

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON
CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
MEETING AGENDA
109 E. OLIVE – COUNCIL CHAMBER
MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2014, 5:30 P.M.

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call of Attendance
3. Public Comment (*15 minutes*)
4. Committee of the Whole Minutes from August 18, 2014. (Recommend that the reading of the minutes of the Committee of the Whole Proceedings of August 18, 2014 be dispensed with and the minutes approved as printed.) (*5 minutes*)
5. Items to be Presented:
 - A. Property, Casualty and Liability Insurance and Workers' Compensation Insurance Annual Accountability Reports - Presentation by Mike Nugent, Nugent Consulting Group and City Manager (*20 minutes*) – *Question and Answer and Policy Discussion (20 minutes)*
 - B. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): Proposed Pilot Program for Mobile Home Rehabilitation – Presentation (*5 minutes*) – *Question and Answer and Policy Discussion (15 minutes)*
 - C. FY 2015 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Update and FY 2016 CDBG Program Project Ideas – Presentation (*10 minutes*) – *Question and Answer and Policy Discussion (15 minutes)*
 - D. FY 2015 Fiscal Overview and Property Tax Levy Presentation by the City Manager and Finance Director (*15 minutes*) – *Question and Answer and Policy Discussion (15 minutes)*
 - E. Priority Based Budgeting (*15 minutes*)
 - F. Library Joint Task Force (*10 minutes*)
6. Adjourn

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
City Hall Council Chambers
August 18, 2014

Council present: Aldermen Judy Stearns, Mboka Mwilambwe, Karen Schmidt, Joni Painter, Rob Fazzini, Kevin Lower, Scott Black, David Sage, Jim Fruin and Mayor Tari Renner.

Staff present: David Hales, City Manager, and Renee Gooderham, Chief Deputy City Clerk.

Staff absent: Tracey Covert, City Clerk.

Mayor Renner called the Committee of the Whole meeting to order at 5:32 p.m.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Mayor Renner opened the Public Comment section of the meeting. He added that there would not be a response from the Committee under the Public Comment portion of the meeting.

No one came forward to address the Council.

Motion by Alderman Schmidt, seconded by Alderman Painter to approve the Committee of the Whole Minutes from May 19 and July 21, 2014.

Motion carried, (viva voce).

PRIORITY – DRIVEN (BASED) BUDGETING

Mayor Renner introduced this topic. He noted that the initial cost of Priority Based Budgeting (PBB) was free. He expressed appreciation to Alderman Sage for taking the lead on the project.

David Hales, City Manager, addressed the Council. He introduced Dr. David Urlick, visiting Asst. Professor; Bernie Sieracki, Director Center for Applied Public Management Adjunct Faculty Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT) Stewart School of Business and Rick Hoppe, Mayor's Chief of Staff, Lincoln Nebraska. Mr. Hoppe had written an article entitled *Building Public Confidence in Lincoln, Nebraska* which appeared in the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Review. Mr. Hales noted that senior staff had met with same prior to tonight's meeting. Tonight would define priority based budgeting PBB; describe how it was successfully, and define the role of IIT.

Bernie Sieracki, IIT's Director Center for Applied Public Management Adjunct Faculty, addressed the Council. He cited his background. Prior to teaching full time he was a lobbyist for forty (40) years. In March 2014, the Stewart Center for Applied Public Management (Center) was established. He noted that the Center was part of IIT. The Center approaches management issues for state and local governments. There were three (3) sections: 1.)environmental

management, 2.) masters in business administration and 3.) masters in public administration. The sections combined faculty expertise to establish the Center.

Peoria and Bloomington were approached first. PBB would be used for Peoria's combined sewer overflow (CSO) project.

PBB concept has existed for fifteen (15) years. PBB differs from traditional budgeting. It was a method of measuring program effectiveness and efficiency. This was the new reality. Some cities had not been successful. In 2008, Lincoln, NE developed a sustainable methodology. He noted that the University of Nebraska (UN) and the City of Lincoln had worked together. He would collaborate with same.

Rick Hoppe, Mayor's Chief of Staff, City of Lincoln, NE, addressed the Council. The belief was by allowing the public to replicate the same budget process as Council it would build trust and confidence.

In 2008, the City of Lincoln had challenges. Property and sales tax revenues were seventy (70%) of the budget. These were decreasing and labor costs rising. He noted that public sector salaries were determined by comparing same nationally. There was no community consensus. Raising taxes was not an option. Stop gap methods were normal.

He read *The Price of Government* by David Osborne and Peter Hutchinson. Traditional budgeting was driven by the process versus accomplishments. The results were ineffective programs, overworked staff, no future planning and delaying the inevitable. The authors believed there was a better way to tie budget planning with framework rooted in research based results.

Mr. Hoppe noted that budget choices should be grounded in goal accomplishment. Performance measures need to be identified. These assist with evaluating goal accomplishment. The City of Lincoln developed eight (8) budget outcomes with staff input. UN's, Public Policy Center (PPC) was hired to develop a public engagement section. The belief was that PPC would provide Lincoln with legitimacy and credibility.

Six hundred (600) residents were selected to review the outcomes and prioritize their importance. Goals were developed for each outcome using private, nonprofit organizations and staff. Each area had four to six (4 – 6) goals. Some goals required departments to work together. Staff reviewed the maximum impact on performance indicators to determine success or lack of success.

Mr. Hoppe acknowledged that the hardest portion was identifying all programs due to staff shortages. The process took about six (6) weeks. Programs were divided into: 1.) outcome areas; 2.) associated each with a goal; and 3.) tiering. Beginning with outcome area one (1) all programs were funded, including those ranked tier three (3). Every program was assigned a priority number. The list was provided to the community during budget time. A red line signified possible program cuts. Federal and state mandated programs were identified with a zero (0). This enabled citizens to recognize programs that required funding.

The budget proposal was placed the website known as *Taking Charge*. The website included previous impacted programs. The belief was that citizens saw the city's follow through. PCC conducted telephone and online surveys asking citizens for input on items below the red line. They were provided with performance indicators information and program cut results. Should a citizen request to fund a below red program they were asked how to pay for same.

An interactive exercise was developed by PCC. This allowed citizens to view the red line programs. Citizens were provided with funding, below the actual cost. Citizens selected how to spend same. The program provided the actual change in property taxes.

The budget survey was developed was known as *forced choice*. Citizens were given the same information as elected officials to make budget decisions. Participants were required to provide an opinion. He cited snow removal as an example. People were willing to allow more snow accumulation once they understood the impact.

The process allowed Lincoln to make budget choices. He cited the Police School Resource Officer listed in 2010 – 2011 budget. Based on performance indicators the program was cut. The civilian workforce was reduced by ten percent (10%). Staff was able to select programs that did not meet goals or meet the community needs.

In 2011- 2012 the general fund was \$140 million and there was a \$9.3 million deficit. Proposed cuts were listed with general fund cost, performance indicators and elimination explanations. 2,700 citizens were surveyed. Eighty – four percent (84%) recommended raising the property tax levy to save programs. The result was a ten percent (10%) increase to the property tax levy, Lincoln Electric System Bills surcharge implementation and a fifteen percent (15%) wheel tax increase. He noted that some citizens did protest same. The belief was involving citizens in the decision making process resulted in fewer objections.

He believed keeping survey's simple kept citizens engaged. Typical surveys list eight to nine (8 – 9) items. They involved an unbiased partner to offer legitimacy. Framing questions was important. Realistic questions were required.

Alderman Schmidt questioned setting goals and determining same. Mr. Hoppe responded that citizens and directors met to decide what to measure. Information was gathered from departments. Performance indicators would change as progress was made. Input was measured based on goals and associated with hard data. The website listed where data was drawn.

Alderman Schmidt questioned elected official engagement. Mr. Hoppe stated that PBB was administrative driven for the first (1st) five (5) years. It changed the way of doing business. He believed it forced same to make tough decisions. He noted elected officials were beginning to participate in year five and six (5 & 6).

Alderman Fazzini noted that in 2007 Lincoln's income was decreasing and expenses increasing. The City of Bloomington had a \$400 million deficit due to deferred maintenance and underfunded pensions. He questioned if Lincoln was the same circumstance. Mr. Hoppe stated that Lincoln had a \$100 million deficit. The PBB was a work in progress.

Alderman Lower questioned government mandates. Mr. Hoppe believed explaining same to citizens was frustrating. Tier zero (0) was established to place mandates at the top. Citizens understood that those items could not be cut.

Alderman Sage noted that most conversations with citizens were about unfunded mandates. He stated that communicating same was valuable. He cited the water bill. He questioned citizen response to mandates. Mr. Hoppe stated most appreciated the education.

Alderman Sage questioned telephone survey. Mr. Hoppe stated that the methodology was listed on the website. A list of registered voters was obtained from the Election Commission. The list was used by PCC. The computer program randomly selected participants. For subsequent years an online survey or the combination online and the random mailing/telephone was used.

Mayor Renner questioned repeat online survey participants. Mr. Hoppe stated PCC accounted for the possibility. He noted that an online user has a particular Internet Protocol (IP) address. Duplicate addresses were removed.

Alderman Sage favored online survey's and citizen summits. He questioned identifying interrelation programs, i.e. increase in youth crime and swimming pool hours. Mr. Hoppe responded that the Police Chief noted that youth crime increased from 3:00 – 7:00 p.m. when swimming pools were closed. Mr. Hoppe cited another example; Community Learning Centers. These were located in a few schools. It was listed in the safety and security outcome. It had a high priority number due to youth crime.

Alderman Stearns questioned the number of survey participants. Mr. Hoppe stated the number varies. The highest was 2,700 online participants. Mayor Renner noted that the 600 participants was the initial year. Mr. Hoppe responded affirmatively and stated that the survey was limited to 600. Alderman Stearns questioned population. Mr. Hoppe responded 260,000.

Alderman Stearns questioned the number of alderman. Mr. Hoppe responded seven (7). Alderman Stearns questioned the objection from same. Mr. Hoppe believed that using the PBB method made it harder to reduce positions. It reduced programs. He acknowledged cutting programs was not popular.

Alderman Stearns questioned framing questions. Mr. Hoppe stated that an either/or survey was used. Currently citizens were given ten (10) programs and a dollar amount to fund same. They choose the funding type. Alderman Stearns questioned new recommendations. Mr. Hoppe noted that there were opportunities for comments on every page. He stressed that when asking for input there had to be follow through.

Alderman Black questioned public participation. Mr. Hoppe cited his preference for the online survey. They reached out to various constituent groups; targeting those that are not always represented. The group was asked to participate in a Saturday session. This was an opportunity to look fully at the issues. He believed the later was valuable to staff. It provided more information than what was gathered from the online survey. He noted that that Saturday session was a full day.

Alderman Stearns left the dias at 6:20 p.m.

Alderman Black questioned budget flexibility. Mr. Hoppe stated that cash reserve was used for emergencies. He believed informing the community was key. The public had information prior to budget approval.

Alderman Black suggested that citizens be provided the agency name and telephone number of the programs in tier zero.

Alderman Fruin believed the PPB had good potential. Business modeling was helpful to reach decisions. It was a continuing process. He questioned number of actual choices versus mandated programs. More time was spent in the minutiae than required. He questioned Council teamwork. He questioned Lincoln's form of government. Mr. Hoppe stated that Lincoln was strong Mayoral form of government. The Council had four (4) district seats and three (3) at large.

Alderman Stearns returned at 6:30 p.m.

Alderman Fruin cited Bloomington's form of government. He believed the challenge was competing priorities. He believed there was promise. The challenge was the public's misinformation or lack of information when making decisions. There needed to be ways to reeducate and/or reconnect with same.

Alderman Fazzini questioned Lincoln's bond rating. Mr. Hoppe stated barely AAA in 2007 now it was AAA. Alderman Fazzini questioned staff disruption and implementation time. Mr. Hoppe stated that work was usually slow the day before a holiday. Initially Directors worked ten – twenty (10 – 20) hours a month. Once the system was in place the time commitment was reduced. Staff chemistry was important. It takes leader to step forward, one who understands that PBB was a better way to do business.

Mayor Renner questioned subsequent surveys, apart from focus groups and online. Mr. Hoppe stated the number varied according to cost. Mayor Renner questioned the validity, demographics, etc. Mr. Hoppe responded that a random sample survey accounted for same. The city's composition should be approximated. Mayor Renner noted that same was combine with online, which gave other results. Mr. Hoppe responded affirmatively. Mayor Renner believed that the population was irrelevant. Mr. Sieracki stated that the goal was a percentage of the population. He believed that with proper advertising receiving 3,000 of 9,000 surveys would be good.

Alderman Mwilambwe cited concern for continuity of Councils. He questioned public trust. Mr. Sieracki believed trust would come from the methodology and transparency of the process. The surveys should be simple and open.

Alderman Mwilambwe noted that performance based funding was used in higher education. He believed it allotted a percentage of funds to other higher performing programs. He questioned room for same within PBB. Mr. Sieracki stated there could be further discussions.

Alderman Fazzini left the dias at 6:42 p.m.

Alderman Painter cited concern for the program's success. She questioned communities that failed. Mr. Sieracki stated there were various reasons for same. Lincoln's model was not complex. It did not allow for political bickering. He believed priority budgeting had excellent ideas but could be too complicated. The PBB model would be shaped toward Bloomington's needs.

Alderman Fazzini returned at 6:45 p.m.

Alderman Sage acknowledged Aldermen Fruin and Mwiliambwe's comments. He believed a repeatable process was needed no matter who was elected. The process should be independent of personalities. He believed priorities should have measurable results that were understood by the citizens. Same should have value and legitimacy to the elected officials, staff and public.

Alderman Schmidt questioned inclusion of Aldermen's priorities. She questioned capturing everything and rating a program higher. Mr. Hoppe noted that politics could play a role. The PBB was a guideline and framework. Alderman Schmidt believed PBB was an interesting process. Bloomington needed to develop its own model. If not it would be similar to advocating their responsibility.

Alderman Stearns questioned who decides what the City was or was not willing to do. Mr. Hoppe stated it was a political process.

Mayor Renner stated his appreciation of the presentation and information provided. He believed there were things to think about.

Motion by Alderman Streans, seconded by Alderman Mwilambwe to adjourn. Time: 6:50 p.m.

Motion carried, (viva voce).

Respectfully submitted,

Renee Gooderham
Chief Deputy Clerk



NUGENT CONSULTING GROUP
INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSULTING

October 6, 2014

Mr. David Hales
City of Bloomington
109 East Olive Street
Bloomington, IL 61701

Re: Stewardship Reports

Dear David:

Attached to this letter are the annual Stewardship reports prepared by the City's third party claims administrator, Alternative Service Concepts (ASC).

Property / Liability Program Results

1. Table 2 shows that claim frequency increased significantly in 2014 but the over all cost (Table 14) decreased significantly. The City had more accidents but those accidents cost much less that the previous year. Weather conditions have a large impact on claim frequency.
2. Tables 3-6 provide the frequency by coverage.
3. Table 9-13 show claims costs in most areas decreased. The exceptions are the automobile liability coverage and the property coverage.

Workers Compensation

1. Table 1 represents the total number of claims in three areas for the past 5 years. All areas decreased from 2013 to 2014.
2. Tables 2-7 are the departmental tables with most departments showing lower claim activity from 2013 to 2014.
3. The actual costs of the workers compensation claims (Table 8) has decreased from 2013 to 2014.
4. Tables 9-14 are the department tables with most departments showing lower workers compensation costs from 2013 to 2014.

Page 2
Mr. David Hales
October 6, 2014

5. Table 15 identifies strains being responsible for 46% of the reported work place accidents and 70% (Table 17) of the cost.
6. Table 16 identifies backs, knees and shoulders as the most frequently injured body part (63%) and 74% (Table 18) of the cost.
7. Table 19 shows the departmental breakdown of costs for the five-year period.
8. Table 20 shows the lag time by department. The target lag time (via use of nurse triage services) target is 3 days or less. Fire and Public Works have achieved that target. All other departments have greater lag than our target. Studies indicate workers compensation costs spike if the claim is not reported in 3 days or less.
9. Table 21 shows large claims detail.

Overall results are better than 2013 from a cost standpoint. Efforts need to be concentrated on retraining on nurse triage system and enforcing the requirement to report accidents timely, combined with more accident prevention on the automobile area.

I look forward to answering any question you have on this report.

Sincerely,

Mike Nugent

Michael D. Nugent



Property & Casualty
Accountability Report
May 29, 2014

TABLE 1



Property & Casualty
Claim Frequency
by Coverage
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Coverage	# of Clms
Auto Liability	758
General Liability	739
Property	111
Law Enforcement	103
E&O	4

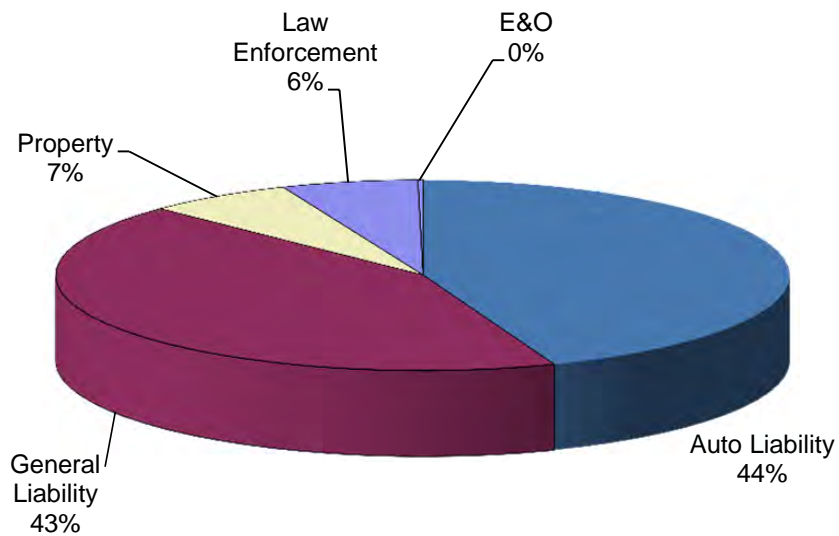
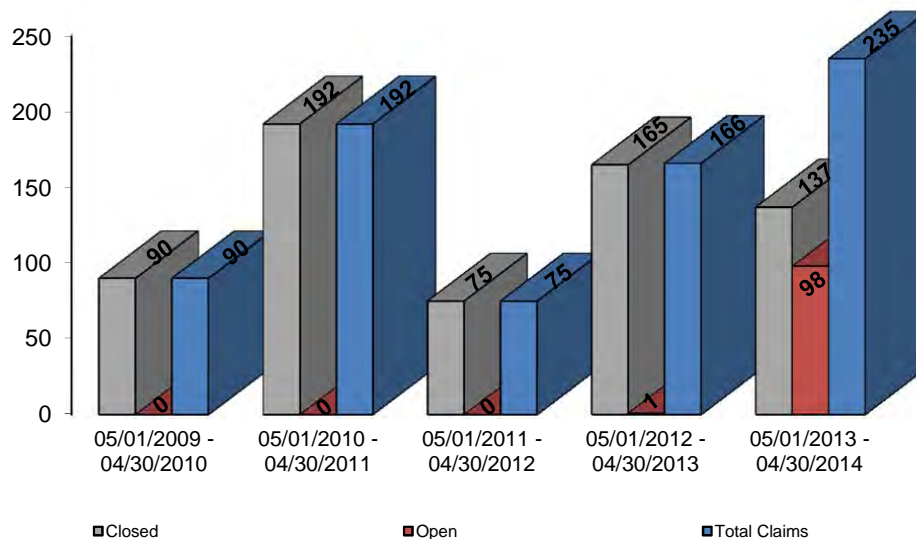


TABLE 2



**Property & Casualty
 Claim Frequency - Auto Liability
 by Policy Year
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Policy Year	Closed	Open	Total Claims
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2010	90	0	90
05/01/2010 - 04/30/2011	192	0	192
05/01/2011 - 04/30/2012	75	0	75
05/01/2012 - 04/30/2013	165	1	166
05/01/2013 - 04/30/2014	137	98	235



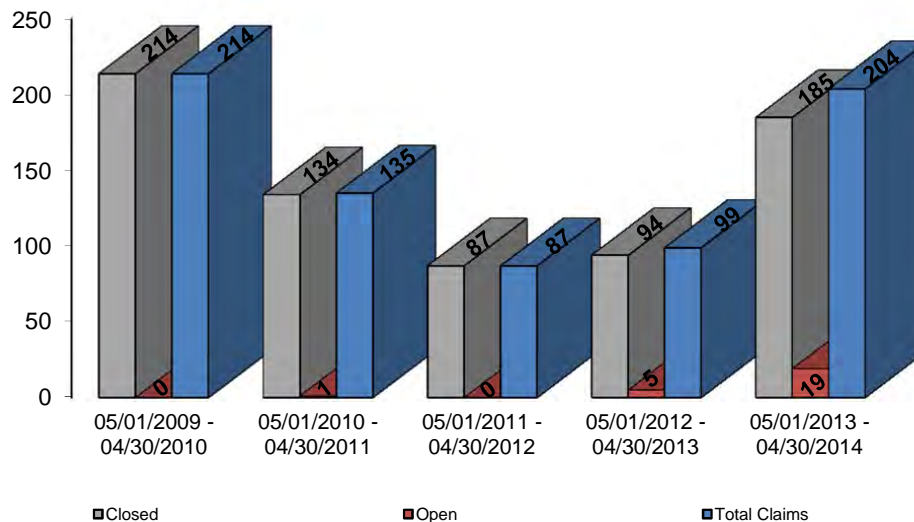
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 3



**Property & Casualty
 Claim Frequency - General Liability
 by Policy Year
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Policy Year	Closed	Open	Total Claims
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2010	214	0	214
05/01/2010 - 04/30/2011	134	1	135
05/01/2011 - 04/30/2012	87	0	87
05/01/2012 - 04/30/2013	94	5	99
05/01/2013 - 04/30/2014	185	19	204



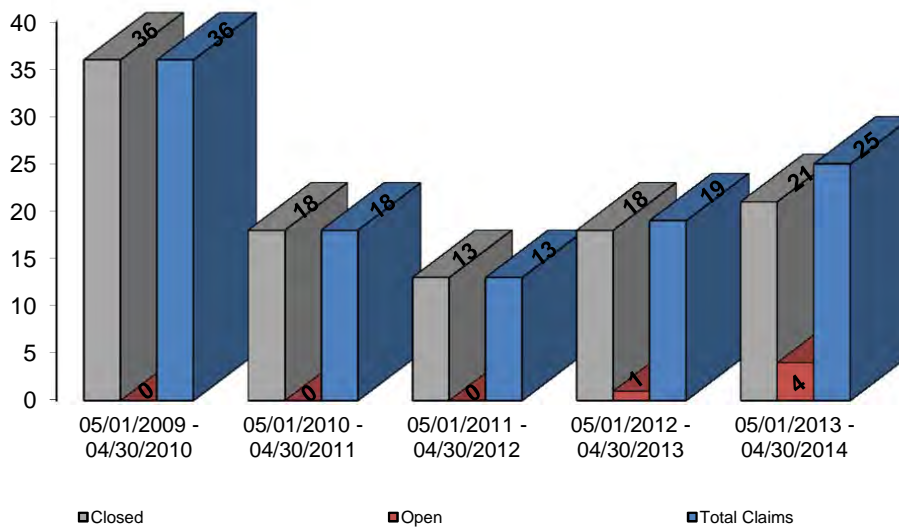
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 4



**Property & Casualty
 Claim Frequency - Property
 by Policy Year
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Policy Year	Closed	Open	Total Claims
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2010	36	0	36
05/01/2010 - 04/30/2011	18	0	18
05/01/2011 - 04/30/2012	13	0	13
05/01/2012 - 04/30/2013	18	1	19
05/01/2013 - 04/30/2014	21	4	25



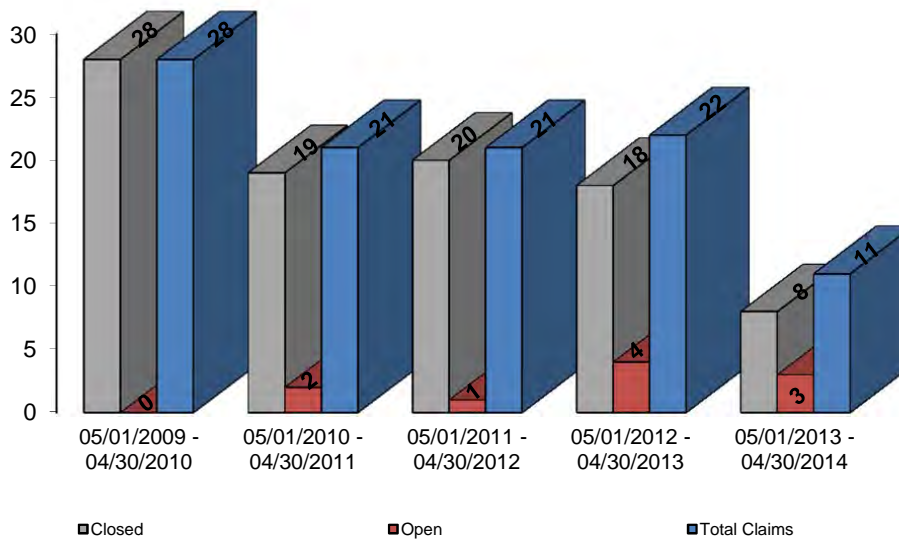
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 5



**Property & Casualty
 Claim Frequency - Law Enforcement
 by Policy Year
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Policy Year	Closed	Open	Total Claims
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2010	28	0	28
05/01/2010 - 04/30/2011	19	2	21
05/01/2011 - 04/30/2012	20	1	21
05/01/2012 - 04/30/2013	18	4	22
05/01/2013 - 04/30/2014	8	3	11



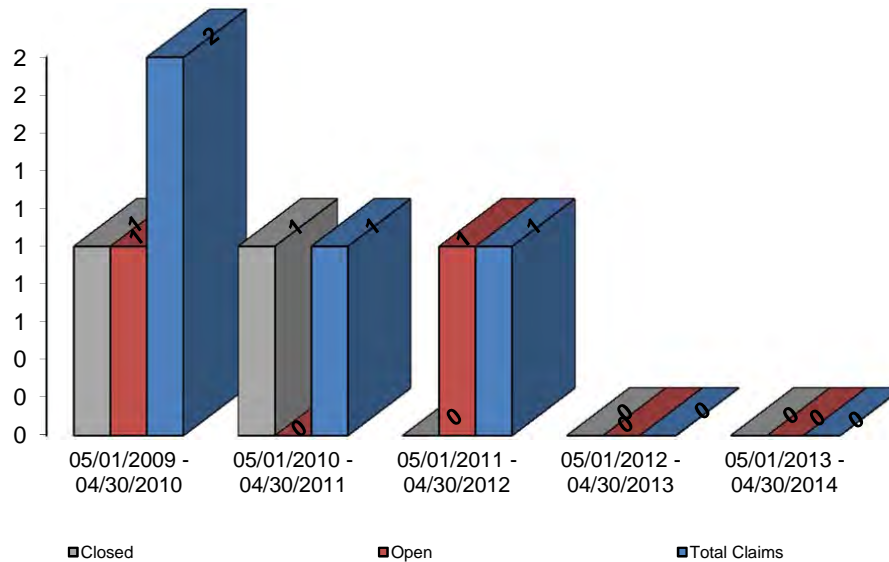
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 6



Property & Casualty
Claim Frequency - E&O
by Policy Year
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Closed	Open	Total Claims
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2010	1	1	2
05/01/2010 - 04/30/2011	1	0	1
05/01/2011 - 04/30/2012	0	1	1
05/01/2012 - 04/30/2013	0	0	0
05/01/2013 - 04/30/2014	0	0	0



* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 7



Property & Casualty
 Frequency of Claims
 by Department
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Department	# of Clms
Public Works Dept	990
Police Dept	298
Parks, Rec & Cultural Arts	206
Water Maintenance	104
Planning & Code Enforcement Dept	64
Fire Dept	42
Central Ill Arena Mgmt	7
Admin Dept	2
Information Services	1
JPHN M Scott Health Resources	1

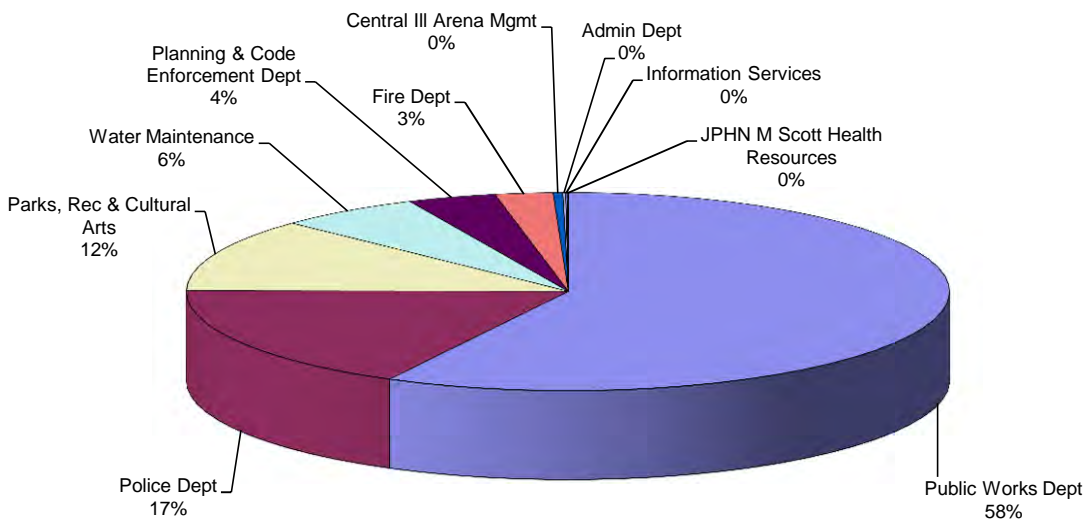


TABLE 8



Property & Casualty
Severity of Claims
by Coverage
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Coverage	Total Incurred
General Liability	\$632,650
Auto Liability	\$604,110
Law Enforcement	\$522,778
Property	\$139,561
E&O	\$67,502

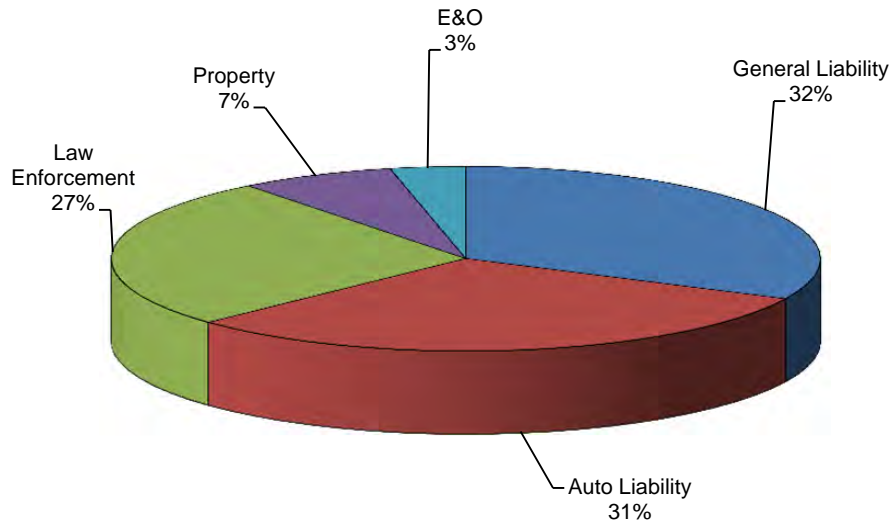
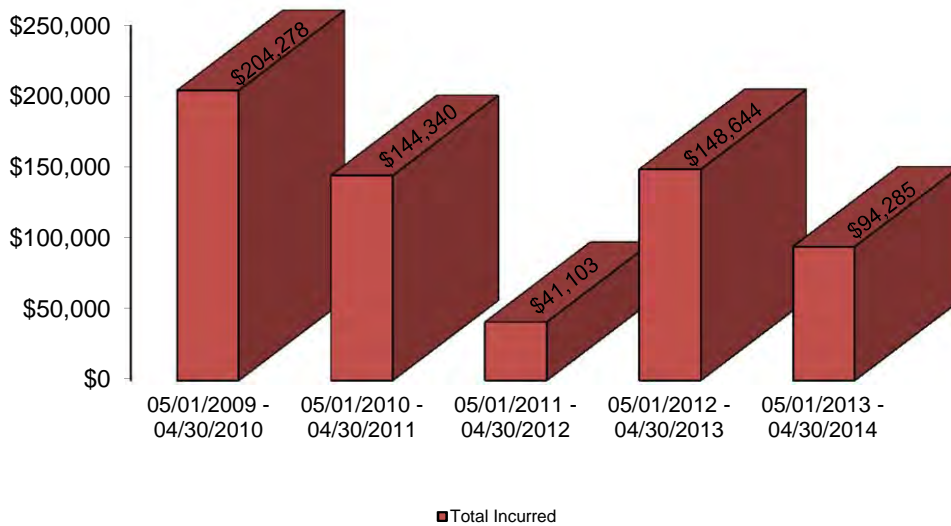


TABLE 9



Property & Casualty
Claim Severity - General Liability
by Policy Year
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Total Incurred
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2010	\$ 204,278
05/01/2010 - 04/30/2011	\$ 144,340
05/01/2011 - 04/30/2012	\$ 41,103
05/01/2012 - 04/30/2013	\$ 148,644
05/01/2013 - 04/30/2014	\$ 94,285



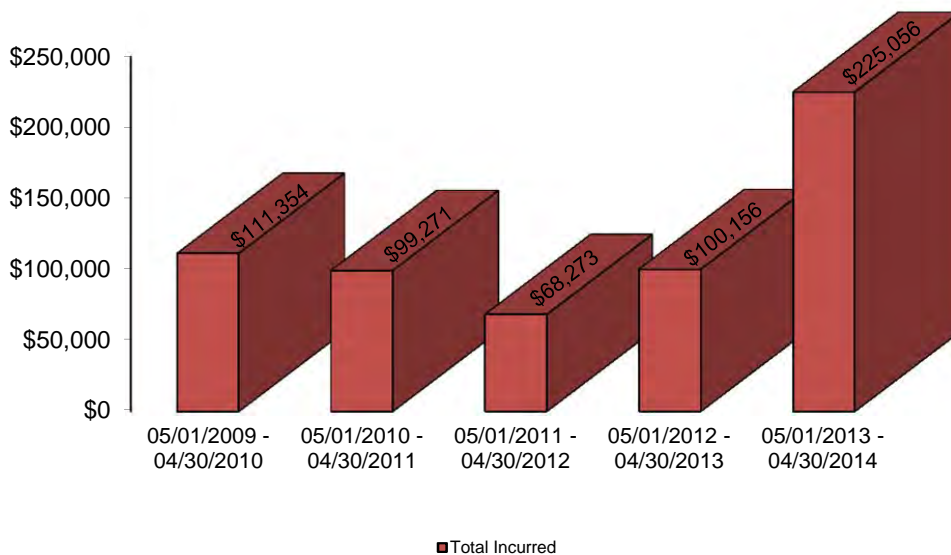
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 10



**Property & Casualty
 Claim Severity - Auto Liability
 by Policy Year
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Policy Year	Total Incurred
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2010	\$ 111,354
05/01/2010 - 04/30/2011	\$ 99,271
05/01/2011 - 04/30/2012	\$ 68,273
05/01/2012 - 04/30/2013	\$ 100,156
05/01/2013 - 04/30/2014	\$ 225,056



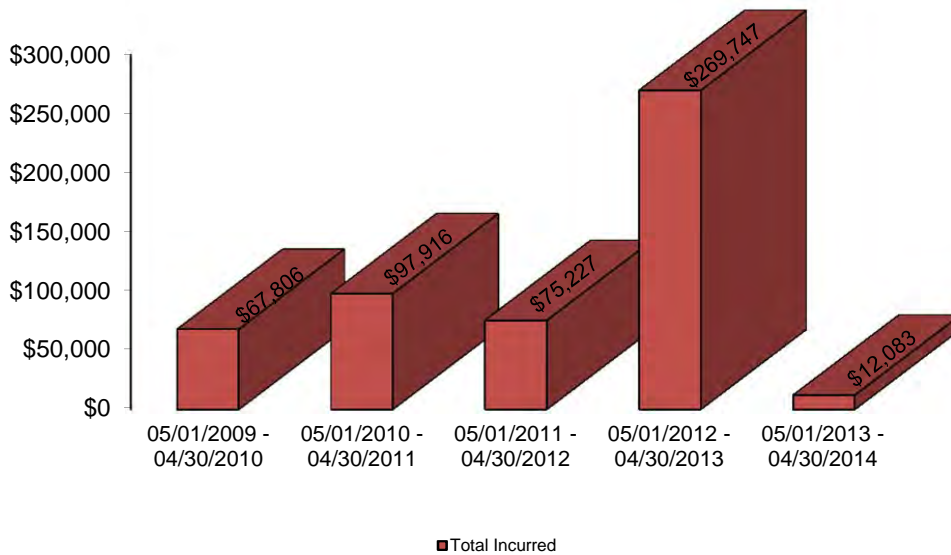
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 11



**Property & Casualty
 Claim Severity - Law Enforcement
 by Policy Year
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Policy Year	Total Incurred
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2010	\$ 67,806
05/01/2010 - 04/30/2011	\$ 97,916
05/01/2011 - 04/30/2012	\$ 75,227
05/01/2012 - 04/30/2013	\$ 269,747
05/01/2013 - 04/30/2014	\$ 12,083



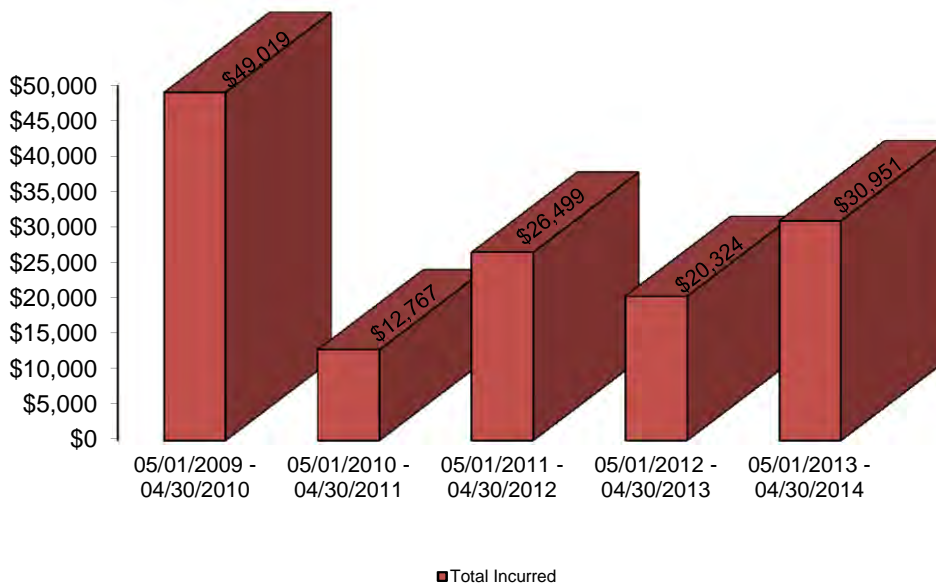
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 12



**Property & Casualty
 Claim Severity - Property
 by Policy Year
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Policy Year	Total Incurred
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2010	\$ 49,019
05/01/2010 - 04/30/2011	\$ 12,767
05/01/2011 - 04/30/2012	\$ 26,499
05/01/2012 - 04/30/2013	\$ 20,324
05/01/2013 - 04/30/2014	\$ 30,951



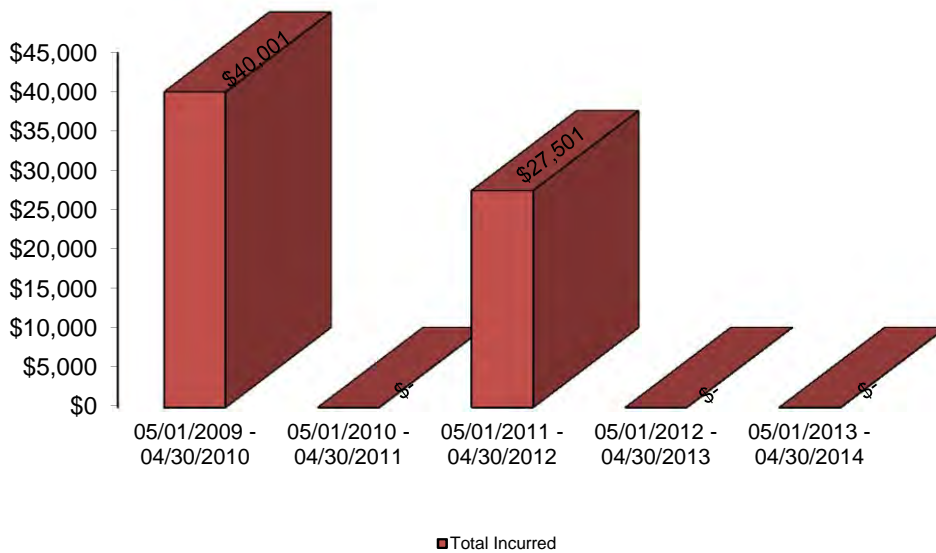
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 13



Property & Casualty
 Claim Severity - E&O
 by Policy Year
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Total Incurred
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2010	\$ 40,001
05/01/2010 - 04/30/2011	\$ -
05/01/2011 - 04/30/2012	\$ 27,501
05/01/2012 - 04/30/2013	\$ -
05/01/2013 - 04/30/2014	\$ -



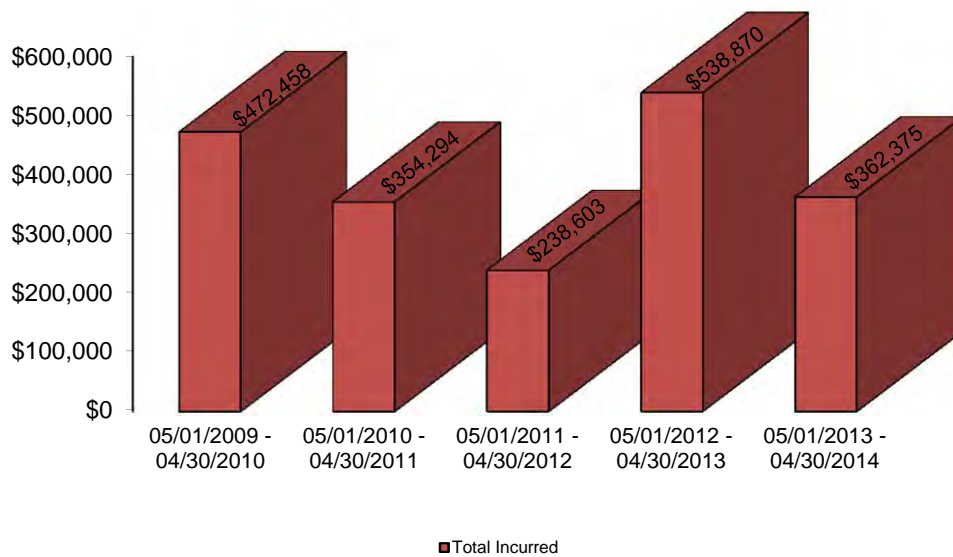
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 14



Property & Casualty
Claim Severity
by Policy Year
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Total Incurred
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2010	\$ 472,458
05/01/2010 - 04/30/2011	\$ 354,294
05/01/2011 - 04/30/2012	\$ 238,603
05/01/2012 - 04/30/2013	\$ 538,870
05/01/2013 - 04/30/2014	\$ 362,375



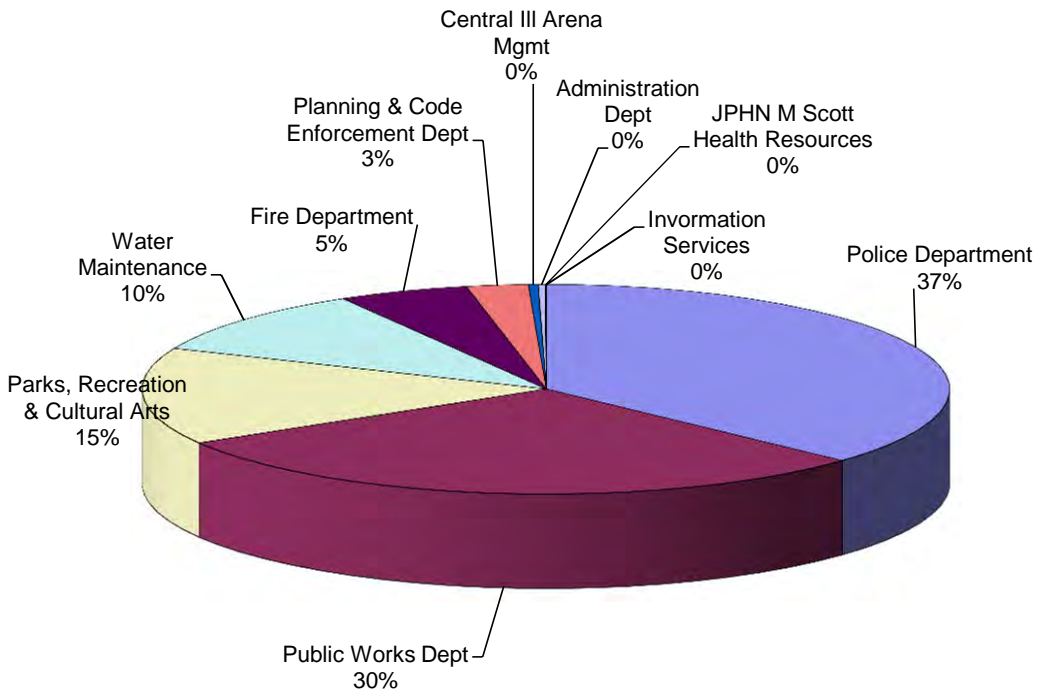
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 15



**Property & Casualty
 Severity of Claims
 by Department
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Department	Total Incurred
Police Department	\$726,456
Public Works Dept	\$579,732
Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts	\$293,384
Water Maintenance	\$201,625
Fire Department	\$102,886
Planning & Code Enforcement Dept	\$48,518
Central III Arena Mgmt	\$7,570
Administration Dept	\$5,501
JPHN M Scott Health Resources	\$928
Invormation Services	\$0





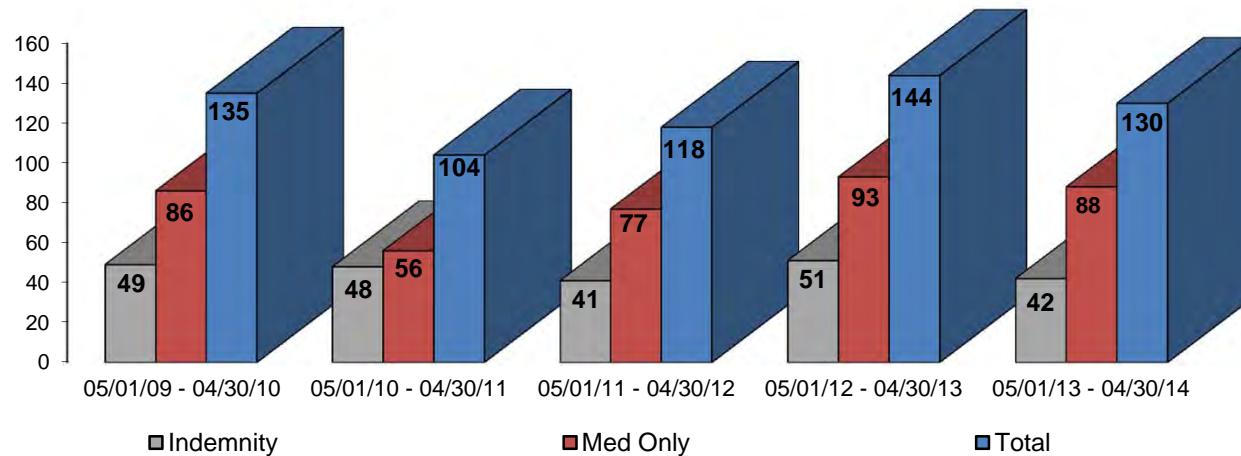
Workers' Compensation
Accountability Reports
May 29, 2014

TABLE 1



Workers' Compensation Claim Frequency - City Wide 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Indemnity		Medical Only		Total Claims
	Closed	Open	Closed	Open	
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	46	3	86	0	135
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	45	3	55	1	104
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	37	4	77	0	118
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	29	22	90	3	144
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	16	26	67	21	130
					631



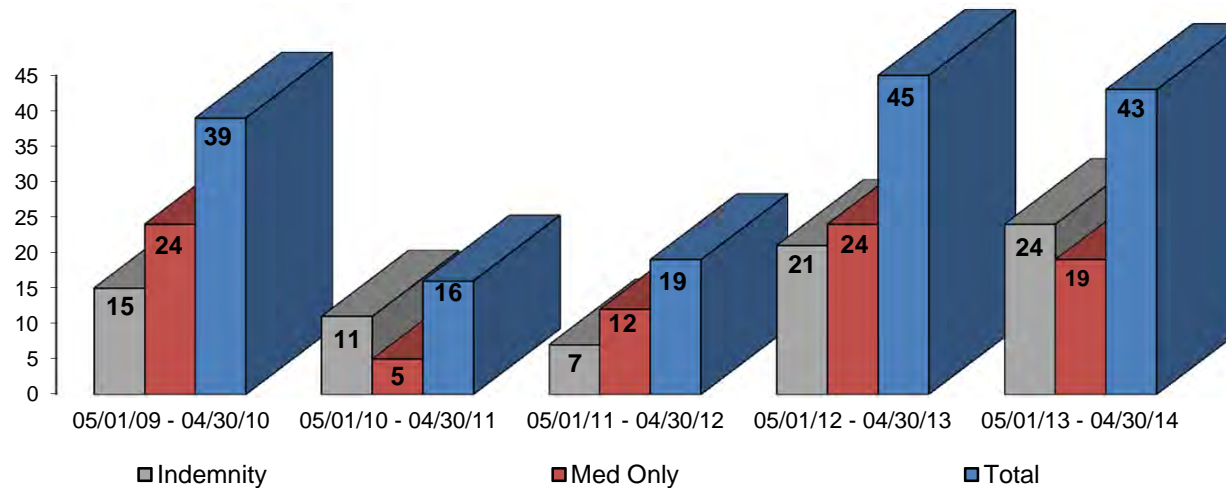
* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.
 * Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.
 * Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 2



Workers' Compensation Claim Frequency - Fire Department 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Indemnity		Medical Only		Total Claims
	Closed	Open	Closed	Open	
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	15	0	24	0	39
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	10	1	5	0	16
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	7	0	12	0	19
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	10	11	23	1	45
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	12	12	14	5	43
					162



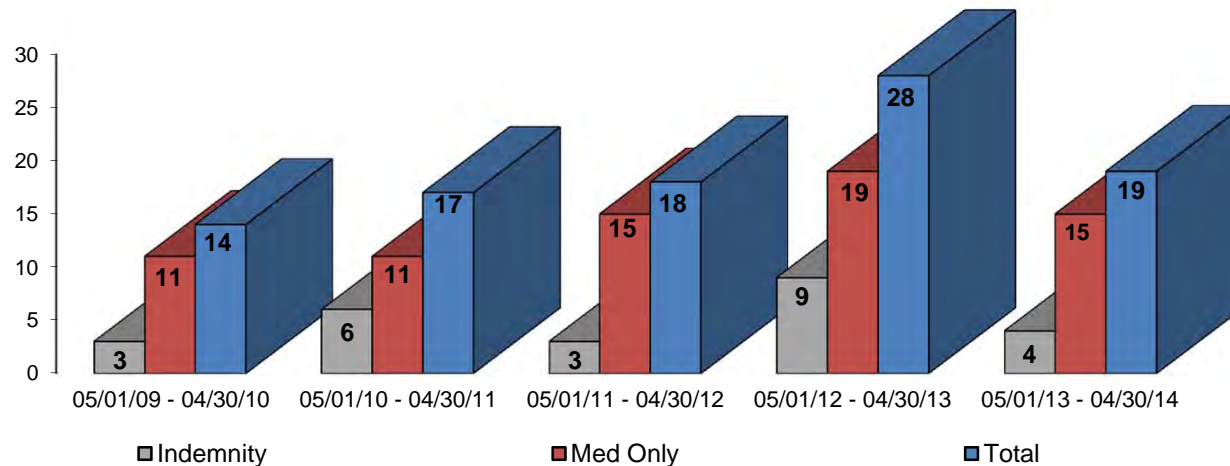
* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.
 * Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.
 * Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 3



Workers' Compensation Claim Frequency - Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Indemnity		Medical Only		Total Claims
	Closed	Open	Closed	Open	
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	3	0	11	0	14
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	6	0	11	0	17
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	3	0	15	0	18
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	7	2	19	0	28
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	0	4	15	0	19
					96



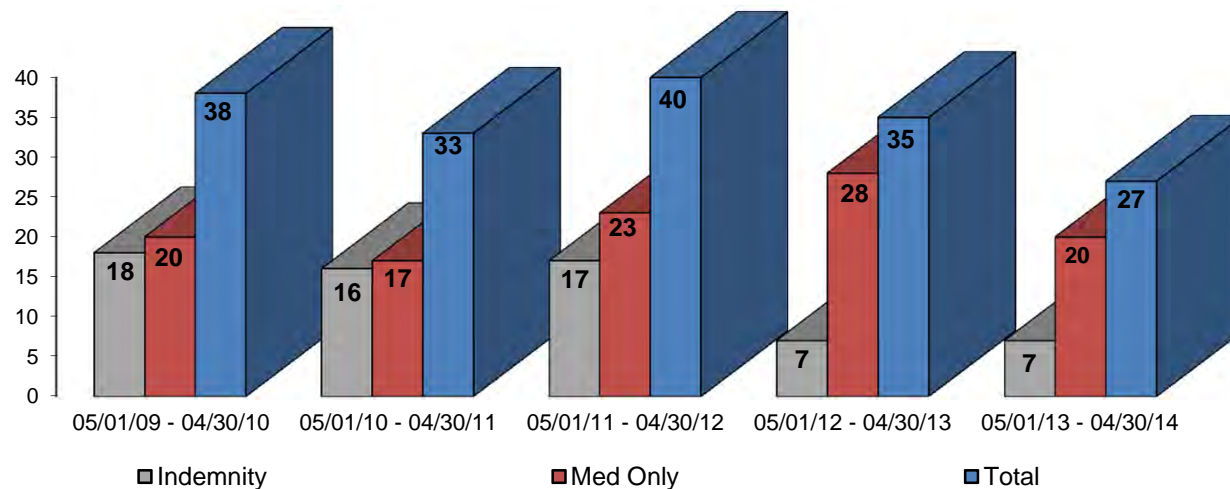
* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.
 * Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.
 * Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 4



Workers' Compensation Claim Frequency - Police Department 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Indemnity		Medical Only		Total Claims
	Closed	Open	Closed	Open	
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	17	1	20	0	38
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	16	0	17	0	33
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	14	3	23	0	40
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	4	3	26	2	35
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	1	6	12	8	27
					173



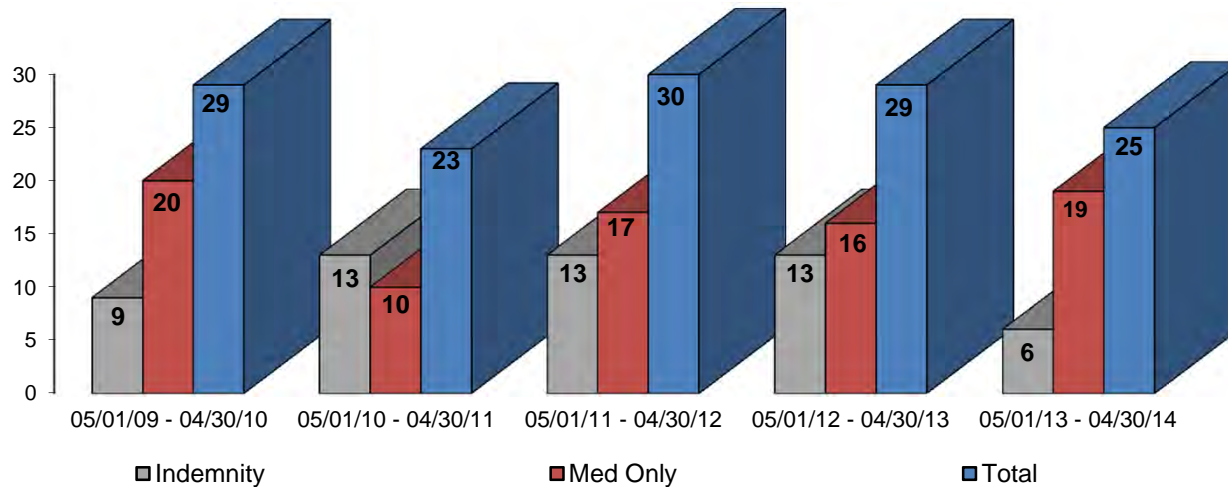
* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.
 * Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.
 * Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 5



Workers' Compensation Claim Frequency - Public Works Department 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Indemnity		Medical Only		Total Claims
	Closed	Open	Closed	Open	
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	7	2	20	0	29
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	12	1	10	0	23
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	12	1	17	0	30
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	8	5	16	0	29
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	2	4	16	3	25
					136



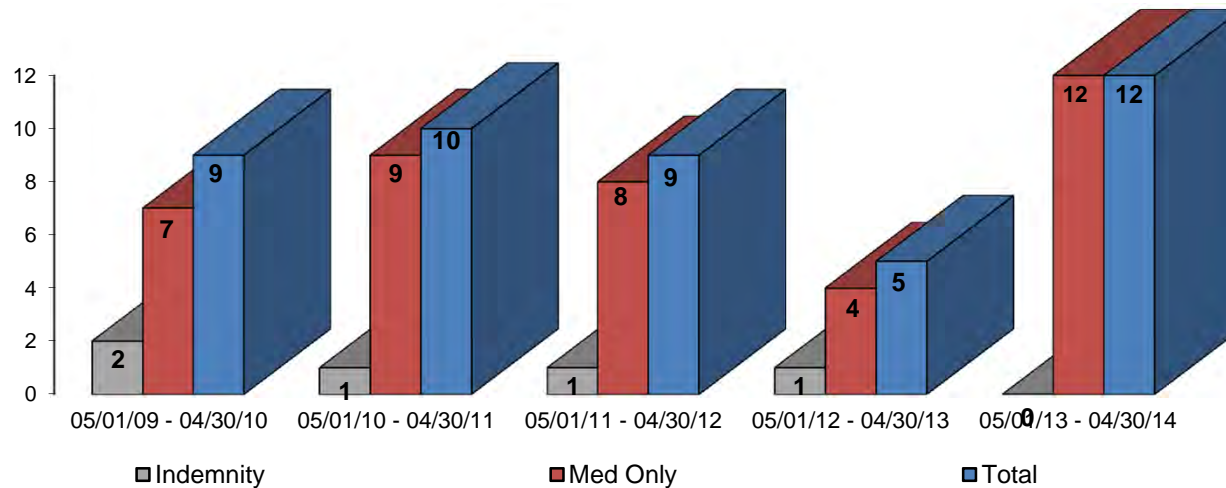
* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.
 * Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.
 * Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 6



Workers' Compensation Claim Frequency - Water Department 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Indemnity		Medical Only		Total Claims
	Closed	Open	Closed	Open	
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	2	0	7	0	9
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	1	0	9	0	10
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	1	0	8	0	9
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	0	1	4	0	5
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	0	0	9	3	12
					45



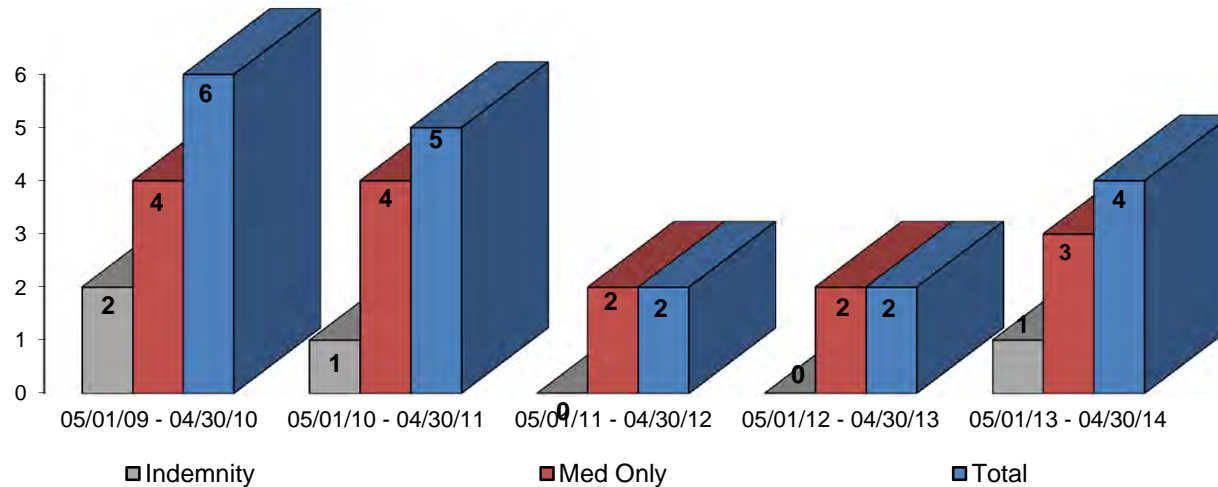
* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.
 * Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.
 * Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 7



Workers' Compensation Claim Frequency - All Other Departments 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Indemnity		Medical Only		Total Claims
	Closed	Open	Closed	Open	
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	2	0	4	0	6
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	0	1	3	1	5
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	0	0	2	0	2
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	0	0	2	0	2
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	1	0	1	2	4
					19



* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.

* Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.

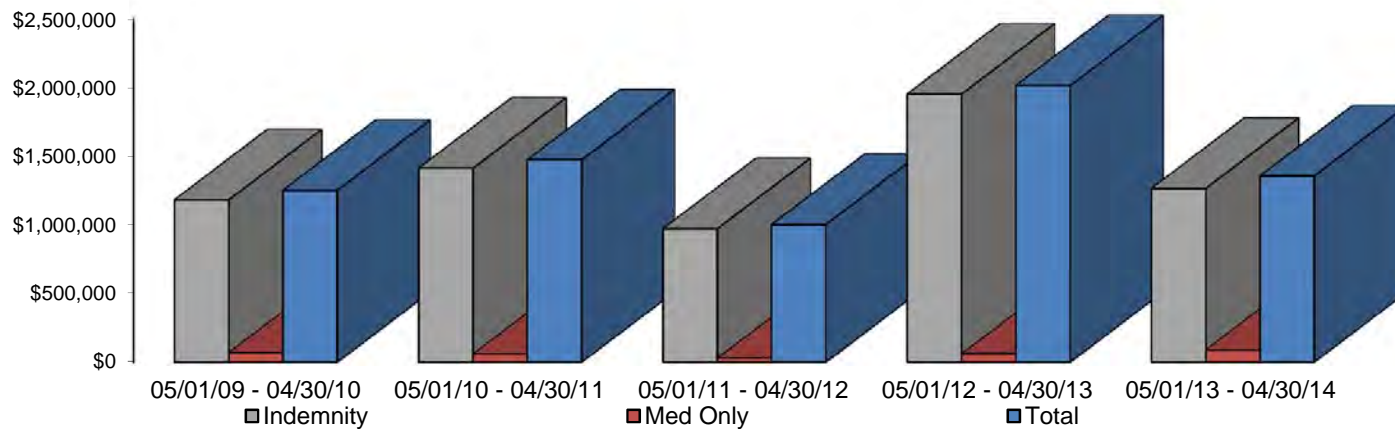
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 8



**Workers' Compensation
Claim Severity - City Wide
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Policy Year	Indemnity	Medical Only	Total Incurred
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	\$ 1,184,767	\$ 70,166	\$ 1,254,933
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	\$ 1,416,035	\$ 60,452	\$ 1,476,487
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	\$ 974,265	\$ 29,544	\$ 1,003,809
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	\$ 1,957,579	\$ 61,344	\$ 2,018,923
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	\$ 1,268,232	\$ 90,852	\$ 1,359,084
			\$ 7,113,236



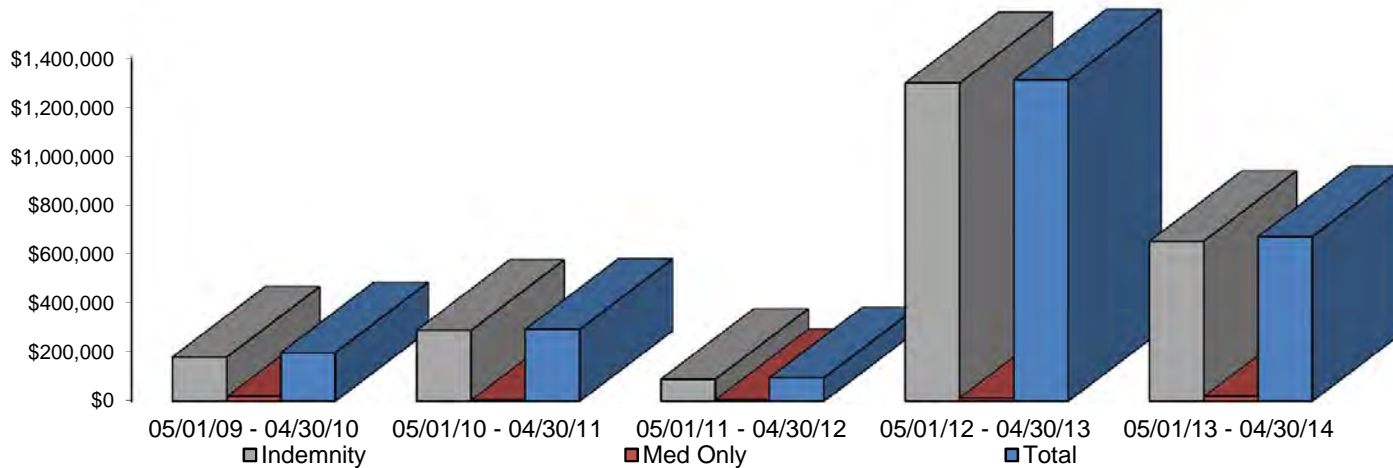
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 9



Workers' Compensation Claim Severity - Fire Department 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Indemnity	Medical Only	Total Incurred
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	\$ 179,984	\$ 18,080	\$ 198,064
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	\$ 289,257	\$ 3,895	\$ 293,152
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	\$ 89,647	\$ 5,775	\$ 95,422
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	\$ 1,300,458	\$ 13,269	\$ 1,313,727
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	\$ 653,576	\$ 18,708	\$ 672,284
			\$ 2,572,649



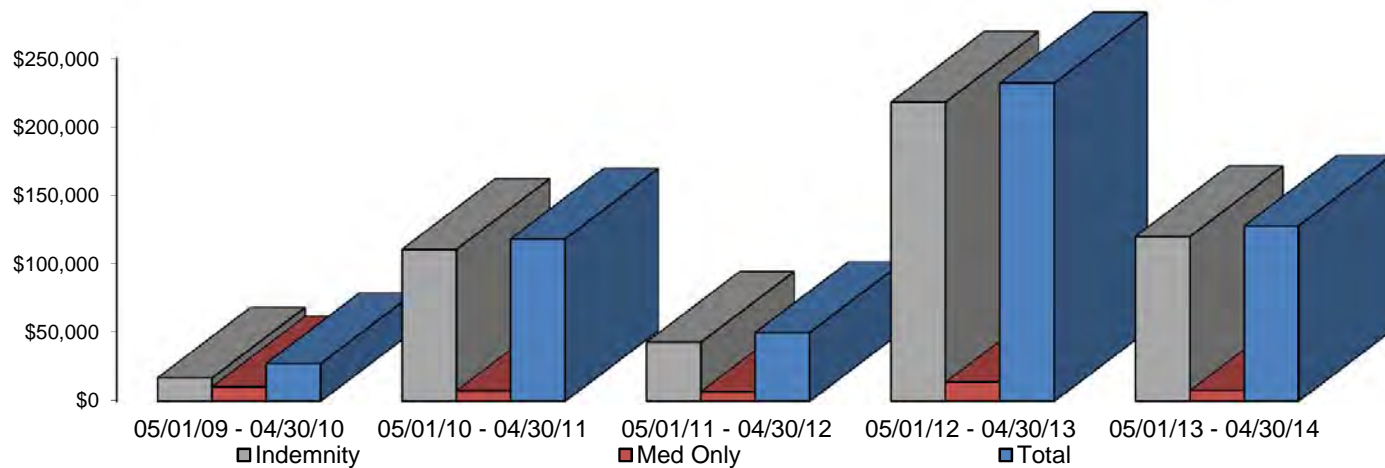
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 10



Workers' Compensation Claim Severity - Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Indemnity	Medical Only	Total Incurred
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	\$ 16,921	\$ 10,455	\$ 27,376
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	\$ 110,809	\$ 7,558	\$ 118,367
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	\$ 43,034	\$ 7,011	\$ 50,045
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	\$ 218,172	\$ 13,902	\$ 232,074
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	\$ 120,144	\$ 7,663	\$ 127,807
			\$ 555,669



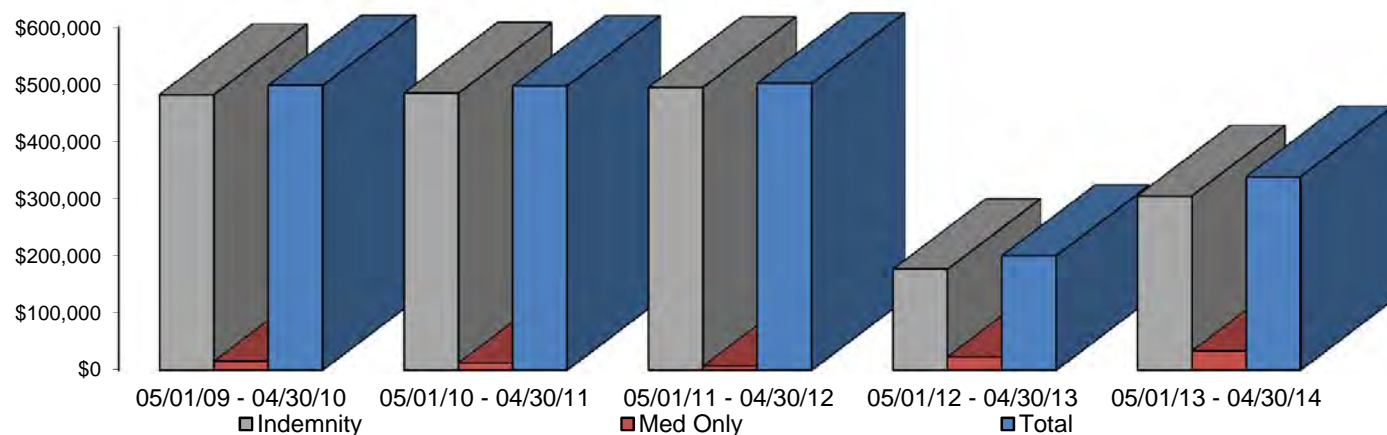
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 11



Workers' Compensation Claim Severity - Police Department 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Indemnity	Medical Only	Total Incurred
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	\$ 482,760	\$ 15,736	\$ 498,496
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	\$ 485,058	\$ 12,665	\$ 497,723
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	\$ 495,329	\$ 6,996	\$ 502,325
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	\$ 176,856	\$ 23,435	\$ 200,291
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	\$ 305,355	\$ 33,573	\$ 338,928
			\$ 2,037,763



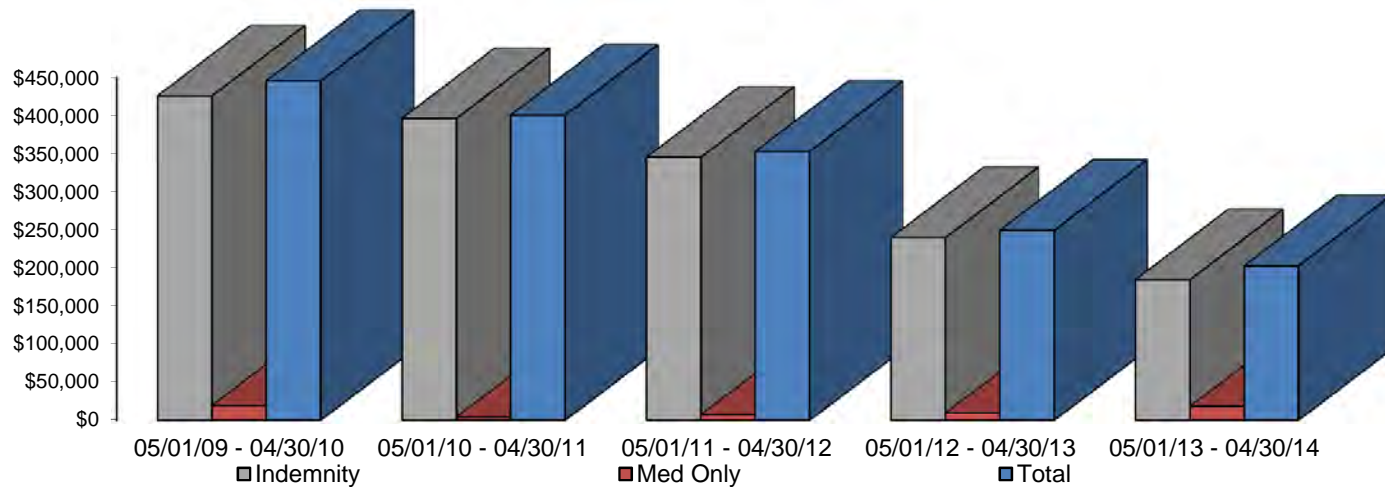
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 12



Workers' Compensation Claim Severity - Public Works Department 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Indemnity	Medical Only	Total Incurred
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	\$ 426,102	\$ 19,419	\$ 445,521
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	\$ 396,462	\$ 4,439	\$ 400,901
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	\$ 345,471	\$ 7,557	\$ 353,028
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	\$ 239,894	\$ 9,538	\$ 249,432
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	\$ 184,608	\$ 18,129	\$ 202,737
			\$ 1,651,619



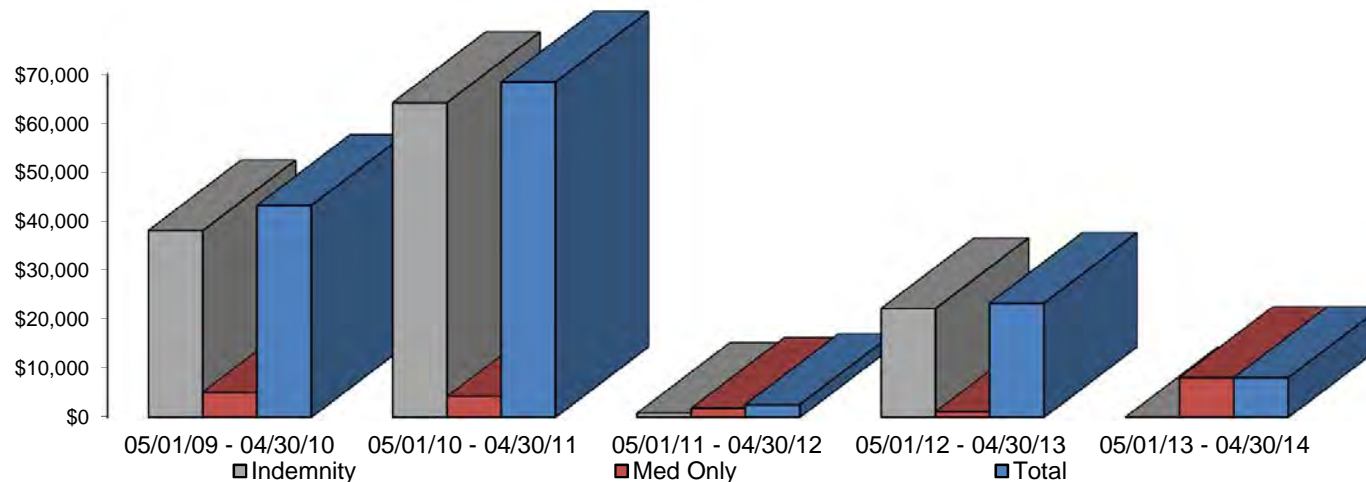
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 13



Workers' Compensation Claim Severity - Water Department 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014

Policy Year	Indemnity	Medical Only	Total Incurred
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	\$ 38,128	\$ 5,121	\$ 43,249
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	\$ 64,272	\$ 4,215	\$ 68,487
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	\$ 784	\$ 1,810	\$ 2,594
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	\$ 22,200	\$ 1,114	\$ 23,314
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	\$ -	\$ 8,090	\$ 8,090
			\$ 145,734



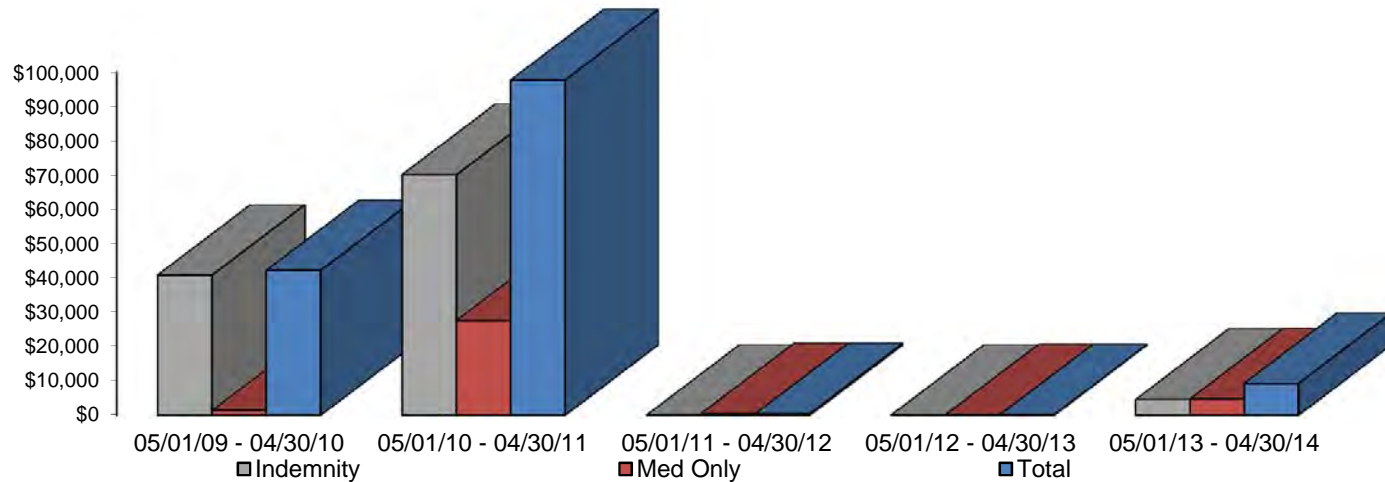
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 14



**Workers' Compensation
Claim Severity - All Other Departments
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Policy Year	Indemnity	Medical Only	Total Incurred
05/01/09 - 04/30/10	\$ 40,872	\$ 1,355	\$ 42,227
05/01/10 - 04/30/11	\$ 70,177	\$ 27,681	\$ 97,858
05/01/11 - 04/30/12	\$ -	\$ 395	\$ 395
05/01/12 - 04/30/13	\$ -	\$ 86	\$ 86
05/01/13 - 04/30/14	\$ 4,548	\$ 4,688	\$ 9,236
			\$ 149,802



* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 15



**Workers' Compensation
 Top Ten
 Frequency Analysis
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Nature of Injury	Nbr of Claims	Total Incurred
Strain	260	\$ 4,772,216
Contusion	67	\$ 223,207
Sprain	64	\$ 1,091,858
Laceration	59	\$ 38,062
Puncture	31	\$ 129,195
Foreign Body	22	\$ 8,022
All Other	22	\$ 99,795
Multiple Physical Injuries	19	\$ 179,820
Dermatitis	16	\$ 4,190
Fracture	12	\$ 98,204

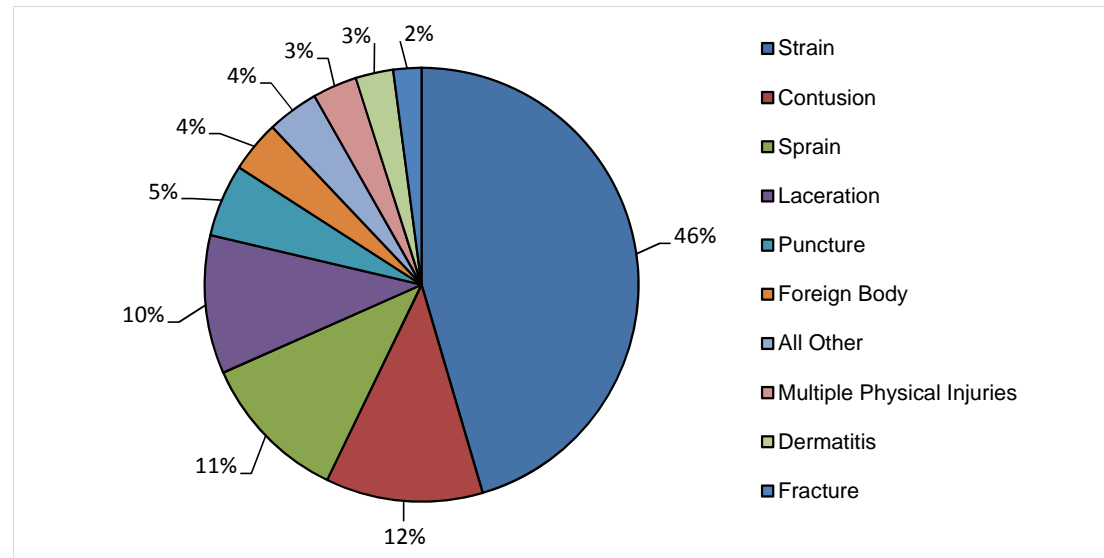


TABLE 16



**Workers' Compensation
 Top Ten
 Frequency Analysis
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Part of Body	Nbr of Claims	Total Incurred
Lower Back	94	\$ 959,718
Knee	73	\$ 1,473,551
Multiple Body Parts	58	\$ 278,402
Shoulders	53	\$ 2,054,809
Finger(s)	40	\$ 138,465
Hand	34	\$ 79,952
Eye(s)	23	\$ 8,516
Lower Arm	22	\$ 191,799
Elbow	21	\$ 282,461
Lower Leg	20	\$ 111,087

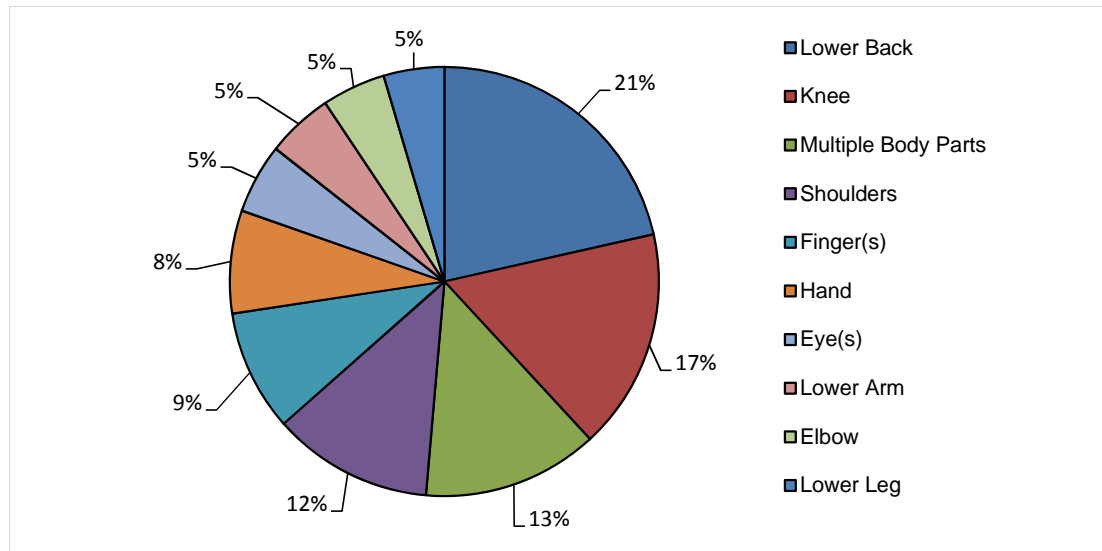


TABLE 17



**Workers' Compensation
 Top Ten
 Severity Analysis
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Nature of Injury	Nbr of Claims	Total Incurred
Strain	260	\$ 4,772,216
Sprain	64	\$ 1,091,858
Contusion	67	\$ 223,207
Multiple Physical Injuries	19	\$ 179,820
Rupture	3	\$ 140,588
Puncture	31	\$ 129,195
All Other	22	\$ 99,795
Fracture	12	\$ 98,204
Amputation	2	\$ 65,910
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	3	\$ 59,691

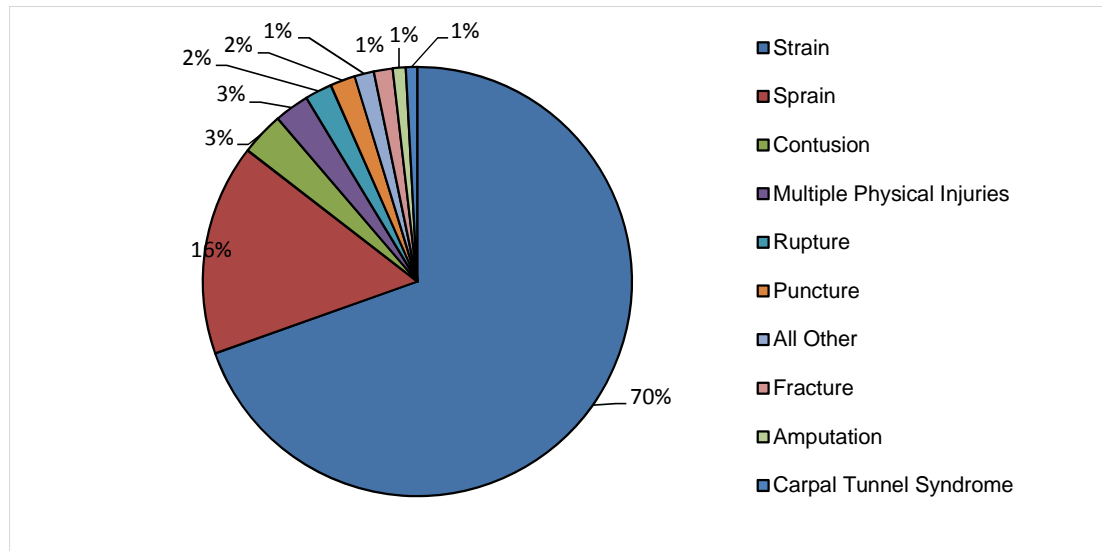


TABLE 18



**Workers' Compensation
 Top Ten
 Severity Analysis
 05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Part of Body	Nbr of Claims	Total Incurred
Shoulders	53	\$ 2,054,809
Knee	73	\$ 1,473,551
Lower Back	94	\$ 959,718
Elbow	21	\$ 282,461
Multiple Body Parts	58	\$ 278,402
Upper Arm (Clavicle and Scapula)	7	\$ 245,336
Abdomen Including Groin	14	\$ 209,796
Soft Tissue - neck	16	\$ 198,361
Lower Arm	22	\$ 191,799
Ankle	17	\$ 150,465

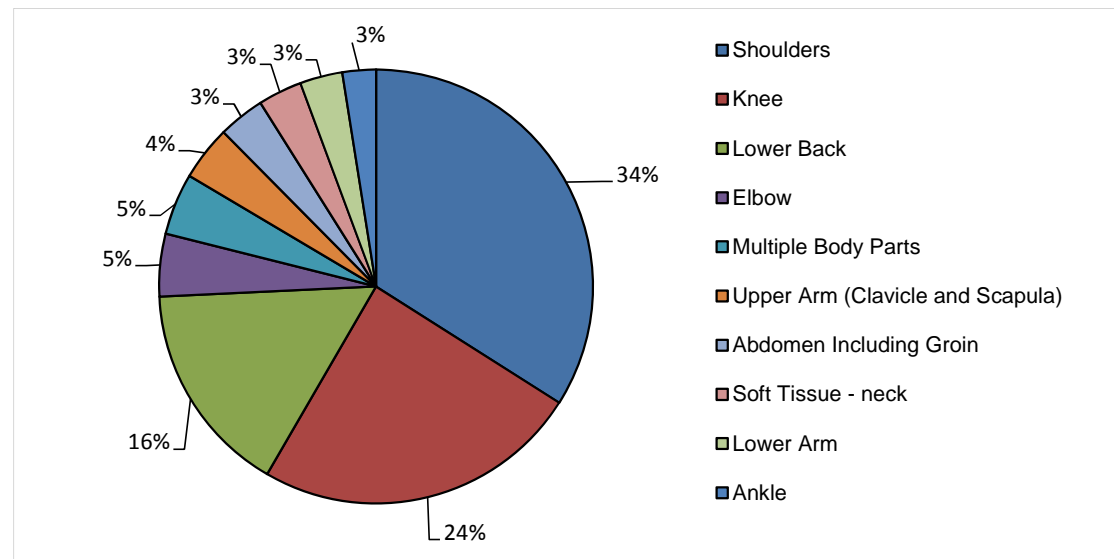


TABLE 19



**Workers' Compensation
Summary by Department
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Department	# of Claims	# Open Claims	Total Incurred	Average Incurred
Fire Department	162	30	\$ 2,572,650	\$ 15,881
Police Department	173	23	\$ 2,037,762	\$ 11,779
Public Works Department	136	16	\$ 1,651,618	\$ 12,144
Parks, Recreation And Cultural Arts	96	6	\$ 555,670	\$ 5,788
Water Department	45	4	\$ 145,734	\$ 3,239
Planning & Code Enforcement Dept	12	2	\$ 112,318	\$ 9,360
Administration Department	1	1	\$ 26,501	\$ 26,501
Finance Department	4	0	\$ 7,381	\$ 1,845
Human Resources	1	1	\$ 3,602	\$ 3,602
Legal Department	1	0	\$ -	\$ -
City Wide	631	83	\$ 7,113,236	\$ 11,273

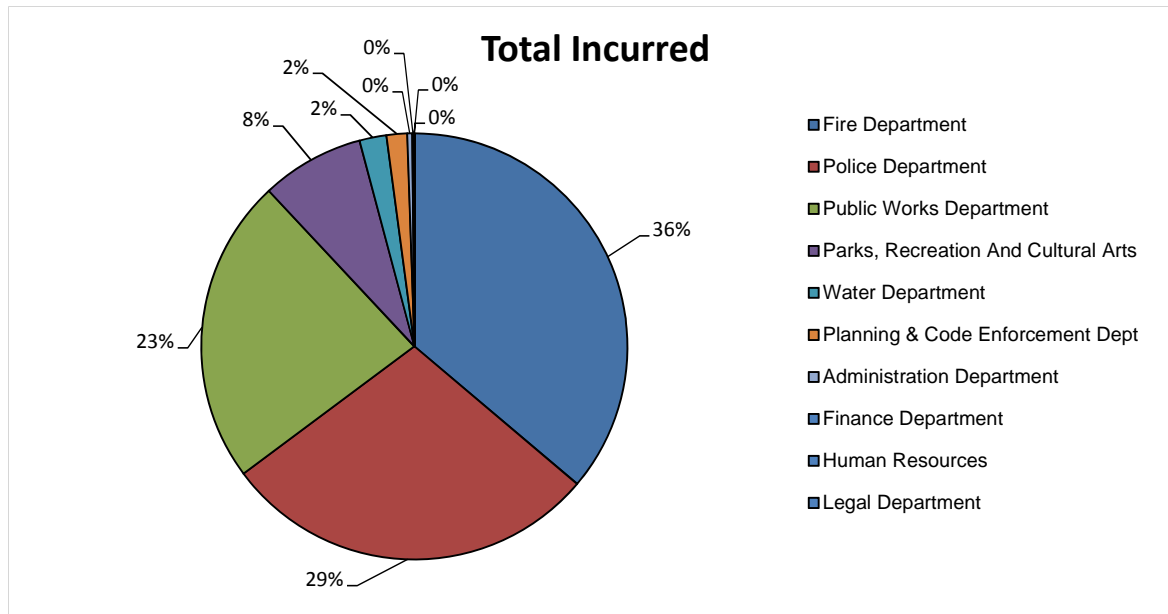
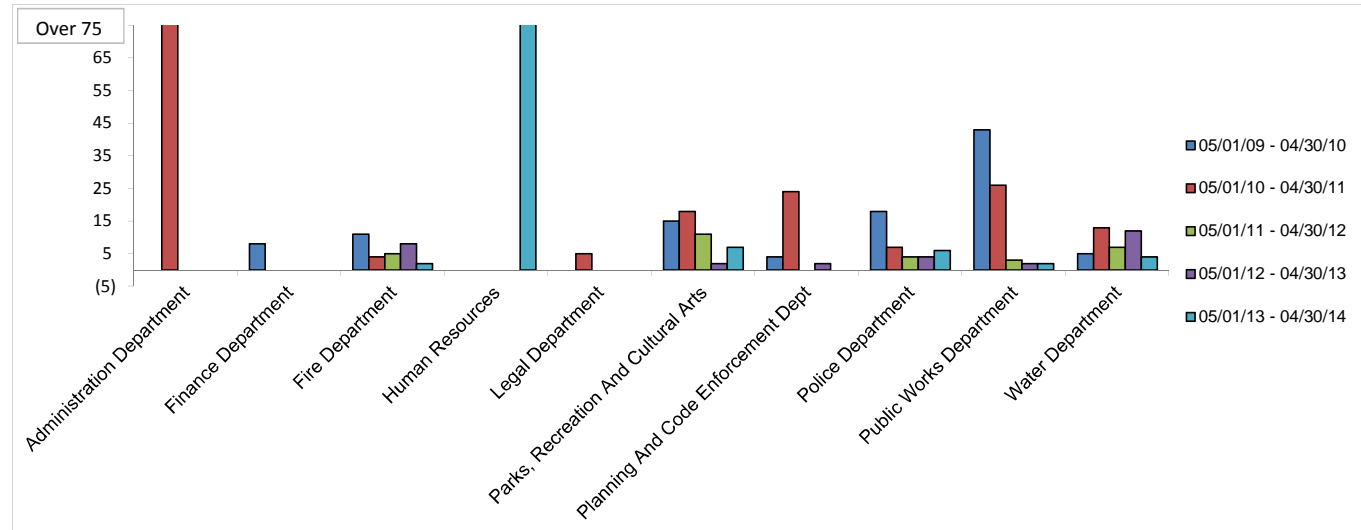


TABLE 20



**Workers' Compensation
Lag Time Average
by Department
05/01/2009 - 04/30/2014**

Location	Lag Time in Average Days				
	05/01/09 - 04/30/10	05/01/10 - 04/30/11	05/01/11 - 04/30/12	05/01/12 - 04/30/13	05/01/13 - 04/30/14
Administration Department	-	245	-	-	-
Finance Department	8	-	-	-	-
Fire Department	11	4	5	8	2
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	128
Legal Department	-	5	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation And Cultural Arts	15	18	11	2	7
Planning And Code Enforcement Dept	4	24	-	2	-
Police Department	18	7	4	4	6
Public Works Department	43	26	3	2	2
Water Department	5	13	7	12	4



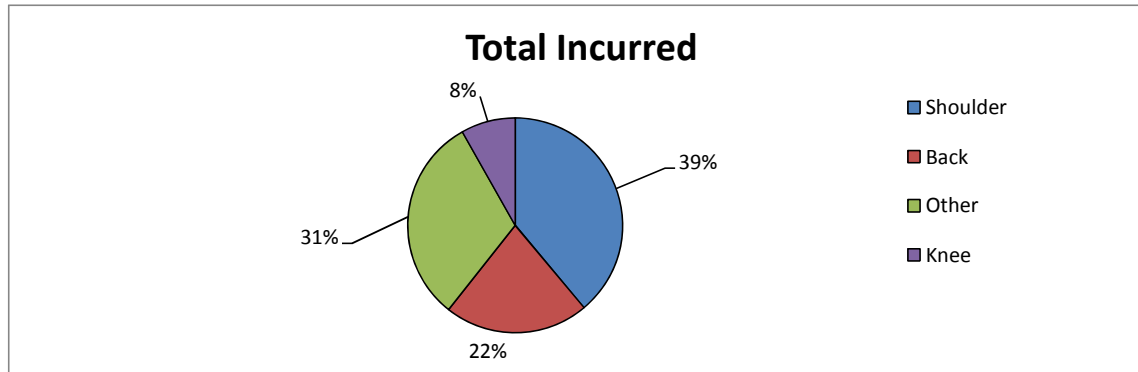
* Lag Time = Date of injury to date reported to ASC. City only has control of this once the IW reports the incident to them.
 * The City's overall lag time average 5/1/11-2/29/12 is 6 days compared to 14 days for 5/1/07-4/30/08.
 * Admin Dept lag time due to one claim C616-11-90471 DOL 03/01/11 - Date Reported 11/01/11
 * Finance Dept lag time due to one claim C616-09-90066 DOL 06/27/08 - Date Reported 09/02/09

TABLE 21



**Large Claim Listing (over \$100k)
05/01/09 - 04/30/14**

Claim Nbr	Department	Body Part	Status	Total Incurred
C616-09-90075 -01	Public Works Department	Back	CL	\$ 201,349
C616-13-90738 -01	Fire Department	Other	OP	\$ 181,975
C616-13-90778 -01	Fire Department	Back	OP	\$ 157,269
C616-11-90332 -01	Police Department	Shoulders	CL	\$ 147,820
C616-09-90016 -01	Public Works Department	Knee	CL	\$ 134,871
C616-13-90834 -01	Fire Department	Shoulders	OP	\$ 129,700
C616-11-90331 -01	Fire Department	Shoulders	CL	\$ 127,260
C616-13-90817 -01	Fire Department	Shoulders	OP	\$ 119,500
C616-13-90767 -01	Fire Department	Other	OP	\$ 118,817
C616-12-90726 -01	Fire Department	Shoulders	OP	\$ 117,420
C616-09-90035 -01	Fire Department	Other	CL	\$ 108,840
C616-10-90275 -01	Police Department	Other	CL	\$ 104,267





FOR COUNCIL: October 20, 2014

SUBJECT: Community Development Block Grant, (CDBG), and Construction Charities - Mobile Home Rehabilitation Program

RECOMMENDATION/MOTION: Presentation and discussion only.

DISCUSSION OBJECTIVE: Goal 4. Strong neighborhoods. To provide awareness to Council regarding a new CDBG initiative.

BACKGROUND: Housing rehabilitation for low to moderate income, single family, owner occupied households has always been a major focus of the City's CDBG program and an annual budgeted activity. Until recently, mobile homes were not HUD, (Housing and Urban Development), eligible for housing rehabilitation assistance and generally were not included in our program.

There are eleven (11) mobile home parks in the City – with approximately 2,000 mobile homes. The majority of these residents would be considered low to moderate income. City staff continues to receive more and more calls for assistance from these households. Currently there is very limited assistance available for mobile home repairs in the community.

City staff was approached by Construction Charities, a newly formed non-profit, earlier this spring about the possibility of partnering on a project. Immediately, the mobile home rehabilitation project came to mind. This will allow the City to address a growing need within our community, without being burdensome to our limited staff.

Staff has the opportunity to utilize \$75,000 of the unbudgeted, carryover grant funds to launch a pilot program. Construction Charities, (CC), would serve as the sub recipient of these funds, and by agreement would serve as General Contractor on these projects. This program would be made available to any mobile home that is owner occupied and income eligible. CC will market the program to all mobile home parks located in the City. Applicants will apply directly to CC for assistance, and their Board will review and rank the applications. Assistance will be given based upon meeting eligibility guidelines and need. CC will hire local union contractors to perform the work, such as roofs, windows, plumbing, HVAC, (Heating, Ventilating & Air Conditioning), and electrical. In addition, staff is exploring opportunities to partner with Mid Central Community Action to provide some of the necessary repairs in order to stretch CDBG funding even further. Not only will this provide a valuable service to our citizens, it will provide an economic opportunity for local contractors.

CC's Mission Statement has been provided for review, plus resumes of the principal partners and 501c3 designation. CC would receive twenty percent (20%) of the \$75,000 for administration of this pilot program.

COMMUNITY GROUPS/INTERESTED PERSONS CONTACTED: CC, Mid Central Community Action, PATH, and Elizabeth Au from National Development. In addition, City staff met with Aldermen whose wards contain mobile home parks.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Discussion only, any financial impact would be addressed if this project moves forward and unbudgeted carryover CDBG grant funds are needed.

Respectfully submitted for Council consideration.

Prepared by: Sharon Walker, Division Mngr., Community Development

Reviewed by: Tom Dabareiner, Director of Community Development

Financial & budgetary review by: Chris Tomerlin, Budget Analyst

Recommended by:

David A. Hales
City Manager

Attachments: Construction Charities Mission Statement, Resumes and 501c3 Designation

Construction Charities of North America
PO. BOX 62 TRIVOLI, IL 61569
CONSTRUCTCHARITY@ATT.NET
WWW.CONSTRUCTIONCHARITIES.COM

At Construction Charities of North America (CCNA), we are committed to the pursuit of creating hope from devastation. We will be there to help and assist when tragedy has struck.

Whether it be from natural disaster, human error, or circumstances beyond human control we will bring back a sense of normalcy out of the chaotic. Together we will rebuild homes and businesses for any qualified person(s) or entity that is uninsured or underinsured following a disaster. We will also be helping veterans, elderly, physically disabled, and low income families with emergency repairs or remodeling needed to maintain their quality of life.

We are able to help the public on multiple fronts. By hiring only skilled union craftsmen and women we are able to ensure that all projects are completed with the highest level of quality, safety, and professionalism possible today. This allows us to help thousands of families after a disaster. We will also help thousands of families by putting local professional people to work.

Illinois has millions of dollars in damages caused by natural disasters every year, along with hundreds of physically disabled, elderly, or returning veterans that desperately need help. There are emergency response charities that help with this, unfortunately when the emergency stabilizes these charities are forced to move on to the next emergency. When this happens there are thousands of families whose lives are left in shambles. This charity is structured to simultaneously fill this gap in the disaster recovery system and help veterans, elderly, physically disabled, and low income families with emergency repairs or remodeling needed to maintain their quality of life.

We are a brand new 501 c 3 Public Charity based in Peoria County, IL. We are structured so that all donations stay in the state in which it was raised. With your help we will be able to provide assistance to these families in their time of need.

This packet is sent as a general overview of our charity. We request the opportunity to meet with your organization to discuss this initiative personally and answer any questions you have. Thank you very much for your time.

Construction Charities of North America Mission Statement

At Construction Charities of North America, we are committed to the pursuit of creating hope from devastation. We will be there to help and assist when tragedy has struck.

Whether it be from natural disaster, human error, or circumstances beyond your control we will bring back a sense of normalcy out of the chaotic by helping rebuild your home, business, school, or community. By using only skilled union craftsmen, we ensure that your project is completed with care, safety, professionalism, and in a timely manner.

During your most difficult times Construction Charities of North America will ease the burden and allow you to start the healing process.

James R. Snyder

18519 W. MAIN ST., TRIVOLI, IL 61569 (309-312-0173) (constructcharities@att.net)

SUMMARY

I have been a carpenter for 37 years and a contractor for 19 of those yrs. During that time I was also a fulltime Police Officer. Performing both of these jobs allowed me the opportunity to expand my ability in working with the public as well as my knowledge of a service orientated business. As CEO of a Not-For Profit Organization, I am able to fall back on the experiences of the past which will allow me to move forward for the future.

EXPERIENCE

1978-1984 and 2007 _ Present Union Carpenter (Local 183 & 237)

All facets of carpentry dealing commercial, residential, industrial, and institutional work. Union position

1994-1995 Illinois Commerce Commission Police

Enforcement of all state and federal Laws with emphasis on regulation of companies that haul for hire. Laid off due to restructuring of Department.

1984-1994 Police Officer Sterling IL Police Department

Enforcement of all state and laws and local ordinances. All aspect of law enforcement (i.e. patrol, investigations, issuance of tickets, making arrests, booking of prisoners, etc.) enforcement of all state, federal and local ordinances and laws.

Left position for employment with the state.

1995-2006 Owner All Trades Handyman Services, Inc./Jim Snyder Carpentry

Self Employed contractor, providing customer with Electricians, Plumbers, Carpenters, Carpet Layers and other Trades as needed by customer through Sub-Contractors.

All aspects of daily operations of the business from initial phone contact with potential clients to completion of project and ensuring satisfaction of work. Other duties include, all office procedures, face to face customer interaction, job estimating, field work and management of cash flow.

EDUCATION

1984 Illinois State Police Academy (10 week basic training)

1978-1980 Illinois Central College

Ryan A. Snyder
218 W. Glen Street
East Peoria, IL. 61611

Objectives

To build Const. Charities of North America to a point so it will be able to help as many people as possible.

Experience

I have experience in Contracting Commercial and Residential Framing, Remodeling, Repair, Trim, Dry Wall, Insulation, Windows & Doors, Siding, Materials Estimation, Scaffolding (Assembly, Deconstruction, and Use), Electrical, HVAC, OSHA Job Safety, Blueprint reading, Heavy Equipment Use.

Training/Certifications

- Trained Safety Coordinator, Trained by Assurance Safety Consulting
- OSHA 10 Hour Certification
- Scaffolding: OSHA Training Institute
- Heavy Equipment: Industrial Forklift, Industrial Personnel Lift, Scissor Lift, Bob Cats, Cherry Pickers
- UBC Journeyman Status: December 17, 2005
- Licensed Private Helicopter Pilot

Work History

Construction Charities of North America

Trivoli, Illinois

July 2013 – Current

Authoring not for profit policies, Public speaking, Fundraising, Grant writing, Organizing Sub-Contractors & Project Managers.

Carter Construction Services

Champaign, Illinois

August 2010-August 2012

Blue Print Reading, Crew Leading, Organizing Sub-Contractors & Project Managers, Material Estimation, Time Schedules, Proper Paperwork Format, Commercial Construction (Hospitals, Schools, ETC..), Framing, Dry Wall, Doors (Install & Hardware), Trim, Cabinets & Countertops.

Gabriel Builders Inc.

Shorewood, Illinois

June 2006-May 2010

Wall & Deck Framing, Roof Framing, Backout & Punch Lists, Interior & Exterior Trim, Light Commercial (Pole Barns), Exterior Aluminum Roof & Wall Sheathing, Blue Print Reading, Crew Leading, Heavy Equipment Use.

In establishing Const. Charities of North America I have found true job satisfaction in being able to use my experience and training to help people who cannot afford to help themselves.

**Construction Charities of North America
Business and Personal References**

Business Reference:

Jeanette K. Roodhouse James Roodhouse
1616 County Road 1300 N
Roanoke, IL 61561
(309) 339 2231 (permission for use and contact **has been obtained**)

Board Members

Jack Williams 309-370-3576
Brian Able (secretary)309-826-6612
James R Snyder - President/CEO 309-312-0173
Ryan A. Snyder - Vice president/CEO 309-340-0252

Personal:

Jim Snyder

Gene Sanders (Buisness Mngr. Local 237) Office #(309) 698-1830
Matthew Bender (Field Rep. Local 237) Office #(309) 698-1830
Keith Phelps (309) 256-5974
Steve Wise (309) 657-7944
Doris Morgan (309) 696-1477

Ryan Snyder

Gene Sanders (Buisness Mngr. Local 237) Office #(309) 698-1830
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Donald Holliday (309) 242-6204

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
P. O. BOX 2508
CINCINNATI, OH 45201

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Date: DEC 23 2013

CONSTRUCTION CHARITIES OF NORTH
AMERICA
C/O JAMES R SNYDER
PO BOX 62 18519 W MAIN ST
TRIVOLI, IL 61569

Employer Identification Number:
32-0414010
DLN:
17053200303013
Contact Person: MITCHELL P STEELE ID# 31360
Contact Telephone Number:
(877) 829-5500
Accounting Period Ending:
June 30
Public Charity Status:
170(b)(1)(A)(vi)
Form 990 Required:
Yes
Effective Date of Exemption:
July 8, 2013
Contribution Deductibility:
Yes
Addendum Applies:
No

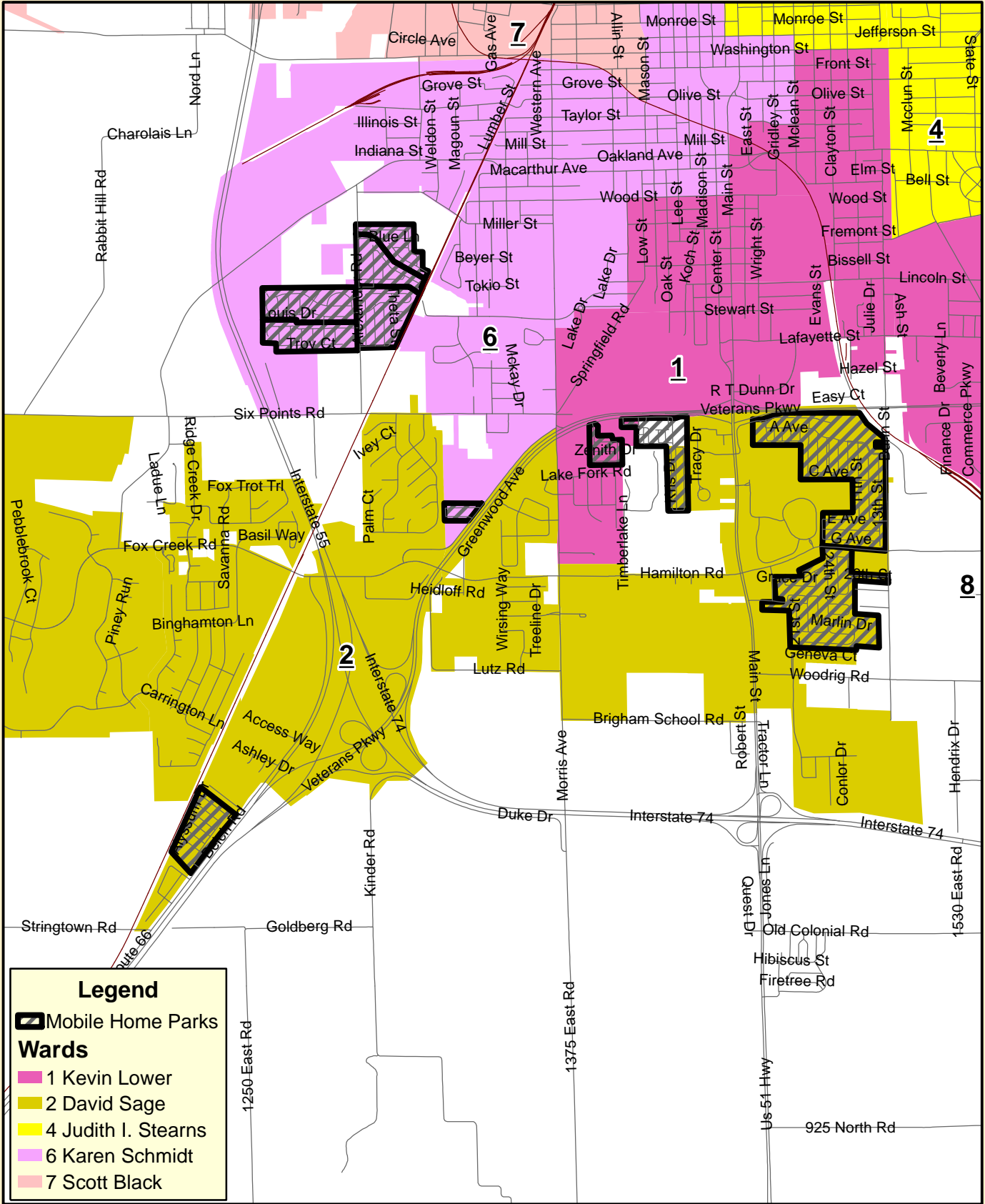
Dear Applicant:

We are pleased to inform you that upon review of your application for tax exempt status we have determined that you are exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions to you are deductible under section 170 of the Code. You are also qualified to receive tax deductible bequests, devises, transfers or gifts under section 2055, 2106 or 2522 of the Code. Because this letter could help resolve any questions regarding your exempt status, you should keep it in your permanent records.

Organizations exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Code are further classified as either public charities or private foundations. We determined that you are a public charity under the Code section(s) listed in the heading of this letter.

Please see enclosed Publication 4221-PC, Compliance Guide for 501(c)(3) Public Charities, for some helpful information about your responsibilities as an exempt organization.

Letter 947



Mobile Home Parks



 **CITY OF** Bloomington **ILLINOIS**

Map Created: October 2014



FOR COUNCIL: October 20, 2014

SUBJECT: Community Development Grant Review

RECOMMENDATION/MOTION: Discussion only.

DISCUSSION OBJECTIVES: Goal 4. Strong neighborhoods. To provide an update on current year activities and to review ideas for 2016 CDBG projects.

BACKGROUND: This review and discussion provides an opportunity for staff to outline Community Development grant programs, current year activities and options/ideas for next year's funding.

For FY2015, Community Development is currently administering the following grants:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – \$567,978

The City is in their 40th year of receiving these funds: an annual entitlement grant supplied by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to primarily serve the low/moderate income population of the community through a variety of activities. Eligible activities include:

- Acquisition/Disposition of Property
- Public Facilities and Improvements
- Demolition
- Public Services
- Rehabilitation
- Code Enforcement
- Economic Development Activities
- Homeownership Assistance
- Relocation
- Planning and Administration

Continuum of Care Grants (COC) - \$343,954

The COC is an annual competitive grant process through the HUD. The \$343,954 encompasses five (5) separate grants to provide services for the homeless population of the community.

Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA), Abandoned Property Program (APP) - \$52,455.06

A competitive grant offered for the first time by IHDA to provide funds for the maintenance and demolition of abandoned properties. Eighty-five percent (85%) of the funding was awarded to the Chicago area, fifteen percent (15%) for the rest of the state. Funds will be expended within the fiscal year for the demolition of three (3) identified properties, 720 W. Washington, 505 N. Mason and 206 Darrah. This funding helps stretch our CDBG dollars that are budgeted for demolition.

COMMUNITY GROUPS/INTERESTED PERSONS CONTACTED: Not applicable.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Plan to utilize CDBG grant funds.

Respectfully submitted for Council consideration.

Prepared by: Sharon Walker, Division Manager - Code Enforcement

Reviewed by: (Community Development Director – name, title)

Financial & budgetary review by: (finance fill in once reviewed – name, title)

Legal review by: (legal fill in once reviewed – name, title)

Recommended by:

David A. Hales
City Manager

Attachments: Attachment 1. 2014/2015 CDBG Projects
Attachment 2. 2015/2016 Proposed CDBG
Attachment 3. Map

2014-15 CDBG PROJECTS - YEAR TO DATE ACTIVITY AS OF 10-2014

Rehabilitation Loans / Grants for Low and Moderate Income Households Including Service Delivery costs <i>Objective / Outcome – 2. Provide Decent Affordable Hsing. /1. Availability</i>	\$116,320
<i>Budget Amendment = + \$252,671</i>	<i>+\$252,671</i>
<i>15 Loans / Grants completed or in process for a total of \$319,845 (includes \$75,000 for Construction Charities)</i>	
Rehabilitation Grants for Eligible Sewer Service Replacement-Jackson St. <i>Objective / Outcome – 2. Provide Decent Affordable Hsing. /1. Availability</i>	\$100,000
<i>In process</i>	
Rehabilitation Grant for WBRP Façade Program Matching funds from PNC – estimate to assist 10 Households <i>Objective / Outcome – 2. Provide Decent Affordable Hsing. /1. Availability</i>	\$ 10,000
<i>On going</i>	
Rehabilitation - WBRP Tool Library Grant <i>Objective / Outcome – 2. Provide Decent Affordable Hsing. /1. Availability</i>	\$ 5,000
<i>On going</i>	
Demolition of Deteriorated Structures – elimination of slum / blight <i>Objective / Outcome –1. Suitable Living Env. / 3. Sustainable</i>	\$127,978
<i>Budget Amendment = + \$52,978</i>	<i>+\$ 52,978</i>
<i>10 Demolitions completed or in process for a total of \$171,114</i>	
Administration and General Management <i>(Allowed up to 20% of grant + program income)</i>	\$ 15,605
<i>Budget Amendment = + \$5,000 for additional advertising</i>	<i>+\$ 5,000</i>
<i>On going</i>	
Public Services: Homeless Outreach Worker Paid to PATH as part of the Continuum of Care match money <i>Objective / Outcome – 1. Suitable Living Env. / 1. Availability-Access.</i>	\$ 14,000
<i>On going</i>	
Public Services: Housing and Benefits Specialist for the Homeless Paid to PATH as part of the Continuum of Care match money <i>Objective / Outcome – 1. Suitable Living Env. / 1. Availability-Access</i>	\$ 9,680

2014-15 CDBG PROJECTS - YEAR TO DATE ACTIVITY AS OF 10-2014

On going

Public Services: Emergency Services Grant / Hoarding Services \$ 20,000
 Paid to PATH for services to prevent homelessness of low/moderate
 income individuals, i.e.: housing, utilities, repairs, counseling, etc.
Objective / Outcome – 1. Suitable Living Env. / 1. Availability-Access

On going

Public Services: Peace Meals \$ 20,000
 Senior nutrition program for Bloomington residents
Objective / Outcome – 1. Suitable Living Env. / 1. Availability-Access

On going

Public Services: – Section 3 Job / Life Training \$ 10,000
 Section 3 participation is a HUD requirement
Objective / Outcome – 3. Creating Economic Opportunities / 1. Avail- Access.

Completed

Public Service: - Labyrinth Counseling Services for recently paroled women \$ 9,395
Objective / Outcome – 1. Suitable Living Env. / 3. Sustainable

On going

Public Service: - Boys and Girls Club – Fall Youth Program In Process +\$ 5,000

Budget Amendment – new activity funded with carryover dollars

Infrastructure – Howard Street Curb and Gutter from Mulberry to Washington \$140,000
Objective / Outcome – 2. Provide Decent Affordable Hsing. /1. Availability

Completed

TOTAL \$597,978
 Proposed Grant: \$567,978
 Projected Program Income: \$ 30,000
TOTAL: \$597,978

Budget Amendment + \$315,649
(Addition of Carryover Funds from FY2014)

Total Available in FY2015 \$913,627

2014-15 CDBG PROJECTS - YEAR TO DATE ACTIVITY AS OF 10-2014

****Carryover Funds**** – an annual event which is the result of: 1.) Receiving more program income than what was projected; and/or 2.) Activities carried over from the previous year.

- 1.) Program income is revenue that is received from the Principal and Interest payments on housing rehabilitation loans. The majority of the CDBG loan data base is “deferred loans” – loans that do not require any payment as long as the recipient is the owner and occupant of the property. Loans are paid in full upon vacating the property - death; sale or leasing of the property. There is no way to predict how many of these “deferred” loans will be paid in full during the fiscal year; which usually results in receiving more revenue than projected.
- 2.) Activities that may be set up in the previous fiscal year but not completely expended are “carried over” to the next fiscal year for completion, i.e. housing rehabilitation or demolition jobs started in the Spring, may end up crossing over into May or June. Every attempt is made to complete projects within the fiscal year – but some jobs end up being delayed due to weather; or projects may come in under budget, leaving an unexpended carryover amount; or staff may not have time to fully expend the projected budget for an activity within the fiscal year.

2015-16 PROPOSED CDBG PROJECTS

SEPT. 2014

Rehabilitation Grants for Low and Moderate Income Households
Including Service Delivery costs \$108,000
*Objective / Outcome – 2. Provide Decent Affordable Hsing. /1. Availability
Low-Mod Housing*

Similar amount to what is budgeted for the current year; however due to staffing changes this next year, we are proposing to have this set aside for emergencies only – i.e. sewer back-up; no water service; no heat; hole in roof; and to process the assistance as a “grant” and not “loans”, as it is less paperwork / time.

Rehabilitation Grants for Eligible Owner Occupied Mobile Homes \$100,000
In conjunction with Construction Charities
*Objective / Outcome – 2. Provide Decent Affordable Hsing. /1. Availability
Low-Mod Housing*

This is the proposed continuation of the “pilot” program that we are initiating in the current fiscal year with Construction Charities – to provide the much needed assistance in the mobile home parks.

Rehabilitation Grant for WBRP Façade Program \$ 10,000
Matching funds from PNC – estimate to assist 10 Households
*Objective / Outcome – 2. Provide Decent Affordable Hsing. /1. Availability
Low-Mod Housing*

No change from the current year

Rehabilitation - WBRP Tool Library Grant \$ 5,000
*Objective / Outcome – 2. Provide Decent Affordable Hsing. /1. Availability
Low-Mod Housing*

No change from the current year

Demolition of Deteriorated Structures – elimination of slum / blight \$150,000
*Objective / Outcome –1. Suitable Living Env. / 3. Sustainable
Slum Blight*

No change from the current year

Administration and General Management \$ 16,298
(Allowed up to 20% of grant + program income)

Increased by approximately \$600 for training and advertising needs

Public Services: Homeless Outreach Worker \$ 14,000
Paid to PATH as part of the Continuum of Care match money
*Objective / Outcome – 1. Suitable Living Env. / 1. Availability-Access.
Low-Mod Clientel*

No change from the current year

2015-16 PROPOSED CDBG PROJECTS

SEPT. 2014

Public Services: Housing and Benefits Specialist for the Homeless \$ 9,680
 Paid to PATH as part of the Continuum of Care match money
Objective / Outcome – 1. Suitable Living Env. / 1. Availability-Access
 Low-Mod Clientele

No change from the current year

Public Services: Emergency Services Grant / Hoarding Services \$ 35,000
 Paid to PATH for services to prevent homelessness of low/moderate
 income individuals, i.e.: housing, utilities, repairs, counseling, etc.
Objective / Outcome – 1. Suitable Living Env. / 1. Availability-Access
 Low-Mod Clientele

Increased by \$15,000 to accommodate services needed for “hoarding” households and case management for the mentally ill thru a collaboration with the County and other local agencies

Public Services: Peace Meals \$ 20,000
 Senior nutrition program for Bloomington residents
Objective / Outcome – 1. Suitable Living Env. / 1. Availability-Access
 Low-Mod Clientele

No change from the current year

Public Services: – Section 3 Job / Life Training \$ 10,000
 Section 3 participation is a HUD requirement
Objective / Outcome – 3. Creating Economic Opportunities / 1. Avail- Access.
 Low-Mod Clientele

No change from the current year

Infrastructure – Sidewalks in Low / Mod Area \$ 80,000
Objective / Outcome – 2. Provide Decent Affordable Hsing. /1. Availability
 Low-Mod Area

Attempt to allocate funds for infrastructure improvements each year – ranging from \$50,000 - \$150,000

Public Facility – Black Elks Club – Location to be determined????? \$ 40,000
Objective / Outcome – 1. Suitable Living Env. / 1. Availability-Access
 Low-Mod Clientele

Not for profit, Black Elks Club being forced to relocate from their Euclid location. Club requested assistance in acquisition or with facility improvements on a new location. Suggested that we may be able to assist with improvements, but not acquisition. Club provides assistance to youth in need – such as “Back to School” supplies and Christmas party.

TOTAL		\$597,978
Proposed Grant:	\$567,978	
Projected Program Income:	\$ 30,000	
TOTAL:	\$597,978	

2015-16 PROPOSED CDBG PROJECTS

SEPT. 2014

Other Considerations:

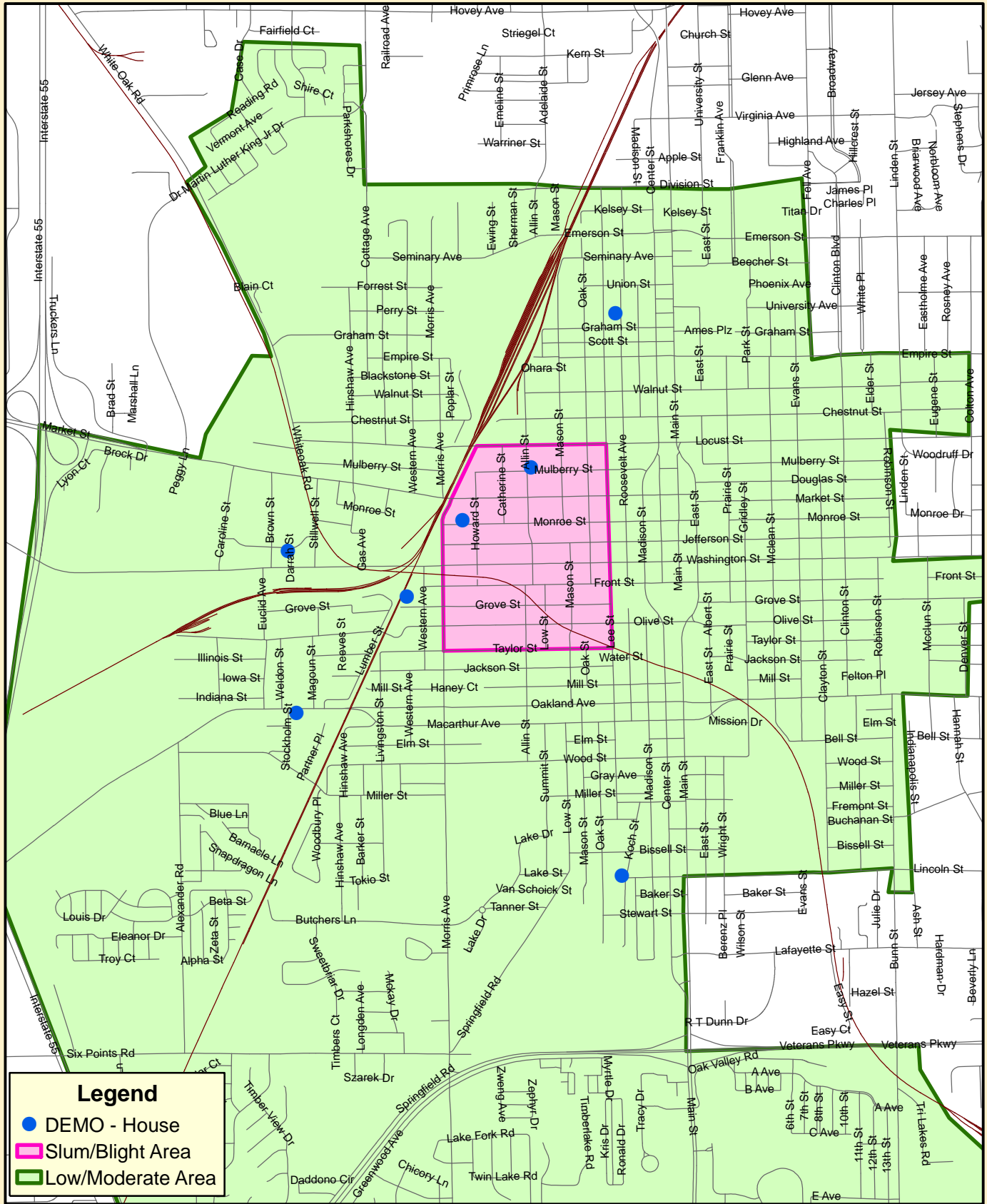
***Public Service Activities limited to 15% of Grant + Program Income or approximately \$89,000 (\$88,680 in the Proposed Budget)**

***Administration limited to 20% of Grant + Program Income or approximately \$119,000 (\$16,298 in the Proposed Budget) Currently, Salary and Benefits for 2 1/2 grant related staff are paid out of City General Fund, Code Enforcement Division – to allow more grant dollars to go towards the needs of the community and to avoid cumbersome tracking of time between several grants and city related projects for the auditors.**

***Per HUD, a minimum of 70% of the completed projects / activities must meet a Low / Moderate Income Objective or approximately \$419,000 of the projected budget of \$597,978 (\$431,680 of the Proposed Budget)**

***Other ideas for projects: Economic Development Activities – such as a West side grocery store or funds for crime prevention**

DRAFT

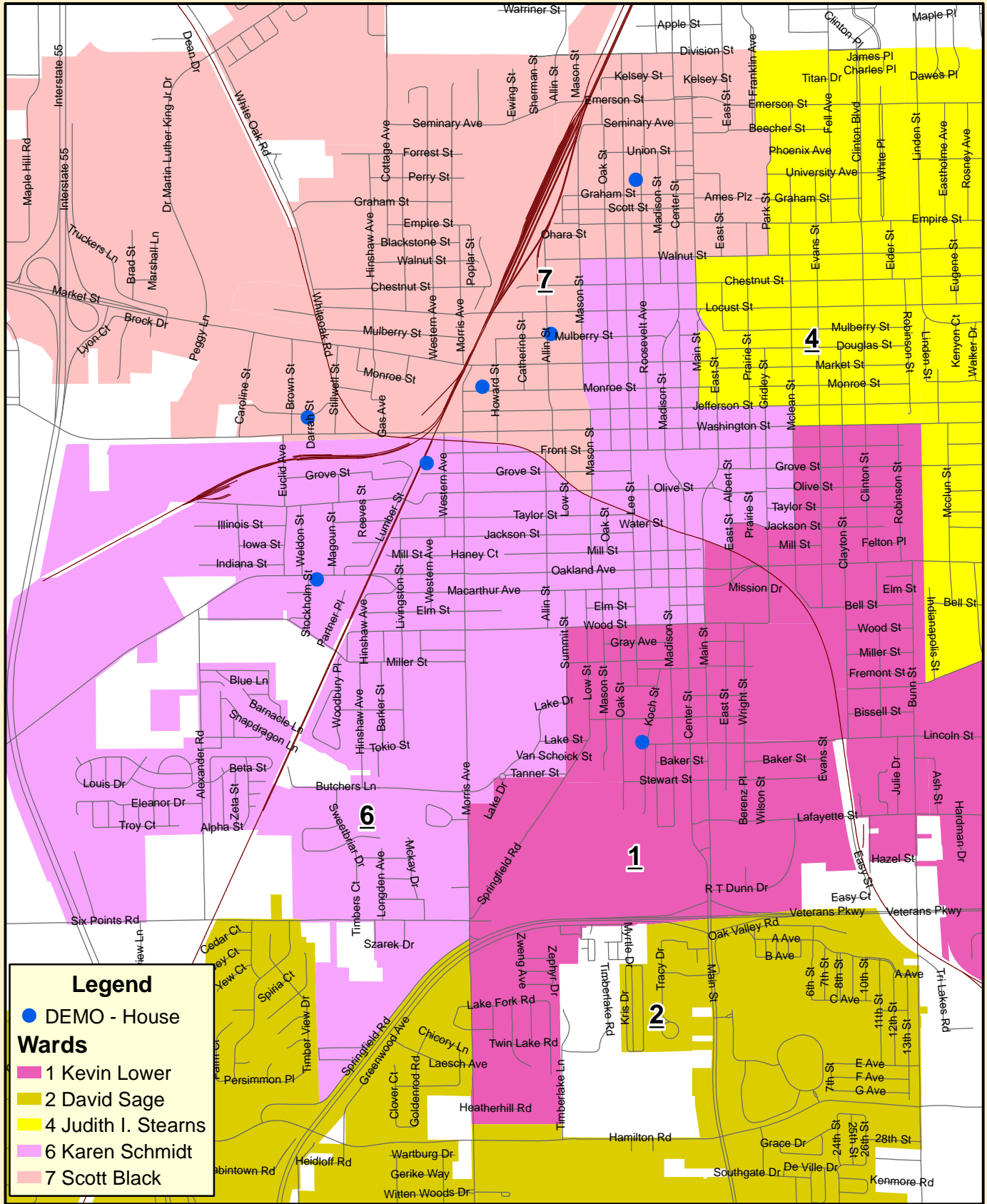


FY40 2014-15 Demolition Activities CDBG Funds



CITY OF
Bloomington
ILLINOIS

Map Created: October 2014

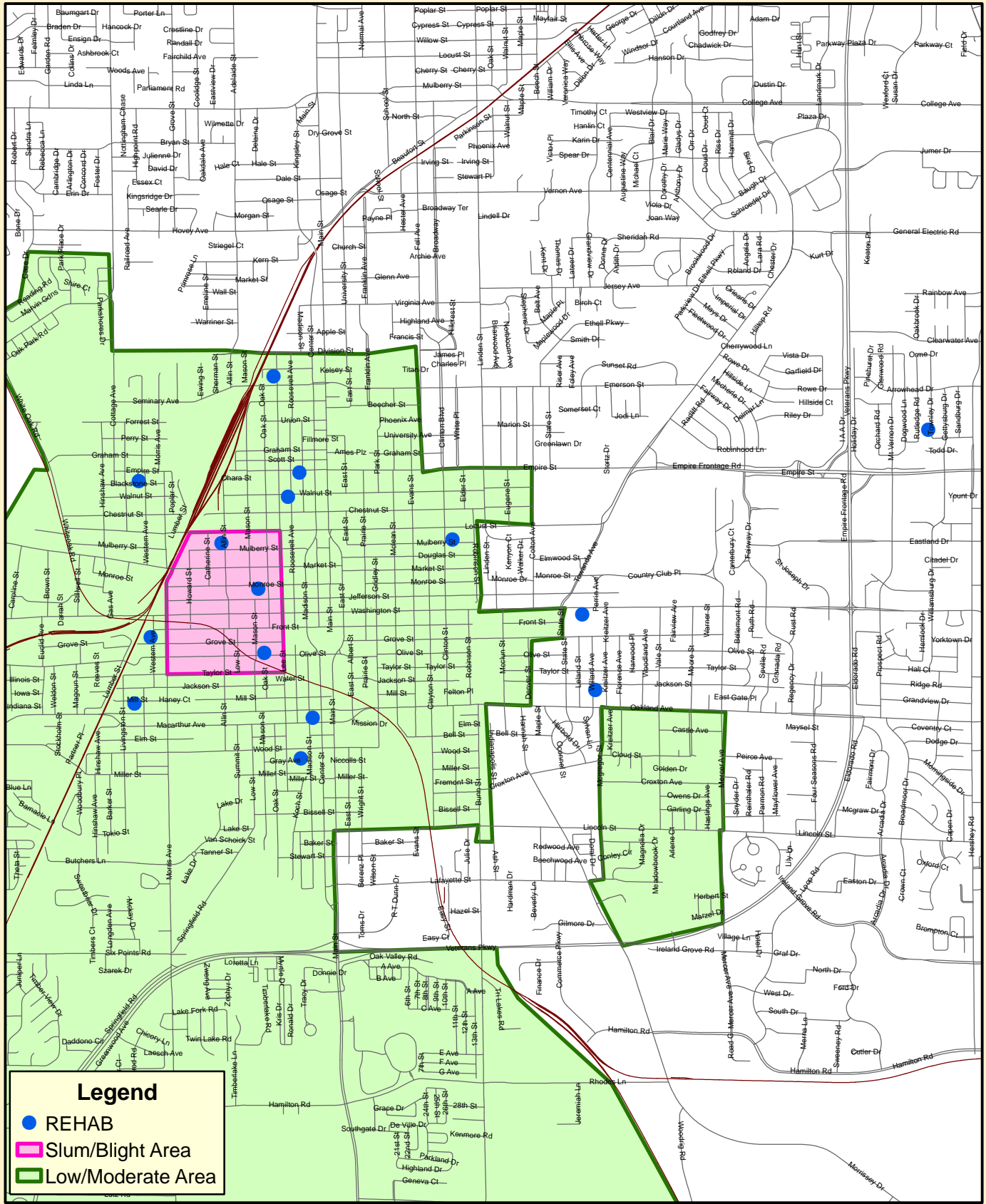


FY40 2014-15 Demolition Activities CDBG Funds



CITY OF *Bloomington* **ILLINOIS**

Map Created: October 2014



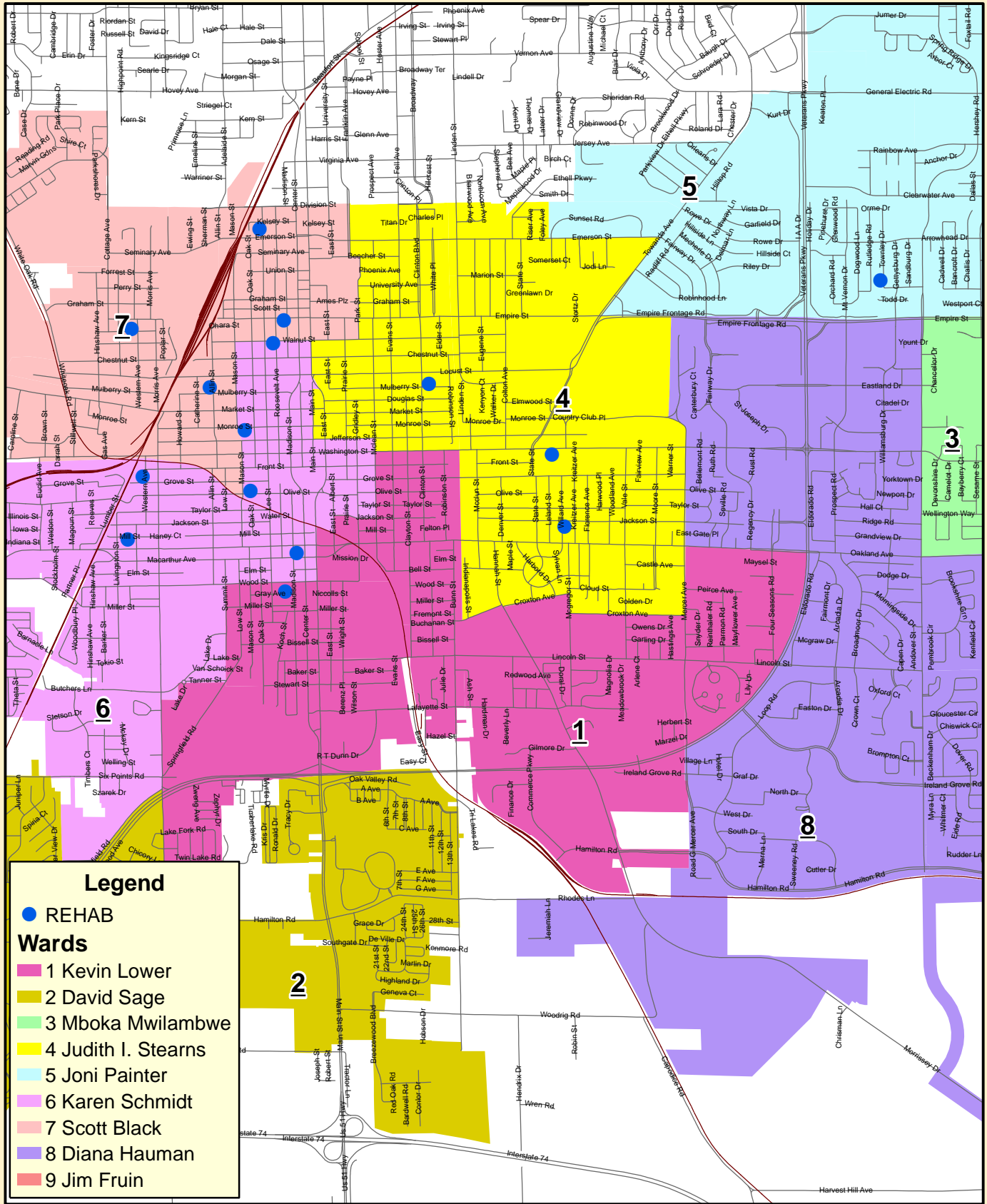
Legend

- REHAB
- Slum/Blight Area
- Low/Moderate Area

FY40 2014-15 Housing Rehabilitation Projects CDBG Funds



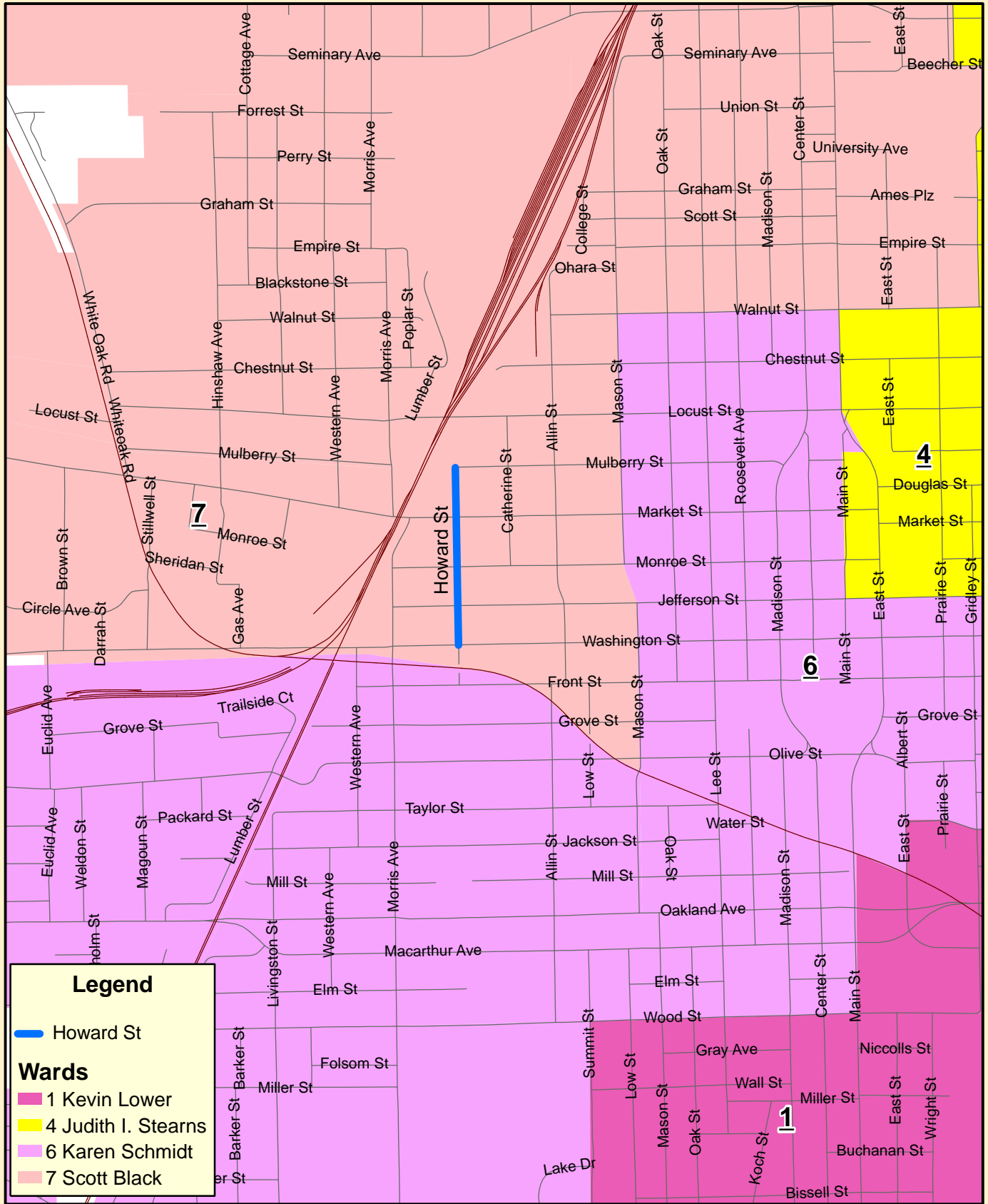
Map Created: October 2014



FY40 2014-15 Housing Rehabilitation Projects CDBG Funds



Map Created: October 2014



Howard Street Curb / Gutter / Sidewalks



Map Created: October 2014

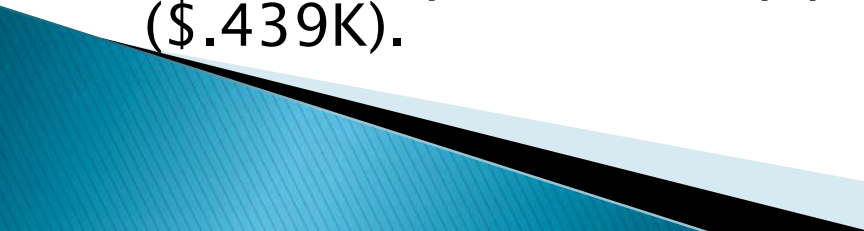


Fiscal Overview


Committee of the Whole
October 20, 2014

Patti-Lynn Silva, Finance Director

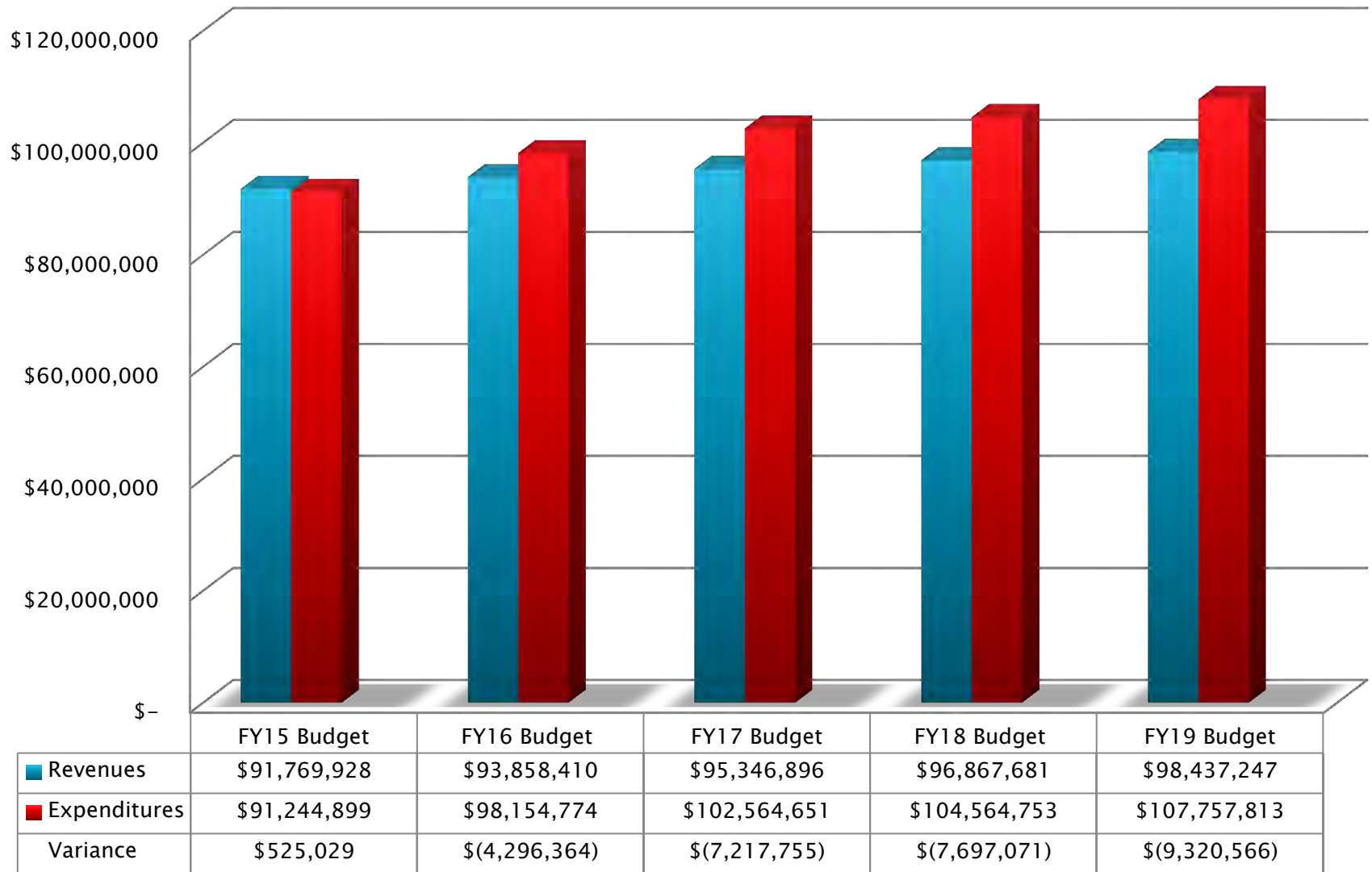
FY2015 Review

- ▶ The FY2015 budget brought about pointed challenges in maintaining current levels of services with plateauing revenues in multiple funds.
 - ▶ Based on feedback from constituents; the City Council adopted a hybrid budget that reflected \$2.6M in expenditures cuts and raised \$3.7M in revenues which balanced the City's major operating Fund.
 - ▶ Two new revenues adopted were earmarked for police and fire pension funding (\$1.5M) and the City's street resurfacing program (\$1.0M); moving these important initiatives ahead. The new amusement tax (\$1.0M) was also added to offset general operations.
 - ▶ Four new public safety positions were added in FY15 (\$.439K).
- 

FY2015 Review Cont'd

- ▶ Solid waste fees were also increased to aid in covering the cost of services in the solid waste fund.
 - ▶ Other enterprise funds were experiencing challenges and are in varying stages of master planning which will include rate studies.
 - ▶ During the adopted 2015 budget staff projected the FY2016 through FY2019 operations which identified continued challenges.
 - ▶ FY2016 General Fund projections depicted a structural deficit of approximately \$3.0M to \$4.0M depending budget assumptions utilized.
- 

General Fund Revenues vs Expenditures

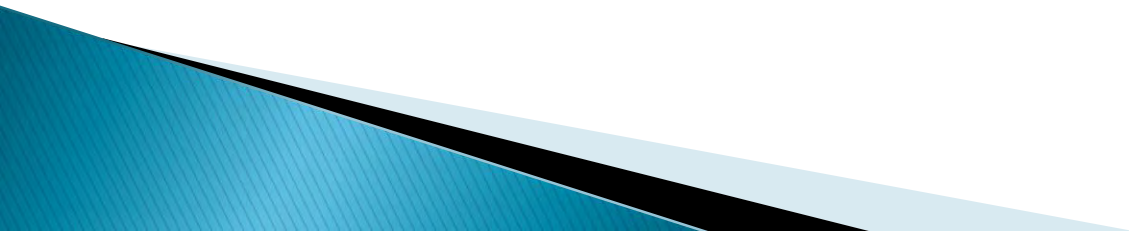


FY16 Revenue assumptions 2% growth - unless specific information was available. Expenditures include \$1.3M in restored cuts to self insured funds, pension funding increases (\$1.5M), and \$2.5 million in normal salary & benefit increases and \$1.0M for street resurfacing. *****These projections were made last October and are in the process of being updated.***

Items not included in 5 Year Projections

- ▶ Former budget for street resurfacing of \$ 4.0M. Now reflected as \$1.0M based on the Local Motor Fuel Tax.
- ▶ Restoration of various reductions of \$1.7M in multiple departments.
- ▶ Other personnel and operating needs.
- ▶ City-wide infrastructure needs

Discussion





Property Tax Levy Information

Committee of the Whole
October 20, 2014

Carla Murillo, Budget Manager

Property Tax & How is it Calculated

Property Tax is a local tax on the value of real property, land, buildings and homes.

- ▶ There are three main components in the Property Tax formula:
 1. The Levy (dollar amount desired)
 2. The Equalized Assessed Value (1 / 3 of mv)
 3. The Tax Rate

$$\text{Tax formula:} \quad \frac{\text{Dollar Levy}}{\text{Final EAV}} = \text{Tax Rate}$$

Bloomington Real Property Owners have 8 Overlapping Taxing Authorities/Districts

1. School District 87
2. City of Bloomington
3. Bloomington Public Library
4. McLean County
5. Heartland Community College
6. Bloomington Normal Water Reclamation District
7. Bloomington Normal Airport
8. Bloomington Township

For Every Tax Dollar a Taxpayer Pays in Property Tax

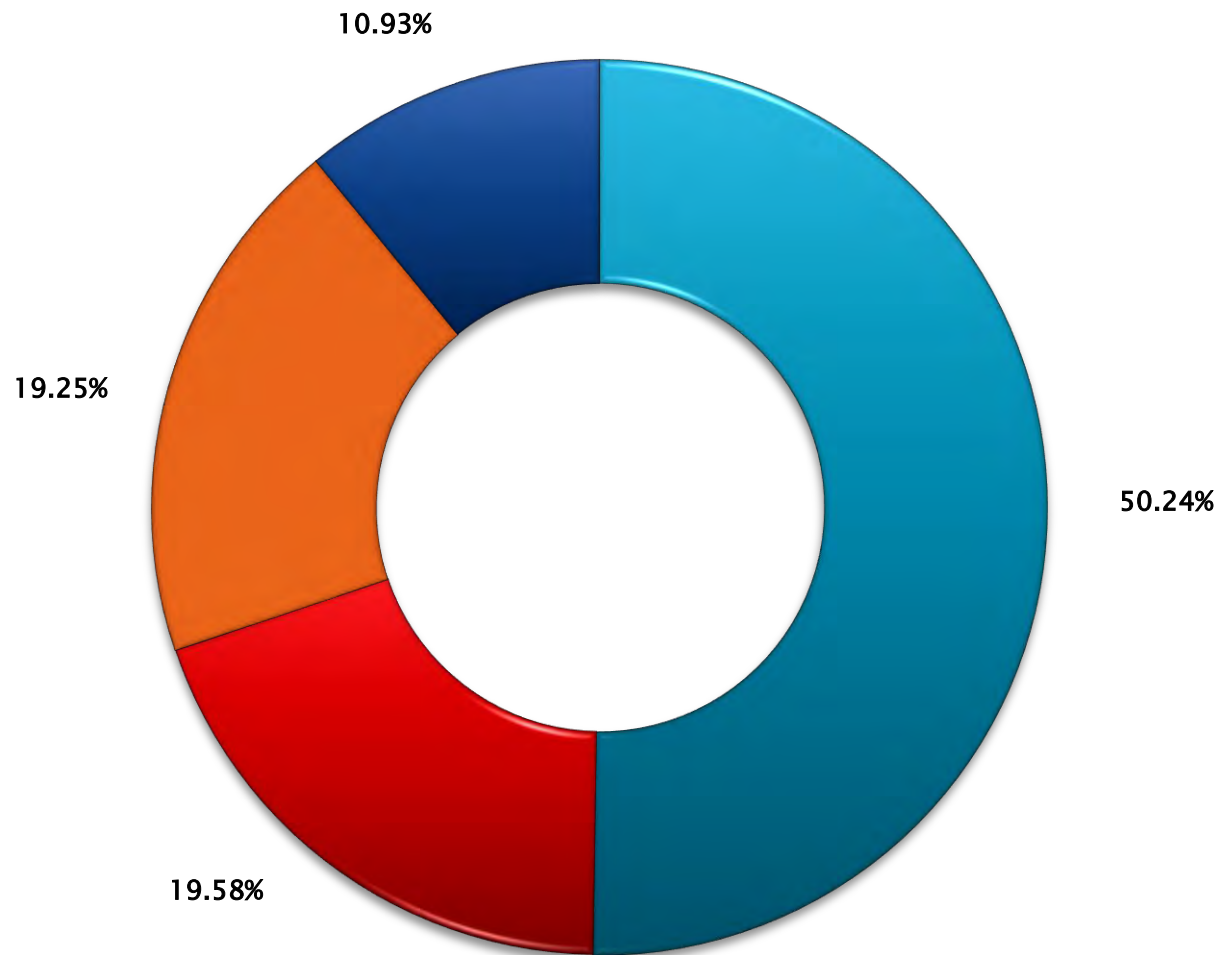


** 2013 Tax Levy Depicted Above

Direct Tax Rate

Levy Year	City Tax Rate	% Change	Library Tax Rate	% Change	Total Direct Rate
2005	0.99901	-0.80%	0.27284	-0.07%	1.27185
2006	0.99730	-0.17%	0.27099	-0.19%	1.26829
2007	1.00665	0.94%	0.26601	-0.50%	1.27266
2008	0.99541	-1.12%	0.26108	-0.49%	1.25649
2009	1.07616	8.11%	0.25467	-0.64%	1.33083
2010	1.06013	-1.49%	0.25087	-0.38%	1.31100
2011	1.05955	-0.05%	0.25073	-0.01%	1.31028
2012	1.05990	0.03%	0.25620	0.55%	1.31610
2013	1.06121	0.12%	0.25811	0.19%	1.31808

Allocation of 2013 Tax Levy



■ PENSION RELATED ■ LIBRARY ■ OTHER ■ POLICE & FIRE PROTECTION

2014 Tax Levy/FY16 Budget Proposed Timeline

1. October 20th, 2014 – Fiscal Discussion /Tax Levy Review
2. October 27th, 2014 – Adopt Estimated Tax Levy
3. November 24th, 2014 – Adopt Final Tax Levy Ordinance
4. December 8th, 2014 – If Needed – Adoption of Tax Levy
5. December 15th, 2014 – If Needed – Adoption of Tax Levy
6. February 23rd, 2015 – Distribution of Proposed FY2016 Budget
7. March 8th, 2015 – Saturday, Budget Workshop with CC
8. April 20th, 2015 – Adoption of the FY2016 Budget

**February 23, 2015 through April 20, 2015 leaves a full eight weeks for public engagement and review of the proposed budget.

Appendix

Supplemental information includes:

- Definitions of Key Terms
- Key Dates in the Property Tax & Levy Cycle
- Historical Trend of EAV
- Historical Trend of Taxes Levied
- Historical Trend of Full Value
- Calculation Chart for Possible Levy Increases

Definitions of Key Terms

- ▶ **Property Tax:** The local tax on the value of real property, land, buildings and homes.
- ▶ **Assess:** To place a value on property for tax purposes. Steven Scudder is the Township assessor.
- ▶ **Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV):** The assessed valuation multiplied by the equalization factor.
- ▶ **Equalization Factor:** A factor determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue each year to ensure an equal assessment among all 102 counties in the state. State statute requires that the aggregate value of assessments within each county must be equalized at 33 1/3% of the estimated fair market value of real property in the county. This factor is also known as the "multiplier."
- ▶ **Tax Levy:** The dollar amount in real estate taxes adopted by each taxing body.
- ▶ **Tax Rate:** The tax levy (i.e. dollar amount) divided by the total equalized assessed valuation. This figure is compiled by the McLean County Clerk and applied to the equalized assessed valuation to determine the amount paid in property taxes.
- ▶ *State of Illinois Statute – (35 ILCS 200/) Property Tax Code.*

Property Assessment & Levy Cycle

County/Township Tax Cycle	Performed by	Fiscal Year
January 1 st , 2014 Real Property Assessed	Township Assessor	2014
September 13 th , 2014 <i>Preliminary</i> EAV Determined	Township Assessor	2015
December 31 st , 2014 Assessments Finalized	Township Assessor	2015
January 1 st , 2015 EAV Final Determination	County Assessor	2015
April 1 st , 2015 Tax Rate Applied and Levy Extended	County Clerk	2015
May 1 st , 2015 Tax Bills Sent	County Treasurer	2016
June 1 st , 2015 First tax payment due	County Treasurer	2016
September 1 st , 2015 Second tax payment due	County Treasurer	2016

Equalized Assessed Value (EAV)

Levy Year	Equalized Assessed Value	% Change
2004	\$1,415,670,679	4.73%
2005	\$1,489,321,602	5.20%
2006	\$1,559,440,896	4.71%
2007	\$1,648,273,644	5.69%
2008	\$1,728,787,894	4.88%
2009	\$1,772,326,819	2.52%
2010	\$1,799,164,559	1.51%
2011	\$1,800,134,282	0.05%
2012	\$1,761,705,365	-2.13%
2013	\$1,768,687,513	0.40%
2014	\$1,802,822,457**	1.93%

** This is the preliminary EAV estimate and subject to change through the tax appeals process.

Taxes Levied

Fiscal Year (effected)	Tax Year	Property Tax Levied	% Change
2006	2004	\$18,129,927	4.468%
2007	2005	\$18,942,004	4.479%
2008	2006	\$19,778,090	4.410%
2009	2007	\$20,976,683	6.060%
2010	2008	\$21,721,837	3.550%
2011	2009	\$23,586,675	8.590%
2012	2010	\$23,586,905	0.001%
2013	2011	\$23,592,905	0.030%
2014	2012	\$23,185,833	-1.730%
2015	2013	\$23,219,066	0.143%
2016	2014	TBD	TBD

Full Assessed Value

Levy Year	Full Assessed Value	% Change year over year
2004	\$4,247,012,037	4.73%
2005	\$4,467,964,806	5.20%
2006	\$4,678,322,688	4.71%
2007	\$4,944,820,932	5.69%
2008	\$5,186,363,682	4.88%
2009	\$5,316,980,457	2.52%
2010	\$5,397,493,677	1.51%
2011	\$5,400,402,846	0.05%
2012	\$5,285,116,095	-2.13%
2013	\$5,290,005,414	0.09%
2014	\$5,413,881,252**	2.34%

** This is the preliminary EAV estimate and subject to change through the tax appeals process.

Tax Levy Increase Impact to Taxpayers Chart

Information Table

Prior Year Tax Levy	\$23,219,066
Prior Year Tax Rate	1.3181%
Avg Home Value	\$175,000

** Preliminary EAV is subjected to change through the tax appeals process.

2014 Preliminary EAV \$1,802,822,457

Proposed Levy Increase	Revised Levy	New Rate	Avg Home Value	Old Bill	New Bill	Increase/(Decrease)
50,000	23,269,066	1.2907%	175,000	768.88	752.91	(\$15.98)
100,000	23,319,066	1.2935%	175,000	768.88	754.53	(\$14.36)
250,000	23,469,066	1.3018%	175,000	768.88	759.38	(\$9.50)
500,000	23,719,066	1.3157%	175,000	768.88	767.47	(\$1.41)
1,000,000	24,219,066	1.3434%	175,000	768.88	783.65	\$14.76
1,500,000	24,719,066	1.3711%	175,000	768.88	799.83	\$30.94
2,000,000	25,219,066	1.3989%	175,000	768.88	816.01	\$47.12
2,500,000	25,719,066	1.4266%	175,000	768.88	832.18	\$63.30
3,000,000	26,219,066	1.4543%	175,000	768.88	848.36	\$79.48
3,500,000	26,719,066	1.4821%	175,000	768.88	864.54	\$95.66
4,000,000	27,219,066	1.5098%	175,000	768.88	880.72	\$111.83
4,500,000	27,719,066	1.5375%	175,000	768.88	896.90	\$128.01
5,000,000	28,219,066	1.5653%	175,000	768.88	913.08	\$144.19



FOR COUNCIL: October 20, 2014

SUBJECT: Priority-Based Budgeting

RECOMMENDATION: Discussion only.

DISCUSSION OBJECTIVE: Goal 1. Financially sound City providing quality basic services. For Council to review and discuss the scope of work provided by Mr. Bernie Sieracki regarding Priority-Based Budgeting.

BACKGROUND: Priority-based budgeting is a strategic alternative to incremental budgeting that states resources should be allocated by how effectively a program or service achieves the goals and objectives that are of most importance to a community. Earlier this year, Bernie Sieracki of the Stuart School of Business at the Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT) approached the City about potentially assisting the City through the process of Priority-Based Budgeting.

In August of this year, Mr. Sieracki presented to Council on the topic of Priority-Based Budgeting. He was joined by Rick Hoppe, Lincoln, Nebraska's Chief of Staff for the Mayor. Lincoln successfully implemented Priority-Based Budgeting when faced with a structural imbalance in the budget in 2007. After their presentation, Council asked that Mr. Sieracki bring back a scope of work for the City's review. He has now provided that scope.

COMMUNITY GROUPS/INTERESTED PERSONS CONTACTED: Not applicable.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Not applicable.

Respectfully submitted for Council consideration.

Prepared by: Nora Dukowitz, Communication Manager

Recommended by:

David Hales
City Manager

Attachments: Attachment 1. Bloomington Project

BLOOMINGTON PROJECT

Overview

Stuart's, Center for Applied Public Management, has been engaged with the public officials of Bloomington, Illinois, to institute a budgeting process that works from priorities expressed by the citizens of Bloomington. The project was requested by the mayor, several aldermen and the city manager. The Center reviewed past 'priority budgeting' attempts and spoke with several cities regarding their individual experience. Two key factors to success are a valid methodology, and political acceptance, both by the city councils, and the citizens. One city that has instituted a sustainable system is Lincoln, Nebraska. Lincoln, in developing its system, had the support of the University of Nebraska. The Lincoln model provides a base for research and refinement to accommodate Bloomington. The Center has met with officials from Lincoln and discussed past efforts with the University of Nebraska. The University expressed that they wished to cooperate and collaborate with Stuart's research in Bloomington. Mr. Rick Hoppe, the assistant to the mayor of Lincoln, and Bernard Sieracki director of the Stuart Center, appeared before the Bloomington city council and received support to proceed. Subsequently Sieracki met with Bloomington mayor Tari Renner, city manager David Hales, and Alderman David Sage, and outlined the project. .

The Project

The project will be divided into six phases: (1) A mail survey to develop citizen's priorities. (2) An online exercise where citizens can engage the actual budgeting problems facing city officials. This was very successful in Lincoln. (3) A managed focus group of selected community leaders, intended to solicit priorities. (4) Using the results of the three priority solicitations, develop a method to score the individual programs that the city currently undertakes. (5) Present the results of priority development and scoring to the department heads and ask them to score their individual department programs. The scoring will concern each program in every department. (6) Present the results to the City Council prior to their budget deliberations.

The Survey

The survey will be accomplished by a questioner mailed to Bloomington residents. The questions regarding priorities will be developed with the assistance of the University of Illinois, Survey Research Lab. A media campaign will be undertaken to insure an adequate and valid return.

The Online Exercise

The online exercise will be developed with the University of Nebraska and Stuart graduate students. The exercise will be placed on the Bloomington web site.

Citizens Focus Group

Input will also be solicited from the citizens Bloomington in a day long focus group meeting. The invitations to participate in the focus group will be coordinated by Bloomington officials.

Developing a Scoring Method

An algorithm will be developed to transpose the results of the three priority solicitations into a common scoring method that will be used to score programs within the various departments of Bloomington city government.

Meeting Department Heads

The purpose of the meeting is to determine if the individual department programs meet or match the priorities expressed by the citizens. The department heads will be presented with the results of the priority solicitations and asked to review and score individual programs using the developed scoring methodology.

Report to the Bloomington City Council

A report of the Center's findings will be presented to the council as input into budget decisions that commences in February.

Timeline

Develop mail survey October 30 – mail survey 1 November – results by November 30.
Prepare the online exercise and have it up and running on the Bloomington website by November 15.
Prepare analytics for determining priorities – November.
Conduct the citizen focus group in early December (before the holidays)
Conduct department heads meeting - January
Prepare report for city council - mid-February



FOR COUNCIL: October 20, 2014

SUBJECT: Bloomington Public Library (BPL) Task Force

RECOMMENDATION/MOTION: Discussion only

DISCUSSION OBJECTIVE: Goal 5. Great place – livable, sustainable City. To provide awareness to Council regarding the BPL Task Force

BACKGROUND: In September of this year, Mayor Renner and Library Board President Narenda Jaggi assembled a joint task force to explore expansion options for the BPL. Three (3) library trustees: Brittany Cornell, Emily Kelahan and Susan O'Rourke, were appointed by President Jaggi, while Mayor Renner appointed two (2) members of the City Council: Ward 5 Alderman Joni Painter and Ward 6 Alderman Karen Schmidt. All of those appointed to the task force volunteered to serve and were selected due to their interest in discussing expansion possibilities. Alderwoman Painter previously served on the Library Board, and any future expansion would likely happen in Alderwoman Schmidt's ward. Additionally, Alderwoman Schmidt is employed at Illinois Wesleyan University as Head Librarian.

This task force intends to begin meeting regularly in the near future. Beyond that, a timetable for their work has not yet been established. Mayor Renner will elaborate further on the purpose of the Task Force and share a timeline for completion of the final report.

COMMUNITY GROUPS/INTERESTED PERSONS CONTACTED: Narenda Jaggi, BPL Board President and appointed task force members

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Not applicable.

Respectfully submitted for Council consideration.

Prepared by: Nora Dukowitz, Communication Manager

Reviewed and recommended by:

David A. Hales
City Manager

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LIBRARY

Library trustees named to task force



SEPTEMBER 17, 2014 6:30 AM • MARIA NAGLE
MNAGLE@PANTAGRAPH.COM

BLOOMINGTON — Three of Bloomington Public Library board's newest trustees were appointed Tuesday to serve on a new joint task force with the City Council to explore details for expanding the facility downtown.

Board President Narenda Jaggi announced his appointment of trustees Brittany Cornell, Emily Kelahan and Susan O'Rourke, all of

whom volunteered to serve on the task force.

The three trustees were appointed to the library board by Mayor Tari Renner since he was sworn into office May 1, 2013.

Renner said he is appointing Ward 5 Alderman Joni Painter and Ward 6 Alderman Karen Schmidt to represent the City Council on the task force that he hopes will begin meeting soon. He chose Painter because she previously served on the library board, and Schmidt because the library expansion is likely to occur in her ward and she is Illinois Wesleyan University's head librarian.

Revitalization of the downtown has been a major focus of the mayor, and he has been working with the library board on plans to expand the current facility or to build a children's library in the southeast part of downtown.

Kelahan, a self-described "firm believer in revitalizing the downtown," sees the task force as "the most logical way" to make progress on expanding the library, she said.

"If we're going to have the council and the library board of trustees working hand-in-hand then we will have a lot of our questions as a library board answered about how committed the City Council is at expanding at this location," she said.

Cornell said she volunteered to serve on the task force because she would like to help push the library expansion forward.

"It's very handy that some property just south of the current building has become available, so surely I wouldn't turn away from that," said O'Rourke, "but I think we need to keep in mind who our population is and who has the most need for the services of that."

Last month, the City Council tentatively approved buying the Sugar Creek Packing property, 410 S. East St., subject to having more information on the environmental condition of the soil before the city commits to the purchase.

City Manager David Hales said the city could demolish the building and, in the near term, use the site for public works employee parking. That would open parking for library patrons in a lot immediately south of the library.

In the long term, the property could be part of a library campus with a retention pond that also could improve storm water drainage downtown, he said.