of the HSF Act distribution to Tuscola County in 2013 is \$346. The estimated amount of the HSF distribution to Tuscola County in 2014 is \$0 (for county budget purposes only).

Reduction in Base Tax Rate for 2013 Truth-in-Taxation Hearing Purposes

The estimated HSF distribution for 2013 is adjusted by the difference between the actual and estimated distribution during 2012. This difference for Tuscola County is \$-508. Counties are required to use this adjusted amount of \$-162 (\$346 + \$-508) to further reduce their base tax rate for 2013 truth-in-taxation hearing purposes, under Public Act 264 of 1987.

SUMMARY INFORMATION

The total amount from liquor and cigarette tax distributions that Tuscola County must use to reduce its base tax rate for 2013 truth-in-taxation hearing purposes is \$168,716. If a county's 2013 base tax rate, after the reduction for CFT and HSF revenue, is greater than the 2013 millage the county proposes to levy, the county is not required to hold a truth-in-taxation hearing.

Counties may follow the truth-in-taxation hearing process to use the revenues for increased spending, but 50 percent of the convention facility/liquor tax revenue not used to reduce their millage rate is required by Public Act 2 of 1986 to be distributed to the county's designated substance abuse coordinating agency for substance abuse programs. All of the HSF Act revenues not used to reduce their millage rate must be spent as specified in Public Act 264 of 1987. A Property Tax Division bulletin, which explains the required calculations of Public Act 2 and Public Act 264, has been distributed to your county treasurer and is available upon request.

Sincerely,



Howard Heideman, Administrator
Tax Analysis Division
Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis

c: County Treasurer
County Equalization Director
County Executive/Administrator/Controller/Coordinator

Michigan projected to get \$542M more than expected

Print

AP

By The Associated Press

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on May 13, 2013 at 9:46 PM, updated May 13, 2013 at 9:52 PM

Email



Gov. Rick SnyderMLive file

photo

LANSING, Mich. — Michigan could take in \$542 million more in revenue than projected four months ago — good news as lawmakers and Gov. Rick Snyder work to finalize a state budget in coming weeks.

The nonpartisan Senate Fiscal Agency said late Monday the additional money could leave Michigan with a \$739 million surplus at the end of the budget year. The extra cash could possibly be used to boost spending, lower taxes or be socked away into savings.

The unanticipated revenue was not attributed to a sudden change in the economy but rather understated estimates of state income tax and business tax collections, according to the Senate agency, which typically issues more conservative forecasts. A House agency is likely to release its own forecast Tuesday, a day before a key meeting that will give the Republican governor and GOP-controlled Legislature a clearer picture of state finances before passing a plan to spend at least \$49 billion.

They are hoping to approve Michigan's next budget by June 1 — four months ahead of time — though arguments over expanding Medicaid health insurance to low-income adults and raising taxes for road repairs could push negotiations into the summer.

According to the Senate report, the state's \$9.9 billion general account will have a \$592 million year-end balance. The \$13.4 billion school aid fund that pays for K-12 schools, universities and community colleges will have a \$147 million surplus.

The report's authors wrote that while the surpluses are "reasonably healthy," they will be needed to help balance the 2013-14 budget now under consideration in the Capitol.

Vehicle sales are expected to continue rising, from 14.4 million last year to 15.1 million this year and 15.3 million in 2014. The state unemployment rate is projected to drop from 8.1 percent in 2012 to 7.7 percent in 2013 and 7 percent in 2014.

Personal income will grow 0.6 percent this year and 1.9 percent in 2014, the report said.

#16

By Paul Egan

**Detroit Free Press
Lansing Bureau**

FILED UNDER

Local News
Michigan News
Lansing
Rick Snyder
Andy Dillon

LANSING — Michigan's Senate Fiscal Agency is projecting continued moderate growth for Michigan's economy but hundreds of millions of dollars more in tax revenues than officials projected in January.

If accurate, the projections released late Monday are relatively good news for Gov. Rick Snyder and state lawmakers as they seek to complete the 2013-14 budget by June 1.

The report is one of several that Treasurer Andy Dillon and Budget Director John Nixon will consider at Wednesday's consensus revenue-estimating conference, where they will hear from and consult with the heads of the Legislature's two fiscal agencies and other economic experts.

Adjusted for inflation, the Michigan economy will grow 0.6% in 2013, 1.9% in 2014 and 1.8% in 2015, after growing 1.4% in 2012, the nonpartisan agency said. That growth is expected to lag that of the U.S. economy, which is expected to grow 1.7% in 2013, 2.4% in 2014 and 2.7% in 2015, after growing 2.2% in 2012, the report said.

Related Links

Snyder: Don't rush to spend extra state revenues

Lawmakers seek public support for tax overhaul

Letters: Governor taxing Michigan to breaking point

Michigan charities take a hit as state scales back tax breaks: are you giving less?

Despite that relatively slow growth, general fund and [School](#) Aid Fund revenues for 2012-13 are expected to total about \$21 billion, which is about \$542 million more than

officials estimated at the last revenue conference at the Capitol, held in January. General fund revenue is expected to decrease 0.2% from 2011-12 levels, to \$9 billion, while School Aid Fund revenues are expected to increase 3%, to \$11 billion.

"During 2013, both the U.S. and Michigan economies are expected to expand at a slightly slower rate than during 2012," the report said. "Both the U.S. and Michigan economies are forecast to exhibit both income and employment growth during 2013, although Michigan is expected to grow more slowly than the nation as a whole."



Though the recovery in Michigan is projected to be relatively weak, improved [sales](#) and profitability in the automotive sector “will provide stability to the Michigan employment situation as the government sector contracts,” the report said.

Looking ahead to 2013-14, the Senate Fiscal Agency projects general fund and School Aid Fund revenues to be \$243 million higher than the January estimate.

So putting the two years together, the Senate Fiscal Agency is projecting the state could have about \$785 million more in revenue for the 2013-14 budget than was anticipated in January.

Looking ahead to 2014-15, the report projects revenues to be \$182 million higher than the January estimates.

Sometimes there are significant variances in the projections put out by the Senate Fiscal Agency, the House Fiscal Agency, and the Department of Treasury.

The House Fiscal Agency had not yet released its projections late Monday.

The Treasury Department does not release its projections in advance and will make its report public at Wednesday’s revenue-estimating conference.

Contact Paul Egan: 517-372-8660 or pegan@freepress.com

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#17

Bridge

News and analysis

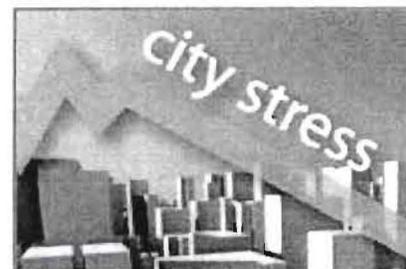
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Guest commentary: New revenue-sharing model shortchanges and infuriates municipalities

Guest Column - 23 May 2013

By David Lossing/Michigan Municipal League

The Economic Vitality Incentive Program, a.k.a. EVIP, has been around for a couple of years now. EVIP is a program created by the state in 2011 to eliminate statutory revenue sharing and replace it with an “incentive” based program with only two-thirds of the previous funding.



Under the program, local communities are supposed to be able to “qualify” for EVIP funds by complying with certain criteria. This follows nearly a decade of massive cuts totaling over \$6 billion that have been made by the Legislature and the governor to local revenue sharing funds.

So what have we learned? Is it working? Are our citizens benefiting from the time and resources being invested into this program by our local governments and by the state? In a word: No.

At the Michigan Municipal League’s annual Capital Conference, the session on EVIP was easily the most volatile of the two-day event. To put that in perspective, we also had a session on the recent repeal of the personal property tax, which was the biggest tax policy change in over a decade.

People are angry over EVIP because it isn't working. An entire bureaucracy has been created to provide an "incentive" to be more efficient. In my view that's a bit of an oxymoron.

As you would expect from any government bureaucracy worth its salt, there are people in the back office creating rules to attempt to manage the program. You may be asking, what kind of important policy questions are being asked by the state to make sure we are all in compliance? For example, several communities were contacted because the state wanted to know, "When was the first

time you ever spoke about your consolidation idea?" And why did they ask that? Because the law requires a timeline. Without knowing the exact date, the communities think they cannot be in compliance. Now that is bureaucracy at its finest.

To receive EVIP funding, communities must post their financial and related data on their websites. So at least the public is being given access to information, right? On face value you might think so, but upon closer inspection it seems counterproductive at best.

First of all, there isn't any information available now that wasn't always available in some other form. But now that we have this new bureaucracy in place, clearly people are taking advantage of the resources being expended, right? Well, the League did an impromptu survey of our members after our EVIP session to ask that question: How many people are viewing your EVIP information online?

Farmington Hills, a community of over 80,000 people had ZERO hits to their EVIP-related website data last year, as did six other communities. Birmingham had almost 174,000 visitors to their city site, but only 83 visited the EVIP pages during the same time frame. That is an astonishing 0.048 percent. The city of Wyoming, with over 70,000 residents, had 235 views in 2012. Novi, with a population of over 55,000, has had 25 visits this year. The city of Adrian had 11 hits to their EVIP page, which is less than half as many that sought out information about the city's sculpture.

So I ask this question: Is this what EVIP was intended to do? I think not. If the goal was efficiency and better government, we have lost our way and instead managed to create a new bureaucracy, and add cost and inefficiency. But we should ask ourselves, is the return on our investment such that it negates the new problem we have built? In my view this is not spurring incentivizing vitality, it is applying a one-size-fits-all-approach to the services that matter the most.



David Lossing is mayor of Linden and president of the Michigan Municipal League.

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(1) Reader Comment

Tom Ivacko

MAY 21, 2013 AT 9:51 AM

Mayor Lossing's information corresponds closely to recent findings from UM's Michigan Public Policy Survey on citizen engagement with Michigan's local governments. In the MPPS, we asked local leaders all over the state about 20 different kinds of strategies, tools, etc. they use to try to engage their citizens in local governance activities. We also asked how effective they think each of these approaches is. Most approaches were rated as effective by those jurisdictions that use them. However, the only strategy that was rated as effective by less than 50% of local leaders is the use of performance dashboards. Most local leaders who use dashboards just don't think they help engage citizens.

This also corresponds to our earlier MPPS survey on EVIP

(<http://closup.umich.edu/files/mpps-evip-dashboards.pdf>) that found most of Michigan's

local leaders question the efficacy of dashboards in terms of improving accountability and transparency, and in terms of improving local jurisdictions' overall performance. Common concerns identified by local leaders included issues about the measures included in dashboards, lack of resources in local governments to create and maintain dashboards, and skepticism that dashboards would be used by citizens.

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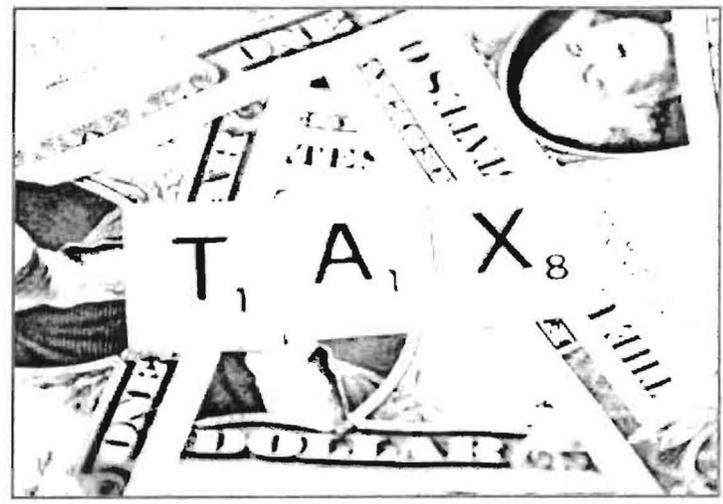
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Guest commentary: Local governments' fiscal distress worsened by state's actions

Guest Column -- 22 May 2013

By Mitch Bean

I am concerned about what seems to be a significant decline in the fiscal health of local governments in Michigan. That decline is due in part to the 1990s recession and plummeting property values – the effects of which are exacerbated by the consequences of **Headlee limits on taxation and spending** and Proposal A caps on taxable values.



CHOICES MATTER. For two decades, decisions at the State Capitol have consistently damaged the ability of local governments to raise the money necessary to make their communities attractive places to live, work and do business, argues Mitch Bean.

However, the decline in local fiscal stability also was exacerbated by the dramatic reductions in state support for local governments in the last decade or so and major tax-policy changes.

For example, cumulative reductions in **statutory revenue sharing (money from the state to local governments)** exceeded \$4.4 billion from 1998 through 2011. In

addition, nearly all of the major tax-policy decisions the state has made in recent years have hurt local government funding.

When the state enacted the state sales tax, local governments were not allowed to levy one of their own, **as local governments can in many other states**. Local options were not allowed because the state concluded it could collect and distribute some of the revenue in a much more efficient and equitable manner.

Limits also exist on the personal income tax, with **only 22 of Michigan cities with their own local version**.

Until the early 1990s statutory revenue sharing was funded through earmarks from the personal income tax, sales tax, Single Business Tax and the Intangibles Tax. The Intangibles Tax was repealed without replacement revenue, and during the 1990s recession, statutory revenue sharing experienced cuts, as you might expect.

But those cuts pale in comparison to what happened just a few years later.

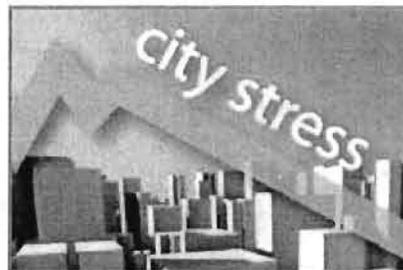
When the recession of the early 1990s ended, most of those cuts were not fully restored.

In the late 1990s the prior cuts were rolled into a new baseline and a new statutory dedication based on sales tax collections was enacted. The problem for local governments is that since 1998 this new system has been fully funded just once – in 2001.

At roughly the same time, at the start of the 21st century, the Engler administration and Legislature agreed to use up about \$3.2 billion



Mitch Bean was the long-time director of the Michigan House Fiscal Agency which provides non-partisan information and analysis for members of the Michigan House of Representatives. He is one of the most knowledgeable financial and policy figures in Lansing and serves on the Bridge Board of Advisers.



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in surpluses and one-time revenue fixes for state spending – while they were still busy cutting taxes.

Everyone who understood the budget knew they were setting up future administrations and future Legislatures for a problem. Term-limited lawmakers knew they wouldn't be around to face the problem – and some of them wanted to “starve the beast” anyway.

Let's fast-forward 10 years **and look at how times have changed for your city, village and township leaders.**

The fiscal 2012 legislative budget negotiations led to another cut to local government of about \$140 million – via the elimination of statutory revenue sharing – and the creation of an Economic Vitality Incentive Program, or EVIP.

EVIP rolled all the previous cuts in state aid into a new baseline. The name “Economic Vitality Incentive Program” is certainly a bit of a misnomer, **since it hasn't brought much vitality to local communities.**

And citizens should want some vitality in their local governments **so they can protect local services.** Services, such as public safety. A community and an economy cannot thrive if citizens are afraid to live there. Local police and fire services are essential.

Infrastructure is also essential. That includes roads and bridges, but it also includes the resources to remove derelict structures and the resources to repurpose old-use structures to new-use purposes. It also means maintaining the historical and cultural identity of cities and neighborhoods by restoring historical residential and commercial sites.

The quality of life for Michigan residents is impacted daily by choices made by local governments. The ability of local government to make quality decisions has been significantly and negatively affected by state government decisions in recent years. State government should provide local governments with the necessary resources.

your hometown's fiscal score

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And if state government doesn't want to provide the resources, they should eliminate restrictions they've placed on local governments and give them the tools to do the job themselves.

Term-limited politicians have made too many poor decisions. The problem is that while politicians may be term-limited, the consequences of their actions are not.

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barbara

MAY 23, 2013 AT 9:19 AM

"Term-limited politicians have made too many poor decisions. The problem is that while politicians may be term-limited, the consequences of their actions are not."

And term limits lead to less and less expertise along with a reliance on outside special interests.

We need to end term limits.

Reply

dlb

REPLY TO: 2013/05/20/361

The concerns in this article are well-stated.

Reply

Brent

MAY 22, 2013 AT 10:17 AM

Property values won't go up until wages do, and we know wages are never going up the way things are set up right now. The need for labor is declining in this country, and unless you mandate a shorter workweek, unemployment is going to stay high. When people are more desperate for jobs, companies can pay less. Between technological advances and sending work elsewhere (more the former, in my opinion) there will continue to be more and more workers displaced. We just don't have the need for workers, and the more we up productivity per hour of human labor, we'll need less and less people working 40 hour workweeks. Unless we find some way to spread the work around, there just won't be any need for companies to hire people. The incentive is in cutting them, and with the advances and the global markets available, they can do that more and more as time goes on.

Our political parties need to understand this and understand that the goal should not be to "create jobs/work," but to have people working less hours for more money, which would take care of many of our tax revenue issues and give people more time to improve their families and community (middle-class people don't skirt their taxes and a lot of societal problems stem from less hours spent in the family and the community).

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