

Greene County Citizen Sales Tax Accountability Board
Minutes - 7/23/2020 Meeting

Attendees:

- Conrad Griggs
- Bernie Dana
- Bob Davis
- Britton Jobe (phone)
- Debra Shantz-Hart (phone)
- George Deatz (phone)
- Bob Dixon
- Harold Bengsch
- John Russell
- Jeff Scott
- Tina Phillips
- Mike Cagle
- Cindy Stein
- Rob Rigdon
- Justin Hill (phone)
- Chris Coulter (phone)

Conrad Griggs opened the meeting by doing a roll call of attendees. Conrad then introduced Bob Davis as the newest member of the Board. Bob stated that he has lived in Springfield for 60 years, was in CPA practice for 25 years, worked with BKD, and then acquired and owned a manufacturing business for 20 years. He currently has a small business working out of Greene County called Champion Professional Cleaning Services, with 35 employees. Conrad indicated that Bob had recently been approved for appointment to the Board by the County Commission, taking over the slot vacated by Samuel Knox.

Conrad asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the 4/23/20 meeting. Bernie Dana so moved and George Deatz seconded, noting that the spelling of his (George's) last name needed to be corrected. With that, the Board voted to approve the minutes.

Conrad then introduced the presentation of the 2019 Annual Report, which was summarized by Jeff Scott. Jeff thanked Mike Cagle for putting the report together, and indicated that the layout of the report followed that of the previous year's report. Jeff stated that expected revenues were originally \$28.632 million in the original Resolution, but then changed to \$30.267 in the modified Resolution. Actual revenues were \$28.277 million. The difference is due primarily to the County not transferring as much Federal boarding revenue from General Revenue I (GR I) to General Revenue II (GR II) as was provided in the Resolution. This was due to GR I's balance, and inability to make the necessary transfer.

Jeff indicated that expenditures in the report have been broken down into the 5 broad categories as shown in Exhibit B to the Resolution.

- Environmental: Spending is about \$202,000 less than the Resolution, due to the County's care in spending that money.
- General Revenue Stability: Spending is about \$38,000 over the amount in the Resolution, with the primary difference being that there are Information Systems positions that are being paid at a higher grade level than what had originally been planned.
- Community Projects: Spending is about \$3.5 million under Resolution amounts, and this is due to two main factors: there was no spending on mental health in 2019 of the \$2 million planned, and \$1.45 million planned for the animal shelter was also not spent. However, Jeff reminded the Board that the County had begun spending on mental health in 2020 in its contract with Burrell for a walk-in mental health center, and the \$1.45 million in expected animal shelter funding was also expected to be spent in 2020.
- The Justice System: The original Resolution called for \$2.040 million in spending, and the modified Resolution called for \$4.097 million. Actual spending was higher still, at \$5.238 million. Factors causing this increase included an expense of about \$500,000 in 2019 for the trunked radio system. This spending had not been planned to occur until 2021. Jail staffing was brought forward in the modified Resolution in order to restructure the warrants division, causing a difference of about \$1 million. Finally, reciprocity costs for holding inmates out-of-county were

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brought into the modified Resolution at a total of \$2.2 million, with \$1 million of that being beyond the planned Resolution amount. Thus, the main reason why the County went to the voters to ask for the GR II tax [jail over-crowding] continues to be an issue right now.

- Capital Projects: The original Resolution called for spending of \$3.9 million. The amount in the modified Resolution increased to \$7.4 million, and actual spending for 2019 was at \$7.5 million. The difference seen there was about \$200,000 more in cash outlays for the projects that were not bond-funded. In addition, the difference between the original and modified Resolutions was due from changing the bond repayment plan from being interest only in the first two years to a level-principal payment plan so the County could begin paying down principal early to save interest across the 20 years of the Resolution. The amount of the bond was also increased due to the increased size and budget of the jail. This in turn was offset by the number of jail employees to be hired in the future. Thus, the cash balances out in the 20 year plan, but more cash will be spent up front for jail construction.

For cash reserves, Jeff stated that the planned addition to reserve was \$5.2 million, but actual additions for 2019 were \$8.8 million. This, however, was not a cash expenditure, but rather the setting aside of cash in reserves. The additional \$3.6 million in reserve is made up of funds earmarked for upcoming bond payments which is set aside as a restricted cash item. In addition, the County also had GR II pick up cash reserves from GR I, which is no longer able to sustain holding those reserve amounts. Jeff noted that the GR II cash position had not changed as a result of these reserve additions, only that more of it had been set aside as restricted reserves.

Jeff indicated a table near the end of the report showing a summary of spending by category and a cumulative cash comparison, showing that the original Resolution had a GR II cash balance of \$29.7 million, the modified Resolution had \$25.108 million, and actual cash balance at the end of 2019 was \$23.334 million. So, GR II cash is about \$6.4 million less than the original Resolution. Of that amount, about \$4.7 million of that was planned as part of the change to the modified Resolution, with \$2.4 million is due to jail staffing and reciprocity, and \$2.3 million is due to the interest-only period on the bond payments. This leaves \$1.7 million in unplanned difference, due mainly to increased reciprocity, and the additional cash outlays in capital projects.

Jeff indicated the attachment at the end of the Annual Report which lists all changes that have been made to Exhibit B to the Resolution from its original form, and stated that that there have been no additional changes since the listing was last provided to the Board.

Jeff pointed out that after this attachment, there was a detailed listing of informational presentations that had been made to the Board during the previous year, and that space was left at the end of the report for whatever additional comments the Board wished to be made. Jeff also pointed out that there was a signature page at the end of the report, and would like to get signatures from present Board members if possible, but that the report would not be published with those signatures until the Board was satisfied with the report in its entirety.

Conrad asked if there were any questions from the Board, and George indicated he had none. Conrad then said that he had a question on the trunked radio system in regards to why it was paid early. Jeff replied that the system is a joint project between the City of Springfield, Greene County, and City Utilities. The majority of the \$1.9 million cost budgeted overall is for the actual upgrade; however, there would be additional costs to upgrade the radios currently in use to be P-25 compliant, by Road and

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Bridge, the Sheriff's Office, OEM, and others. The County was able to take advantage of an opportunity to upgrade at a cost of \$300-400 per radio as opposed to the \$1200-\$1600 it might otherwise have cost. The \$500,000 spending this year was for those radios, which wasn't supposed to happen until 2021.

Conrad talked briefly about the trunked radio system. He said that during the large ice storm of 2006, it was a fairly new system and hadn't been activated up to that point. It was the only system during that time that the Springfield Police, the Sheriffs' Office, the Highway Patrol, and City Utilities could use to stay in touch to handle downed lines/trees and other emergencies. Conrad said that it is a fantastic system and gives tremendous communication ability.

Conrad also asked about the warrants unit, specifically how it has done on the warrants load, and whether that was causing a bump in jail occupancy. Jeff indicated that we didn't have those figures because we had not gotten any updates from the jail. However, Jeff said that he could reach out to the Sheriff for an update, then get that information to the Board. John Russell stated that he has received reports that the Fugitive Apprehension Unit has made substantial progress on the backlog of warrants. Conrad asked if the number had been cut in half, and Jeff said he thought that they had started with about 15,000 warrants in their system, and was knocked down at one point to about 5,000.

Conrad then asked Bernie if he had any questions. Bernie said he did not, but wanted to talk about the section where the Board could add additional comments. Bernie said that we were still in the planning of a jail with 1154 beds. He asked for confirmation, to which Jeff commented that the finalized planned bed count was up to 1240 [Rob Rigdon later confirmed the actual bed count is 1242]. John mentioned that Commission had been able to get the number of beds increased while at the same time keeping some prices down by opting for some dormitory-style housing. Bernie said that he would prefer that the report reflect these specifics, in reference to the bed count. Bernie wanted to repeat the same concern as the last report about the Resolution providing for a maximum of 1409 beds, but the count of beds now being built for is less than that. He still has concerns due to the Garnos study and its count projections, and he has not heard anything that says there has been a reduction in inmate population, so there is a concern that when the jail is built, it will be full when it opens. Jeff said that the Garnos study made its projections in a vacuum, based on all things staying the same, while the County is now using a multi-faceted approach to reducing the jail population, and that some things being done in other areas, such as mental health treatment programs, will help to reduce population. Bernie said he read the Garnos study differently, and that such programs take time to unfold into reality, and that the study recommended that the projected numbers be followed in the planning process, at least up to the 10-year mark, to which Jeff and Bernie both agreed.

Bob Dixon said that he had received an encouraging report from Burrell that morning in regards to the quarterly updates from the mental health drop-in center. John said that some of the partnerships we have with organizations like the Public Defender's office have been sidelined due to COVID-19. John described the pilot program we did with them, in which the County contributed \$25,000 and the State \$75,000, with the results that 30-35 inmates had received counsel and had moved through the system and out of the jail within a month's time.

Bernie said he applauded the multi-faceted approach and appreciated how those plans were embraced during the planning of the tax and the resolution; yet, he felt it still worthy of caution. Jeff said that the comments could be updated with the inmate numbers as given by Garnos, in the resolution, and in the finalized jail design. Conrad said it would be good to have those comments continued into future reports

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as well. Conrad said he sat on the planning committee for the tax, and that the jail is the main concern of the public. He thinks that in the planning of the tax, it was understood that building a larger jail wasn't the only solution to the problem. Conrad also asked about the calculation of reciprocity being based on \$45 per day per person, and wanted to confirm that the State only pays \$19 per day for an inmate we house. Jeff also added that this cost didn't include costs of travel, or the inconvenience of not having an inmate in the facility if a judge wanted to see them in court, or the liability of transferring inmates to other counties.

Bob Davis asked to confirm his understanding that we do not get reimbursed by the State for any inmate housing unless that inmate is convicted, and Bob Dixon added that another condition of reimbursement is the at the inmate spends at least one day in the Department of Corrections. Bob Davis then asked, in theory, if we pay \$45 per day for Marshfield to house an inmate and the State pays us \$19 to house one here, and then the one in Marshfield isn't convicted, the County is out that \$45. Several members concurred that the system appears broken, and Bob Dixon added that the system is a result of political compromise dating back to the Depression.

Britton and Debra said that they had no questions. George asked how far the State was behind in reimbursing the County. There was an estimate given of about \$3 million, but Jeff said that the Budget Office would get that exact amount and pass that information along to the Board. Jeff said that it typically runs 9 months behind, although we have been as far as 12 months behind. There were a couple of years in a row in which the State only paid the County for 9 months of reimbursements, and so the State has gotten further and further behind. Bob Dixon said that some of the issue is due to withholds that date from way back that the County never got, and which have never been made up.

[It was later determined that at the, the State was 9 months behind on reimbursements totaling \$2,628,733. The most recent payment on 7/10/20 paid for the months of July-August 2019, with the next payment expected to be received in October.]

After asking for and receiving no other questions, Conrad moved on to the resolution originally distributed by Bernie via e-mail in April calling for the deactivation of the Board, and turned the discussion over to Bernie. Bernie stated that he didn't have anything to add to the original e-mail. His primary interest as a businessman was that the direction of GR II had been established and he expressed his confidence in the Auditor's processes. He said that there were not a lot of new decisions to be made, and feels that the Board has played its oversight role in getting those decisions made. Bernie said because there is already a path that has been determined and that there is considerable time and effort put into organizing the meetings, he said that maybe this is a reasonable to time to conclude that the need for the Board may have been served. He stated that he introduced the resolution to put these ideas on the table for discussion.

Conrad asked for a motion for the resolution. Bernie so moved, and was seconded by Debra. Conrad called for discussion of the motion, and Britton responded that his only hesitation was that he wanted to stay as close to what was promised to the voters as possible, and asked whether there was anything that could be done to insure the same level of transparency going forward, such as the data and numbers that the County puts together for each meeting. Britton said that he wants some sort of assurance that this information would still be made available every quarter or period of time to the public, that even if the Committee feels confident in the transparency of the County, that there should still be ongoing efforts to educate the public and remain transparent.

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Conrad agreed with the point and asked Debra for her thoughts. She echoed what Britton said, and understood the concern for transparency. She said that there needed to be safeguards so that information could be made available to the public so that the County would not be criticized for not providing it. Debra said that she, too, agreed with what was in the resolution.

Conrad asked George for his thoughts, and George responded that he agreed with the principles of the resolution, and that everyone needed to follow exactly what was said would be done with it as it was set up. George also said that there should be no question that as time goes by and as members change, and as goals and roles changes, nobody gets off track from what was promised to the voters when the tax was passed.

Conrad asked Bob Davis for his thoughts, and he chose to abstain from discussion due to only being recently appointed.

Conrad then asked for the Commission's view. Bob Dixon said that the work the Board has done had been very helpful and that they always invite input and oversight, and the Board has provided a special degree of that. He would like to continue to have the oversight and advice, and said that if there was a desire to alter the frequency of meetings, that this would be a decision for the Board. Bob said again that he was grateful for the assistance, and said that it would be very helpful if it continued.

John stated his agreement with Bob and his appreciation of the advice and input from the Board, and understood the sentiment behind the resolution. John said that a lot of the decisions had been made, but that there were projects which were still ongoing and would be for several years, so there could be issues that could cause other changes or decisions to be made. John said that he would prefer a less-frequent meeting schedule over disbanding the Board.

Conrad asked Harold Bengsch for his thoughts, and Harold said that he agreed with the other Commissioners. He said that this is a world in which the community says they want transparency, and that's what the Board wants to give to them, an assurance of transparency that things were being done as had been promised, or if they couldn't be, that there would be a justifiable reason brought forward and a solution. Harold said that in that regard, he considered the Board as the capstone of that transparency.

Conrad said that he felt that it was a good resolution and understood Bernie's reasoning behind it. He is also aware of the amount of time that goes into preparation. Conrad also recommended that the minutes of each meeting be put onto the County's website so that the public would be clear as to what was going on and being discussed in their meeting. Conrad said that he also values Bernie's input, and specifically referred to Bernie's early recommendation when the Board began convening that the Board focus on the 19 points [of Exhibit A to the Resolution]. Conrad felt that it was very critical, because those 19 points came out of the campaign for the tax, and that one of the things that was promised to the public was the Tax Oversight Board. Conrad said that he thinks the Board still owes the people what was promised.

Conrad asked for any other thoughts before he called for a vote. Jeff said that, speaking as a member of staff, since the Resolution was made we have finalized the contract on jail construction, although actual construction is still ongoing, and that next year we would be issuing the final bond for the funding of the

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project. He said that we also have a Juvenile Courts facility that needs to be to be built, and decisions have to be made about what to do about Juvenile Detention. After that, then the major capital projects will have been satisfied, and we will be down to just the normal and ongoing operations which will be a more repetitive-type expense.

Debra stated that while this was her last meeting, based on the Commissioners' and Jeff's comments, that it might make some sense to modify [Bernie's] resolution to reconsider it at some point in the future when the major milestones have been accomplished, and that as a compromise in the meantime have fewer meetings. Once those milestones are reached, that could be a triggering event to reconsider the resolution.

George stated that he agreed with what Debra said, and stated that rather than putting it down in concrete that the Board is voting to rescind it, suggested changing it to meeting once every 6 months.

Conrad said that the Board decides its own meeting schedule, and said that he wanted to deal with the resolution first, and then separately discuss the meeting schedule. Bernie said that he didn't have any problem withdrawing the resolution and bringing it back out at a later date, and so withdrew it.

Conrad then said that he wanted to discuss changing the meeting schedule from being quarterly to once every 6 months, due to the reason of the time having to be taken by staff in preparation. Bernie said he was in favor of that, and said that an issue he had was that of not receiving communication when major decisions were being made, and pointed out the Burrell contract as an example, in which details of the decision were not known until they were in the papers. Bernie asked that along with going to meetings every 6 months that there be a process in which communication is made to the Board that Commission is looking at certain decisions that directly relate to GR II funds. Bernie said that it is hard to be on an Oversight Board when you're only getting hindsight.

Conrad said that there have been talks about this and an agreement made for more transparency, and pointed out the beginning of jail construction as an example. Conrad understood that there couldn't be a ribbon-cutting due to COVID-19, but felt like the Board should have been notified of this.

Conrad asked for Board feedback, and all members of the Board were in agreement to change the schedule to every 6 months, starting in January of 2021.

Bob Dixon stated that if there was any misunderstanding about the Burrell issue, he apologized. His understanding was that the decision fell in line with what was worked on or had been started by the previous Commission with the Resolution. Bob said that at the very least, the Board should have been invited to the event. Bob said that we haven't had an event at the jail because the Commission felt like with everything going on, it was best to hold off. Prior to COVID-19, a dedication had been planned at the Family Justice Center, which was also postponed. Bob extended an invitation to the Tax Oversight board for when it is scheduled. Conrad said that when you start digging dirt, people get excited, and he didn't want to sound petty about it, but it would be nice to be able to tell people that you're digging dirt. Bob said that there would be dedications at both facilities [the jail and the Family Justice Center], and said it would be nice to have the Board there to highlight their work. Conrad said that in the future, even just an e-mail letting the Board know about whether things were or weren't going to happen due to circumstances, or that something else would be done instead, would be great.

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Bob Davis then raised a question about Burrell, stating that he had read that the walk-in center was going to be placed in an existing facility, and asked where the facility was. Harold said that it was off of Mount Vernon in Springfield [address: 800 S. Park Ave]. Harold mentioned that there has been a recent presentation by Burrell to Commission, and suggested that it might be a good idea to have a meeting with the Board with Burrell, to also have the judge over the specialty courts discuss how this ties in to the mental health program, and then have the Family Justice Center report as well for them to explain how all three units tie together as alternatives to incarceration. Conrad thought that would be a great idea in the January meeting because there would be a lot more activity by that time to see how it's working. Bob Dixon suggested that he could ask Burrell to arrange a tour of the walk-in center for the Board before it opens. Bernie agreed that having these events is helpful to give insight as to how these commitments tie to the 19 points of the Resolution.

Conrad asked about any new business, and there were no responses. Conrad then mentioned that there were two Board openings [replacing John Twitty and Debra Shantz-Hart], and said that anyone else who was willing to chair the Board was welcome to step up and do so. There were no offers.

The date for the next Board meeting was confirmed as January 21, 2021. Conrad and the rest of the Board members and attendees thanked Debra for her service on the Board.

With that, Conrad made a motion to adjourn the meeting, and the meeting was so adjourned.

Greene County Sales Tax Oversight Board

Informational Packet

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Agenda
Greene County Sales Tax Oversight Board
July 23, 2020
Historic Courthouse, Room 212
2:00 p.m.

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of the minutes from the last meeting
3. Presentation of the proposed 2019 Annual Report
4. Q/A
5. Presentation of Bernie Dana's resolution with discussion
6. Discussion about those members whose terms will expire and whether they plan on remaining on the Board
7. New Business
8. Next Meeting Date – Thursday, October 22, 2020
2 p.m. Room 212, Historic Courthouse
9. Adjournment

Sales Tax Oversight Board
April 23, 2020 minutes

Attendees:

Conrad Griggs	Debra Shantz-Hart	Tina Phillips	Justin Hill
Bernie Dana	John Twitty	John Russell	Donna Barton
George Dietz	Jeff Scott	Chris Coulter	Kevin Barnes
Britton Jobe	Mike Cagle	Cindy Stein	Rob Rigdon

Conrad called the meeting to order once all Board members had called into the tele-meeting, and asked all attendees to identify themselves if they wanted to break in with a question or to comment on the discussion at hand.

Conrad recognized the next meeting date of the Board as July 23rd, 2020, at 2:00pm, and expressed his hope that the Board would be able to meet face-to-face at that time. The pending location for that meeting per the agenda would be room 212 in the Historic Courthouse. There were no objections or concerns for that date and time.

Conrad then addressed the issue of Board vacancies, recognizing that the Board position previously held by Samuel Knox was still unfilled. In addition, the current terms of John Twitty, Debra Shantz-Hart, and Conrad Griggs are due to expire at the end of July 2020. Conrad asked John and Debra if they wished to stay on the board for another term. John and Debra both stated that they were opting to step down to give someone else a chance, with Debra adding that it would help with the transparency of the Board. Conrad stated that he had previously had a conversation with Presiding Commissioner Bob Dixon and had decided to stay on for another term, but expressed his appreciation to both John and Debra, and his respect for their decisions to step down at this time. Conrad asked that if anyone had any recommendations for filling vacant Board positions, that they send those to him, and he would forward them on to the County Commission. Commissioner John Russell agreed that this would be okay with the Commission.

Conrad moved to item 4 on the agenda, which was the first-quarter 2020 update. Conrad indicated that he had sent some questions to Budget Officer Jeff Scott prior to the meeting. The first question concerned whether the Board was performing its duties within the intent of the Commissioners, and he stated that Commissioner Dixon said that they were.

The next question concerned the \$1 million paid to Burrell Behavioral Health for the formation of a drop-in mental health center. Conrad referred to Jeff, who had the original question in front of him. That question, stated verbatim, was, "According to the attached updates you stated that in February the County entered into a contract with Burrell Behavioral Health and paid \$1,000,000.00 to Burrell. Please help me but I do not recall this transaction being discussed with the Tax Oversight Committee. How is this contract going to work?" Jeff stated that the \$1 million was part of the annual \$2,016,000 as provided for in the Resolution for mental health spending, and that the Healthy Living Alliance worked on the plan for a drop-in center with Commissioner Harold Bengsch, who is an active member of the Alliance (not on the call). CJ who works with Burrell had also given an update on the center at the Commission briefing earlier that morning. The County entered into a contract with Burrell to set up a mental health walk-in center. An example of an immediate benefit to the County would be that officers with the Springfield Police Department or deputies with the Greene County Sheriff's Office who apprehend a person exhibiting symptoms indicative of mental health issues, but who doesn't necessarily

need to be put through booking process into the jail, would have a place to drop off people taken into custody who were in need of such services.

Commissioner Russell added that this was a 23-hour crisis center, and that medical professionals at the site would evaluate incoming persons, and that those people could be walk-ins from the community, law enforcement, or the emergency room, and that all patient walk-ins were voluntary. Evaluation at the site would make it easier for those needing further treatment to get that treatment. The center has been based on other models around the country, and Burrell has held community visits to some of these other centers. The contract with Burrell for the \$1 million is a one-year contract that is subject to annual review, and that Burrell is required to furnish metrics to the Commission to show if the center is working as desired, which would be evaluated annually prior to renewing the contract. The center is behind schedule for opening due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Burrell is looking for a limited opening of services on May 4th, with a full opening of all services June 1st.

Conrad asked if the facility was already in place, if County funding was part of the facility or for the operations, and if the Sheriff's Office is to use the drop-in center before taking a person to the Jail immediately if they feel a person needed to be triaged. John said that the facility is one that Burrell already owns or leases, but not for use as a drop-in center, so it is being repurposed for that use. John also pointed out that there are also other funding sources that Burrell is utilizing for the center, including the Missouri Foundation of Health. Jeff added that County funding was for the operation of the facility, and that per CJ's earlier report, Burrell had already hired 22 people for staffing, and are planning on hiring 13 more positions.

Conrad's next question concerned the groundbreaking on the Greene County Jail/Sheriff's Office construction project on April 16th. Conrad said that he had talked with Commissioner Dixon about this, who had said that this was a difficult time and was concerned with some negative feedback, and that there was no way to have an official ribbon-cutting, so the decision was made to go ahead with some limited media coverage.

Bernie Dana came back to the Burrell issue, and a report that was compiled by the original sales tax task force, and asked if item 16 of that task force's recommendation, "To establish a bridge clinic that provides walk-in or referral-based care to people recently released from in-patient facilities or the criminal justice system," was part of the Burrell plan. Jeff replied that it was, and that in addition to the Burrell payment, there is another \$250,000 in funding to the Springfield-Greene County Health Department to fund mental health advocates who will work specifically with this group of people to help ensure smoother transitions back into society. That hiring hasn't occurred yet due to COVID-19, but it is expected later this year.

Another question from Conrad, based on information given in the news media, concerned the decision by the Commission on County employee health insurance coverage, and the intention of the Sheriff and the Prosecuting Attorney to have their departments withdraw from the new coverage selected by Commission. Conrad is concerned that this will skew the overall experience, and that financial burdens could arise from the County utilizing health insurance from two different entities. Conrad stated that he found out later from Commissioner Dixon that they can't do that, and that there are a lot of other issues that should be taken into consideration, and that this was actually more amenable and less controversial than had been originally depicted. Commissioner Russell stated that he feels the County is in a better position as a result of the decision, with an expanded network for employees including both Cox and Mercy, and \$900,000 in premium savings in year 1 which will be put into a reserve to provide for future

years' stability in insurance increases. Conrad's initial concern was that any increase in insurance costs would have to be funded through GR II.

Bernie raised an issue about the funding areas in the list of priorities for which decisions had not yet been made, citing the future juvenile court and detention facilities, the new courtroom, the animal control facility, and the remaining funds in mental health.

Jeff stated that juvenile facilities are part of current Commission campus master planning, hoping for an estimated cost by the end of this year. The County has budgeted money to contribute to an animal facility in 2020, and Chris Coulter stated that the City has located a potential piece of property for the animal control facility and is going through phased research for utilization, with phase 1 completed and is now waiting for the current COVID-19 situation to abate before continuing with phase 2.

Jeff stated that some Courts projects have already been completed, such as securing judges' parking. Kevin Barnes stated that the relocation of the Family Justice Center to the Tefft building is underway once renovation is complete by the end of April/first of May, with the exception of the chair lift to be completed by the end of May. Bidding on construction for two new courtrooms will then open in May with construction to begin in June of this year.

Jeff stated that the old Building Operations building is currently undergoing demolition, and Kevin said that this should be complete by the end of next week. Jeff said the final demolition project would be for the existing juvenile facility, which would take place once the new facility is constructed.

Conrad asked about parking space on campus, and whether with this demolition and the moving of Jail staff to the new site of the Jail upon completion of construction, whether the County would have more parking than what was needed, and if so would there be new construction on top of this. Kevin stated that there was not going to be an immediate surplus of parking due to the temporary jail expansion being placed on top of existing parking for the next two years, and wasn't sure how the County would respond to a scenario of surplus parking since the County has never had that issue.

Bernie then addressed what he called a 'wrap-up' question. Would we say that regarding the GR II priorities and the budget for them – have all decisions, or pathways towards future decisions, been made? Jeff said that we've been working to achieve them, and there have been deviations to make adjustments for those priorities, with a major one in particular being the accommodation of a larger Jail/Sheriff's Office construction budget. The most outstanding concern is an accurate estimate for the future juvenile facility so that we can ensure we have the proper funding sources in place for them to do what we need to do financially. Bernie asked about flexibility in the plan's open issues to make future decisions, and Jeff felt that this was a good segue to lead into the next agenda item on the impact of COVID-19 on sales tax revenues (item 5 on the meeting agenda, handout previously distributed to the Board prior to the meeting).

Jeff stated that the Commission and County finance team (Budget, Auditor's, and Treasurer's Offices) had summarized the impact by industry and categorized 96 industries that comprised 91.7% of total dollar volume. In particular, the impact on GR II has been estimated to be about \$1,345,000, which is based on 3 full months of the estimated COVID-19 impact, with the understanding that actual impact may occur as 1 full month with 3-5 months of stair-stepped impact on account of the gradual re-opening of various economic sectors. This impact would be about 22.43% of sales tax revenue in that time frame, which would be equivalent to about 5.61% of annual revenue. One of GR II's provisions was to provide

general revenue stability in the form of adding \$9 million to cash reserves, along with ongoing growth. That has occurred. Sales tax impact across all general revenue and LEST (law enforcement sales tax) funds has been estimated at \$3,230,000, but Treasurer Justin Hill has analyzed all other revenues as well, for an overall impact number of \$4.1 million across all GR and LEST funds. Jeff said he is confident that current reserves will allow the County to manage the impact, but the County must be fiscally responsible in finding the means to replenish that reserve and absorb that impact over time across department budgets. The Budget Office has developed a couple of methodologies for the means of disbursing the impact among County departments, whether in equal amounts to each department (which he acknowledged wouldn't be possible for smaller departments) or in proportion to each department's reliance on general unallocated revenues, which is where general revenue sales tax falls. Jeff and Justin will be presenting these methodologies to department heads and office holders in the next office holders' meeting next Tuesday to gather feedback and input, and anticipate that a final means of impact absorption will be something that falls somewhere in the middle of the two methodology philosophies. Jeff also stated that the \$4.1 million impact across all GR and LEST funds is optimistic, because we don't want to be so conservative with an impact estimate so as to take away resources from departments which may need them at this time. Because of the timing with taxpayer remittances and the processing of the State, we will not know the full economic impact of COVID-19 upon sales tax in April until as late as October, after the impact has actually passed. Part of the Budget Office's impact proposal is to try to have departments absorb perhaps 50% of the potential impact in this year's budget, with revised projections in 2021 and absorbing the remaining impact in 2021.

Conrad asked whether there was any anticipation of furloughs. Jeff replied that the County hasn't gotten quite that far, and that the Missouri Department of Economic Development has been asking counties about the potential impact of the pandemic upon them, primarily to determine the risk of default on bond payments. Greene County has been fortunate with having the GR II sales tax and the ability to put away a proper reserve amount. The County also has had a low COVID-19 infection rate in comparison to other places. In regards to the models, Jeff pointed out that each has drawbacks, which is why the final solution will be something in the middle. As two examples, he pointed out the example that the Sheriff's budget is the largest at \$30.7 million, with a proportionate share of \$1.7 million in potential cuts in theory. However, 88.1% of the Sheriff's budget is in personnel. Example two concerned the Prosecuting Attorney's Office which has the third-largest County budget of \$6.5 million and would have a proportionate budget cut share of \$600,000; however, personnel costs make up 91.2% of that budget. Jeff said the cuts that would have to be made will ultimately be reflected in the reduction of some services to the public. There is also the possibility of looking at smaller reductions over 3 years. Jeff stressed that all of this impact absorption is still in the preliminary phase, with nothing having been finalized, and that all department heads and office holders will be involved in the process.

Justin added that, based on the way that other fiscal difficulties have been handled in the past, mandatory furloughs aren't something that will be on the table early on. Strategies such as hiring freezes, freezes on step increases and COLA adjustments, and voluntary furloughs would be utilized before mandatory furloughs would be considered.

John Twitty suggested the friendly admonition that the County needs to establish a simple, 2- to 3-point presentation to help the public understand how the COVID-19 impact will affect County services, to avoid a perception of initial government overspending prior to the pandemic.

The next agenda item was an update on the construction of the Jail and Sheriff's Office. Kevin stated that the Commission accepted the base bid and bid alternate 1 for a 100-bed dorm, and deferred

decisions on alternates 2-4 for an evidence and training building, a vehicle storage building, and a water management control system. The total of the base and alternate 1 was about \$127 million. Work started 2 weeks ago to remove unsuitable soils, with preparation of the concrete pad. Work on the pad is expected to be complete by May 1st, which is about 2 weeks ahead of schedule. Under-slab work will start next. The cemetery and funeral home nearby requested a berm to mitigate noise from the nearby railroad and quarry, and the County has been able to move the unsuitable soils to create a berm for them as opposed to incurring additional costs to have it hauled off, so that has been a win-win for both the County and the nearby businesses. Weather days are built into the 26-month schedule, but the weather so far has cooperated.

Jeff stated that the drafted document from JE Dunn/Dewitt breaks down the costs by cost category, but only about 80% of it has been bid out, and was created by them in order for them to create the guaranteed maximum price (GMP), with the other 20% of the line items being estimates. Commissioner Russell stated that the GMP that was approved was lower than the previously estimated cost by about \$8.5 million. The deferred alternates amounted to about \$6.5 million, should they be accepted in the future. Conrad asked to confirm that these costs included utility hookup. John Twitty stated that costs would depend on the need for extensions of utility services to allow for hookup. Kevin said that City Utilities wanted a gas and water loop to serve Springfield Underground and to bring the loop to Division Street, and the County was able to provide the easements to allow for the service loop so it was another win-win for both CU and the County.

Jeff stated that another sheet of soft costs (total of \$31,430,000, also not finalized) was provided to the Board. Kevin said that some things not normally considered as soft costs (certain employee salaries, for example) are included. Soft costs included design fees, sanitary sewer, survey and geotech, moving expenses, property purchase, etc. Jeff stated that owner contingency is currently stated at \$6,669,000, and that it is hoped that any spending of contingency would be minimized due to the amount of planning that has gone into the project. We are still trying to tie the project to the total \$150 million approved by Commission, and that the current soft cost figure is a top-end total, so savings will be looked for as the project continues in order to meet the approved budget. Conrad inquired about the contingency, and Kevin pointed out that the construction bid included their own contingency, and that whatever owner contingency was being held would only apply to scope changes made by the County and items outside the construction manager's scope. Commissioner Russell asked Kevin if he thought spending on owner contingency could be held to \$1 million or less, and Kevin stated that that was his belief.

John Twitty offered another friendly admonition about being up-front and forthcoming about all soft costs, and that whenever the County gets the opportunity to talk about the costs, to include those as part of the overall cost. John Twitty then left the call and Conrad mentioned that it would be his last meeting as a Board member.

(After John Twitty left the call, Jeff pointed out that appointments are set to expire on July 31, so he would still be on the Board when the Board meets again in July. Conrad said he would let John know he still had one more meeting to attend.)

The next agenda item concerned the expanded temporary jail project. Kevin stated that this project is for a 309-bed facility [sic – it is a 390-bed facility] that will buy the County time until the permanent Jail construction is complete. Commission signed a lease agreement on April 2, and as soon as the old Building Operations is demolished, work will begin on installation of utilities and base pad construction.

The target opening date is July 1, but this will be refined after an upcoming meeting with the jail pod manufacturer.

Jeff commented that the 2020 budget accounted for a 312-bed facility, but design changes and the need for more beds have increased this to a 390-bed facility, due in large part to an increasing number of Federal inmates being held in the Jail. The 2020 budget had been built using a basis of 200 Federal inmates held daily. However, through the year that average has been closer to 270. Per conversations with Major Denny at the Jail, we have been ensured that that level of Federal inmates will be viable, with perhaps even more being held. The increase in revenues from holding Federal inmates will help allow for the funding of a larger temporary jail, which will help keep reciprocity costs down in turn and allows for the increase of 48 additional municipal inmates in November of this year.

Bernie brought up a final issue in regards to July being the meeting at which a final end-of-year report for 2019 would be agreed to by the Board for presentation to the Commission. Bernie stated that he feels that the oversight role of the Board is diminishing, because all or most major decisions have been established at this point. He said that he is considering asking the Commissioners to deactivate the Board, and has drafted a resolution to this effect. Bernie said that he is not sure whether the Board should be considering bringing on new members, or at best go to semi-annual meetings as stated in the original resolution. He expressed that this should be something that should be discussed at the July meeting with all Board members, officers, and staff, about the value of the Board continuing. Conrad asked Bernie to distribute a copy of his draft for everyone's review and internal discussion. Conrad said that having a tax oversight committee is a healthy thing from a political standpoint, but the practicality of depends on whether it's needed. Bernie agreed to distribute it, and Conrad said that there could be a discussion or determination prior to July 1 and the July regular meeting.

With that, Conrad adjourned the meeting.



County of **GREENE** State of Missouri

GREENE COUNTY SALES TAX OVERSIGHT BOARD

July 23, 2020 – DRAFT FOR BOARD REVIEW

To: Greene County Commission

From: Greene County Sales Tax Oversight Board

Regarding: **2019 Annual Report – General Revenue II**

In November of 2017, Greene County voters authorized an additional one-half cent general sales tax to supplement the existing one-half cent general sales tax passed in 1984, of which 50% is allotted to General Revenue. Although this new tax (herein referred to as "GR II") is classified as General Revenue, the Greene County Commission passed the October 2, 2017 Resolution (Resolution) prior to the approval of the tax which detailed the intended uses of the fund. The Resolution proposed several purposes for this tax: much-needed building maintenance; equipment replacement; increased operating cash reserves; environmental projects; and a more efficient criminal justice system, including increasing jail capacity.

In order to ensure transparency of both revenues and expenditures associated with this tax, and that the promises of the Resolution were fulfilled, the County Commission authorized the formation of an independent Sales Tax Oversight Board in March of 2018. This summary covers the second year of activity associated with the tax, ending December 31, 2019.

Revenues

<u>Original Resolution</u>	<u>Modified Resolution</u>	<u>2019 Actual Receipts</u>
\$28,632,387	\$30,267,517	\$28,277,325

Sales tax revenues were originally projected in the Resolution at just over \$26.86 million, with actual receipts in 2019 slightly exceeding this at \$26.92 million. Revenue generated from grants, interest, and investments exceeded Resolution projections by nearly \$300,000. However, an increase in state boarding revenue originally projected at \$677,090 failed to occur. In addition, instead of a projected increase in Federal boarding revenue of \$2.4 million, only \$747,783 of revenue was transferred to GR II to cover the 2018-2019 costs of the Fugitive Apprehension Unit.

Expenditures

In the Resolution, the County Commission presented a list of individual expenditures to be funded by the proposed sales tax increase, and these were collected into five broad categories:

- Environmental Initiatives
- General Revenue Stability
- Community Projects
- The Justice System
- Capital Projects

Environmental Initiatives

<u>Original Resolution</u> \$1,530,000	<u>Modified Resolution</u> \$1,530,000	<u>2019 Actual Spending</u> \$1,327,929
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The purpose of environmental initiative expenditures was to fund storm water projects in anticipation of compliance to future Federal and State regulations. At the time of the Resolution, Greene County had no funding for this program. It was given a baseline of funding at \$1.5 million for 2018, with 2% annual growth thereafter. Significant steps have continued to be taken in environmental initiatives and community awareness with the new influx of tax revenues. These included a number of storm water buyouts, maintenance projects, and code enforcements. In total, the County utilized over \$1.3 million of GR II funds for environmental initiatives.

General Revenue Stability

<u>Original Resolution</u> \$392,089	<u>Modified Resolution</u> \$392,089	<u>2019 Actual Spending</u> \$430,681
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General Revenue stability was proposed in the Resolution to give administrative support for the new tax. It was intended to provide funding for seven additional full-time-equivalent support positions and related operating expenses across several departments, including Budget, Purchasing, Human Resources, Information Systems, and Public Information. Initially established with a baseline amount of \$377,008 in the Resolution, it was projected to grow thereafter at an annual rate of 4%. These support positions were filled over the course of the year, at a total cost in GR II funds of \$430,681. Spending in excess of resolution was due primarily to the installation of three new Information Systems personnel, as opposed to the two originally planned.

Community Projects

<u>Original Resolution</u> \$4,380,504	<u>Modified Resolution</u> \$4,890,504	<u>2019 Actual Spending</u> \$1,372,895
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Several uses of GR II funds fell under the umbrella of community projects in the Resolution: animal control, animal shelter construction, mental health spending, municipal projects, and the establishment of partnership law enforcement specialty units.

Construction of the animal shelter was scheduled in 2019 per Exhibit B to the Resolution at a cost of \$1.45 million; however, spending for this project was pushed out to 2020. An animal control officer position at the Springfield-Greene County Health Department along with associated operating expenses is funded by GR II, at a 2019 cost of just over \$205,000.

Mental health spending in the Resolution was projected at \$2.02 million. However, that spending was also postponed for 2019 as plans were developed for the most appropriate use of these funds. In February of 2020, an agreement was reached between the County and Burrell Behavioral Health for \$1 million in funding toward the first year of operation of a mental health walk-in center, the first of its kind in the Greene County area. Four new mental health-related positions at the County, funding for mental health advocates with the Health Department, and funding for other programs have also been budgeted for 2020.

Municipal projects as presented and approved from the seven outlying municipalities of Ash Grove, Battlefield, Fair Grove, Republic, Strafford, Walnut Grove, and Willard were funded once again in 2019, at just under \$200,000.

The Family Justice Center finished its first full year of operations in 2019. A cooperative program between the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, the Sheriff's Office, and the Springfield Police Department, the Family Justice Center works in conjunction with Harmony House and The Victim Center in offering assistance to survivors of domestic abuse, child/elder abuse, and sexual assault. Costs for this unit in 2019 were just under \$300,000.

The Fugitive Apprehension Unit, formed in late 2018, is a second collaboration between the Prosecuting Attorney's Office and the Sheriff's Office, formed to handle the backlog of warrants in the justice system, and to coordinate the serving of warrants between the two departments in an effort to help minimize inmate holding times prior to court proceedings. Although this unit is considered a partnership law enforcement unit under the Resolution, its expenses are to be reimbursed back to the fund from Federal inmate boarding revenues. Costs for 2018-2019 of \$747,783 for this unit were reimbursed back to GR II in 2019.

The Justice System

<u>Original Resolution</u>	<u>Modified Resolution</u>	<u>2019 Actual Spending</u>
\$2,040,129	\$4,097,621	\$5,238,288

Justice system proposals in the Resolution included several initiatives: the funding of additional positions and support costs for the Prosecuting Attorney's Office; the expansion of treatment programs, such as Drug Treatment Court, to minimize recidivism; support for and upgrade of the emergency trunked radio system utilized by Greene County through the Sheriff's Office, the Office of Emergency Management, and the Road and Bridge Department; and funding of additional staff and operating expenses in conjunction with the expansion/renovation of the Justice Center. In late 2018, costs for reciprocity were also included in justice system spending in GR II.

In the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, the need for additional support was based upon over 4,600 felony cases referred by law enforcement annually, at a projected annual growth rate of 3.6%. This need took the form of 21 new positions in the Office, with additional positions to be filled in future years in line with ongoing caseload growth. The cost of these positions in the Resolution was \$1.15 million for 2019 (excluding the Senior APA position assigned to the Drug Treatment Court); actual costs came in just under this projection, at \$1.02 million.

Treatment program services have taken several forms with GR II funding: Court wraparound services have provided both temporary housing and treatment center reimbursements; Pretrial has added screener positions to assist with supervised release efforts; and, the Prosecuting Attorney's Office assigned a Senior APA exclusively to the Drug Treatment Court. Originally projected in the Resolution at an annual cost of \$463,307 and growing at approximately 3.4% thereafter, the estimated spending for these services for 2019 was \$452,919. Actual GR II spending totaled \$504,993.

Trunked radio system spending was not scheduled to begin in the Resolution until 2021. However, the availability of radios compliant with the P-25 system (and their anticipated scarcity at the time of completion of the upgrade in 2021) made early spending a necessity in 2019, at a cost of \$465,655.

Additional jail staff funded by GR II in 2019 included Detention Officers for the jail's warrants division and inmate transfer security through the Judicial Courts Facility. Costs for salaries and operating costs were projected in the Resolution at just under \$1.3 million, and ending actual spending was short of this, at just over \$1 million.

The Greene County Justice Center has continued to experience total inmate counts in excess of available bed space, which has required the need to house inmates at jails in other Counties (an expense referred to as 'reciprocity'). Because one of the intents of GR II funds was to help pay the expenses

associated with the continuing increase in the Greene County inmate population, reciprocity was classified as an additional jail operating expense under the Resolution. Inmate counts increased substantially in 2019, bringing reciprocity costs for the year to \$2,216,887, which exceeded the amount set aside in the Resolution by over \$1 million.

In all, out of the nearly \$4.1 million set aside in Exhibit B to the Resolution for 2019, just under \$5.24 million of GR II funds were used for justice system initiatives.

Capital Projects

<u>Original Resolution</u> \$3,892,568	<u>Modified Resolution</u> \$7,421,272	<u>2019 Actual Spending</u> \$7,552,528
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Capital projects comprise the largest category of spending in the GR II Resolution over the next twenty years. Several projects were proposed with the new tax, with some of them completed by the end of 2019. These included building acquisitions and demolitions to increase parking availability and construction of a General Operations Center. Renovations in the Judicial Courts Facility to be funded through GR II began in 2019, and continue on in 2020 with construction for a new courtroom. Planning for the expansion/renovation of the Justice Center began in 2018, followed by detailed schematic design in 2019, with groundbreaking and the beginning of construction in 2020. Further campus master planning is currently in the works, which will include planning for a new Juvenile facility with construction projected to begin in 2021 or 2022. Other spending in the Resolution under this category includes the expansion of staff and services for Building Maintenance in 2021, and annual departmental equipment replacements.

These projects will be funded through a combination of bond issues to be paid for from GR II funds over future years, and direct cash payments. Bond repayments are projected in the GR II Resolution at just over \$5.75 million for 2019, and this amount of cash has been put into a special restricted reserve in anticipation of those repayments.

Direct cash outlays have also been planned to pay for portions of these projects. In 2019, the Resolution called for \$650,000 in cash outlays for campus demolitions and equipment for the Operations Center. In total, actual cash outlays and transfers were \$847,691 which included payments for the Operations Center, campus acquisition and demolition, Jail Advance Team salaries and benefits, and renovation costs at both the Tefft building and the Judicial Courts Facility

Building maintenance projects, equipment replacements, and utility costs at new facilities, originally projected in the Resolution at a cost of \$1.02 million, cost just over \$980,000.

Additions to Cash Reserves

<u>Original Resolution</u> \$5,206,252	<u>Modified Resolution</u> \$5,206,252	<u>2019 Actual Additions</u> \$8,841,640
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Another use of GR II tax revenues as outlined in the Resolution was to assure the necessary levels of cash reserves to meet operating requirements, and to maintain the highest possible bond ratings with Moody's in order to save taxpayer money on bond interest expense. For 2019, Greene County was able to set aside \$7.33 million in GR II funds to meet adequate reserve levels. Another \$1,474,528 was set aside as emergency reserve in order to satisfy statutory contingency requirements.

In addition, cash to be used for bond interest and principal repayments was set aside on a monthly basis. Through 2019, net cash restricted for future bond payments grew by \$37,112 to an ending balance of \$3,179,881.

Reconciliation of Available Cash for Operations

Available cash for operations on the accrual basis totaled \$4,346,544 at the end of 2019. To reconcile operating funds on a cash basis, it is necessary to account for changes in the posted accruals of both revenues and expenses.

Accruals for revenues decreased from 2018 to 2019 by \$118,887. This was mainly comprised of a reduction in receivable sales tax, down to \$2.37 million. Accruals for expenditures are generated through outstanding warrants, and salaries and benefits payable at year end. These accruals increased over the previous year's levels by \$116,808. By accounting for these items, cash available for operations at the end of 2019 using the cash basis was \$4,582,239.

Estimated ½% GR Sales Tax Plan	2019 Original Resolution	2019 Modified Resolution	2019 Actual Spending
Beginning Operating Balance	7,271,078	7,132,843	833,179
Total Revenues	28,632,387	30,267,517	28,277,325
Environmental Initiatives	1,530,000	1,530,000	1,327,929
General Revenue Stability	392,089	392,089	430,681
Community Projects	4,380,504	4,890,504	1,372,895
Justice System	2,040,129	4,097,621	5,238,288
Capital Projects (incl. bond payments)	<u>3,892,568</u>	<u>7,421,272</u>	<u>7,552,527</u>
Total Appropriations	12,235,290	18,331,486	15,922,320
Additions to Restricted Reserve (see detail)	<u>(5,206,252)</u>	<u>(5,206,252)</u>	<u>(8,841,640)</u>
Available Cash for Operations (Accrual Basis)	18,461,923	13,862,622	4,346,544
Change in Revenue Receivables	0	0	118,887
Change in Expenditure Accruals	0	0	116,808
Available Cash for Operations (Cash Basis)	18,461,923	13,862,622	4,582,239
Cumulative Restricted Reserve Balance	11,246,097	11,246,097	18,752,192
Ending Total Cash Balance	29,708,020	25,108,719	23,334,432

Note: The decrease in anticipated ending cash between the Original and Modified Resolutions consists of an estimated \$2.4 million increase in spending in the Justice System (the transfer of reciprocity responsibility to GR II and the early hiring of additional Jail staff from the original plan), and \$2.3 million in Capital Projects (the modified bond financing plan established in August 2018).

Additions to Restricted Reserve:	2018 Ending Balance	2019 Additions	2019 Ending Balance
Operating Reserve	5,355,000	6,600,000	11,955,000
Emergency Reserve	554,783	1,474,528	2,029,311
27th Pay Period Reserve	288,000	300,000	588,000
Liability Insurance Reserve	570,000	430,000	1,000,000
Bond Repayment Reserve ¹	3,142,769	37,112	3,179,881
Total Reserve Additions	9,910,552	8,841,640	18,752,192

¹ Reconciliation of the ending bond repayment reserve balance is in the table below.

Bond Repayment Reserve Reconciliation:

Funds Restricted via Transfers in 2018	2,535,403	
Issue Proceeds Held by B.O.K.	607,366	
Beginning Reserve Balance 1/1/2019	3,142,769	
Funds Restricted via Transfers in 2019	5,760,638	
Interest Paid (Feb, Jul)	(2,602,001)	
Principal Paid (Jul)	(3,120,000)	
Trustee Fees	(1,525)	
2019 Ending Restricted Bond Reserve Balance	3,179,881	Change in Reserve: 37,112

The Board met on January 17th, April 25th, July 25th, and October 24th of 2019. During the course of the year, the Board received presentations related to:

- Detailed expenditures in all departments receiving GR II funding
- Ongoing GR II cash balance status
- Timelines of capital projects and the uses of cash and bond funds to complete those projects
- Modifications to amounts in Exhibit B to the Original Resolution
- Sheriff's Office and Jail expansion plans changing from building a campus extension to having a new off-campus facility in northwest Springfield.
- Expansion of the current temporary jail facility on Robberson Avenue to a larger site on Campbell Avenue just south of the Public Safety Center
- Programs available to victims of domestic violence through the Family Justice Center
- County initiatives implemented to curb jail overcrowding

The Board understands that multi-year plans may require revisions as changes in information, regulations, and circumstances occur over time. Staff was charged with keeping track of changes or deviations from the resolution and informing the Board on these issues. Attachment 1 consists of the listing of changes known at the writing of this report; there have been no changes to this list since the previous year's annual report.

<<Draft area for additional comments and concerns of board members>>

Signature page follows.

This report has been reviewed, modified, and approved by the Greene County Sales Tax Oversight Board.

Bernie Dana

George Deatz

Conrad Griggs

Britton Jobe

Debra Shantz-Hart

Attachment 1

Revisions to Exhibit B of the October 2, 2017 Resolution

The Resolution was carefully planned, approved by Commission, and presented to taxpayers. Commission desires the spending of taxpayer dollars to be in the most efficient manner possible. Commission does not make changes to the Resolution lightly; however, changes in information, regulations, and circumstances over time leads to the necessity to reevaluate plans. The following list summarizes the changes that have been made since the adoption of the Resolution.

Revenues

- Federal and State boarding revenue sources have been segregated and adjusted to recognize the cap on the number of additional beds that the larger jail facility can hold.

Expenditures

- The Justice System
 - Reciprocity has been recognized on a separate line as an additional jail operating expense.
 - GR II funding for the trunked radio system has been reduced by 25%.
 - Projected costs for additional jail staff have decreased due to the employment of an indirect-supervision staffing model for an off-campus facility.
 - A line has been added for uniform, training, and vehicle costs related to additional jail staff.
 - Additional jail operating expenses, previously calculated at a consistent growth rate, have been pushed out to correspond with the completion of the new facility, and capped to align more realistically with the cap in the increased number of inmates that the new facility can hold.
- Capital Projects
 - Significant modifications were made in the bond financing plan in August 2018 as to allow for more cash outlays in order to reduce financing costs. These outlays apply to the Operations Center, Jail, and Juvenile facilities.
 - In June 2019, Commission met to discuss Resolution priorities and reallocated funding for staffing, operations, and other sources to support the financing of a second bond for jail construction. The second bond increases the overall budget for the new location of a Jail/Sheriff Office facility to \$130 million, with the possibility of up to \$150 million.
 - Properties were acquired at the corners of Scott St & Boonville Ave and Central St & Campbell Ave to provide temporary space for Sheriff's operations and permanent County employee/customer parking. Although parking is mentioned in Exhibit A of the Resolution, these items were not specifically listed in the 20-year financial plan in Exhibit B of the Resolution.
- Community Projects
 - Funding for the animal shelter has been delayed to match City of Springfield timing.
 - Funding for the Family Justice Center was reduced by 20%.
 - The Fugitive Apprehension Unit was added as a second Partnership Law Enforcement Unit, with the understanding that funding would come from operational savings in the Family Justice Center and increased revenues from Federal boarding.

RESOLUTION

DATE ISSUED: OCTOBER 2, 2017

SUBJECT: GREENE COUNTY COMMISSION COMMITMENT TO UTILIZE PROCEEDS FROM THE ONE-HALF (1/2) OF ONE (1) PERCENT COUNTY-WIDE GENERAL SALES TAX IF SAID TAX IS APPROVED BY THE VOTERS OF GREENE COUNTY ON NOVEMBER 7, 2017.

WHEREAS, On August 28, 2017, the Greene County Commission passed an Order of the to submit to the qualified voters of Greene County a one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent county-wide general sales tax; and

WHEREAS, "Exhibit A" provides a list of priorities to be funded and "Exhibit B" is the estimated revenues and expenditures with line-item explanations for the proposed measure if approved by voters; and

WHEREAS, The Greene County Commission will establish an independent Sales Tax Oversight Board to ensure transparency of revenues and expenditures associated with the proposed said tax initiative and to review all revenues and expenditures at least bi-annual and annually publish their findings for the residents of Greene County; and

WHEREAS, The Greene County Commission is committed to reduce the general revenue property tax levy if the Sales Tax Oversight Board recommends such a reduction based on the performance of the county-wide general sales tax compared to the estimated plan attached at "Exhibit B".

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved the members of the Greene County Commission have determined if voters approve the county-wide general sales tax on November 7, 2017, the Greene County Commission commits to providing funding towards the items in "Exhibit A" as well as establishing an independent Sales Tax Oversight Board.

Done this 2 day of October, 2017.

Bob Curtin, Harold Bengsch, Lincoln P. Hough signatures and titles: Presiding Commissioner, Commissioner District 1, Commissioner District 2

EXHIBIT A

The Greene County Commission commits to provide funding, in whole or in part, for the following projects upon passage of the one half (1/2) of one (1) percent county-wide general sales tax, submitted to the voters of Greene County on November 7, 2017.

- Expansion and/or renovation of the Greene County Justice Center to add 806 beds, bringing capacity to not exceed a total of 1,407 beds. The design of the facility will be to allow future additions, if needed.
- Up to 334 new correction officers and staff and operations for the Justice Center.
- Fund Federal and State mandates for storm water management.
- Community mental health programs to assist with the justice system.
- Staff and operations for the Prosecuting Attorney's Office.
- Establish best practice treatment programs such as Drug Treatment Court, DWI Court, Veterans Court, etc.
- Community trunked radio system for emergency communications.
- Juvenile courts building and detention facility.
- Community animal control facility.
- Community animal control officer and equipment.
- Community partnership law enforcement specialty units.
- Outlying municipal projects.
- Support staff (budget, purchasing, human resources, information systems, public information office).
- Courts renovation.
- Building maintenance and staffing.
- Equipment replacement (servers, desktop computers, etc).
- Demolition and parking lot construction.
- Utilities.
- Restricted reserve to ensure positive bond rating.

Exhibit B

Estimated 1/2% GR Sales Tax Plan	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	10 year total	%
Beginning Operating Balance	0	7,271,078	18,461,924	24,325,161	29,775,889	35,313,136	35,392,502	35,217,165	34,525,111	32,770,886	327,770,886	
Task Force Recommendation	19,750,728	26,860,990	27,398,210	27,946,174	28,505,097	29,075,199	29,656,703	30,249,837	30,854,834	31,471,931	281,769,704	
Springfield Contribution	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	2,000,000	
Interest on Fund Balance	0	118,567	260,156	312,864	362,222	412,437	419,158	423,902	424,702	417,127	3,151,136	
Projected Increase in Boarding Rev	1,056,652	1,452,830	1,842,853	2,239,031	2,641,365	3,043,699	3,446,032	3,854,521	4,244,544	4,645,700	28,467,226	
Total Revenues	21,007,380	28,632,387	29,701,219	30,698,069	31,708,685	32,731,335	33,721,894	34,728,261	35,724,080	36,734,758	315,388,067	
Environmental Mandates	1,500,000	1,530,000	1,560,600	1,591,812	1,623,648	1,656,121	1,689,244	1,723,029	1,757,489	1,792,639	16,424,581	6.12%
Budget,Purchasing,HR,IS,PIO	377,008	392,089	407,772	424,083	441,046	458,688	477,036	496,117	515,962	536,600	4,526,401	1.69%
Prosecuting Attny	1,049,204	1,094,256	1,226,725	1,279,433	1,422,472	1,483,654	1,763,245	1,839,462	2,126,121	2,218,293	15,502,865	5.78%
Additional PA Operating Exp/Cap	155,154	52,954	62,164	54,664	66,274	56,274	71,534	59,034	77,344	61,094	716,486	0.27%
Treatment Court	463,307	452,919	468,116	483,921	500,358	517,452	535,231	553,720	572,949	592,947	5,140,920	1.92%
Trunked Radio System	0	0	0	500,000	500,000	900,000	0	0	0	0	1,900,000	0.71%
Additional Jail Staff	0	0	9,392,943	9,801,457	10,228,280	15,911,588	16,607,354	17,334,509	18,094,522	18,888,933	116,259,586	43.31%
Additional Jail Operating Exp	220,000	440,000	660,000	880,000	1,100,000	1,320,000	1,540,000	1,760,000	1,980,000	2,200,000	12,100,000	4.51%
Justice System	1,887,664	2,040,129	11,809,947	12,999,474	13,817,384	20,188,969	20,517,363	21,546,725	22,850,935	23,961,267	151,619,856	56.48%
Juvenile Courts Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	190,000	380,000	722,845	722,845	2,015,691	0.75%
Juvenile Detention Building	0	0	0	0	0	0	72,200	144,400	274,681	274,681	765,963	0.29%
Courts Renovation	0	0	0	0	0	0	86,027	172,054	327,285	327,285	912,652	0.34%
Jail Expansion Estimated Cost	1,341,284	2,682,568	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	44,846,637	16.71%
Bldg Ops and Gen Serv	95,000	190,000	361,423	361,423	361,423	361,423	361,423	361,423	361,423	361,423	3,176,382	1.18%
Campus Demo	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0.19%
Maintenance Staffing	0	0	71,331	71,331	74,184	77,152	282,713	294,021	305,782	318,013	1,423,196	0.53%
Building Maintenance	450,000	459,000	468,180	477,544	487,094	496,836	506,773	516,909	527,247	537,792	4,927,374	1.84%
Annual Equipment replacemt	550,000	561,000	572,220	583,664	595,338	607,244	619,389	631,777	644,413	657,301	6,022,347	2.24%
Utility Costs	0	0	0	70,000	71,400	72,828	340,285	363,715	370,990	378,409	1,667,627	0.62%
Capital Projects	2,936,284	3,892,568	6,504,671	6,666,810	6,692,287	6,718,331	7,561,657	7,967,147	8,637,514	8,680,598	66,257,868	24.68%
Animal Shelter	50,000	1,450,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500,000	0.56%
Animal Shelter Maintenance	0	0	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	34,461	257,489	0.10%
Animal Control	200,000	204,000	208,080	212,242	216,486	220,816	225,232	229,737	234,332	239,019	2,189,944	0.82%
Animal Control Equipment	45,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,500	0.02%
Mental Health	0	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	18,148,536	6.76%
Partnership Law Enf Spec Units	500,000	510,000	520,200	530,604	541,216	552,040	563,081	574,343	585,830	597,546	5,474,860	2.04%
Municipal Projects	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	2,000,000	0.75%
Community Projects	995,500	4,380,504	2,974,784	2,989,950	3,005,419	3,021,197	3,037,291	3,053,706	3,070,450	3,087,529	29,616,330	11.03%
Total Appropriations	7,696,456	12,235,290	23,257,774	24,672,129	25,579,784	32,043,306	33,282,591	34,786,724	36,832,350	38,058,633	268,445,036	
Ending Cash Balance	13,310,923	23,668,176	24,905,369	30,351,101	35,904,789	36,001,165	35,831,805	35,158,703	33,416,841	31,447,011	252,669	
Restricted Reserve Balance	5,751,845	4,906,252	267,208	249,213	252,654	255,663	247,640	251,592	248,955	248,955	2,489,546	
Restricted 27th Pay Period Balance	288,000	300,000	313,000	326,000	339,000	353,000	367,000	382,000	397,000	413,000	413,000	
Available Cash for Operations	7,271,078	18,461,924	24,325,161	29,775,889	35,313,136	35,392,502	35,217,165	34,525,111	32,770,886	30,781,341		

	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	20 year total	%
Estimated 1/2% GR Sales Tax Plan												
Beginning Operating Balance	30,781,341	28,260,794	25,419,580	22,231,698	19,109,677	15,983,511	12,831,562	9,821,500	6,951,276	4,208,036		
Task Force Recommendation	32,101,370	32,743,397	33,398,265	34,066,230	34,747,555	35,442,506	36,151,356	36,874,383	37,611,871	38,364,108	633,270,744	
Springfield Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Interest on Fund Balance	407,868	393,859	377,820	359,019	340,924	322,712	304,355	287,167	271,152	256,192	2,000,000	
Projected Increase in Boarding Rev	5,035,723	5,431,901	5,821,924	6,273,500	6,677,012	7,091,657	7,506,301	7,927,101	8,347,900	8,779,833	6,472,202	
Total Revenues	37,544,960	38,569,156	39,598,008	40,698,749	41,765,491	42,856,874	43,962,012	45,088,651	46,230,923	47,400,132	739,103,023	
Environmental Mandates	1,828,492	1,865,061	1,902,363	1,940,410	1,979,218	2,018,803	2,059,179	2,100,362	2,142,369	2,185,217	36,446,055	5.10%
Budget,Purchasing,HR,IS,PIO	558,064	580,387	603,602	627,746	652,856	678,970	706,129	734,374	763,749	794,299	11,226,579	1.57%
GR Stability	558,064	580,387	603,602	627,746	652,856	678,970	706,129	734,374	763,749	794,299	11,226,579	1.57%
Prosecuting Attorney	2,410,356	2,477,465	2,576,564	2,617,014	2,689,577	2,761,927	2,837,341	2,908,754	2,983,190	3,053,660	42,818,712	5.99%
Additional PA Operating Exp/Cap	70,204	62,704	62,704	62,704	62,704	62,704	62,704	62,704	62,704	62,704	1,351,025	0.19%
Treatment Court	613,745	635,375	657,870	681,265	705,596	730,900	757,216	784,585	813,049	842,651	12,363,172	1.73%
Trunked Radio System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,900,000	0.27%
Additional Jail Staff	19,719,358	20,587,492	21,495,114	22,099,793	22,730,566	23,388,764	23,888,156	24,408,472	24,950,877	25,516,606	345,044,785	48.29%
Additional Jail Operating Exp	2,420,000	2,640,000	2,860,000	3,080,000	3,300,000	3,520,000	3,740,000	3,960,000	4,180,000	4,400,000	46,200,000	6.47%
Justice System	25,233,663	26,403,036	27,652,252	28,540,776	29,488,443	30,464,295	31,285,418	32,124,515	32,989,820	33,875,620	449,677,694	62.93%
Juvenile Courts Building	722,845	722,845	722,845	722,845	722,845	722,845	722,845	722,845	722,845	722,845	9,244,145	1.29%
Juvenile Detention Building	274,681	274,681	274,681	274,681	274,681	274,681	274,681	274,681	274,681	274,681	3,512,775	0.49%
Courts Renovation	327,285	327,285	327,285	327,285	327,285	327,285	327,285	327,285	327,285	327,285	4,185,505	0.59%
Jail Expansion Estimated Cost	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	5,102,848	95,875,118	13.42%
Bldg Ops and Gen Serv	361,423	361,423	361,423	361,423	361,423	361,423	361,423	361,423	361,423	361,423	6,790,609	0.95%
Campus Demo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0.07%
Maintenance Staffing	330,734	343,963	357,722	372,031	386,912	402,388	418,484	435,223	452,632	470,737	5,394,022	0.75%
Building Maintenance	548,547	559,518	570,709	582,123	593,765	605,641	617,754	630,109	642,711	655,565	10,933,816	1.53%
Annual Equipment replacemt	670,447	683,856	697,533	711,484	725,713	740,228	755,032	770,133	785,535	801,246	13,363,553	1.87%
Utility Costs	385,978	393,697	401,571	409,602	417,794	426,150	434,673	443,367	452,234	461,279	5,893,973	0.82%
Capital Projects	8,724,789	8,770,117	8,816,617	8,864,322	8,913,268	8,963,490	9,015,026	9,067,914	9,122,195	9,177,910	155,693,517	21.79%
Animal Shelter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500,000	0.21%
Animal Shelter Maintenance	35,150	35,853	36,570	37,301	38,047	38,808	39,584	40,376	41,184	42,007	642,369	0.09%
Animal Control	243,799	248,675	253,648	258,721	263,896	269,174	274,557	280,048	285,649	291,362	4,859,474	0.68%
Animal Control Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,500	0.01%
Mental Health	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	38,313,576	5.36%
Partnership Law Enf Spec Units	609,497	621,687	634,121	646,803	659,739	672,934	686,393	700,121	714,123	728,406	12,148,685	1.70%
Municipal Projects	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	4,000,000	0.56%
Community Projects	3,104,950	3,122,719	3,140,843	3,159,330	3,178,186	3,197,420	3,217,038	3,237,049	3,257,460	3,278,279	61,509,604	8.61%
Total Appropriations	39,449,957	40,741,321	42,115,677	43,132,585	44,211,972	45,322,978	46,282,789	47,264,215	48,275,594	49,311,326	714,553,449	
Ending Cash Balance	28,876,344	26,088,629	22,901,911	19,797,862	16,663,197	13,517,408	10,510,784	7,645,935	4,906,604	2,296,843		
Restricted Reserve Balance	202,550	256,049	257,213	275,185	266,686	272,846	276,284	281,660	285,568	292,302	15,350,033	2.15%
Restricted 27th Pay Period Balance	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	
Available Cash for Operations	28,260,794	25,419,580	22,231,698	19,109,677	15,983,511	12,831,562	9,821,500	6,951,276	4,208,036	1,591,541		

Explanation of Spreadsheet Lines

Beginning Operating Balance – Projected Operating Cash Balance carried over from the bottom of the sheet for the previous year.

Task Force Recommendation – This represents the proposed ½ of one percent sales tax. The first year is for receipts from April thru December. County projects this amount to grow at 2.0% a year.

Springfield Contribution – The City of Springfield has made a commitment to contribute \$200,000 a year for 10 years from the possible renewal of their level property tax toward the expansion of the jail.

Interest on Fund Balance – Estimated average of 1% return on 80% of the fund balance invested by the Greene County Treasurer.

Projected Increase in Boarding Rev – As the inmate population grows so does the reimbursements for inmates with Federal and/or State charges. We receive reimbursements from the State for only inmates that are convicted. If they are found innocent or a sentence is not imposed, the county receives no reimbursement. This line assumes an 80% reimbursement rate on State inmates.

Total Revenues – Sum of Task Force Recommendation, Projected Property Tax Decrease, Increased Boarding Revenue, and Springfield Contribution.

Environmental Mandates – The City of Springfield and Greene County have been struggling with how to anticipate future compliance to Federal and State storm water regulations. Recent consent decrees with the Environmental Protection Agency in St. Louis and Kansas City total over five billion dollars. This amount will be utilized to lessen the Federal and State potential impact of unknown regulations over the next 10-20 years. Greene County currently has no funding for this program. This amount will allow the County to work on projects to maximize our dollar spent to minimize the impact on our community. This amount is shown to grow 2% a year.

Budget,Purchasing,HR,IS,PIO – A third person is added to the budget department, a fourth person is added to the purchasing department, 2 people are added to our 5 person human resources department, 2.5 jobs are added to our 23 person Information Systems department and 0.5 jobs are added to the 1 person public information department. These jobs are necessary to support the administration of the proposed tax and the increased volume of personnel, projects, support needed, and community reporting.

GR Stability – A category subtotal amounting to 1.69% of the spending over the first 10 years.

Prosecuting Attorney – Request based on 4,601 felony cases referred by law enforcement with 3.6% annual growth. Initial increase is for 2 data entry clerks, 1 electronic media discovery clerk, 1 discovery clerk, 2 investigators (property fraud & general crimes), 4 paralegals, 1 Senior APA, 6 APA IIs, and 3 Secretary IIs. An additional Senior APA is added every other year and an additional electronic Media Discovery clerk and discovery clerk are added in 2024.

Additional PA Operating Exp/Cap – Basis for cost includes: initial capital costs to equip prosecuting attorney staff and on-going costs related to licenses, professional dues, and subscriptions. In addition,

Victim Witness, Depositions and Transcripts, Expert Witness, and Office Supplies expenses are increased 30% based on staff added.

Treatment Court – This line represents the expansion of the Drug Treatment Court. This intervention program currently takes eligible candidates after they have been sentenced. The program is to minimize recidivism. The proposed program expansion would screen for eligible candidates after booking. The Prosecuting Attorney estimates that 150 current inmates could benefit from this change. The program adds a Senior APA, two contracted attorneys to act as public defenders, a social worker for the courts, and 2 pretrial employees to perform screening activities.

Trunked Radio System – Greene County needs to continue a partnership with the City of Springfield and City Utilities. The Trunked Radio System is scheduled for an upgrade that will cost the County \$1,500,000 for the system and \$400,000 for upgraded radios.

Additional Jail Staff – Based on a staffing needs for a 1,407-bed facility, a request for up to 335 new positions would be needed. The jail currently has a staff of 354 for 601 beds.

Additional Jail Operating Exp – Growth of \$220,000 a year to handle the increased expenses (food, medications, bedding, supplies) with the increase in inmates.

Justice System – A category subtotal amounting to 56.48% of the spending over the first 10 years.

Juvenile Courts Building – Provide for Juvenile Courts to meet 31st Circuit Court Standards. This is an estimated \$10,000,000 Bond project.

Juvenile Detention Building – A new Juvenile detention building is necessary. Budget is for 9,500 square feet at \$400 each. The current facility is approximately 25 years old and was not constructed to an institutional standard. The supervision style is outdated and today's standards are significantly different. The new facility will be able to address the changing needs of its occupants. These buildings (Juvenile Courts and Detention) have significant deferred maintenance. Since the buildings do not meet current needs, maintenance for other facilities were a higher priority.

Courts Renovation – When space becomes available in the Judicial Courts Facility (expected 2024), the County would then begin renovations of the vacated space. This would include basic renovations that have yet to be done on the 20-year old facility as well as creating new courtrooms. These new courtrooms would be created once the State of Missouri assigns new judges to the 31st Circuit based on the Missouri Judicial Weighted Workload Study. As of April 2017, the assessment model shows the 31st Circuit short 4.5 judges. Payments for a 20-year bond to provide \$4,527,735 for renovating the remaining 51,055 square feet of space in the courts building.

Jail Expansion Estimated Cost – Interest for 1½ years then principle and interest payments on a 20-year bond to renovate approximately 38,000 square feet in the existing jail and build approximately 180,550 sqft expansion to house the Sheriff's Office, Jail Administration, Booking, for a total of up to 1,407 bed facility.

Bldg Ops and Gen Serv – A bond to provide the \$5,000,000 estimated to build or add-on facilities for Building Operations (which is displaced by the jail expansion) and General Services, which needs dock services and storage for supplies.

Campus Demo – The amount of \$500,000 is to be utilized to abate (asbestos, etc.) and demolish the buildings along the west side of Boonville Avenue and north of Central Street. This area is a potential location for a jail expansion.

Maintenance Staffing – Provide two additional maintenance staff once the jail is completed, as well as five more custodians and two maintenance staff once the other building are completed.

Building Maintenance – An additional \$450,000 a year (growth at 2% a year) beyond the current level of spending (\$335,000) to catch up and maintain a schedule of maintenance.

Annual Equipment Replacement – An additional \$550,000 a year (growth at 2% a year) beyond the current level of spending (\$1,375,000) to maintain a schedule of replacement and renewal of licenses. Noted items would include more Sheriff vehicles, County vehicles, and aging technical equipment for the Office of Emergency Management.

Utility Costs – Increased costs due to the completion of the Jail expansion and the Juvenile Courts and Detention buildings.

Capital Projects – A category subtotal amounting to 24.68% of the spending over the first 10 years.

Animal Shelter – The amount of \$1,500,000 is to be utilized to construction or expansion of an animal shelter. During our discussion with the City of Springfield, capital money for a shelter was identified as a community need. The current animal shelter is located in a floodplain and needs to be relocated. The County will let the City of Springfield take the lead on a new location and/or partnership with local advocacy groups. The Commission also felt it was important to fund this capital project since there is intent to re-establish the animal control program in the Urban Service Area in unincorporated Greene County.

Animal Shelter Maintenance – This amount of \$30,000 per year (with a 2% growth factor) is needed to assist in maintaining the animal shelter. These facilities are operated 24/7 and are in constant need of maintenance to ensure they comply with all state regulations.

Animal Control – Cost from the Health Department to provide an officer to patrol the urban service area and provide other services related to animal control. Growth at 2% a year.

Animal Control Equipment – Cost from the Health Department for the initial equipment expense.

Mental Health – \$7 per capita to augment the estimated \$99 per capita the State of Missouri spends on average. Funds to respond to issues found in the Health department's current study. With a focus on reducing recidivism and preventing situations that lead to criminal tendencies.

Partnership Law Enf Spec Units – The amount of \$500,000 per year (with a 2% growth factor) is anticipated to fund a partnership program between the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Springfield Police Department. This would be decided among the three law enforcement agencies on what program or programs would best serve our community. An example of such a program that have already been discusses is a domestic violence task force. This joint agency task force would only focus on domestic violence in our community from the initial contact and investigation through prosecution.

Municipal Projects – the \$200,000 a year is an amount being set aside to specifically address concerns or issues from the other municipalities other than Springfield. When the County Commission met with all the municipalities in 2016 to listen to their needs, it became apparent that their unfunded needs were significant to them. The Commission felt it was important to help these municipalities as much as could be afforded with a new revenue source. For example, Fair Grove needs assistance to construct sidewalks around their schools and Ash Grove needs assistance in storm water drainage in a city park. Requests from the municipalities would be submitted through an independent board who would review the requests and then forward their recommendations onto the County Commission during the annual budget process.

Community Projects – A category subtotal amounting to 11.03% of spending over the first 10 years.

Total Appropriations – Total of spending each year.

Ending Cash Balance – Beginning Operating Balance plus Total Revenues minus Total Appropriations.

Restricted Reserve Balance – Cash set aside as a reserve balance to maintain the highest ratings with Moody's. This will ensure the lowest possible bond interest rates to save taxpayers money.

Restricted 27th Pay Period Balance – Every 12 years the County experiences an extra 27th pay period. Funds must be set aside to pay for this expense when it occurs.

Available Cash for Operations – Ending Cash Balance minus Restricted Reserve Balance and minus Restricted 27th Pay Period Balance.

2019 06 Jail Increase

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	10 year total	%
Estimated J/2% GR Sales Tax Plan												
Beginning Operating Balance	0	7,132,843	13,862,622	23,178,424	21,534,348	17,997,701	15,324,925	11,250,900	8,943,235	7,022,284	281,769,704	87.20%
Task Force Recommendation	19,750,728	26,860,990	27,398,210	27,946,174	28,505,097	29,075,199	29,656,703	30,249,837	30,854,834	31,471,931	200,000	0.62%
Springfield Contribution	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	2,000,000	0.62%
Interest on Fund Balance	0	118,567	260,156	312,864	362,222	412,437	419,158	423,902	424,702	417,127	3,151,136	0.98%
Fed Board Increase (Incl FAU Funding)	0	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	21,697,830	6.71%
Proj Incr in State Bonding	0	677,090	904,838	1,138,742	1,372,645	1,612,704	1,852,763	2,092,822	2,314,415	2,548,319	14,514,339	4.49%
Total Revenues	19,950,728	30,267,517	31,174,074	32,008,650	32,850,835	33,711,211	34,539,495	35,377,432	36,204,821	37,048,247	323,133,009	
Environmental Mandates	1,500,000	1,530,000	1,560,600	1,591,812	1,623,648	1,656,121	1,689,244	1,723,029	1,757,489	1,792,639	16,424,581	5.45%
Gen Revenue Stability	377,008	392,089	407,772	424,083	441,046	458,688	477,036	496,117	515,962	536,600	4,526,401	1.50%
Prosecuting Attorney	1,049,204	1,094,256	1,226,725	1,279,433	1,422,472	1,483,654	1,763,245	1,839,462	2,126,121	2,218,293	15,502,865	5.14%
Addl PA Operating Exp/Cap	155,154	52,954	62,164	54,664	66,274	56,274	71,534	59,034	77,344	61,094	716,486	0.24%
Treatment Court	463,307	452,919	468,116	483,921	500,358	517,452	535,231	553,720	572,949	592,947	5,140,920	1.71%
Reciprocity	357,868	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	600,000	0	0	0	0	5,757,868	1.91%
Trunked Radio System	0	0	0	375,000	375,000	675,000	0	0	0	0	1,425,000	0.47%
Additional Jail Staff - Sal & Benefits	0	829,906	1,835,232	8,621,566	11,454,359	11,790,931	12,157,527	12,537,547	12,931,581	13,340,246	85,498,896	28.37%
Additional Jail Staff - Other Costs	0	27,586	377,162	425,796	145,014	146,464	147,928	148,175	225,407	152,411	2,057,942	0.68%
Additional Jail Operating Exp	220,000	440,000	231,000	308,000	385,000	462,000	539,000	616,000	693,000	770,000	4,664,000	1.55%
Justice System	2,245,532	4,097,621	5,400,399	12,748,379	15,548,477	15,731,775	15,214,465	16,015,938	16,626,401	17,134,991	120,763,977	40.07%
Juvenile Bldg	0	0	0	0	0	0	893,770	893,770	893,770	893,770	3,575,080	1.19%
Equip new Juvenile Bldg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,380,000	0	0	0	1,380,000	0.46%
1st Bond: Ops Center, Jail, Courts	0	5,751,272	5,827,950	5,699,150	5,570,350	5,441,550	5,312,750	5,183,950	5,055,150	4,926,350	48,768,472	16.18%
Equip Operations Center	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0.17%
Equip Jail Exp/Remodel	0	0	3,650,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,650,000	1.21%
Campus Demo - Hogan	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	0.05%
Campus Demo - old Bldg Ops	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	0.05%
Campus Demo - old Juvenile Bldg	0	0	0	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	200,000	0.07%
Purchase Staging - Ops Center	375,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	375,000	0.12%
Purchase Staging - Jail	135,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135,000	0.04%
2nd Bond: Jail	0	0	0	7,997,117	7,945,900	7,770,300	7,594,700	7,419,100	7,243,500	7,067,900	53,038,517	17.60%
Maintenance Staffing	0	0	0	71,331	74,184	77,152	282,713	294,021	305,782	318,013	1,423,196	0.47%
Building Maintenance	450,000	459,000	468,180	477,544	487,094	496,836	506,773	516,909	527,247	537,792	4,927,374	1.63%
Annual Equipment Replacement	550,000	561,000	572,220	583,664	595,338	607,244	619,389	631,777	644,413	657,301	6,022,347	2.00%
Utility Costs	0	0	0	70,000	71,400	72,828	340,285	363,715	370,990	378,409	1,667,627	0.55%
Capital Projects	1,660,000	7,421,272	10,518,350	14,898,806	14,744,266	14,465,910	17,130,380	15,303,242	15,040,851	14,779,535	125,962,612	41.80%
Animal Shelter	50,000	1,450,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500,000	0.50%
Animal Shelter Maintenance	0	0	30,000	30,600	31,212	31,836	32,473	33,122	33,785	34,461	257,489	0.09%
Animal Control	200,000	204,000	208,080	212,242	216,486	220,816	225,232	229,737	234,332	239,019	2,189,944	0.73%
Animal Control Equipment	45,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,500	0.02%
Mental Health	0	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	18,148,536	6.02%
Partnership Law Enf Unit - FIC	500,000	510,000	416,160	424,483	432,973	441,632	450,465	459,474	468,664	478,037	4,581,888	1.52%
Partnership Law Enf Unit - FAU	0	510,000	520,200	530,604	541,216	552,040	563,081	574,343	585,830	597,546	4,974,860	1.65%
Municipal Projects	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	2,000,000	0.66%
Community Projects	995,500	4,890,504	3,390,944	3,414,433	3,438,391	3,462,829	3,487,756	3,513,181	3,539,114	3,565,566	33,698,218	11.18%
Total Appropriations	6,778,040	18,331,485	21,278,065	33,077,513	35,795,829	35,775,324	37,998,879	37,051,506	37,479,817	37,809,331	301,375,789	
Ending Cash Balance	13,172,688	19,068,874	23,758,632	22,109,561	18,589,354	15,933,587	11,865,540	9,576,826	7,668,239	6,261,200	252,669	12,683,689
Less: Restricted Reserve	5,751,845	4,906,252	267,208	249,213	252,654	255,663	247,640	251,592	248,955	252,669	2,000,000	0.66%
Less: Restricted 27th Pay Period Rsv	288,000	300,000	313,000	326,000	339,000	353,000	367,000	382,000	397,000	413,000	3,478,000	
Available Cash for Operations	7,132,843	13,862,622	23,178,424	21,534,348	17,997,701	15,324,925	11,250,900	8,943,235	7,022,284	5,595,531		

2019 06 Jail Increase

	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	20 year total	%
Estimated 1/2% GR Sales Tax Plan												
Beginning Operating Balance	5,595,531	4,167,542	2,964,035	1,713,680	916,683	441,277	184,506	135,045	28,644	346,232	633,270,744	87.04%
Task Force Recommendation	32,101,370	32,743,397	33,398,285	34,066,230	34,747,555	35,442,506	36,151,356	36,874,383	37,611,871	38,364,108	2,000,000	0.27%
Springfield Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,472,202	0.89%
Interest on Fund Balance	407,868	393,859	377,820	359,019	340,924	322,712	304,355	287,167	271,152	256,192	45,806,530	6.30%
Fed Board Increase (incl FAU funding)	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	2,410,870	23,997,529	3.14%
Proj Incr in State Boarding	2,548,319	2,548,319	2,548,319	2,548,319	2,548,319	2,548,319	2,548,319	2,548,319	2,548,319	2,548,319	23,997,529	3.14%
Total Revenues	37,468,426	38,096,445	38,735,273	39,384,438	40,072,407	40,724,407	41,414,900	42,120,739	42,842,212	43,579,489	727,547,005	5.50%
Environmental Mandates	1,828,492	1,865,061	1,902,363	1,940,410	1,979,218	2,018,803	2,059,179	2,100,362	2,142,369	2,185,217	36,446,055	5.18%
Gen Revenue Stability	558,064	580,387	603,602	627,746	652,856	678,970	706,129	734,374	763,749	794,299	11,226,579	1.60%
Prosecuting Attorney	2,410,356	2,477,465	2,576,564	2,671,014	2,689,577	2,761,927	2,837,341	2,908,754	2,983,190	3,053,660	42,818,712	6.09%
Addl PA Operating Exp/Cap	70,204	62,704	62,704	62,704	62,704	62,704	62,704	62,704	62,704	62,704	1,351,025	0.19%
Treatment Court	613,745	635,375	657,870	681,265	705,596	730,900	757,216	784,585	813,049	842,651	12,363,172	1.76%
Reciprocity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Trunked Radio System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Additional Jail Staff - Sal & Benefits	13,764,196	14,204,113	14,660,720	15,134,774	15,627,069	16,138,446	16,669,786	17,222,016	17,796,114	18,393,108	245,109,239	34.84%
Additional Jail Staff - Other Costs	153,935	155,474	157,013	158,552	160,091	161,630	163,169	164,708	166,247	167,786	1,683,356	0.23%
Additional Jail Operating Exp	770,000	770,000	770,000	770,000	770,000	770,000	770,000	770,000	770,000	770,000	7,700,000	1.05%
Justice System	17,782,435	18,305,131	19,158,956	19,502,662	20,015,131	20,625,764	21,260,453	22,201,147	22,674,046	23,290,478	325,580,180	46.27%
Juvenile Bldg	893,770	893,770	893,770	893,770	893,770	893,770	893,770	893,770	893,770	893,770	12,512,780	1.78%
Equip new Juvenile Bldg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
1st Bond: Ops Center, Jail, Courts	4,797,550	4,668,750	4,539,950	4,411,150	4,282,350	4,153,550	4,024,750	3,863,750	3,702,750	3,541,750	90,754,772	12.90%
Equip Operations Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Equip Jail Exp/Remodel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Campus Demo - Hogan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Campus Demo - old Bldg Ops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Campus Demo - old Juvenile Bldg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Purchase Staging - Ops Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Purchase Staging - Jail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
2nd Bond: Jail	6,892,300	6,716,700	6,541,100	6,365,500	6,189,900	6,014,300	5,838,700	5,663,100	5,487,500	5,268,000	114,015,617	16.20%
Maintenance Staffing	330,734	343,963	357,722	372,031	386,912	402,388	418,484	435,223	452,632	470,737	5,394,022	0.77%
Building Maintenance	548,547	559,518	570,709	582,123	593,765	605,641	617,754	630,109	642,711	655,565	10,933,816	1.55%
Annual Equipment Replacement	670,447	683,856	697,533	711,484	725,713	740,228	755,032	770,133	785,535	801,246	13,363,553	1.90%
Utility Costs	385,978	393,697	401,571	409,602	417,794	426,150	434,673	443,367	452,234	461,279	5,893,973	0.84%
Capital Projects	14,519,326	14,260,255	14,002,355	13,745,660	13,490,205	13,236,027	12,983,163	12,699,451	12,417,133	12,092,347	259,408,533	36.87%
Animal Shelter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Animal Shelter Maintenance	35,150	35,853	36,570	37,301	38,047	38,808	39,584	40,376	41,184	42,007	1,500,000	0.21%
Animal Control	243,799	248,675	253,648	258,721	263,896	269,174	274,557	280,048	285,649	291,362	642,369	0.09%
Animal Control Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,859,474	0.69%
Mental Health	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	2,016,504	45,500	0.01%
Partnership Law Enf Unit - FIC	487,598	497,350	507,297	517,443	527,792	538,347	549,114	560,097	571,298	582,724	9,920,948	1.41%
Partnership Law Enf Unit - FAU	609,497	621,687	634,121	646,803	659,739	672,934	686,393	700,121	714,123	728,406	11,648,685	1.66%
Municipal Projects	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	4,000,000	0.57%
Community Projects	3,592,548	3,620,069	3,648,140	3,676,773	3,705,978	3,735,767	3,766,153	3,797,146	3,828,758	3,861,004	70,930,552	10.08%
Total Appropriations	38,280,864	38,630,903	39,315,415	39,493,250	39,843,388	40,295,331	40,775,076	41,532,481	41,826,056	42,223,345	703,591,899	
Ending Cash Balance	4,783,092	3,633,084	2,383,893	1,604,868	1,120,962	870,352	824,330	723,304	1,044,800	1,702,375	292,302	
Less: Restricted Reserve	202,550	256,049	257,213	275,185	266,686	272,846	276,284	281,660	285,568	292,302	15,350,033	
Less: Restricted 27th Pay Period Rsv	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	4,130,000	
Available Cash for Operations	4,167,542	2,964,035	1,713,680	916,683	441,277	184,506	135,045	28,644	346,232	997,073		

EXHIBIT A (of the Original 102 Resolution) – October 2, 2017**Abridged Report**

The Greene County Commission commits to provide funding, in whole or in part, for the following projects upon passage of the one half (1/2) of one (1) percent county-wide general sales tax, (GR II) submitted to the voters of Greene County on November 7, 2017.

1. Expansion and/or renovation of the Greene County Justice Center to add 806 beds, bringing capacity to not exceed a total of 1,407 beds. The design of the facility will be to allow future additions, if needed.
2. Up to 334 new correction officers and staff and operations for the Justice Center.
3. Fund Federal and State mandates for storm water management.
4. Community mental health programs to assist with the justice system.
5. Staff and operations for the Prosecuting Attorney's Office.
6. Establish best practice treatment programs such as Drug treatment Court, DWI Court, Veterans Court, etc.
7. Community trunked radio system for emergency communications.
8. Juvenile courts building and detention facility.
9. Community animal control facility.
10. Community animal control officer and equipment.
11. Community partnership law enforcement specialty units.
12. Outlying municipal projects.
13. Support staff (budget, purchasing, human resources, information systems, public information office).
14. Courts renovation.
15. Building maintenance and staffing.
16. Equipment replacement (servers, desktop computers, etc.).
17. Demolition and parking lot construction.
18. Utilities.
19. Restricted reserve to ensure positive bond rating.

1. Expansion and/or renovation of the Greene County Justice Center to add 806 beds, bringing capacity to not exceed a total of 1,407 beds. The design of the facility will be to allow future additions, if needed.

- Bond-funded project expenses incurred in 2019 were \$6,195,391. Total project costs since inception are \$6,634,280, including \$5,645,214 in architect fees and \$681,928 in property acquisition costs.
- Jail Advance Team salaries and benefits were \$327,754. Project manager salaries and benefits allocated to the project were \$16,826. These expenses were paid directly from cash.
- In June 2019, Commission authorized a construction budget increase to a total of \$150 million, with a minimum of 1,254 beds. A second planned bond issuance will occur in late 2020 or early 2021, which will pay for the remainder of construction costs.

2. Up to 334 new correction officers and staff and operations for the Justice Center.

- Jail staff funded by GR II consisted of Warrants staff and additional Detention Officers to facilitate inmate transfers within the Judicial Courts Facility.
- Salaries and benefits were \$722,205 in 2019, with other staffing-related operating costs of \$13,987. Normal Jail operating costs totaled \$297,358.
- Reciprocity expenditures in 2019 totaled \$2,216,887. The daily average of inmates held out-of-county in December was 144, as compared to an average of 24 inmates throughout all of 2018.

3. Fund initiatives for environmental and storm water management.

- Salaries and benefits totaled \$483,968.
- Operating costs, capital purchases, and community awareness initiatives totaled \$369,381.
- Stormwater projects, including property buyouts, demolitions, and drainage repairs, came to \$474,580.
- Total expenditures for environmental initiatives were \$1,327,929.

4. Community mental health programs to assist with the justice system.

- No expenses were incurred in 2019.
- \$2,016,504 has been budgeted in 2020 to cover four new County staff positions, mental health worker/advocate positions in the Health Department, Court-ordered wraparound services, start-up funding for a drop-in center, and other miscellaneous services and programs.

5. Staff and operations for the Prosecuting Attorney's Office.

- Costs for salaries and benefits through December totaled \$961,902.
- Other associated operating costs were \$55,301.

6. Establish/maintain best practice treatment programs such as Drug Treatment Court, DWI Court, Veterans' Court, etc.

- The Court provided wraparound services (temporary housing and treatment services) totaling \$155,900.

- Pretrial staffed two RANT Screener positions which, together with operating costs, came to \$105,550. Also funded through Pretrial was an additional \$113,348 for SCRAM monitoring devices, and \$25,000 to the Public Defender's Office for contracted private attorney engagements with inmates to help with case overload. Total Pretrial spending came to \$243,898.
- The Prosecuting Attorney's Office staffed a Senior APA to the Drug Treatment Court, at a total in salaries and operations of \$96,695.
- Including other public safety assessment training of \$8,500, total expenditures for treatment programs and early release services through December were \$504,993.

7. Community trunked radio system for emergency communications.

- Expenditures for radio replacements and upgrades to P-25 compliance were \$320,855.
- Capital replacement reserve charges for the system totaled \$144,800.

8. Juvenile courts building and detention facility.

- No spending was incurred in 2019. Analysis and design are anticipated to commence in 2021 or 2022.

9. Community animal control facility.

- No spending was incurred for 2019. Funds of \$1.45 million have been budgeted for 2020 construction.

10. Community animal control officer and equipment.

- Expenditures of \$205,377 through December helped to fund an animal control officer position along with related operating costs and ongoing equipment maintenance.

11. Community partnership law enforcement specialty units.

- The Family Justice Center is a partnership among the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, the Sheriff's Office, and the Springfield Police Department.
 - Total expenditures for the FJC were \$299,119.
- The Fugitive Apprehension Unit is a partnership between the Sheriff's Office and the Prosecuting Attorney's Office. Funding for the FAU comes from increased US Marshals Service revenues out of GR I.
 - Total expenditures for the FAU came to \$668,404.
- Total partnership law enforcement unit costs in 2019 were \$967,523.

12. Outlying municipal projects.

- Local projects are funded from GR II for all seven municipalities based on submitted proposals.
- Five municipalities received \$14,285, and two (Ash Grove and Fair Grove) received \$64,285, with the larger allotments to be rotated among the municipalities on a regular basis.
- Total expenditures for these projects were \$199,995.

13. Support staff (Budget Office, Purchasing, Human Resources, Information Systems, and Public Information Office).

- The addition of support staff to various departments, and the related costs in new equipment and operational expenses, totaled \$430,681 through December in the following departments:
 - Budget Office: \$76,073.
 - Purchasing: \$61,120.
 - Human Resources: \$81,255.
 - Information Systems: \$208,142.
 - Public Information Office: \$3,532.

14. Courts renovation.

- Court project costs funded by the 2018 Certificates of Participation totaled \$234,947:
 - \$13,917 for work on a jury holding room and other miscellaneous furnishings.
 - \$203,530 for security fencing around the judges' parking area.
 - \$17,500 for architect fees related to the new Division 6 courtroom.

15. Building maintenance and staffing.

- Historic Courthouse project costs totaled \$30,071:
 - Carpet replacement in the County Clerk's and other offices: \$19,913.
 - Rooftop HVAC replacements: \$10,158.
- Jail projects have totaled \$411,142:
 - The 2018 tower elevator project was completed at a cost of \$66,230.
 - Roof replacement began in September; costs incurred in 2019 were \$344,912.
- The Judicial Courts Facility project for hot water pump replacements incurred \$13,120 in costs.
- Total expenditures for Building Operations maintenance projects were \$454,332.

16. Equipment replacement.

- Equipment expenditures across the County are broken down as follows:
 - County Clerk: \$57,500 for voting equipment.
 - Medical Examiner: \$25,920 for assorted equipment and supplies.
 - Information Systems: \$421,581 for software, licensing, telecommunications, and other equipment.
 - Building Operations: \$1,240 for mowers.
 - Other: \$1,246 for fuel and maintenance costs on vehicles purchased through GR II.
- Total equipment replacement expenditures through December 2019 were \$507,847.

17. Demolition and parking lot construction.

- Acquisition of the property at 311 W. Central Street, and demolition of existing buildings at the Central location and at 900 N. Campbell Avenue totaled \$165,210. The space is now being used for County parking.
- Final costs for the property at 1107 N. Boonville Avenue, the former location of Wright's Auto and purchased by the County in 2018, came to \$4,700.

18. Utilities.

- Through December, \$19,132 in utilities expense was incurred at 1107 N. Boonville Avenue and at the new General Operations Center.

19. Restricted reserve to ensure positive bond rating.

- In 2018, GR II assumed a reserve balance of \$6.8 million in restricted cash reserves for the County, which includes \$288,000 for a special 27th pay period reserve which will be increased annually.
- In 2019, an additional \$6.9 million was added to reserves
- Cash is also restricted on a monthly basis for the annual bond payments on the 2018 Certificates of Participation. Through December, these restrictions totaled \$5.76 million.

Greene County Construction Projects**Operations Center**

- Project expenditures through December were \$4,619,127, funded by bond draws and cash transfers.
- The cornerstone dedication ceremony for the Operations Center was held on October 24th.

Tefft School Renovation

- Commission approved a Tefft School renovation budget of \$715,000, later increased to \$787,482, for its use as the future home of the Family Justice Center.
- Renovation costs through December funded by GR II totaled \$67,741.
- FJC operations moved into to the Tefft building in June of 2020.

EXHIBIT A (of the Original 102 Resolution) – October 2, 2017**Unabridged Report**

The Greene County Commission commits to provide funding, in whole or in part, for the following projects upon passage of the one half (1/2) of one (1) percent county-wide general sales tax (GR II), submitted to the voters of Greene County on November 7, 2017.

1. Expansion and/or renovation of the Greene County Justice Center to add 806 beds, bringing capacity to not exceed a total of 1,407 beds. The design of the facility will be to allow future additions, if needed.
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12. Outlying municipal projects.
13. Support staff (budget, purchasing, human resources, information systems, public information office).
14. Courts renovation.
15. Building maintenance and staffing.
16. Equipment replacement (servers, desktop computers, etc.).
17. Demolition and parking lot construction.
18. Utilities.
19. Restricted reserve to ensure positive bond rating.

1. Expansion and/or renovation of the Greene County Justice Center to add 806 beds, bringing capacity to not exceed a total of 1,407 beds. The design of the facility will be to allow future additions, if needed.

In 2019, bond draws from the 2018 Certificates of Participation for jail construction expenditures totaled \$6,195,391.04, bringing the cumulative bond draw total over the life of the project to \$6,634,279.75. The principal construction expense has been architect fees, which were at \$5,645,213.77 at the end of 2019. Land acquisition for the new jail location in northwest Springfield came to \$681,928.08. Environmental, survey, and geotechnical expenditures have totaled \$26,430.00. Although actual construction groundbreaking did not occur until April 2020, the first two construction pay applications were received from joint-venture builders JE Dunn & Dewitt in 2019, for a total of \$280,707.90. These pay applications were for pre-construction activities, project management, and the initial payments for pre-cast modular cells.

Salaries, benefits, and operating expenses for the four-member Jail Advance Team in 2019 were \$327,754.33. These expenses were paid directly out of GR II and not covered by the bond. In addition, salary and benefits costs for the GR II project manager were funded via a transfer from GR II to GR I, and this amount was apportioned to the various GR II projects based on time spent with each project. The amount assigned to the jail construction project was \$16,825.89.

A Commission decision was made on June 17, 2019 to increase the overall jail construction budget to \$150 million, predicated on the condition that the new facility would have a minimum of 1,254 beds. This will require the issuance of a second bond in late 2020 or early 2021, something which had already been accounted for in the financing plan for new County facility construction.

2. Up to 334 new correction officers and staff and operations for the Justice Center.

The majority of additional staff for the new Justice Center will be hired in the months just prior to the completion of jail construction, scheduled for June 2022. Early staffing increases that have been implemented to date include 12 Detention Officers in the restructured Warrants division in 2018, and 12 Detention Officers in 2019 for a "Court bubble" to assist with the transfer of inmates through the Judicial Courts Facility. Salaries and benefits for all jail positions funded from GR II in 2019 came to \$722,204.82. Other personnel-related costs which included pre-employment screening, uniforms, training and meetings, and cell phone stipends came to \$13,986.78. Jail operating costs consisting of food, bedding, medical, and other supplies came to \$297,357.74. In total, GR II-funded staff and operating costs for the Justice Center in 2019 were \$1,033,549.34.

Reciprocity costs for holding Greene County inmates in other facilities during 2019 were \$2,216,887.48, on a budget of \$1.2 million. The budget had been based upon an estimated daily average of 73 inmates held at \$45 per day. This average was based upon several factors: 1) there were no inmates housed out-of-County from March through September of 2018; 2) February 2018 saw a daily average of 4.5 inmates; and, 3) over the other 4 months of 2018 the average reciprocity inmate count was 70. In 2019, the daily count of inmates held out-of-County has ranged from a low of 98 to a peak of 203, with an average count of 144. It is expected that reciprocity expense will be significantly reduced once the expanded temporary jail opens, and completely eliminated once construction of the new facility is complete. During the budgeting process in late 2019, the estimated opening date for the expanded temporary jail was July 1. Current estimates now predict an opening date at the end of July.

3. Fund initiatives for environmental and storm water management.

In 2019, there were nine positions funded for Environmental including environmental engineers, storm water specialists, and a permit technician. Salaries and benefits came to a total of \$483,968.07. Cell phone stipends for Environmental staff were \$2,820.00.

Contract labor costs totaled \$24,555.74, consisting mainly of grass-cutting services for \$13,137.20, and Pearson Creek monitoring for \$10,400.00. Engineering and consulting costs for the year were \$17,074.70, and these costs included \$12,741.37 for ongoing sampling and consulting at the site of the former Springfield Laundry, and \$4,333.33 for maintenance of the South Dry Sac streamgage, which is an expense shared equally with the City of Springfield and City Utilities. Code enforcement costs came to \$35,654.00. This expense was comprised primarily of two Court-ordered demolitions, at 230 E. Weaver Road (\$19,379.00) and 595 S. Farm Road 99 (\$15,000.00). Other miscellaneous operating costs for 2019 totaled \$17,313.66.

Capital purchases for Environmental in 2019 were \$126,046.65, and included the following purchases: workstations, furniture, and other equipment for new staff, including the GR II construction project manager (\$14,278.38); special resistivity ground testing equipment (\$56,895.58); EarthImage software used in conjunction with the resistivity equipment (\$2,784.69); two Geomax Zenith GNSS systems (\$25,415.00); and, a Ford F-150 departmental vehicle (\$26,673.00).

Costs for support and maintenance at Riverbluff Cave and Museum totaled \$64,703.56. This represents the annual budgeted amount of funding support to the Missouri Institute of Natural Science. Community awareness costs were \$81,212.50 through December, including \$65,000.00 of funding for the Watershed Committee of the Ozarks (in partnership with the City of Springfield and City Utilities), \$10,500.00 for Missouri State University to fund their water quality education program and water industry professionals' conference, \$5,120.00 for the James River Basin Partnership for their water quality education and rain barrel rebate programs, and \$500.00 of annual dues to the Tri-State Water Resource Coalition. Total spending for Riverbluff Cave and community awareness initiatives was \$145,916.06.

Resource Management worked on several stormwater maintenance and demolition projects in 2019, some of which were for locations at which work began in 2018. Total costs for these projects through December were \$474,579.70, and included the following:

- 9574 W. Farm Road 84 - \$185,221.55 for buyout and demolition
- 751 W. Farm Road 36 - \$157,856.50 for buyout
- 4481 S. Farm Road 193 - \$19,102.15 for demolition (this was a 2018 buyout)
- 2530 W. Vincent - \$14,457.15 for demolition (this was a 2018 buyout)
- 4450 E. Farm Road 144 - \$9,862.00 for demolition (this was a 2018 buyout)
- 5831 S. Dollison - \$20,509.60 for drainageway maintenance
- 4727 S. Kimbrough - \$2,482.50 for drainageway maintenance
- 4176 S. Farm Road 223 - \$3,000.00 for re-platting (this was a 2018 buyout)
- 4775 E. Farm Road 174 - \$400.00 in appraisal fees
- 2518 W. Vincent - \$400.00 in appraisal fees
- Watershed planning and prioritization - \$61,288.25

In total – Environmental salaries, operating costs, community awareness initiatives, and stormwater buyouts through 2019 were funded at a cost of \$1,327,928.58.

4. Community mental health programs to assist with the justice system.

There was no spending in 2019 for community mental health programs. However, \$2,016,504.00 has been budgeted in 2020 for several mental-health related initiatives, some of which has already been utilized.

New County employee positions comprise a portion of 2020's mental health spending. A Pretrial Services Officer position has been created to work as a liaison between inmates being released from jail and the contacts and assistance they will need in order to establish and improve upon their transition back into the population. This work will also help to curb the recidivism that can occur from a lack of such assistance. Positions for a Jail Psychologist and two Licensed Professional Counselors have been budgeted to work directly with those inmates who are in need of counseling and assistance prior to their release. Total budgeted salaries and benefits for these four positions are \$161,882.12.

The 31st Judicial Circuit Court ordered the funding of additional wraparound services for 2020 in the amount of \$290,330.00. The Springfield-Greene County Health Department was also budgeted to receive funds to pay for community health workers and advocates to provide services, in the amount of \$250,000.00.

A contract has been entered into with Burrell Behavioral Health for a drop-in mental health center. This center will be used as an alternative, if circumstances permit, to booking individuals into the Greene County Jail when mental health evaluation and assistance is warranted and preferable to detention. There was no mental health center option of this kind in the Greene County area prior to its creation. In February of 2020, the County Commission issued a check to Burrell for \$1 million to be used for this project.

Other mental health programs that may be initiated through the year have been budgeted for 2020 at a cost of \$314,291.88.

5. Staff and operations for the Prosecuting Attorney's Office.

The Prosecuting Attorney's Office was staffed in 2019 with GR II-funded positions including six APAs, eight Secretaries, four Paralegals, and two Investigators. Salaries and benefits for these 20 positions through December totaled \$961,902.33. Related departmental operating costs, including training, dues, supplies, law books and publications, and reimbursements for both victim witnesses and expert witnesses, came to a total of \$55,301.22. Total expenditures for 2019 were \$1,017,203.55.

The Senior Assistant Prosecuting Attorney position funded from GR II is assigned to the Drug Treatment Court. Costs that pertain to this position are included under the best-practice treatment programs project (item 6 of Exhibit A to the Resolution).

6. Establish best practice treatment programs such as Drug Treatment Court, DWI Court, Veterans' Court, etc.

Court wraparound services such as temporary housing, counseling, outreach services, Court-ordered drug testing, and reimbursements to treatment centers were funded by GR II in the amount of \$108,109.71 through December. Expenditures for housing and treatment services were \$24,996.42, drug testing services were \$77,953.29, and other miscellaneous outreach services came to \$5,160.00.

Services were provided by the following organizations:

- City Utilities (bus passes)
- Clean Sweep Ministries
- Freeway Ministries
- Heartland Center for Behavioral Change
- Higher Ground Recovery Center
- Hope Homes of the Ozarks
- Life 360 Community Service
- New Beginning Sanctuary
- Preferred Family Healthcare
- Recovery Chapel
- Recovery Outreach Services
- Timothy House Sober Living Home
- Victory Mission
- Avertest, LLC

Contract labor costs related to DWI intensive case management totaled \$47,250.00 through December. Together with other miscellaneous operating costs, spending by the 31st Circuit Court in GR II for best practice treatment programs totaled \$155,900.08.

Pretrial is staffed with two RANT (Risk and Needs Triage) screener positions funded by GR II. Salaries and benefits for these positions came to \$104,403.78. Miscellaneous operational costs through December, including cell phone stipends, were \$1,146.24.

There were two significant expenditures in Pretrial’s contract labor line for 2019. The first of these was funding for additional SCRAM monitoring devices. Since the implementation of the Missouri Supreme Court decision pertaining to the rules for pre-trial release, there has been a significant increase in the use of GPS monitoring, and GR II funds have been used to cover the cost of this increase. Spending through December totaled \$113,348.00.

The second expenditure was a \$25,000.00 payment to the Missouri Public Defender’s Office to assist in the funding of contracted private attorneys to help with case overload. On October 3rd, the County entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Missouri State Public Defender’s Office to help provide funding for the engagement of private attorneys for defendants detained pre-trial. The Public Defender’s Office has matched this payment twice over with a \$50,000.00 contribution of their own. All \$25,000.00 was used in the month of November to contract defender services for 30 different inmate defendants on 44 separate cases. By the end of December, 15 of those inmates has been released from jail due to case dismissals, bonding, or plea arrangements. Based on projected average daily inmate cost for 2019, this has resulted in an estimated savings of \$31,367 per month in detainment costs. It is anticipated that as the caseload and wait time for incarcerated inmates awaiting legal representation continues to be high, that funding (and matching) of this type will continue. Cases to be contracted out will include those which can be turned around quickly in the system, such as inmates who are ready to plead out and are only waiting on representation to do so.

Total spending in Pretrial for salaries, operating costs, and contract expenses through December came to \$243,898.02.

From the Prosecuting Attorney’s Office, the Senior Assistant Prosecuting Attorney position assigned to the Drug Treatment Court incurred costs in salaries and benefits of \$93,264.52, and operational costs of \$3,430.46, for a total of \$96,694.98 through December.

In October, the Commission funded special public safety assessment training through Justice System Partners, an organization that specializes in training and technical assistance to law enforcement and other stakeholders in the inmate incarceration process. The training was attended by representatives from Pretrial; the Prosecuting Attorney’s Office; the Public Defender’s Office; judges from the 31st Judicial Circuit; the Missouri State Courts Administrator’s Office; and, other Pretrial staff from Christian, Jasper, and Boone Counties. The cost of this training was \$8,500.00 and was paid for

from a \$200,000.00 budget set aside by Commission during 2019 budgeting to cover justice system efficiency programs.

The cost for all services related to treatment programs, early release initiatives, and system efficiencies for 2019 totaled \$504,993.08.

7. Community trunked radio system for emergency communications.

Spending towards the trunked radio system (TRS) for emergency communication use had not been scheduled to begin in the original Resolution until 2021. However, circumstances have resulted in that spending being pulled forward to 2019. That spending was for new radios, which will be required to be P-25 compliant when the TRS upgrade is completed in 2020. Spending for radios has totaled \$320,854.83.

The quarterly cost for TRS was apportioned in 2019 so that GR II was assigned approximately 65.5% of the total County charge for reserve toward the P-25 system capital upgrade, or \$48,266.62. Through December, three quarterly charges were paid for a total of \$144,799.86. No other reserve charges will be incurred, since billing for the reserve ceased effective October 1.

Total expenses related to the trunked radio system through December were \$465,654.69.

8. Juvenile courts building and detention facility.

There was no spending in 2019 for this project. Analysis and design based on needs are anticipated to commence in 2021 or 2022.

9. Community animal control facility.

The County paid \$50,000 in 2018 toward facility planning, and \$250,000 was budgeted in 2019 for facility construction/development costs. However, no payments were requested or made last year. It is anticipated that shelter construction will commence in 2020, and \$1.45 million has been budgeted for this expense.

10. Community animal control officer and equipment.

Through December 2019, Greene County made four quarterly payments of \$51,344.25 each, for a total of \$205,377.00, to the Springfield-Greene County Health Department as part of its obligation to fund animal control expenses. These expenses cover the staffing of an animal control officer and ongoing maintenance of animal control equipment previously funded by the County.

11. Community partnership law enforcement specialty units.

The Family Justice Center (FJC) is a partnership between the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, the Sheriff's Office, and the Springfield Police Department. It is currently staffed by three County employees, and utilizes contract services with both Harmony House and The Victim Center.

The Prosecuting Attorney's Office staffs the FJC with a Project Coordinator and a Program Support Specialist. Salary and benefit costs through December totaled \$86,925.39. Additional services were provided under contracts with Harmony House and The Victim Center, totaling \$72,350.43 and \$42,765.86, respectively. Wraparound services provided through the Prosecuting Attorney's Office totaled \$10,861.15. These services took various forms, such as lodging, transportation, utilities, and other miscellaneous means of assistance with things such as changing residence locks and obtaining driver's licenses. Other operational expenses came to \$12,367.11. In total, the Prosecuting Attorney's Office's share of the FJC cost through December was \$225,269.94.

The Sheriff's Office staffs the FJC with a Domestic Violence Investigator. Salary and benefit costs through December totaled \$69,352.54. Other operating expenses, including cell phone and vehicle expense, came to \$4,496.75, for a total cost incurred by the Sheriff's Office of \$73,849.29.

In total, expenditures for the FJC at the end of December (not inclusive of building renovation costs) were \$299,119.23.

The Fugitive Apprehension Unit (FAU) has worked to clean up and maintain the warrants system, and process warrants in conjunction with the timing of case preparedness in an effort to minimize potential incarceration times for defendants. Its budget calls for a staff of seven officers from the Jail and one Paralegal from the Prosecuting Attorney's Office.

Jail staffing for the FAU consists of six Investigators and one Sergeant. Salary and benefits costs through December were \$474,085.14. Operating expenses for the unit, including uniforms, MiFi wireless capabilities, training, and mobile communications were \$13,555.02. Vehicle expenses for fuel, maintenance, and incidents totaled \$9,277.93. In addition, vehicles for the Investigators, which were originally to have been acquired in 2018, were purchased in 2019 at a cost of \$155,040.25. Laptops, monitors, and telephone supplies for the FAU staff came to \$6,820.36, bringing the total costs incurred through the Jail to \$658,778.70.

The Prosecuting Attorney's Office staffs the FAU with a Paralegal who works in conjunction with the Jail staff on the timing of serving warrants. This position was only staffed during 2019 through August, via contract labor furnished by Kelly Services. The cost of these services in 2019 was \$9,625.44.

In total, the expenditures for the FAU as of the end of December were \$668,404.14.

In the spirit of the GR II Resolution, the FAU functions similarly to the FJC in terms of concept as a partnership unit and in terms of budget size. At the time of the approval of its creation, it had been decided that receipts from the US Marshals' Service normally deposited to GR I would be transferred at year-end to cover the costs of the new unit, and only to the extent of the FAU's budget as a transfer cap. By agreement between the County Commission and the Sheriff at that time, any cost overruns beyond the FAU's budget would be reimbursed to GR II from one of the Sheriff's discretionary funds. Thus, the overall effect would be that while the FAU functions as a second partnership unit, the total cost to GR II for both the FJC and the FAU would be no more than the cost of one unit, as proposed in Exhibit B to the original 102 Resolution.

In 2018, FAU costs were small enough to be covered by savings in the FJC's operating costs. However, FJC operational savings have since been reassigned to cover the cost of the Tefft School renovation, until said savings have accumulated enough to meet the total renovation cost. This renovation was necessary in order to allow FJC operations to move out of the Judicial Courts Facility in order to begin construction of a new courtroom. In May of 2020, the 2018 and 2019 costs for the FAU were covered via a transfer of Federal boarding revenue from GR I to GR II.

Total partnership law enforcement unit costs through December 2019 were \$967,523.37.

12. Outlying municipal projects.

The municipal project initiative feeds funds back to the individual municipalities to supplement their own localized project funding. Annual funding is shared equally among the seven municipalities, with two of the municipalities receiving a larger stipend on a rotating basis to fund a larger-scale project. In 2019, the recipients of the larger stipends were Ash Grove and Fair Grove. Each municipality is required to submit an annual proposal to Commission explaining their use of the funding.

The municipal projects and the amounts allotted to each municipality for 2019 were as follows:

- Ash Grove: \$64,285 – Sewer collection system improvements.
- Battlefield: \$14,285 – Police department vehicle.
- Fair Grove: \$64,285 – Drainage repair, crack sealing, and modified aggregate quick-set surfacing.
- Republic: \$14,285 – City Hall and Community Development Building signs.
- Strafford: \$14,285 – 70 HP track-type skid steer loader for Public Works (used both 2018 and 2019 municipal project allotments for payment financing).
- Walnut Grove: \$14,285 – Road repairs and Municipal Building repairs.
- Willard: \$14,285 – City website improvements and funding for the police vehicle program.

Total municipal project expenditures for 2019 were \$199,995.00.

13. Support staff (Budget Office, Purchasing, Human Resources, Information Systems, and Public Information).

- Budget Office: Salaries and benefits for one staff position through December were \$76,073.59. Additional operating costs of \$480.00 brought total departmental spending to \$76,553.59.
- Purchasing: Salaries and benefits for one staff position through December were \$61,119.90.
- Human Resources: Salaries and benefits for two staff positions through December were \$81,255.00. Additional operating costs of \$78.00 brought total departmental spending to \$81,333.00.
- Information Systems: Salaries and benefits for three staff positions through December were \$204,108.09. Additional operating costs of \$4,033.76 brought total departmental spending to \$208,141.85.
- Public Information: Operating expenditures funded by GR II included contract labor to assemble materials for the monthly employee newsletter and the Annual Report, membership dues, and event attendance fees, for total departmental spending of \$3,532.21.

Total support staff costs through the end of 2019 were \$430,680.55.

14. Courts renovation.

Bond draws and cash transfers for Court renovations and improvements through December totaled \$234,946.98.

- \$4,708.42 was used to help pay for the remainder of a jury holding room project that began in 2018. This project was funded mostly from the Law Enforcement Sales Tax II fund and the 31st Judicial Surcharge fund.
- \$9,208.81 was used on various Court-ordered items for 2019, including a podium, pews, and carpet replacement.
- \$174,933.00 in bond draws funded a security fencing project for the judges' parking area east of the Judicial Courts Facility. \$28,596.75 in project manager allocation costs were also assigned to this project, for a total in spending of \$203,529.75. An additional \$45,088.08 in draws will occur in 2020 to pay for the balance of this project, bringing its cumulative total cost to \$248,617.83.
- \$17,500.00 was spent on architect fees for courtroom design for the newly-appointed 31st Circuit Court judge for Division 6. Construction on this project commenced in June of 2020, and is scheduled to be completed before the end of the year.

15. Building maintenance and staffing.

In the Historic Courthouse, total spending for special projects was \$30,070.74:

- Carpeting was replaced in the County Clerk's office at a cost of \$13,349.23.
- Smaller carpeting work in other areas came to \$6,563.65.
- Two HVAC unit replacements were purchased and installed at a cost of \$10,158.16.

Jail projects funded by GR II incurred \$411,141.50 in expenditures:

- The tower elevator project was continued from 2018, at a cost of \$66,230.00.
- Work began in September on replacement of the jail roof. Costs incurred in 2019 were \$344,911.50, and the project is expected to continue into and be completed in 2020.

In the Judicial Courts Facility, five hot water pumps were purchased for \$13,119.70. Some have been installed in 2019, with the remainder to be completed in 2020.

Total expenditures for Building Operations maintenance totaled \$454,331.94.

16. Equipment replacement.

Equipment replacements funded by GR II in 2019 are broken down as follows:

- County Clerk:
 - GR II portion of expenditures for new voting equipment and software - \$57,500.00
- Medical Examiner:
 - Assorted lab equipment and supplies - \$16,321.27.
 - Two mortuary cots - \$5,545.66.
 - Two x-ray tables - \$4,052.93.
 - Total: \$25,919.86.
- Information Systems:
 - Security cameras and related video storage - \$131,456.93.
 - Payroll time and attendance software and training - \$65,983.43.
 - Cisco wireless controllers and licensing - \$73,230.29.
 - Hard disk storage expansion - \$41,872.56.

- Data system/port switch w/installation - \$25,587.77.
- Door security system and migration - \$22,162.80.
- Miscellaneous desktop PC replacements - \$72,958.13.
- Uninterruptible power supply for the Judicial Courts Facility - \$14,534.15.
- Dual-side printer/laminator for door access badges - \$3,618.52.
- Telecommunications equipment and supplies - \$18,130.04.
- Total (less \$47,953.66 in departmental reimbursements): \$421,580.96.
- Building Operations:
 - Two push mowers for the inmate yard crew - \$1,240.00.
- Other
 - Fuel, maintenance costs for miscellaneous vehicles purchased through GR II - \$1,245.74.

Total equipment costs through December were \$507,846.56.

17. Demolition and parking lot construction.

The property located at 311 W. Central Street, near the northeast corner of Central Street and Campbell Avenue, was purchased by the County for \$121,037.71, including closing costs. This had been the location of a bookstore as late as 2018 until it was hit by a vehicle, causing severe structural damage. The southwest corner of the parcel had once been the location of a gas station dating back to the early 1950s, and then an attorney's office for some time after that. All of the buildings on site were removed in 2019 to make way for additional County parking, at a cost of \$44,172.15. Total costs for the acquisition of this property and reclamation as parking space was \$165,209.86.

Final expenditures for the building located at 1107 N. Boonville Avenue (previously the location of Wright's Auto Works, and purchased by the County in 2018) were incurred in early 2019, at a total cost of \$4,700.38. The building on-site currently houses the Sheriff's Office's fleet management, evidence storage, and the Jail Advance Team offices until the new Sheriff's Office and Jail is constructed. The County will then look at converting this property into additional parking.

Total transfers from GR II at year end to fund these expenditures were \$169,910.24.

18. Utilities.

Utilities expenditures incurred at properties acquired, constructed, or renovated through the use of GR II funds are also funded by GR II. Total utility expense for 2019 was \$21,765.21, and was incurred at the following locations in the indicated amounts:

- 1107 N. Boonville (the former Wright's Auto location) - \$13,237.81.
- 1210 N. Boonville (the location of the new County Operations Center as of October 1) - \$5,893.76.
- 1418 E. Pythian (the location of Tefft School and the new home of the Family Justice Center) - \$2,633.64.

Utility expenditures for Tefft have been included in total costs for the Family Justice Center, making the net utility expense for general GR II usage \$19,131.57.

19. Restricted reserve to ensure positive bond rating.

In 2018, GR II assumed a portion of GR I's balance of the overall General Revenue operating cash reserve, and added another \$5.4 million to this amount for a total reserve balance of \$6,767,782.50 in GR II. This reserve includes \$288,000.00 to a special 27th pay period cash reserve as part of an annual and ongoing buildup of available funds for years when this event occurs.

In 2019, another significant addition to cash reserves of \$6.6 million was made, along with another addition of \$300,000.00 to the 27th pay period reserve. In addition to these planned reserve additions, GR II assumed the balance of the remaining liability reserve of \$430,000.00 which was previously being held in the GR I fund. This transfer relieved GR I of all reserve balances and made GR II the central location for all General Revenue-based reserves.

Beginning in 2020, further additions to reserves will be substantially smaller in accordance with the Resolution. Annual additions to restricted reserve will be approximately \$250,000, and ongoing additions to the 27th pay period reserve will gradually increase, reaching an annual cap of \$413,000 in 2028.

In addition to these reserves, cash for upcoming bond payments is transferred on a monthly basis to the Bond Fund for holding in reserve prior to payment. As of December, these restricted bond payment reserves totaled \$5,760,637.64.

Greene County Construction Projects

Operations Center

Planning and development of the Greene County Operations Center began in mid-2018. By the end of that year, ground had been broken and concrete footings for the building had been poured. Construction continued through 2019, culminating in a cornerstone dedication ceremony on October 24, 2019.

- Total bond draws for 2019 totaled \$3,843,736.61, bringing the cumulative bond-funded total to \$4,146,822.77.
- Total cash transfers covering equipment costs, came to \$190,261.64 in 2019, and the allocation of project manager salary and benefits was \$44,828.83. These amounts brought the cumulative cash total for the project to \$472,304.14.
- Total project costs through the end of 2019 were \$4,619,126.91. Remaining costs of the project will be posted within the first few months of 2020 as vendors submit their invoices to the County.

The total budget for the Operations Center project was \$5 million. For 2019, the budget called for \$4,500,000 in transfers from the Bond Fund, and another \$240,000 as a direct cash transfer from GR II to cover capital purchases and equipment. \$260,000 in cash transfers were previously budgeted in 2018.

Tefft School Renovation

Previously located in the Judicial Courts Facility, the Family Justice Center is now located in the Tefft School building. This property was acquired from the Springfield School District on October 21, 2019 at a nominal cost of \$10.00, plus closing costs of \$1,236.00. Those costs are accounted for as part of the overall Tefft School renovation project, for which Commission had approved a budget of \$715,000

in 2019. This amount was later increased in February 2020 to \$787,482.26, to cover certain costs not previously known or accounted for in the initial renovation plan, as well as the need to revise the style of chair lift to be installed in the building.

The renovation was completed in May of 2020, with the exception of HVAC control upgrades and installation. The project cost will be funded through recognition of previously-achieved savings in FJC operational costs in 2018-2019 from original Resolution allotments, as well as expected future annual savings over the next four years. For 2019, renovation costs of \$61,226.00 were funded via a cash transfer from GR II, with another \$3,460.00 in preliminary HVAC repairs funded through the Prosecuting Attorney Administrative Handling fund. In addition, the allocation of project manager salary and benefits to the project for 2019 was \$6,515.33.

Exh A	Description	Category	20-Year Promise %	2018 Spending	2019 Spending	Total Actual Spending	Total Original Reso. Through 2019	Modified Reso. Through 2019
1	Expansion and/or renovation of the Greene County Justice Center to add 806 beds, bringing capacity to not exceed a total of 1,407 beds. The design of the facility will be to allow future additions, if needed.	Capital	25%	\$207,032	\$346,353	\$553,385	\$4,023,852	\$135,000
2	Up to 334 new correction officers and staff and operations for the Justice Center.	Justice System	56%	\$357,868	\$3,250,437	\$3,608,305	\$660,000	\$3,075,360
3	Fund Federal and State mandates for storm water management.	Environmental	6%	\$1,323,794	\$1,327,929	\$2,651,723	\$3,030,000	\$3,030,000
4	Community mental health programs to assist with the justice system.	Community	11%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,016,504	\$2,016,504
5	Staff and operations for the Prosecuting Attorney's Office.	Justice System	56%	\$657,272	\$1,017,204	\$1,674,476	\$2,351,568	\$2,351,568
6	Establish best practice treatment programs such as Drug treatment Court, DWI Court, Veterans Court, etc.	Justice System	56%	\$187,949	\$504,993	\$692,942	\$916,226	\$916,226
7	Community trunked radio system for emergency communications.	Justice System	56%	\$0	\$465,655	\$465,655	\$0	\$0
8	Juvenile courts building and detention facility.	Capital	25%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	Community animal control facility.	Community	11%	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
10	Community animal control officer and equipment.	Community	11%	\$155,500	\$205,377	\$360,877	\$449,500	\$449,500
11	Community partnership law enforcement specialty units.	Community	11%	\$341,794	\$967,523	\$1,309,318	\$1,010,000	\$1,520,000
12	Outlying municipal projects.	Community	11%	\$199,995	\$199,995	\$399,990	\$400,000	\$400,000
13	Support staff (budget, purchasing, human resources, information systems, public information office).	GR Stability	2%	\$226,238	\$430,681	\$656,918	\$769,097	\$769,097
14	Courts renovation.	Capital	25%	\$32,000	\$28,597	\$60,597	\$0	\$0
15	Building maintenance and staffing.	Capital	25%	\$371,751	\$454,332	\$826,083	\$909,000	\$909,000
16	Equipment replacement (servers, desktop computers, etc.).	Capital	25%	\$503,196	\$507,847	\$1,011,042	\$1,111,000	\$1,111,000
17	Demolition and parking lot construction.	Capital	25%	\$489,508	\$169,910	\$659,418	\$500,000	\$675,000
18	Utilities.	Capital	25%	\$2,112	\$19,132	\$21,243	\$0	\$0
19	Restricted reserve to ensure positive bond rating.	---	---	\$9,910,552	\$8,841,640	\$18,752,192	\$11,246,097	\$11,246,097
	Operations Center	Capital	25%	\$237,214	\$235,090	\$472,304	\$285,000	\$500,000
	Tefft	Capital	25%	\$0	\$67,741	\$67,741	\$0	\$0
	Bond repayments	Capital	25%	\$0	\$5,723,526	\$5,723,526	\$0	\$5,751,272
	Total - all uses of cash			\$15,253,774	\$24,763,960	\$40,017,734	\$31,177,844	\$36,355,624

Reserve - operating	\$5,355,000	\$6,600,000	\$11,955,000	\$10,658,097	\$10,658,097
Reserve - 27th pay period	\$288,000	\$300,000	\$588,000	\$588,000	\$588,000
Reserve - liability insurance	\$570,000	\$430,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
Reserve - emergency (contingency)	\$554,783	\$1,474,528	\$2,029,311	\$0	\$0
Reserve - bond repayments	\$3,142,769	\$37,112	\$3,179,881	\$0	\$0
Total Reserve Additions (#19 above)	\$9,910,552	\$8,841,640	\$18,752,192	\$11,246,097	\$11,246,097

Spending - excluding reserve	\$5,343,222	\$15,922,320	\$21,265,542	\$19,931,747	\$25,109,527
Spending - excluding reserve and bond payments	\$5,343,222	\$10,198,794	\$15,542,016	\$19,931,747	\$19,358,255

Category	20-Year Promise %	2018		2019		Total Actual		Total Original Reso. Through 2019		Total Modified Reso. Through 2019	
		Spending	%	Spending	%	Spending	%	Through 2019	%	Through 2019	%
Justice System	56%	\$1,203,090	23%	\$5,238,288	33%	\$6,441,378	30%	\$3,927,794	20%	\$6,343,154	25%
Capital	25%	\$1,842,811	34%	\$7,552,528	47%	\$9,395,339	44%	\$6,828,852	34%	\$9,081,272	36%
Community	11%	\$747,289	14%	\$1,372,895	9%	\$2,120,185	10%	\$5,376,004	27%	\$5,886,004	23%
Environmental	6%	\$1,323,794	25%	\$1,327,929	8%	\$2,651,723	12%	\$3,030,000	15%	\$3,030,000	12%
GR Stability	2%	\$226,238	4%	\$430,681	3%	\$656,918	3%	\$769,097	4%	\$769,097	3%

Spending - excluding reserve	\$5,343,222	\$15,922,320	\$21,265,542	\$19,931,747	\$25,109,527
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Greene County Sheriff's Office & Jail
 March 19, 2020
 Project Cost Summary (GMP per 80% CDs) - DRAFT

JE DUNN + DEWITT & ASSOCIATES
 JOINT VENTURE

Scope	Base Bid	Alternate #1	Alternate #2	Alternate #3	Alternate #4	Base + Alternates
		Add 100 Bed Dorm	Add Evidence - Training	Add Vehicle Storage	Add Water Management	1 - 4
01A - Surveying	\$ 23,550	\$ 200	\$ 4,400	\$ 1,850	\$ -	\$ 30,000
01F - Temporary Fencing	\$ 53,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,000
01I - Final Cleaning	\$ 273,039	\$ 7,467	\$ 20,183	\$ 2,384	\$ -	\$ 303,073
03C - Building & Site Concrete	\$ 4,051,798	\$ 210,000	\$ 295,000	\$ 72,000	\$ -	\$ 4,628,798
03J - Concrete Floor Sealing	\$ 113,851	\$ 4,957	\$ 12,047	\$ 3,906	\$ -	\$ 134,761
03 L.1 - Pre-Cast Wall Panels (Supply Only)	\$ 3,782,500	\$ 70,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,852,700
03 L.1 - Pre-Cast Hollow & Solid Core (Supply Only)	\$ 1,111,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,111,012
03 L - Pre-Cast Erection (Walls, Hollow/Solid, Cell Modules)	\$ 4,643,471	\$ 56,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,699,526
04C - Masonry & Brick	\$ 3,176,235	\$ 167,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,568,235
05A - Structural & Misc. Steel	\$ 3,719,612	\$ 130,426	\$ 16,863	\$ 5,223	\$ -	\$ 3,872,124
06D - General Trades	\$ 2,999,282	\$ 165,994	\$ 345,995	\$ 65,307	\$ -	\$ 3,576,578
06E - Millwork & Casework	\$ 592,475	\$ 63	\$ 46,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 639,483
07G - Roofing & Sheet Metal	\$ 4,055,800	\$ 139,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,194,800
07I.1 - Waterproofing, Air Barrier & Joint Sealants	\$ 1,497,356	\$ 46,961	\$ 28,330	\$ 3,536	\$ -	\$ 1,576,183
07I.2 - Firestopping (Budget in W/P & Joint Sealants)	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0
08E - Overhead Doors & Grilles	\$ 256,125	\$ -	\$ 57,000	\$ 11,177	\$ -	\$ 324,302
08G - Alum. Storefront, Curtainwall, Glass	\$ 880,007	\$ -	\$ 63,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 943,391
09A - Drywall	\$ 1,917,549	\$ 42,000	\$ 301,219	\$ 2,200	\$ -	\$ 2,262,968
09X - Acoustical Spray Treatment	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
09C/H - Tiling & Flooring	\$ 920,125	\$ 3,421	\$ 56,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 979,930
09I - Resinous Floors & Special Coatings	\$ 573,479	\$ 38,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 612,005
09B - Painting & Wall Coverings	\$ 987,722	\$ 41,504	\$ 62,912	\$ 6,152	\$ -	\$ 1,098,290
10G - Signage	\$ 177,500	\$ -	\$ 4,085	\$ 277	\$ -	\$ 181,862
10N - Operable Partitions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,523
11A - Loading Dock Equipment	\$ 14,058	\$ -	\$ 9,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,854
11B - Detention Equipment 'DEC'	\$ 9,547,986	\$ 610,000	\$ 37,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,195,201
12C - Window Furnishings / Blinds & Shades	\$ 45,763	\$ -	\$ 6,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,318
12F - Rolling File Storage (OFCI)	\$ 19,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,760
13B - PEMB (Furnish and Erect)	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ 867,261	\$ 311,032	\$ -	\$ 1,178,293
13I - Modular Precast Concrete Cells	\$ 12,601,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,601,311
14A - Elevators	\$ 350,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,763
14B - Overhead Equipment Hoist / Vehicle Lift	\$ 49,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 74,401
14E - Inmate Property Storage Conveyor	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000
21A - Fire Protection	\$ 1,354,492	\$ 106,108	\$ 256,693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,717,293
22A - Plumbing	\$ 7,235,173	\$ 266,400	\$ 187,400	\$ 23,450	\$ 73,200	\$ 7,785,623
23A - Mechanical/HVAC	\$ 14,848,637	\$ 367,701	\$ 1,130,257	\$ 49,716	\$ -	\$ 16,396,311
26A - Electrical	\$ 10,996,253	\$ 322,000	\$ 543,572	\$ 116,000	\$ 264,000	\$ 12,241,825
28A - Security Electronics 'SEC'	\$ 6,039,928	\$ 63,230	\$ 87,845	\$ 24,210	\$ -	\$ 6,215,213
31G - Earthwork	\$ 2,575,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,575,413
32A.1 - Asphalt	\$ 762,800	\$ -	\$ 98,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 861,161
32G - Landscaping & Plantings	\$ 298,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298,884
32H - Fences & Gates (Permanent)	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800,000
33A - Site Utilities	\$ 864,210	\$ -	\$ 58,580	\$ 20,050	\$ -	\$ 942,840
Escalation Allowance on Deferred Alternate Decisions (4%)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 193,792	\$ 29,739	\$ 13,488	\$ 237,019
Allowances (from below)	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
SUBTOTAL	\$ 104,730,319	\$ 2,859,213	\$ 5,038,597	\$ 773,209	\$ 350,688	\$ 113,752,026
Construction Contingency (3%)	\$ 3,285,325	\$ 89,512	\$ 157,744	\$ 24,207	\$ 10,978	\$ 3,567,765
Escalation on Yet to Buy (3%)	\$ 291,149	\$ 9,118	\$ 19,791	\$ 3,415	\$ -	\$ 323,473
Subcontractor Default Protection	\$ 1,253,164	\$ 34,311	\$ 60,464	\$ 9,279	\$ 4,209	\$ 1,361,427
Builder's Risk	\$ 123,006	\$ 3,146	\$ 5,547	\$ 852	\$ 385	\$ 132,936
Construction Manager Bonds	\$ 866,558	\$ 22,160	\$ 39,077	\$ 6,000	\$ 2,710	\$ 936,505
General Liability	\$ 2,537,775	\$ 64,895	\$ 114,440	\$ 17,570	\$ 7,936	\$ 2,742,616
General Requirements / PreCon Services	\$ 7,452,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,452,035
CM Fee	\$ 3,254,562	\$ 83,224	\$ 146,763	\$ 22,533	\$ 10,177	\$ 3,517,259
TOTAL	\$ 123,793,893	\$ 3,165,579	\$ 5,582,423	\$ 857,065	\$ 387,083	\$ 133,786,043
	Base Bid	Alternate #1	Alternate #2	Alternate #3	Alternate #4	Base + Alternates
	\$126,959,472					
General Allowances (in above)						
Gen Reqs for (1) Addl Month Due to Excessive Weather and/or Scope Changes	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Total (carries above)	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000

Soft Cost Estimate

Property Acquisition	\$ 900,000
Legal Fees & Advertising for Architect & CM Services	\$ 10,000
Design Fees & Reimbursable Expenses (*Not calculated on Soft Costs)	\$ 10,346,400
~Sanitary (Design & CA fees)	\$ 30,300
Specialty Consultants (Commissioning)	\$ 619,000
Survey	\$ 20,000
Geotech	\$ 12,400
Testing / Special Inspections	\$ 130,000
Environmental Phase I Assessment	\$ 1,800
Moving Expense	\$ 10,000
Maintenance Equipment	\$ 400,000
Fixtures, Furnishing and Equipment (Office furniture systems)	\$ 1,343,200
Jail supplies (Mattresses, bedding, bins, etc.)	\$ 252,400
Medical and Dental Equipment	\$ 107,400
Food Service Equipment (Ref.: Estimates from Camacho)	\$ 1,360,500
Laundry Equipment (Ref.: Estimate from Camacho)	\$ 337,000
Package Scanner for Sheriff's Office	\$ 181,700
Offsite Utility Extensions/Improvements: (includes utility taps and impact fees)	
~Gas	\$ 50,300
~Water (Domestic; including temp water)	\$ 59,500
~Water (Fire)	\$ 31,500
~Sanitary	\$ 250,000
Utility Consumption During Construction	\$ 400,000
Street Improvements	\$ 650,000
Information Systems Quote	\$ 4,050,000
Distributed Amplified System (DAS): Motorola	\$ 1,399,700

SUBTOTAL \$ 22,953,100

Other Costs:

Sheriff's Advance Team (through 2019)	\$ 457,600
Sheriff's Advance Team (projected through 1st quarter of 2022)	\$ 735,400
Project Manager (through 2019)	\$ 11,300
Project Manager (projected through end of the project)	\$ 246,600
Greene Co. Sheriff's Office Vehicles (2020 budget): 10 equipped vehicles	\$ 302,100
Oven purchased for existing jail (relocate?); heated holding cabinet; reach-in freezer	\$ 54,000

SUBTOTAL OF OTHER COSTS \$ 1,807,000

Owner / Project Contingency (5%) \$ 6,669,900

TOTAL \$ 31,430,000

Construction Cost (Base Bid)	\$ 123,793,893
Construction Cost (Alt. 1: 100-bed dorm)	\$ 3,165,579
Construction Cost (Alt. 2: Evidence & Storage Building)	\$ 5,582,423
Construction Cost (Alt. 3: Vehicle Storage Building)	\$ 857,065
Construction Cost (Alt. 4: Water Management System)	\$ 387,083
Construction Cost (Base Bid plus selected Alternate(s)): Alt. #1	\$ 126,959,472
Construction Cost (Base Bid plus All Alternates): Alt. #1, 2, 3, and 4	\$ 133,786,043
Total of Soft Costs & Construction Costs: Alt. #1 only	\$ 158,389,472
Total Available Project Budget	\$ 150,000,000
Variance (Overrun/Surplus)	\$ (8,389,472)

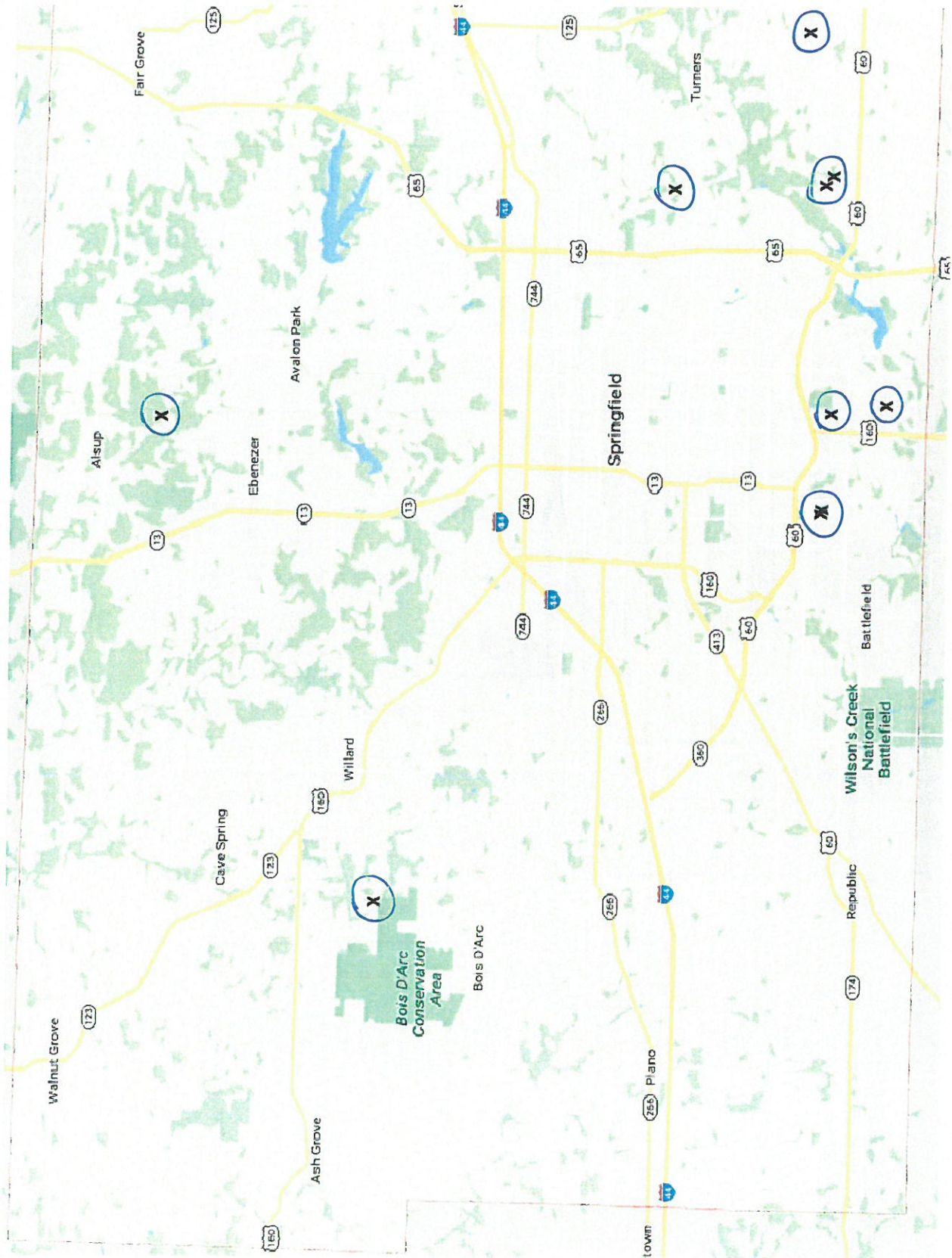
JAIL EXPANSION - STAFFING PLAN as of 3/11/20

Early-Hire Changes to Oct 18 Plan Total Headcount: 229 Expansion New Hires/Year	Warrants Restructure				Court Bubble				2nd Temp Jail				New Jail Opens			
	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022
Clerk I*																
Clerk II																
Detention Officer*		12		11			48									
Corporal				1			4									
Sergeant																
Lieutenant									6	1	2	2				
Captain																
Major																
Licensed Practical Counselor*																
Certified Medical Assistant																
Registered Nurse																
Lic Prac Nurse*							2									

* Clerk I, Detention Officer, LPC, and LPN positions are assumed to be new hires. All other positions are assumed to be promotions/transfers of existing employees.

Total Expansion Staff/Year	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022
Clerk I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Clerk II	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	3
Detention Officer	0	12	12	23	23	23	71	71	71	71	74	113	152	174	174	174
Corporal	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	11	11	11	12	12
Sergeant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	9	11	11	11	11
Lieutenant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Captain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Major	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Licensed Practical Counselor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Certified Medical Assistant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Registered Nurse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lic Prac Nurse	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Expansion Staff	0	12	12	24	24	24	78	78	78	86	90	138	180	204	229	229

Stormwater Maintenance & Demolition Projects - 2019



Effective Date: January 1, 2019	City Contract No. <u>2019-0260</u>
Termination Date: December 31, 2019	Replaces #2018-0406

**FUNDING MEMORANDUM FOR
THE WATERSHED COMMITTEE OF THE OZARKS
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2019**

This funding memorandum, made and agreed to this 5th day of March, 2019, by and between the City of Springfield, Missouri, a municipal corporation, hereinafter referred to as the "City", Greene County, Missouri, hereinafter referred to as the "County", the Board of Public Utilities of the City of Springfield, Missouri, hereinafter referred to as "CU", and the Watershed Committee of the Ozarks, hereinafter referred to as the "Corporation".

WHEREAS, on **June 28, 2018**, an update to the **January 29, 2002** agreement was entered into between the City, the County, and CU continuing the established Corporation; and

WHEREAS, the **June 28, 2018** agreement provides for automatic extensions for periods of one year (**January 1 to December 31**) when funds are appropriated by the City, County, and CU and when the Chief Executive Officer of the City, County, and CU sign a funding memorandum to provide funding for the operating budget of the Corporation; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Corporation has approved an operating budget for the Corporation for calendar year 2019 of **\$413,000.00** and has requested funding from the City, County, and CU.

NOW THEREFORE, it is agreed by and between the parties that funding for the 2019 calendar year will be distributed as follows:

1. The City will provide funding to the Corporation in the amount of **\$52,000**, plus an in-kind donation of a 2002 Chevrolet Silverado 4x2 pickup VIN 1GCEC14V32Z236939, in fiscal year 2018-2019.
2. The County will provide funding to the Corporation in the amount of **\$65,000** upon execution of this memorandum.
3. CU will provide funding to the Corporation in the amount of **\$200,000** upon execution of the memorandum.

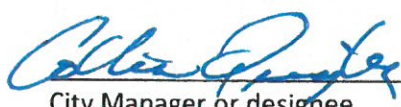
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have set their hands on the day first above written.

WATERSHED COMMITTEE OF THE OZARKS:



Mike Kromrey, Executive Director

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI:



Colleen Engler
City Manager or designee

Approved as to Form:



John M. Munnich
City Attorney or Assistant City Attorney

GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI:



Bob Dixon, Presiding Commissioner



Harold Bengsch, Commissioner District 1



John C. Russell, Commissioner District 2

Attest:



Shane Schoeller, County Clerk

CITY UTILITIES OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI:



Scott Miller, General Manager

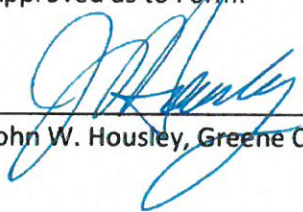
CERTIFICATE OF DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

I certify that the expenditure contemplated by this document is within the purpose of the appropriation to which it is to be charged and that there is an unencumbered balance of appropriated and available funds to pay therefore.



Director of Finance or Acting Director

Approved as to Form:



John W. Housley, Greene County Counselor

AUDITOR CERTIFICATION

I certify that the expenditure contemplated by this document is within the purpose of the appropriate to which it is to be charged and that there is an unencumbered balance of anticipated revenue appropriated for payment of same.



Cindy Stein, Greene County Auditor

Approved as to Form:



CU General Counsel

Services Agreement

This Services Agreement ("**Agreement**") is made and entered into by and between Greene County, Missouri ("**County**") and Burrell, Inc. d/b/a Burrell Behavioral Health ("**Burrell**") to be effective this the 12 day of February, 2020 ("**Effective Date**").

WHEREAS, Burrell is a Missouri non-profit corporation that was established on June 10th, 1976, for the purpose of operating a state designated community mental health center offering behavioral health and addiction services for residents in Greene County and the surrounding counties; and

WHEREAS, Burrell's mission is: "To form meaningful connections and inspire hope in our community through individualized and accessible care, quality practice, and collaborative partnerships;" and

WHEREAS, the County has established funding for the delivery of certain emergency psychiatric and addiction services for Greene County residents; and

WHEREAS, the County desires to engage Burrell for the purpose of providing services for a 24/7 psychiatric and addictions emergency/crisis center in Greene County, and Burrell desires to be engaged by the County to perform such services, all according to the terms set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, for the consideration hereinafter expressed, it is agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows:

1. **SERVICES.** During the Term of this Agreement Burrell will make available to the County certain services for the purpose of operating a 24/7 psychiatric and addictions emergency/crisis center to be developed and located in Greene County at a location to be mutually-agreed-upon by the parties.
2. **QUARTERLY REPORT.** Burrell agrees to provide a quarterly verbal/written report detailing outcomes to the County of the activities of services for the reporting period such as:
 - a. Prompt assessments for individuals experiencing psychiatric emergency (less than 30 minutes from presentation);
 - b. Diversion from unnecessary hospitalizations;
 - c. Reduction in non-urgent emergency department visits where behavioral health or social needs are the primary urgent diagnostic area;
 - d. Rapid stabilization of psychiatric and psychosocial symptoms (less than 23 hours from presentation);
 - e. Improved efficiency of law enforcement and emergency management services (EMS) personnel; and
 - f. Decreased incarcerations.

3. ANNUAL REPORT. Burrell agrees to submit a proposed annual report of outcomes to the County for each calendar year during the Term of this Agreement.
4. RESPONSIBILITIES. Burrell, as a community mental health service provider, shall have the following responsibilities.
 - a. Operate/Manage 23-hour assessment, observation, stabilization, and treatment services for adults with an acute psychiatric and/or substance use disorder;
 - b. 24/7 staffing by a multidisciplinary team of psychiatrists, nurse practitioners, nurses, licensed mental health professionals, community support workers, peer support specialists, and support staff; and
 - c. Care coordination and integration with public health officials and health system partners for appropriate follow-up care in the community.
5. FINANCIAL SUPPORT. Subject to annual appropriations by the County Commission, the County will provide financial support to Burrell in an amount equal to \$1,000,000.00 per year during the Term of this Agreement. The County shall pay such amount to Burrell within not more than five (5) days following the Effective Date. In the event that such funds are not appropriated by the Greene County Commission for the purposes of this Agreement, either party may terminate this Agreement immediately upon notice to the other party.
6. DURATION and TERMINATION. The initial term of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and continue in full force and effect for a period of one year ("**Initial Term**"), unless sooner terminated as set forth herein. Thereafter, this Agreement may be renewed upon the mutual written agreement of the parties for additional and consecutive renewal terms of one year each (each a "**Renewal Term**" and together with the Initial Term, the "**Term**").
7. AGENCY. Each party is responsible only for its own acts and omissions and those of its agents, employees, and officials in connection with this Agreement. Burrell and its contractors and employees are not an agent of the County or any other party or parties. Burrell and the County are separate independent organizations, and neither Burrell, nor any of Burrell's officers, directors, employees, and staff, are employees of the County or are entitled to any benefit available to an employee of the County. This Agreement shall not be construed as creating any joint venture or employment relationship between County and Burrell as described in this Agreement.
8. LIABILITY AND INDEMNITY.
 - a. Burrell agrees to provide and keep in force during the Term of this Agreement commercially reasonable professional liability and general liability coverage or protection covering the services provided by Burrell pursuant to this Agreement. Such policy(ies) will be written by an insurance company or companies licensed to do business in the State of Missouri. Burrell will cause the County to be named as an additional insured on Burrell's professional

liability and general liability policies with limits of liability of not less than sovereign immunity limits for Missouri Public Entities calculated by the Missouri Department of Insurance as of January 1 each calendar year and published annually in the Missouri Register pursuant to Section 537.610, RSMo. Upon request, Burrell will make available to the County evidence of such coverage.

- b. To the extent allowed by law, and subject to the limits on liability applicable to charitable entities, Burrell shall defend, indemnify and hold the County harmless from and against all claims, losses, and liabilities, damages, cause of action, judgments, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorney fees), whether based on a claim for damages to real or personal property or to a person including personal injury or death for any matter arising out of (i) any material breach of this Agreement by Burrell, or (ii) Burrell's intentional misconduct, gross negligence, or fraud in connection with this Agreement.
 - c. To the extent allowed by law, and subject to the limits on liability applicable to governmental entities, the County shall be responsible for its and its employees' and agents' acts and omissions in connection with this Agreement.
 - d. In no event shall either party be liable to the other party for special, indirect, or consequential damages, except to the extent such damages are caused by the party's intentional misconduct, gross negligence, or fraud.
 - e. The parties acknowledge that the County is a governmental entity entitled to certain immunities under the doctrines of sovereign, official, and governmental immunity. In no event shall the language of this Agreement constitute or be construed as a waiver or limitation of the County's rights or defenses regarding any applicable sovereign, governmental, or official immunities and protections provided by Federal and State Constitutional Law.
9. ASSIGNMENT. No assignment of this agreement shall be made by any party without the prior written consent of the other party.
10. DISCRIMINATION. Burrell agrees, in the performance of this Agreement, not to discriminate on the grounds of or because of race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry, sex, religion, age, handicap, or political opinion or affiliation, against any employee of Burrell or applicant for employment, and shall use commercially reasonable efforts to include a similar provision in all subcontracts let or awarded hereunder.
11. CONFLICT OF INTEREST. No salaried officer of the County shall have a financial interest, direct or indirect, in this Agreement. A violation of this provision renders the Agreement void. Federal regulations and state law shall not be violated.

12. **APPLICABLE LAWS.** Burrell agrees to comply with all laws of the United States of America and the State of Missouri that are applicable to work being performed by Burrell under this Agreement.
13. **GOVERNING LAW; JURISDICTION.** This Agreement and every question arising hereunder shall be construed or determined according to the laws of the State of Missouri without regard to conflicts of laws principles. Should any part of this Agreement be adjudicated, venue shall be proper only in the Circuit Court of Greene County, Missouri.
14. **NOTICES.** All notices required or permitted hereunder and required to be in writing may be given by first class mail, addressed to Burrell CEO/President at 2885 W Battlefield Road, Springfield MO, 65807; and the County at 940 Boonville, Springfield, Missouri 65802. The date of delivery of any notice shall be the date falling on the second full day after the day of its mailing.
15. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT.** This Agreement contains the entire Agreement between the parties respecting the matters herein set forth and supersedes all prior Agreements between the parties hereto about such matters. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, including through electronic signature and the exchange of .pdf signature pages, which together shall constitute the Agreement of the parties. No Agreements altering or supplementing the terms hereof may be made except by means of a written document signed by the duly authorized representatives of the parties.
16. **CONSTRUCTION.** This Agreement is the result of arms-length negotiations and shall not be construed for or against any party by virtue of draftsmanship.

Signature Page Attached Hereto

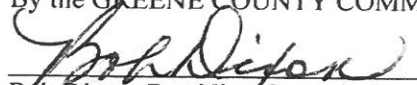
Signature Page to Services Agreement

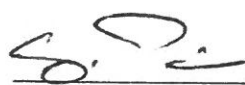
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Services Agreement to be effective as of the Effective Date.

GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI

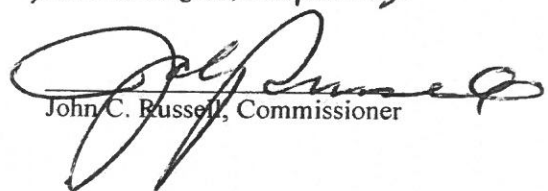
BURRELL, INC. d/b/a BURRELL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

By the GREENE COUNTY COMMISSION


Bob Dixon, Presiding Commissioner


C.J. Davis
President and CEO


Harold Bengsch, Commissioner

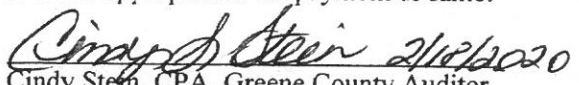

John C. Russell, Commissioner

ATTEST

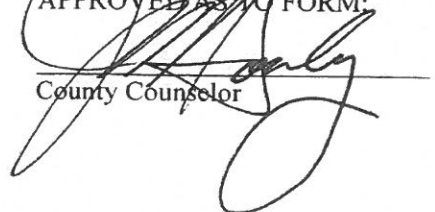

Shane Schoeller, County Clerk

AUDITOR CERTIFICATION

I certify that the expenditure contemplated by this document is within the purpose of the appropriation to which it is to be charged and that there is an unencumbered balance of anticipated revenue appropriated for payment of same.


Cindy Stern, CPA, Greene County Auditor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


County Counselor

Memorandum of Understanding

THIS Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), made this 3 day of October, 2019, by and between Greene County ("the County") and the Missouri State Public Defender (MSPD) and its Springfield Trial Office (Area 31) hereafter collectively referred to as "the Parties," mutually agree on the following:

WHEREAS, that the timely access to counsel is a fundamental right in both the United States of America and the State of Missouri;

WHEREAS, multiple factors, such as insufficient funding provided to MSPD, prompted the institution of a wait-list for legal services provided by MSPD;

WHEREAS, due to multiple factors, the citizens of Greene County have had to bear the significant burden of funding prolonged jail stays by defendants who are detained pre-trial during the pendency of their case;

WHEREAS, in an attempt to lessen the burden on county residents and timely resolve cases in its criminal courts for Greene County residents, the Parties agree as follows:

1. **Responsibilities.** Greene County agrees to provide funding, in an amount to be determined at its sole discretion, for the purposes of engaging private attorneys to represent indigent defendants who are charged with a criminal offense in Greene County, Missouri. MSPD agrees to continue to provide funding for the same purposes as its budget allows. MSPD and Area 31 MSPD shall administer all such funds by engaging private counsel in a timely fashion to represent indigent defendants who have been charged in Greene County and are currently being detained in the Greene County Justice Center without representation. MSPD further agrees to pay the cost of reasonable litigation expenses from its budget to be incurred as a result of such private representation provided the attorney utilizes MSPD's existing protocol for obtaining approval of such funds
2. The parties agree that Area 31 MSPD will produce and provide the County with a written report on a quarterly basis identifying and tracking the custody status of indigent defendants which were detained in the Greene County Justice Center that have been provided representation through this program.
3. **Term.** The term of this agreement shall commence on the date this Agreement is signed by the Parties and may continue for as long as the Parties mutually agree or until the Agreement is terminated by either Party.
4. **Rate of Compensation.** For all services rendered by private attorneys in furtherance of MOU, MSPD shall compensate such attorneys at the existing rate and policies currently utilized as part of its panel attorney program.
5. **Termination.** This agreement may be terminated by either party at any time.

6. **No assignment or subcontracting.** Neither party may assign, subcontract, or otherwise transfer this Agreement or any of Independent Contractor's rights or obligations to perform all or any portion of the Services hereunder without the prior written consent of both Parties.
7. **Modification.** This Agreement may be amended only by a written instrument signed by all of the parties hereto.

SIGNED, this the 3rd day of October, 2019.



Michael Barrett

Director, Missouri State Public Defender

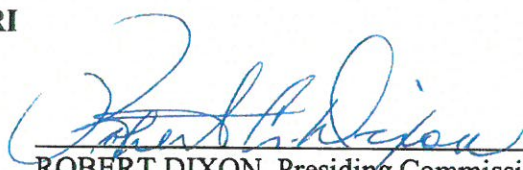


Rod Hackathorn,

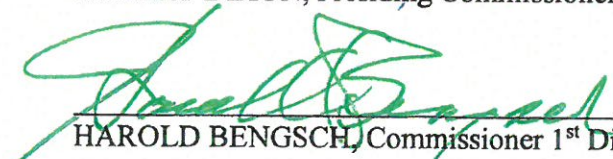
MSPD District Defender, Area 31

GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI

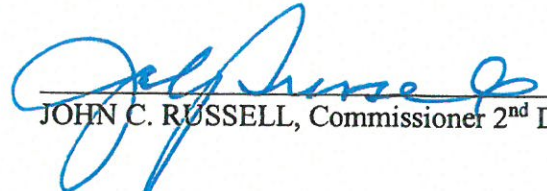
DATED: 10/3/2019


ROBERT DIXON, Presiding Commissioner

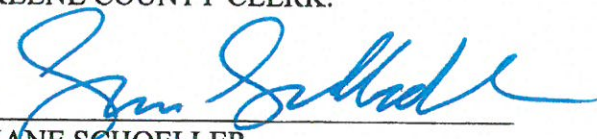
DATED: 10-3-2019


HAROLD BENGSCHE, Commissioner 1st District

DATED: 10/3/2019

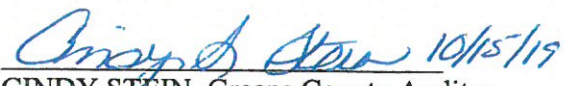

JOHN C. RUSSELL, Commissioner 2nd District

GREENE COUNTY CLERK:

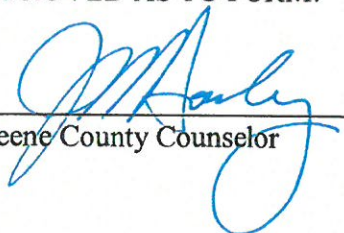

SHANE SCHOELLER
Greene County Clerk

Auditor Certification

I certify that the expenditure contemplated by this document is within the purpose of the appropriation to which it is to be charged and that there is an unencumbered balance of anticipated revenue appropriated for payment of same.


CINDY STEIN, Greene County Auditor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Greene County Counselor

Jeff Scott

From: Bernard Dana <bdanamqm@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 23, 2020 9:28 PM
To: Tina Phillips; Conrad Iton; DEBRA Hart; George Deatz; Britton Jobe (bjobe@nnlaw.com); John Twitty
Cc: Bob Dixon; Harold Bengsch; John Russell; Chris Coulter; Jeff Scott; Megan Applegate; Mike Cagle; Donna Barton; Kevin Barnes; Rob Rigdon; Cindy Stein; Justin Hill; Jim Arnott
Subject: Resolution to Terminate the Sales Tax Oversight Board

To all,

Thanks to the staff for the written reports shared before the meeting today, the concise and poignant presentations during the meeting, and the complete and transparent responses to our inquiries. In response to your work, please know that I spent several hours Wednesday evening to review this new material, the Crescendo and other reports prepared by the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Task Force, and past meeting reports and budgets. In my view, you should all be wearing hero badges for the level of support you provide and the daily work you perform for the citizens of Greene County.

As mentioned at the end of the meeting, I have drafted a resolution to deactivate the Sales Tax Oversight Board for everyone to consider. The responses to the questions I asked during the meeting today encouraged me to share this proposal shown at the bottom of this email.

My primary concern is whether we have reached the point where the juice is worth the squeeze. At this point in time, has the County Commission made sufficient decisions regarding the use of the GR2 appropriations that our continued oversight (the juice) is more valuable than the time of the staff needed to support the Board (the squeeze)?

Feel free to offer changes that may be needed to make the resolution more appropriate. I fully understand that the Tax Oversight Board members and County officials may advise against this resolution. If there is a general consensus that the resolution should be considered, I would offer it as part of the agenda for the July 23 meeting with the intent that the annual report to the commission still be prepared for approval as our final report.

Bernie

The Proposed Resolution:

Whereas the Greene County Commission resolution dated October 2, 2017 provided for the establishment of an independent Sales Tax Oversight Board to review all revenues and expenditures associated with the proposed ½ percent General Revenue sales tax based on a list of 19 priorities provided as an exhibit to the resolution; and

Whereas the Sales Tax Oversight Board has been serving since formed in March 2018 to fulfill its responsibility to ensure transparency of both revenues and expenditures associated with the General Revenue sales tax approved by the voters in November 2017 (GR2); and

Whereas the Greene County Commission has established a budget aligned with each of the 19 priorities and has made the major decisions regarding use of the Sales Tax Revenue including entering into a contract that provides for the expansion of the jail; and

Whereas the Sales Tax Oversight Board has confidence that the Greene County Auditor is fulfilling her duties to assure that GR2 appropriations are properly classified and expenditures made by the County Commission are lawful and appropriate; and

Whereas the purpose of the Sales Tax Oversight Board is substantially met and its continuation requires the valuable time of County officials and support staff to provide ongoing support;

Be it therefore resolved that the Sales Tax Oversight Board recommends that the Commission deactivate the Sales Tax Board while continuing its commitment to be accountable to the public to use the GR2 sales tax revenues for the priorities originally established.