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

1. **Call to Order**

2. **Roll Call of Attendance**

3. **Public Comment *(15 minutes)***

4. **Committee of the Whole Minutes from August 18, 2014. (Recommend that the reading of the minutes of the Committee of the Whole Proceedings of August 18, 2014 be dispensed with and the minutes approved as printed.) *(5 minutes)***

5. **Items to be Presented:**

   A. **Property, Casualty and Liability Insurance and Workers' Compensation Insurance Annual Accountability Reports - Presentation by Mike Nugent, Nugent Consulting Group and City Manager *(20 minutes) – Question and Answer and Policy Discussion (20 minutes)***

   B. **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): Proposed Pilot Program for Mobile Home Rehabilitation – Presentation *(5 minutes) – Question and Answer and Policy Discussion (15 minutes)***

   C. **FY 2015 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Update and FY 2016 CDBG Program Project Ideas – Presentation *(10 minutes) – Question and Answer and Policy Discussion (15 minutes)***

   D. **FY 2015 Fiscal Overview and Property Tax Levy Presentation by the City Manager and Finance Director *(15 minutes) – Question and Answer and Policy Discussion (15 minutes)***

   E. **Priority Based Budgeting *(15 minutes)***

   F. **Library Joint Task Force *(10 minutes)***

6. **Adjourn**

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
City Hall Council Chambers
October 20, 2014

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

Staff present: David Hales, City Manager and Tracey Covert, City Clerk.

Mayor Renner called the Committee of the Whole meeting to order at 5:31 p.m.

PUBLIC COMMENT

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

Alton Franklin, 508 Patterson Dr., addressed the Council. He expressed his appreciation for the information that had been provided regarding City revenues and expenditures. He noted that revenues had increased by $7 – 8 million while expenditures were twice this amount. There appeared to be a vicious cycle. The Council talked but there was no action. He expressed his support for Priority Based Budgeting, (PBB). The Mayor and Council needed to listen as they did not hear. He cited the referendum on the US Cellular Coliseum as an example. He addressed the proposed Downtown hotel which was estimated to have a $17 million shortfall. Citizens hear and watch the Council. Nothing has happened and he wanted to see change.

Glen Ludwig, 23 Astoria Way, addressed the Council. He thanked them for the opportunity and he was speaking for himself. PBB was also on the August 18, 2014 Committee of the Whole Meeting Agenda. He viewed this as a good and positive thing. He was excited about same. He expressed his support for and recommended that the City start with revenues and then match revenues to expenditures. This would be a challenge. He encouraged buy in as it would be good for the City. He believed that David Hales, City Manager, had surrounded himself with qualified staff. The budget process would be easier. He encouraged the Council to do PBB. It was reality regarding spending money. He encouraged the Council to bring on PBB and take a leadership role.

Bruce Meeks, 1402 Wright, addressed the Council. He cited the phrase "off your meds" which he did not take casually. He cited the City's past involvement in the Not In Our Town program. Elected officials had used this phrase to discredit individuals. Elected officials needed to be respectful and not talk down to citizens. Elected officials should not laugh at mental illness. Citizens had been mocked for tactical/political reasons. The Council needed to stand up for citizens. He cited the inability to recall elected officials. He cited also his proposed open data ordinance.

MINUTES

Motion by Alderman Painter, seconded by Alderman Lower that the reading of the minutes of the Committee of the Whole of August 18, 2014 be dispensed with and the minutes approved as printed.

Motion carried, (viva voce).

PROPERTY, CASUALTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE AND WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANC ANNUAL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORTS

Mayor Renner introduced the topic.

David Hales, City Manager, addressed the Council. The City entered into an agreement with Nugent Consulting Group in 2009. The City was self-insured and purchased reinsurance. The Annual Accountability Reports addressed costs, claims and trends. He expressed his appreciation to Mike Nugent. He noted that the Nugent Consulting Group had a number of municipal clients.

Mike Nugent, Nugent Consulting Group, addressed the Council. He started his presentation by addressing Property/Liability Program Results. He noted that claim frequency had increased significantly, (see Table 2) in 2014 but overall cost decreased significantly, (see Table 14). There was a fifty percent (50%) increase in the number of claims and a thirty-five percent (35%) decline in cost. He cited the winter 2014 which may have had an impact upon frequency. Tables 3 – 6 addressed claim frequency by coverage, (General Liability, Property, Law Enforcement and E & O). General Liability had the largest increase. Tables 9 – 13 addressed claim severity by coverage, (General Liability, Auto Liability, Law Enforcement, Property, and E & O). These tables included the cost. The total cost for General Liability in Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 was $94,285, (decrease of $54,359 over the previous fiscal year). Auto Liability was up due to a significant claim, FY 2014 was $225,056 (increase of $124,900 over the previous fiscal year).

Mr. Nugent addressed Workers Compensation.

Alderman Fruin questioned Table 5 Workers Compensation Claims - Public Works Department. He noted comparisons by year. This department was labor intensive. He questioned safety education. He expressed his opinion that there was value to new, creative safety education.

Mayor Renner noted that five (5) years of data had been provided.

Mr. Nugent stated that most departments saw a volume increase during the winter 2014. He cited winter weather and Workers Compensation concerns. The City's losses were low compared to its size. He referred the Council to Table 1 Workers Compensation Claim Frequency – City Wide. Claim volume was down at a time when most municipalities saw an increase. Tables 2 – 7 addressed Workers Compensation Claims Frequency by departments, (Fire, Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts, Police, Public Works, Water, and all other departments). Table 8 Workers Compensation Claim Severity – City Wide addressed costs.

Total cost for FY 2014 was $1,359,084, (decrease of $659,839 over the previous fiscal year). He described FY 2014 as an average year. He had expected to see a loss. Table 9 Workers Compensation Claim Severity – Fire Department showed that the total cost in FY 2014 was $672,284. This was an improvement over the previous fiscal year (decrease of $641,443). He also addressed Table 11 Workers Compensation Claim Severity – Police Department showed that the total cost in FY 2014 was $338,928. This was an increase over the previous fiscal year (increase of $138,637). These numbers were in line with or under projections. The results were good.

Mayor Renner noted that Public Works was down slightly over the previous fiscal year, (decrease of $46,695). He added that this department had seen a decline each year for the past five (5) years.

Mr. Nugent noted that the City has struggled with finding a Safety Coordinator. The search continued for an outside resource. He restated that the Workers Compensation data looked good. He cited the impact of the Nurse Triage program which had had a significant impact. He added that retraining City staff would be beneficial.

Table 15 and 16 addressed Workers Compensation Top Ten Frequency Analysis. These figures were gleaned from loss data. One table addressed accident/injury and other addressed costs. Strains were the nature of municipal business. Lower back was the leader by body part both in volume and dollar cost.

Table 19 Workers Compensation Summary by Department listed cost by department over a five (5) year period. He restated that the numbers for the past year were good. This table addressed payments and reserves. The goal was to have a claim reported the same day. Table 20 Workers Compensation Lag Time Average by Department documented same. Under three (3) days was seen as a win win when looking at cost and outcome. He believed that all of the data presented was accurate.

Mr. Hales cited the Council annual work session with state legislators. Workers Compensation reform had recently been passed. He questioned the impact of same and if anything had been accomplished.

Mr. Nugent responded negatively. There had been no real reform. There had been a reduction in the fee schedule. Illinois was the second most expensive state prior to and after the reform. The gap needed to be narrowed. The City was in a difficult business, (i.e. Police, Fire and Public Works), emergency response. He cited PEDA, (Public Employers Disability Act), and PSEBA, (Public Safety Employees Benefits Act), benefits which were meant for catastrophic events but was being applied to all claims.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT, (CDBG): PROPOSED PILOT PROGRAM FOR MOBILE HOME REHABILITATION

Mayor Renner introduced this topic.

David Hales, City Manager, addressed the Council. This pilot program would be added to the current fiscal year. The hope was to adopt this program into future fiscal years. He noted that Sharon Walker, Community Development Program Manager, would be retiring from the City soon. He cited her outstanding performance.

Sharon Walker, Code Enforcement Division Manager, addressed the Council. She planned to present the pilot program's highlights. Construction Charities of North America, (CC), a newly formed non-profit, would be funded with carryover dollars. The focus would be on rehabilitating mobile homes. HUD, (Housing and Urban Development), had recently changed its regulations and mobile homes were eligible. She cited the need in the mobile home parks that were located in the City. Residents of mobile homes would be eligible if they qualified under the low to moderate income guidelines. This new proposal was developed after CC approached the City. She noted that Jim Snyder, CC's representative, was present at this evening's meeting.

Alderman Painter thanked Ms. Walker for the presentation. She expressed her support for private/public partnerships. This was an important project.

Alderman Stearns questioned the dollars available for rehabilitation projects. She believed that there should be a 50/50 split between homes and mobile homes.

Ms. Walker stated that funding for the pilot program would be $75,000. She believed that one third of properties were owner occupied.

Alderman Stearns noted that City staff had worked with National Development Council, (NDC). Ms. Walker stated that this program was an innovative approach. Alderman Stearns believed that the City had entered into a contract with the NDC.

Mayor Renner stated that the NDC vetted companies but was not involved in housing.

Alderman Stearns had visited the NDC's web site. She cited its mission statement, (*created in 1969 generate investment in underserved urban and rural communities across US . . work to improve distressed communities and lives of local people*).

Mr. Hales acknowledged that the NDC explored public/private partnerships. Its national exposure provided access to new innovative and creative ways of doing business.

Alderman Stearns questioned if NDC offered mobile home consultation. Ms. Walker noted that NDC offered CDBG training.

Alderman Stearns requested an update regarding what NDC did for the City. The issue was accountability. She specifically requested a list of activities.

Alderman Mwilambwe noted that this appeared to be an interesting project. It would address an unmet need. As a pilot program, he questioned benchmarks for success in order to determine if it would be worthwhile to continue the program.

Ms. Walker believed that the best measure of success would be the number of people who were assisted. In the past, CDBG funds could not be used to serve this need. There were 2,000 mobile homes in the City or five percent (5%) of the housing stock. This smaller demographic included low to moderate income homes. She noted that in the last five (5) years, Community Development had provided an estimated 900 single family home loans.

Alderman Sage thanked Ms. Walker for the presentation. He echoed Alderman Painter's comments. He also supported public/private partnerships. He cited a reference to a process to determine which projects would be funded. He also addressed transparency. He cited the review and selection process and providing a line of sight. He believed that there would be an application form. Individuals would file an application with CC. CC's board would make the selection based upon need and individuals must meet HUD's guidelines to be eligible. He questioned who would be CC's contact at the City. Ms. Walker stated Community Development staff. The City was in the process of hiring her replacement.

Jim Snyder, CC's representative, addressed the Council. The CC Board would determine who would receive services after the applications were reviewed. There would be a background and credit check. The application had a point system. After all of the information is provided to the Board, selection would be made by the Board.

Alderman Sage questioned reporting back to the City. There should be a line of sight which included the criteria, how applications were selected and program effectiveness.

Mr. Snyder stated CC's intention to provide a list of projects to the City.

Alderman Sage noted that CC's administrative fee would be twenty percent (20%) of the $75,000. These dollars were intended to provide assistance to low to moderate income individuals. He questioned CC's indirect costs. He believed that a twenty percent (20%) administrative fee was high and requested that Mr. Snyder justify same.

Mr. Snyder stated that HUD allows this percentage. CC may not receive this amount. CC's goal was cost recovery. Efforts would be made to keep costs low. These dollars would be used to rehab mobile homes.

Alderman Lower questioned the big picture. He compared a single family home to a mobile home. He cited the benefit of these dollars to the community as a whole. Single family homes appreciated in value.

Ms. Walker stated that mobile home parks pay real estate taxes. In addition, the mobile homes were taxed. The individuals resided in the City. They worked and spent their money here. They needed assistance.

Alderman Lower stated that the difference between a single family home and a mobile home was property taxes. He did not see tax appreciation from this pilot program.

Ms. Walker addressed the valuation of homes in the City. Twenty-two percent (22%) were valued at less than $100,000. Forty-five percent (45%) were valued at less than $150,000. The issue was affordable housing. She noted the number of housing rehab loans provided for with CDBG funds. She believed that the City would see the impact from this program in a year or two.

Alderman Fruin cited a map provided which showed the location of the mobile home parks by ward. He recognized the need and supported allocating these funds. The review process had been addressed. There were funds available. He also noted that this would be a public/private partnership. He questioned if there was a role for the mobile home park owners.

Ms. Walker informed the Council that CDBG funds could not be used for infrastructure. She was not aware of a funding source for same.

Alderman Fruin believed that the City should challenge the mobile home park owners. Public/private partnerships were good for the City.

Alderman Hauman addressed success measures. She cited the twenty percent, (20%), administrative fee. She questioned CC's business model.

Mr. Snyder informed the Council that CC was a new 501 3 c. This would be CC's first venture. There was not a formal business model. He restated that the administrative fee selected was the one allowed by HUD. Administrative costs included staff time, fuel, etc.

Alderman Black believed that the Council's discussion had only led to more questions. He was not familiar with the mobile home market. Ms. Walker noted that a mobile home had to be secured. Accessory structures such as decks can be added.

Alderman Black questioned how many mobile homes were relocated in a given year. He also questioned a typical current need. Ms. Walker cited frozen pipes, furnace repair/replacement, water heater repair/replacement, roofing, windows, etc.

Alderman Black questioned typical costs. Mr. Snyder noted this would be dependent upon the project's construction needs. Alderman Black questioned the impact on a project if other issues were found. Mr. Snyder stated that the services approved would be addressed first. CC would next research if additional funds were available. If not, CC might reach out to the City for additional funding.

Alderman Black questioned the funding mechanism. Ms. Walker stated that at this time it would be a $75,000 grant to provide rehabilitation services to mobile homes.

Alderman Black cited the mobility issue. He questioned if there could be a requirement to remain in the City for a set time frame. Ms. Walker noted that this had been discussed.

Alderman Black also believed that the administrative costs would be lower than twenty percent (20%). Mr. Snyder restated that the purpose of these dollars was to fund projects.

Alderman Black addressed the application process and questioned if there would be an appeal process. Mr. Snyder noted that there would not be an appeal process. The dollars would be directed to those applications with the highest need. Individuals could reapply at a later date.

Alderman Stearns address transparency. She requested the following information: who accepted the grant funds, the criteria used and the cost per project. Mr. Snyder expressed CC's willingness to show the cost per project. No personal information would be released.

Alderman Stearns restated her request for a project listing with itemized amounts.

Mayor Renner believed that the City would receive expenditure information. Alderman Stearns restated her interest was in itemized costs. Mayor Renner noted that the applicant information was confidential. He understood the Council's interest in transparency.

Ms. Walker noted that there would an agreement with CC that included reporting and monitoring requirements.

Mr. Hales restated that this was a new proposed pilot project. City staff needed Council direction regarding if staff should continue putting time and effort into same.

Mayor Renner stated that there appeared to be some serious concerns, (i.e. transparency and business model). The Council was not saying no but it was not saying yes either.

Alderman Lower wanted feedback from the Board of Realtors. He addressed appraised value of mobile homes. Single family homes represented an appreciating asset.

Mayor Renner stated that there were other metrics, (i.e. broader social good).

Alderman Sage questioned total CDBG funds. Ms. Walker estimated $1 million. Alderman Sage noted that $75,000 was less than eight percent (8%) of the total. This was a pilot project. The Council needed to keep things in perspective.

Alderman Black expressed his support for this project but he needed more details.

Alderman Hauman stated that frozen pipes represented emergency work. Ms. Walker informed the Council that for single family homes there was an emergency application.

Alderman Fruin stated from City staff's presentation this was a pilot project which would be evaluated after a year. It would serve a population in need of assistance. The Council needed to move forward, the City would learn as it went.

FY 2015 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT, (CDBG), PROGRAM UPDATE AND FY 2016 CDBG PROGRAM PROJECT IDEAS

Mayor Renner introduced this topic.

David Hales, City Manager, addressed the Council. His goal was for the Council to have the opportunity in the fall of each year to address CDBG budget ideas. The Council would be brought up to date on the current year and hear ideas for the next year. The Council could provide feedback regarding where these dollars should be spent.

Ms. Walker informed the Council that for FY 2016 CDBG budgets were due earlier (March/April). She addressed FY 2015 projects and year to date activity. She cited carryover income and the recent budget amendment. Community Development was on pace for the year both on projects and expenditures. She also addressed FY 2016 proposed projects. There had been little change. She noted that there would probably be a different approach due to new staff. FY 2016 would be a transition year. She noted the focus on emergency grants. Housing rehab was labor intensive. Construction Charities would act as a general contractor for the pilot project. She noted limitations posed by HUD, (Housing & Urban Development), regulations.

Mr. Hales cited a request from the Black Elks Club. He believed that there were higher priority uses for CDBG funds. He cited economic development projects, (i.e. grocery store). He also cited a west side residential TIF, (Tax Increment Financing), District.

Ms. Walker informed the Council that the City had been contacted by the Black Elks Club. They had lost their lease and were looking for a space. The Club would need to put some skin in the game. The Club had requested assistance with property acquisition and site improvement. The proposed $40,000 was a budget place holder.

Alderman Stearns addressed FY 2015. She cited $116,302 was budgeted for rehabilitation loans. She questioned the $252,671 budget amendment. Ms. Walker cited carryover funds. She restated that the Council had approved a budget amendment.

Alderman Stearns questioned if applications had been approved for the rehab loans. Ms. Walker noted that there were twenty-seven (27) approved applications on the waiting list.

Alderman Stearns addressed FY 2016. She noted that only $108,000 had been budgeted for rehabilitation loans. She added that $100,000 had been budgeted for mobile home rehabilitation loans. If these dollars were for rehab loans she believed that they should be divided equally. She did not believe that $100,000 budgeted for mobile home rehab loans reflected the low to moderate income population.

Alderman Stearns also addressed the Black Elks Club which was a nonprofit organization. She questioned opening up the process to any/all nonprofits in the City.

Ms. Walker noted that word of mouth was still the main source of advertising. Community Development utilized the City's web site and the Pantagraph. She cited Community Development's Annual Action Plan. Community Development worked with over twenty (20) local organizations.

Alderman Black provided some general thoughts. He encouraged Community Development to focus on aesthetics. He cited homeowner grants to address neighborhood appeal.

FY 2015 FISCAL OVERVIEW AND PROPERTY TAX LEVY

Mayor Renner introduced this item.

David Hales, City Manager, addressed the Council. This would be the firsts step to address the 2014 Property Tax Levy. City staff was interested in Council input. In addition, there would be a high level review of fiscal overview for major issues.

Patti-Lynn Silva, Finance Director, addressed the Council. She noted that the tax levy was outside of the budget cycle. The Council adopted a hybrid approach to the budget: revenue was increased by $3.7 million and expenditures were reduced by $2.6 million. She presented a review of FY 2015. She noted the Solid Waste fee. She stated the need for rate studies as there were a number of master plans underway.

Mr. Hales addressed the Solid Waste Fund. Ms. Silva cited the various cart sizes/prices. Lower cost carts had been selected. The Solid Waste fees were not addressing the deficit.

Ms. Silva noted that the 2015 budget included a five (5) year plan. She noted the structural deficit from a year ago. City staff assumed revenue growth of two percent (2%). The annual salary/benefit increase was $2.5 million. A number of assumptions were made. There would be a deficit. One item not included in the five (5) year projection was street resurfacing which was budgeted at $1 million not $4 million.

There would be a ten (10) year Infrastructure Master Plan which would need annual funding. The City had needs that could not be funded. The total cost was over $388 million. This figure excluded water. In addition, the Street and Bicycle Master Plans were not listed. This year there were a number of unknowns. She believed that there would be a small structural deficit. She addressed the long term vision. She readdressed the planned two percent (2%) growth to budget revenues. Trends were three to five percent (3 – 5%) below last year. Food & beverage taxes were down by two percent (2%). Hotel/motel taxes were down by thirteen percent (13%). Video gaming revenue was up by 100%. She reviewed various revenue lines. The local Motor Fuel Tax (MFT) for the month of August was $200,000. Estimated annual revenue was $1.4 million. The Amusement Tax for the first month was not robust. The City only had a month of data. She addressed expenditures and budget transfers which totaled over $600,000. The Property Tax equal twenty-five percent (25%) of General Fund revenue. The estimated Property Tax Levy would be presented to the Council at the October 27, 2014 meeting. The goal was to have the Council adopt the Property Tax Ordinance at the November 24, 2014 meeting.

Alderman Stearns stated that the Council had been presented with a lot of information. It needed to be reduced for the citizens. City staff believed that the tax levy needed to be increased. The focus should be on the impact upon the taxpayer.

Ms. Silva stated that there would be no proposal at this evening's meeting. There had been some real estate growth. The City would be able to raise the tax levy without a tax increase.

Alderman Schmidt expressed her appreciation for the revenue listing. Ms. Silva noted that this information was summary and was contained in the City Manager's monthly report.

Alderman Fruin recalled an expenditure reduction chart from last spring. City staff had done a good job on same. The Council should reconsider same as unfinished business.

Mayor Renner expressed his interest in Council consensus that the City needed a workable budget.

Mr. Hales added that PBB would include citizen input.

Mayor Renner believed that PBB would provide clear direction. The City would have the numbers and good information. The Council's retreat had been delayed. A PBB discussion would be of assistance.

Alderman Lower expressed his interest in a discussion regarding budget reductions. It appeared that the proposed budget would be $2.6 million more than the FY 2013 budget.

Ms. Silva cited reductions to the City Manager's proposed budget. Salary/benefits increased annually. In addition, the cost of doing business also increased. Needs had been eliminated from the budget. The Council needed to determine how to address recurring costs. The City's budget saw annual increases.

Alderman Lower believed that median income was declining. Mayor Renner expressed his willingness to look at same.

Alderman Black thanked Ms. Silva for the presentation. He questioned multiyear budgeting. Ms. Silva restated that the City budget included a five (5) year projected budget. City ordinances could be amended. Budget numbers were fluid. A number of revenues were elastic.

Mayor Renner addressed biannual budgeting which would require the City to change its fiscal year.

Carla Murillo, Budget Analyst, addressed the Council. She addressed the Property Tax Levy. There were three (3) components to property taxes: the dollars levied, the City's final EAV, (Equalized Assessed Value), and the tax rate. She noted that there were a number of overlapping taxing authorities/districts: 1.) school districts (District 87/Unit 5), 2.) City, 3.) Public Library, 4.) McLean County, 5.) Heartland Community College, 6.) Bloomington Normal Water Reclamation District, 7.) Bloomington Normal Airport Authority; and 8.) City Township. For every tax dollar paid by a property taxpayer only .13 was returned to the City. She also addressed the City's direct tax rate since 2005. 2009 was the only year that showed a significant increase. Allocation of the property tax was addressed. Fifty percent (50%) was allocated to Police and Fire Pensions. A proposed time line was presented for the 2014 Property Tax Levy and FY 2016 Proposed Budget. The proposed FY 2016 budget would be distributed to the Council on February 23, 2014. This would provide the Council with eight (8) weeks to review the budget. The Budget Work Session was tentatively scheduled for Saturday, March 8, 2015.

The FY 2016 budget would be placed on the Council's April 20, 2015 meeting agenda for adoption. An appendix was provided to the Council that addressed a variety of topics. The preliminary figures for EAV showed a two percent (2%) increase. These numbers were not final. The Board of Review appeal process was cited.

Mr. Hales directed the Council to the chart entitled Taxes Levied. He noted the impact of a tax levy increase upon the taxpayers. In 2014, there had been a tax decrease to homeowners. It appeared that the City could increase the tax levy by $500,000 and with no impact upon homeowners.

Ms. Murillo cited the growth in EAV.

Alderman Mwilambwe questioned the April 20, 2015 date for budget adoption. He questioned if the time line could be moved forward. Ms. Murillo noted City staff's interest in allowing adequate review time.

Alderman Sage recognized City staff's efforts. He addressed line of sight and Unit 5's impact upon property tax bills. Mr. Hales acknowledged that City residents lived in both public school districts.

Alderman Sage addressed the property tax cycle. He noted that the Township Assessor was an elected office. He expressed his interest in a list which documented who was responsible for what functions with time line. Each taxing body should be identified. This would create a line of sight.

Alderman Stearns believed that the Township Assessor provided EAV information for both school districts. She expressed her opinion that EAV was subjective. She added that District 87's EAV had fallen while Unit 5's had increased. She expressed her interest in a good time line.

Alderman Black addressed the previous year's budget process. He encouraged the Council to look at property taxes. He expressed an interest in elimination of some of the recently adopted small taxes and increasing the property tax.

Mr. Hales noted that figures were based upon the average home, the current median value was $153,000. The proposed tax levy was $23.7 million which was a $500,000 increase. These dollars would be directed to public safety, (i.e. Police and Fire Pensions). This would leave a $400,000 short fall to fully fund Police and Fire Pension increases for FY 2016.

Ms. Silva noted that the Utility Tax increase would cover most of this cost. She estimated the shortage at $350,000. City staff was searching for opportunities to fill the gap. The goal was to be cost neutral.

Mr. Hales encouraged the Council to give consideration to Police and Fire Pension funding. The City needed a dedicated revenue source. FY 2016 would be the third funding year. He welcomed the Council's input. The Council was required to adopt an estimated tax levy for

2014. He added that October was the halfway point of the City's fiscal year. City staff would prepare financial performance/projections.

Alderman Sage recommended that the estimated tax levy be set at $23.7 million. He cited two (2) reasons to support same: 1.) the City's part of the property tax bill would remain neutral and 2.) the increase would be targeted towards Police and Fire Pensions.

PRIORITY BASED BUDGETING (PBB)

Mayor Renner introduced this topic and added that it would be addressed at the Council's retreat.

David Hales, City Manager, addressed the Council. He cited project description. He directed the Council to the proposed time line which he described as aggressive. He cited a number of planned events: mailings, surveys and focus groups. He had reached out to Lincoln, NE. It had taken this city a couple of years to start PBB. He expressed his interest in a meaningful process. PBB needed to be valuable. Programs/services needed to be established with cost data. There were a number of issues.

Mayor Renner hoped that PBB would clarify choices and assist the Council to reach a consensus.

Alderman Lower cited the importance of setting priorities. He had a number of questions, (i.e. who selected the citizens, citizen engagement, etc.).

Alderman Schmidt expressed her concern regarding a day long focus group. She wanted this group to represent a cross section of the community. Feedback must go beyond on line responses.

Mayor Renner believed that there would be multiple inputs. There would be decisions made by the Council.

Alderman Stearns concurred with Alderman Schmidt's comments. Everyone was not on line. She questioned who would participate in a day long focus group. She noted that opinions would be sought regarding finances/taxes. She expressed her support for a mail survey. She expressed her concern regarding how to insure that a cross section of the City participated in the process. She restated her concern with the process. She questioned citizen engagement with a consultant.

Mayor Renner noted that at this time there would be no fee. This was part of a university graduate program.

Mr. Hales noted that the City would cover the expenses.

Alderman Sage believed that there would be a three (3) pronged process: 1.) mail survey; 2.) on line survey and 3.) focus group. Last year's process was painful. The City would try to leverage PBB. He questioned if there were other alternatives. He encouraged the Council to move forward with PBB.

Alderman Lower encouraged the City to engage others. He questioned Council involvement.

Alderman Black stated his first reaction to PBB was this was a good idea. Citizens wanted tax cuts and service increases. A day long focus group would be a large commitment. The Council needed to engage the public with focused discussion.

Alderman Schmidt believed that PBB was a wonderful idea. It would give citizens a voice. She recalled the town hall meetings held last year during the budget process. PBB needed to be refined to work for the community.

Mayor Renner believed that PBB could be refined. The City would try to gain more input. Focus groups could be qualitative. State Representative Dan Brady recommended Bernie Sieracki/ITT to him.

LIBRARY JOINT TASK FORCE

Mayor Renner introduced this item. He had formed a Library Task Force to perform a needs analysis. He noted the service increase and expressed his opinion that there were needs at the Library.

In the past, the Library had been informed that it would not be allowed to expand to the south. He cited the cost for an east side branch. This Task Force would develop a plan to guide future development of the Library at its current location.

He informed the Council that he had selected Aldermen Schmidt and Painter to serve as the Council's representatives, (Alderman Schmidt was a librarian and Alderman Painter had served on the Library Board). The Library Board chose its representatives.

He restated that there were needs and budgetary constraints. The Task Force would complete its work by July 31, 2015. The Task Force would prepare recommendations/options.

Alderman Schmidt questioned management of the Task Force, (i.e. Open Meetings Act/OMA – agendas and minutes).

Mayor Renner noted that the Library Task Force would comply with the OMA. The Task Force would meet at City Hall. He recommended that the Council Chambers be used if available, (ability to stream the meetings). He believed that City Hall offered better public access than the Public Library. Emily Kelahan would coordinate the first meeting. Ms. Kelahan would work with Beth Oakley, Executive Asst. At the Task Force's first meeting, a chair would be selected and the work of the Task Force to be conducted would be discussed.

Alderman Schmidt believed that the Public Library's staff needed to be engaged with the Task Force.

Mayor Renner expressed his opinion that Public Library staff should be present and involved. The Task Force had the challenge of looking at the future needs of the Public Library.

The meeting adjourned. Time: 7:52 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Tracey Covert
City Clerk

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

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

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

Staff absent: Tracey Covert, City Clerk.

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

PUBLIC COMMENT

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

No one came forward to address the Council.

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

Motion carried, (viva voce).

PRIORTY – DRIVEN (BASED) BUDGETING

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

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

Bernie Sieracki, IIT's Director Center for Applied Public Management Adjunct Faculty, addressed the Council. He cited his background. Prior to teaching full time he was a lobbyist for forty (40) years. In March 2014, the Stewart Center for Applied Public Management (Center) was established. He noted that the Center was part of IIT. The Center approaches management issues for state and local governments. There were three (3) sections: 1.)environmental management, 2.) asters in business administration and 3.)masters in public administration. The sections combined faculty expertise to establish the Center.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alderman Stearns returned at 6:30 p.m.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alderman Fazzini returned at 6:45 p.m.

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

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

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

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

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

Motion carried, (viva voce).

Respectfully submitted,

Renee Gooderham
Chief Deputy Clerk

NUGENT CONSULTING GROUP
INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT CONSULTING

October 6, 2014

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

Re: Stewardship Reports

Dear David:

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

Property / Liability Program Results

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

Workers Compensation

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Mike Nugent

Michael D. Nugent

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

Property & Casualty

Accountability Report

May 29, 2014

TABLE 1

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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

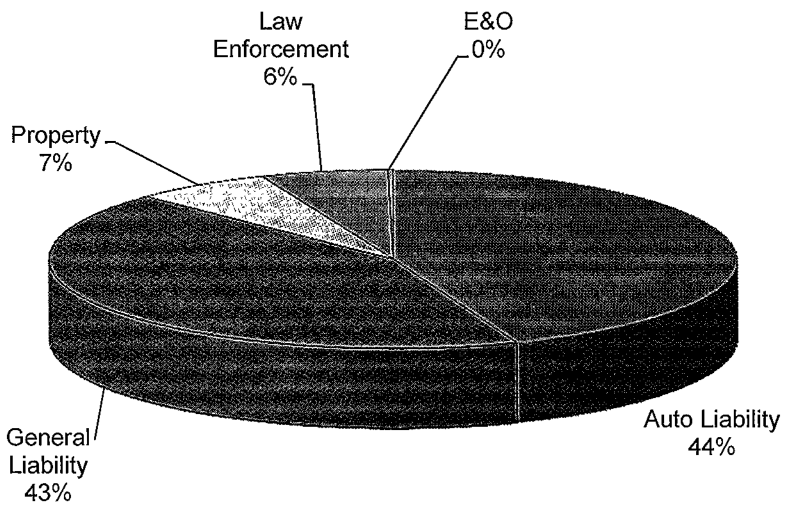
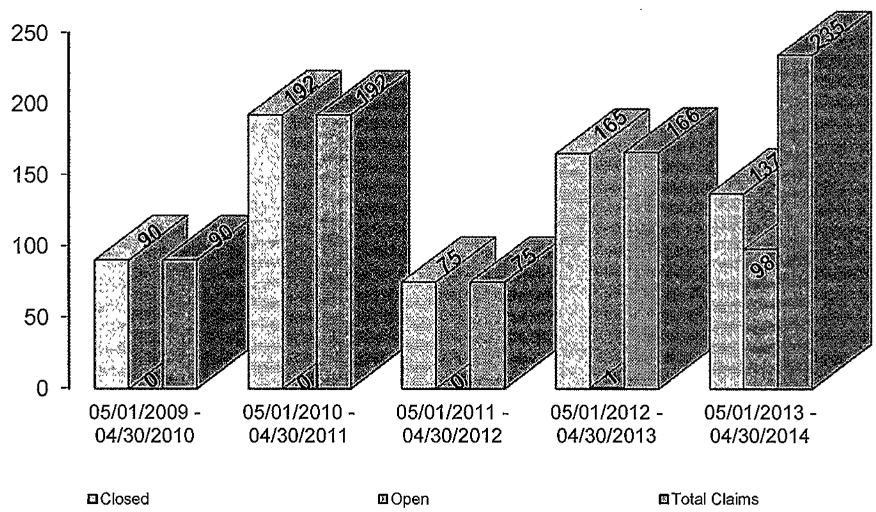


TABLE 2

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



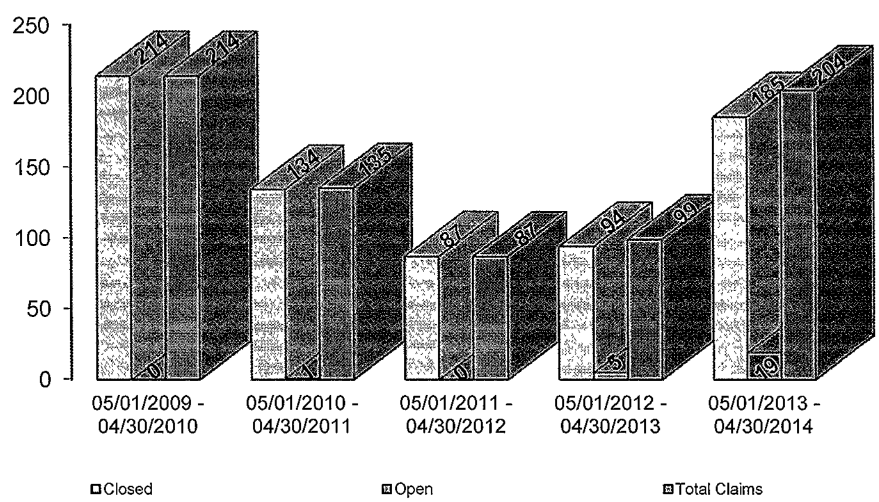
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 3

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



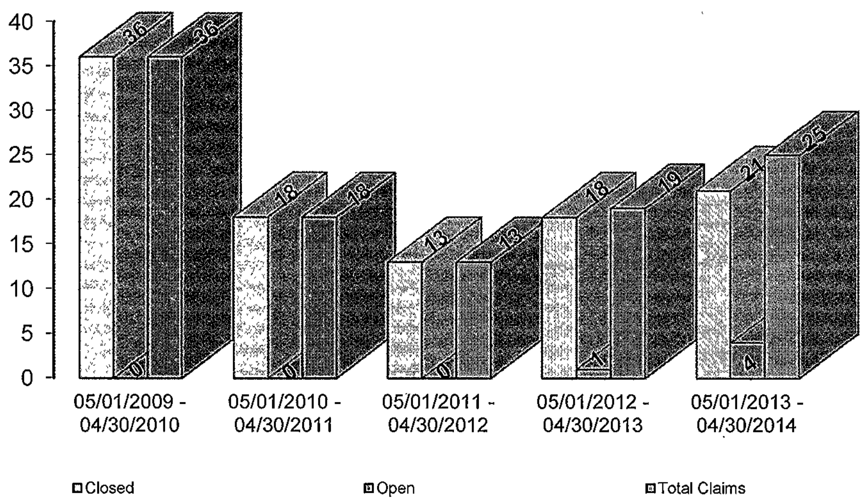
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 4

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



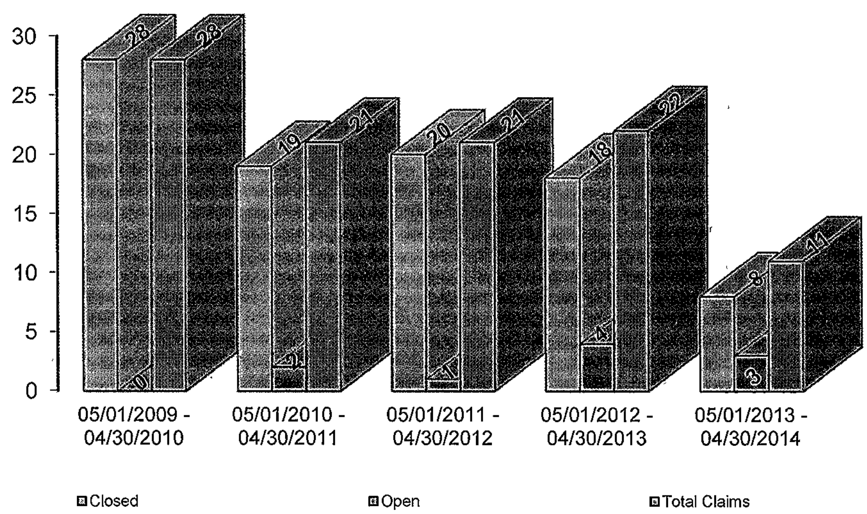
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 5

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



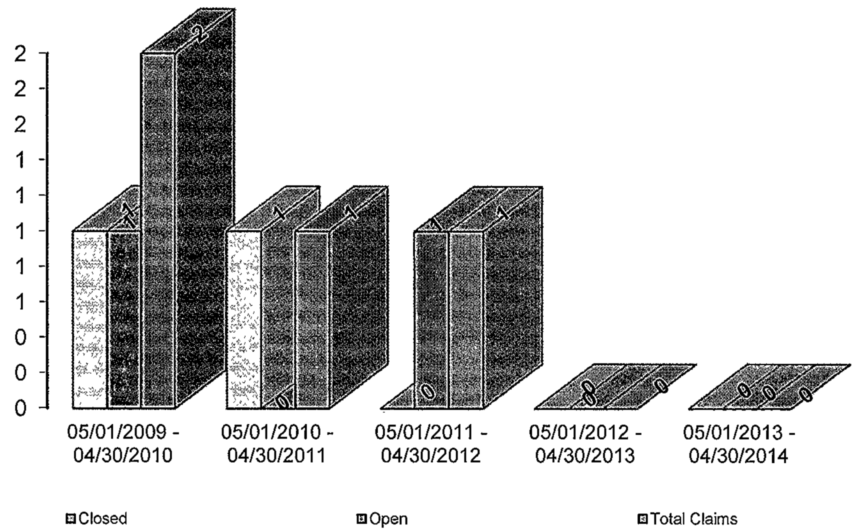
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 6

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



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

TABLE 7

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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

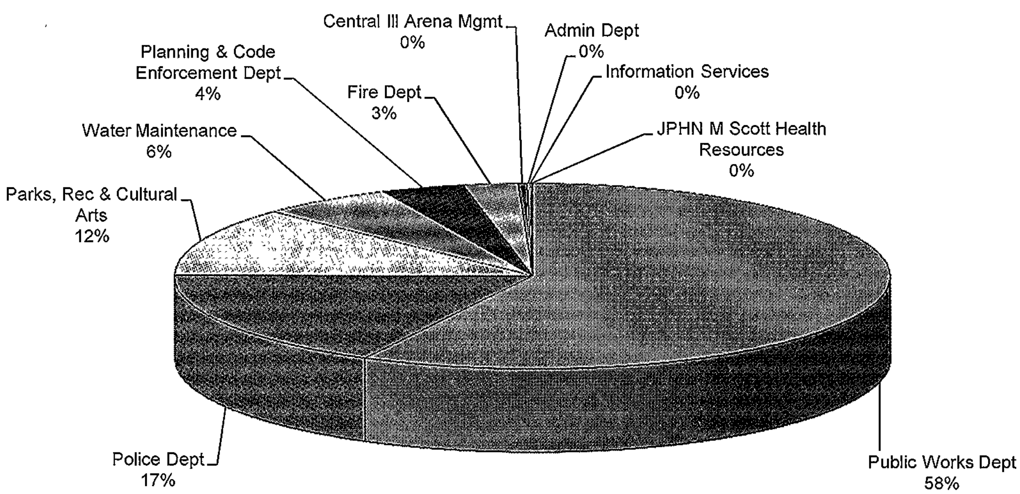


TABLE 8

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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

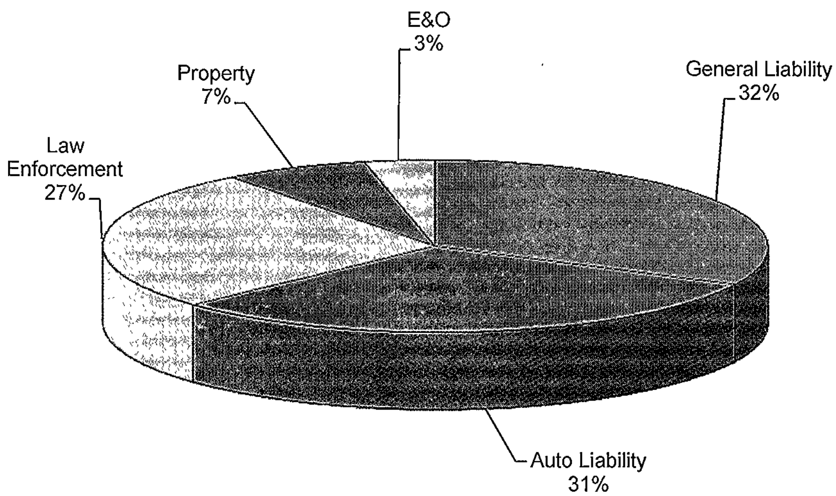
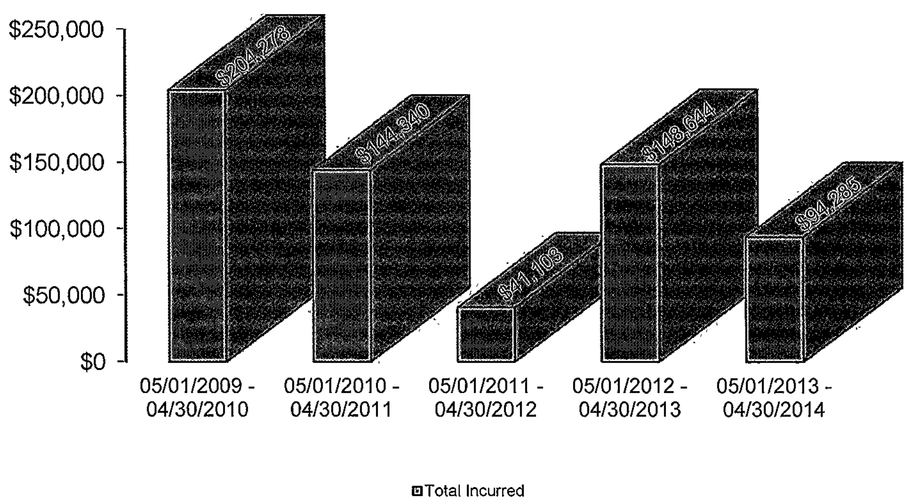


TABLE 9

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



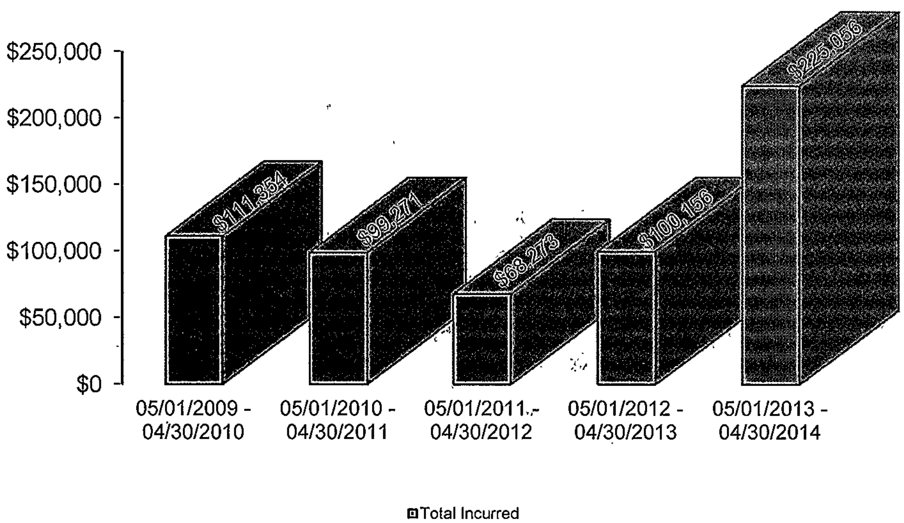
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 10

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



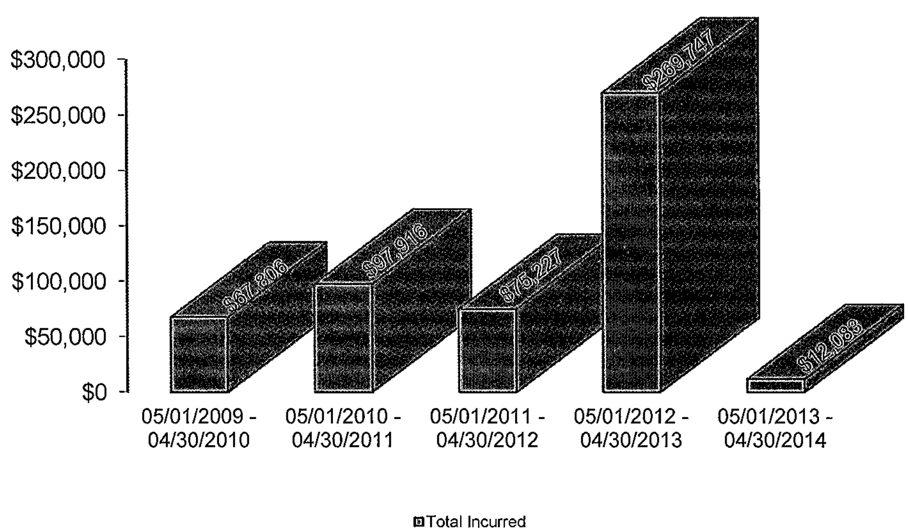
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 11

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



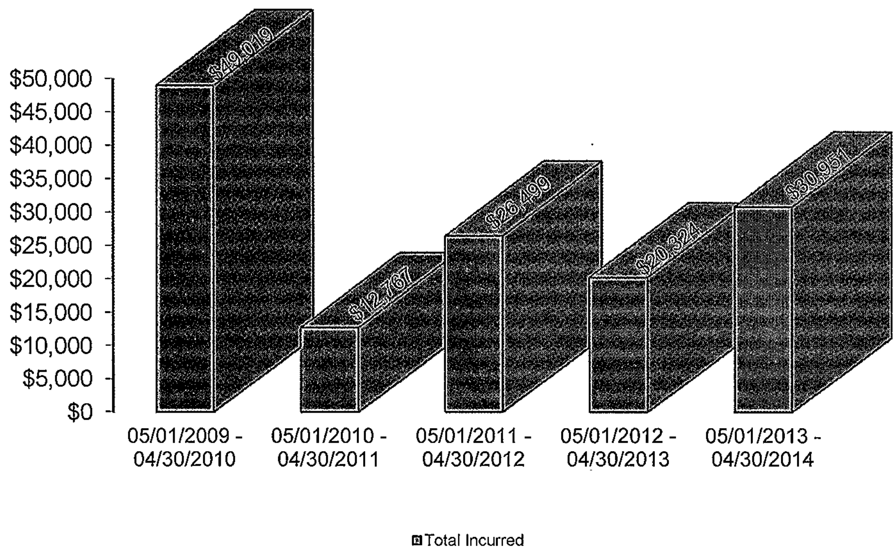
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 12

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



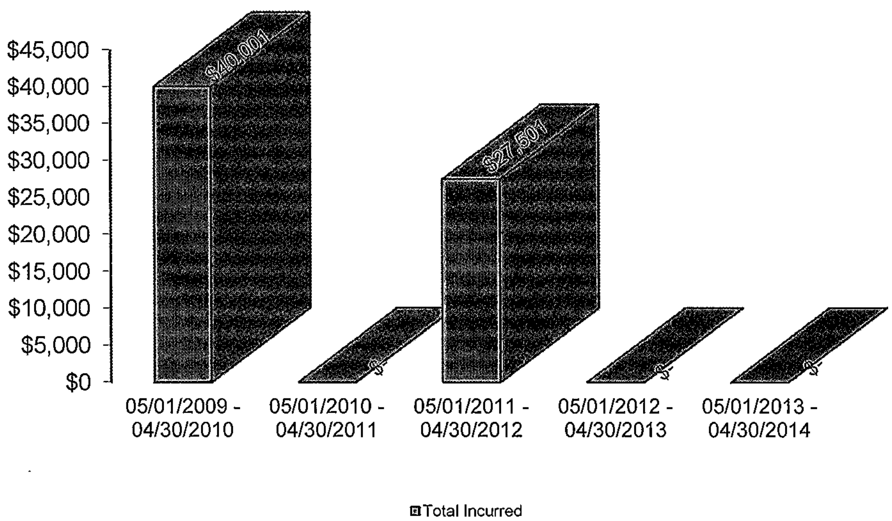
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 13

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



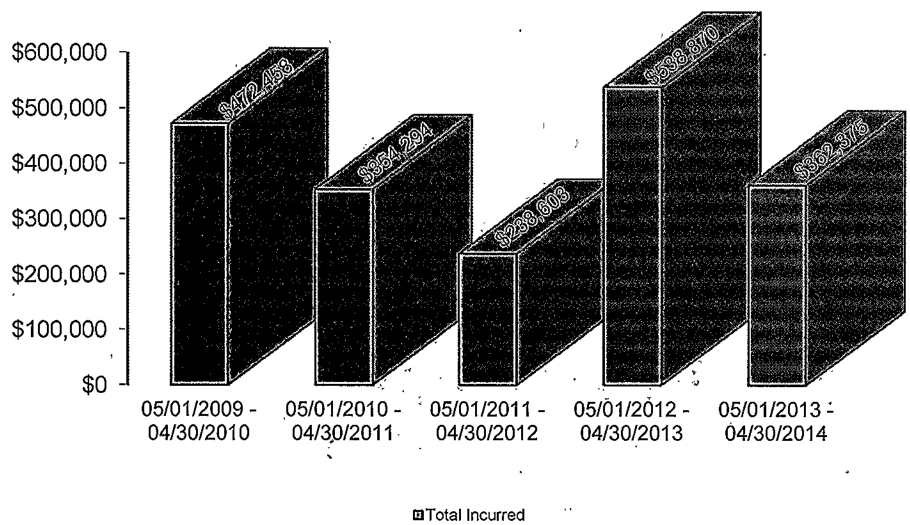
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 14

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



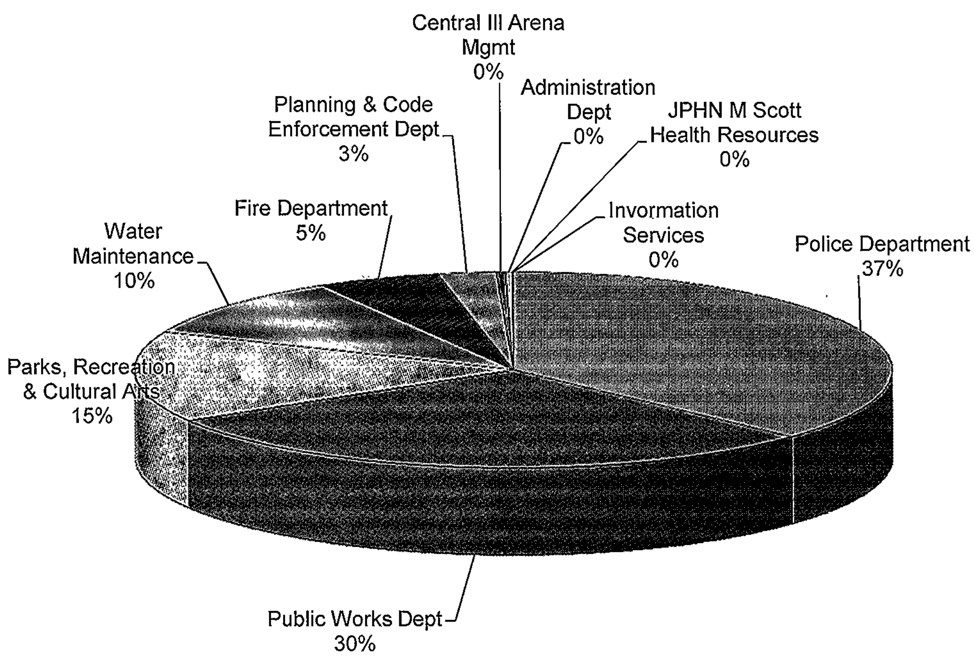
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 15

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

Workers' Compensation

Accountability Reports

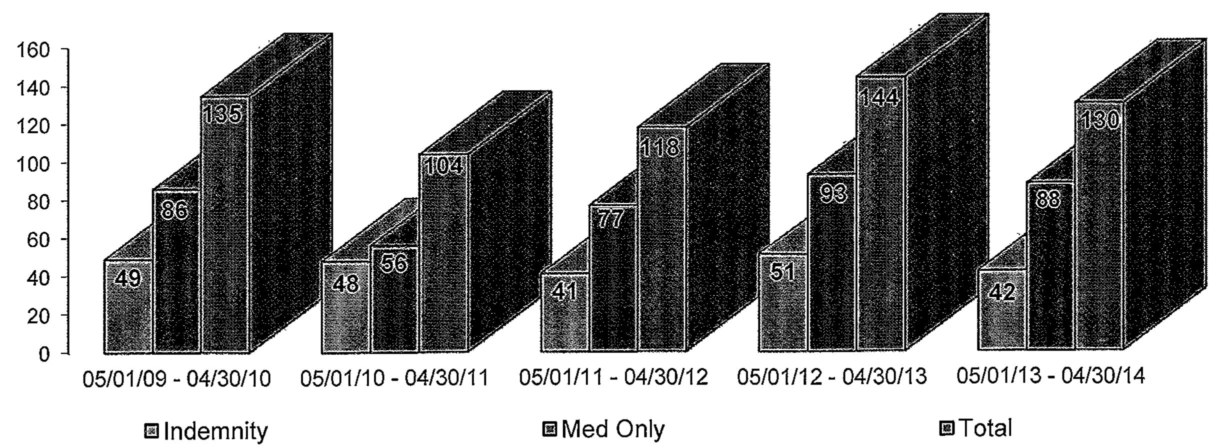
May 29, 2014

TABLE 1

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



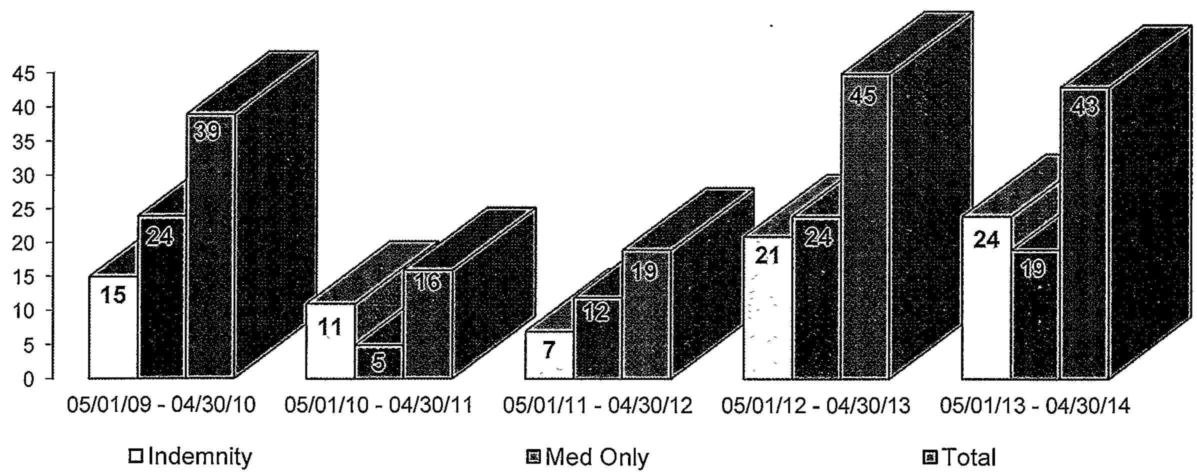
* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.
* Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 2

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



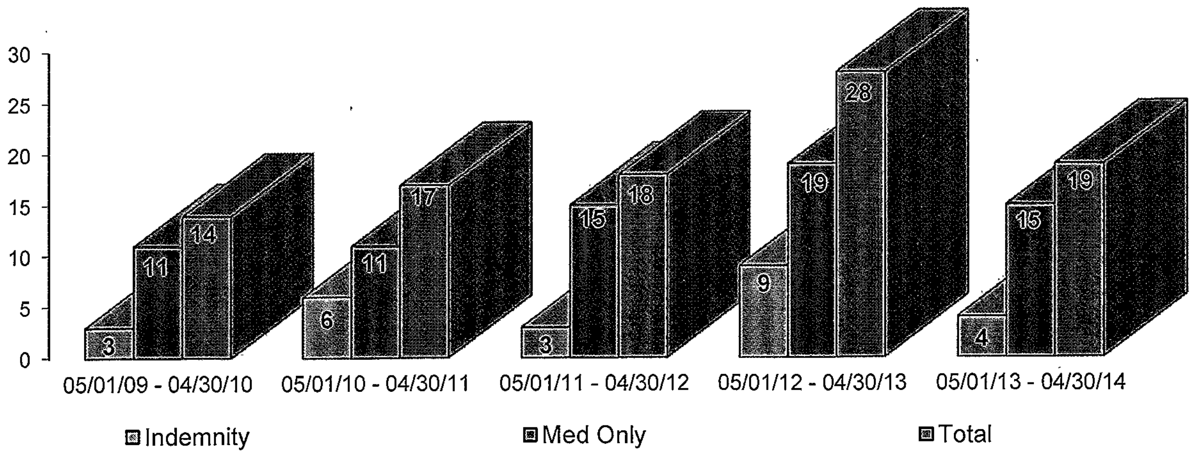
* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.
* Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 3

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



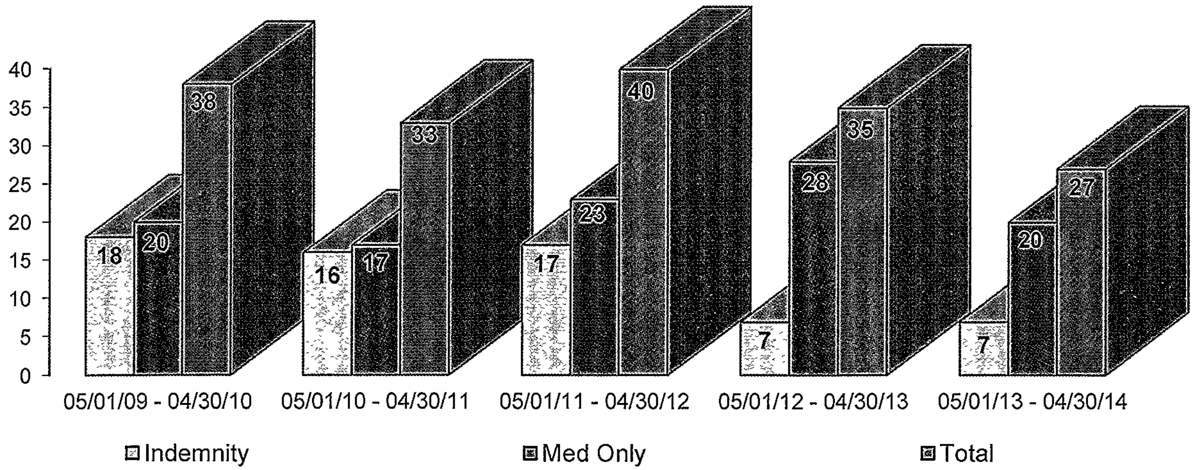
* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.
* Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 4

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



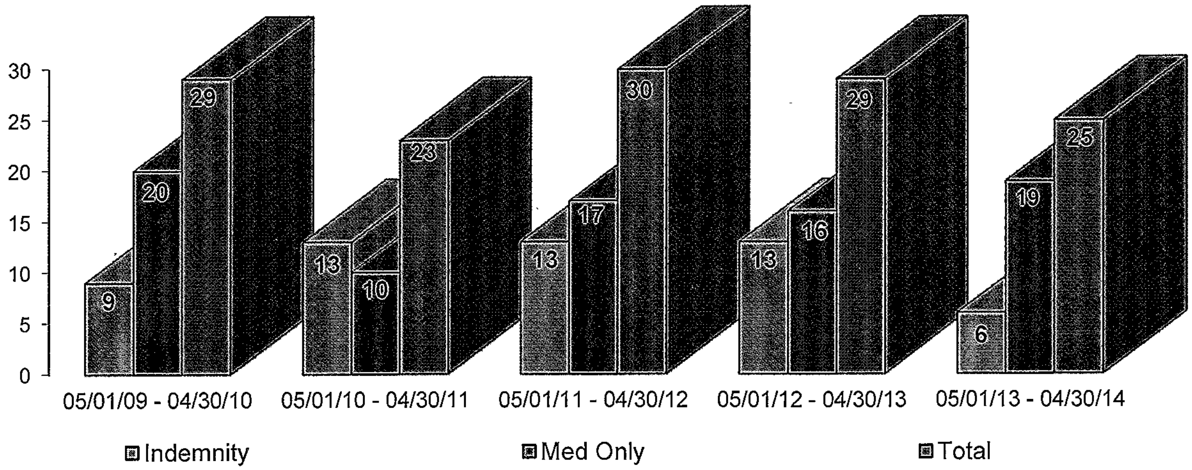
* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.
* Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 5

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



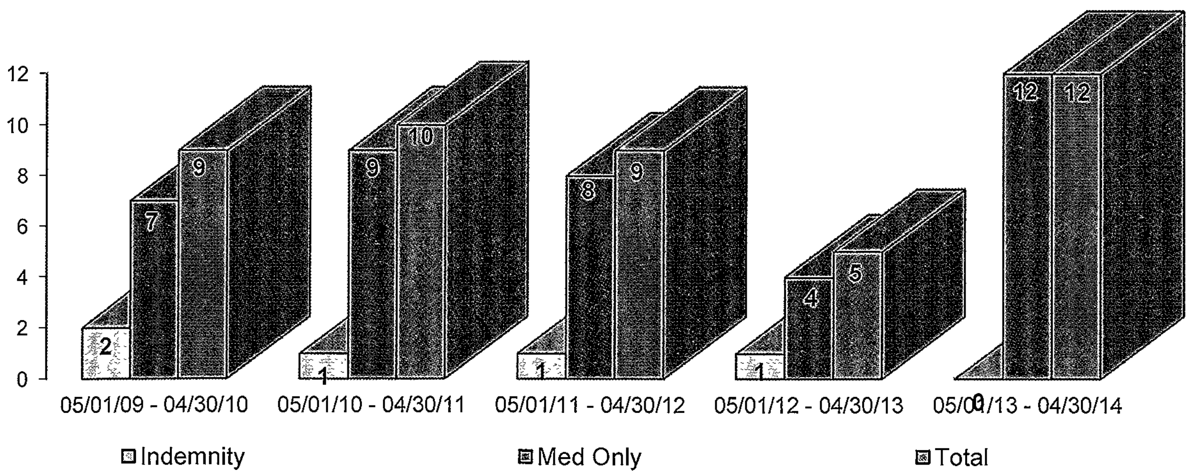
* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.
* Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 6

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



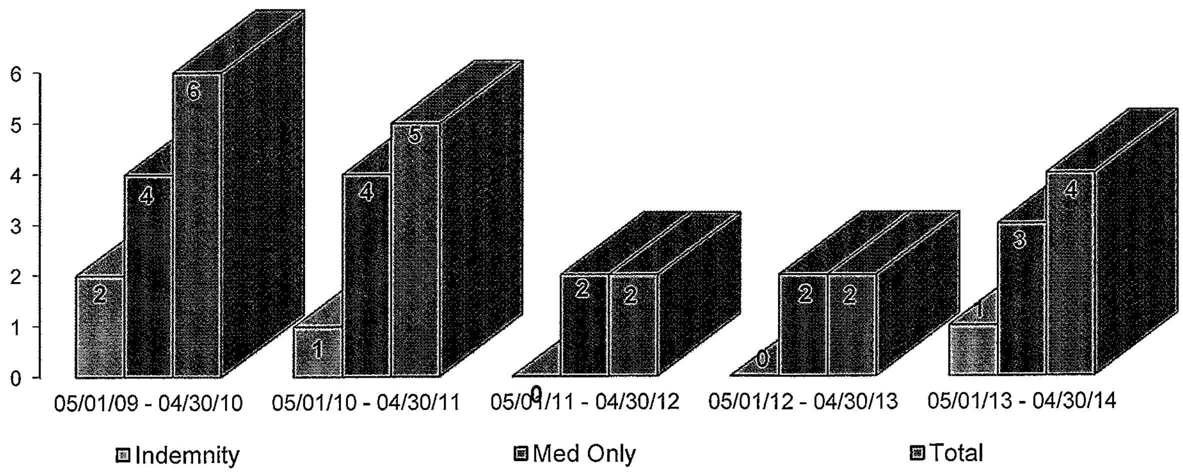
* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.
* Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 7

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



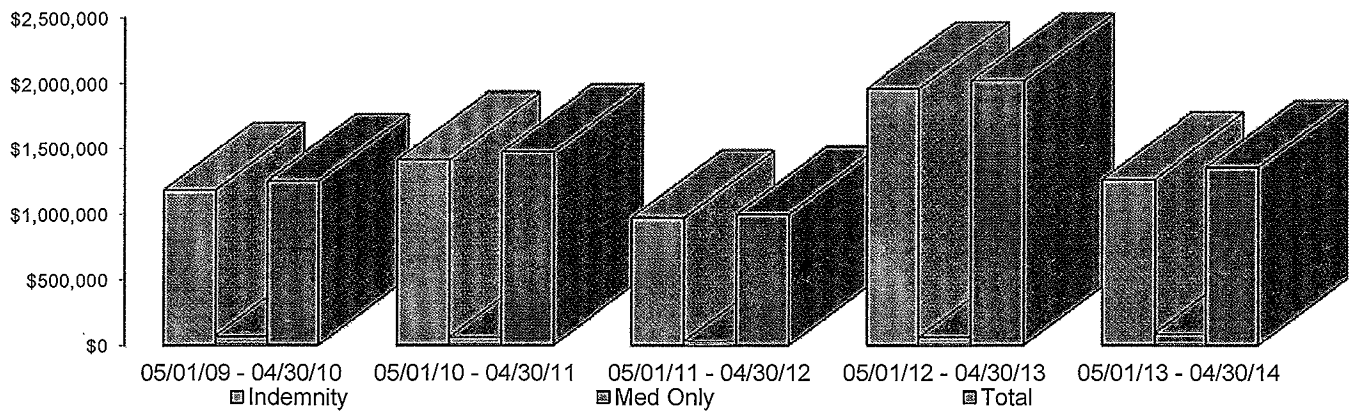
* Indemnity claims include exposure for medical expenses and lost days from work.
* Medical Only claims include exposure for medical expenses only.
* Frequency represents the number of claims occurring within a specific policy year.

TABLE 8

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



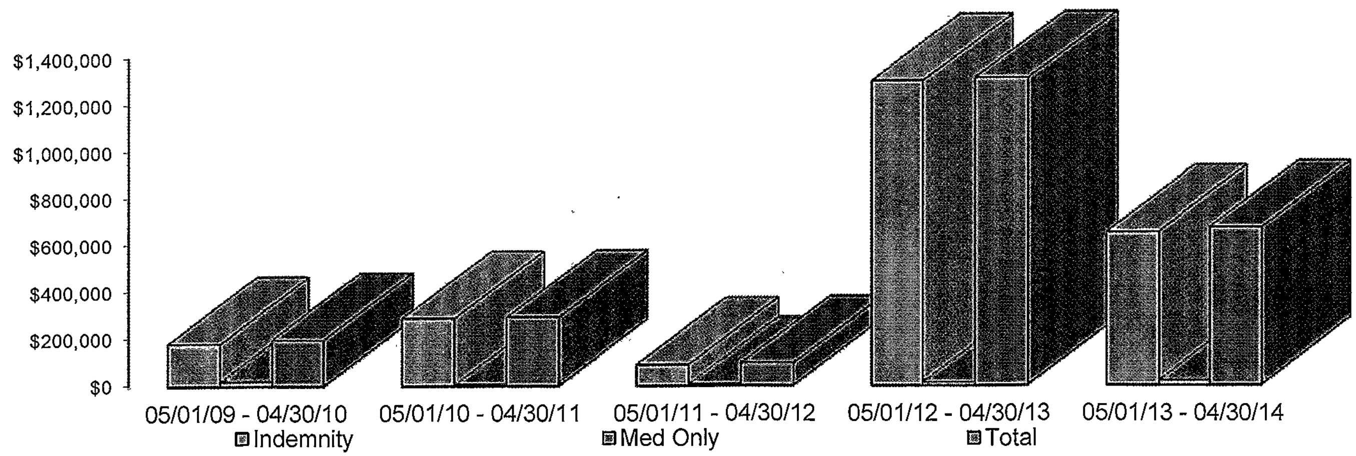
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 9

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



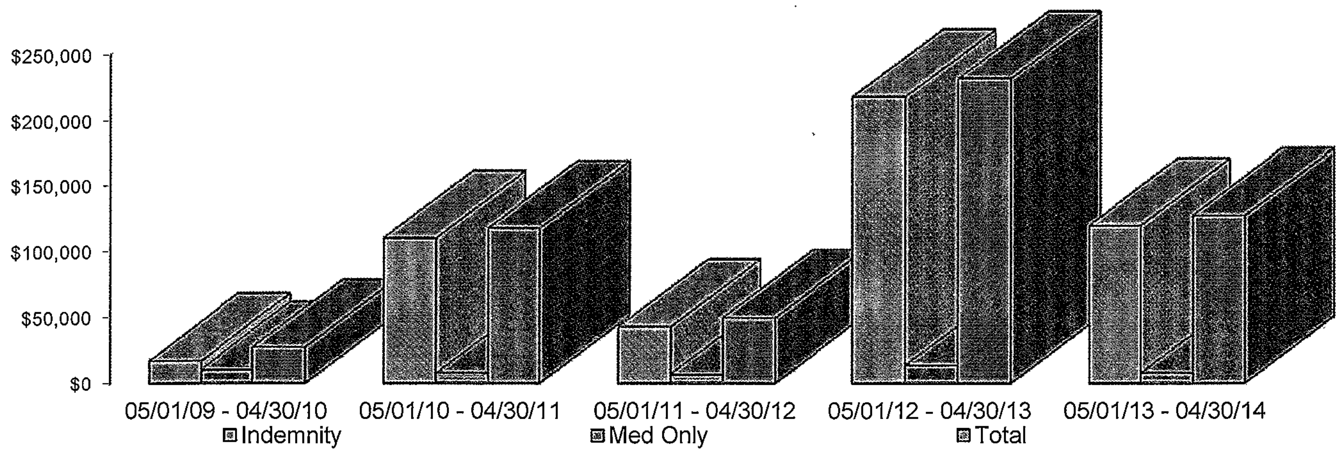
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 10

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



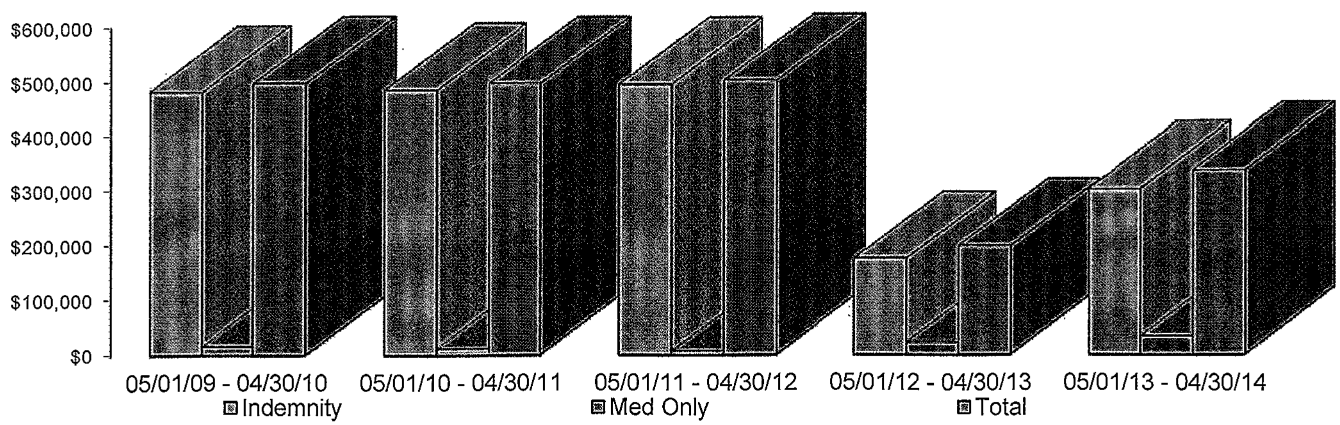
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 11

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



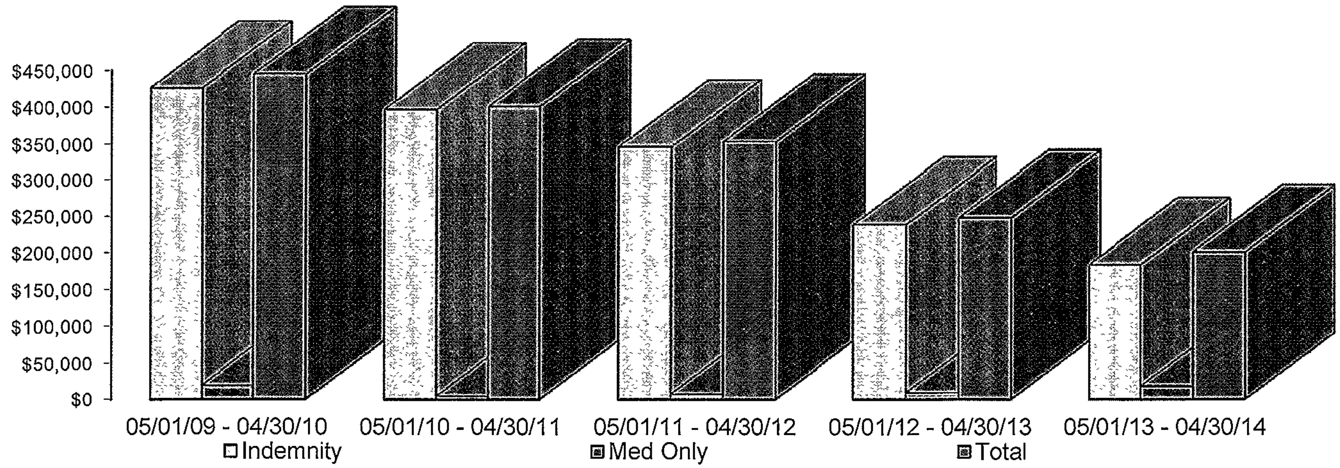
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 12

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



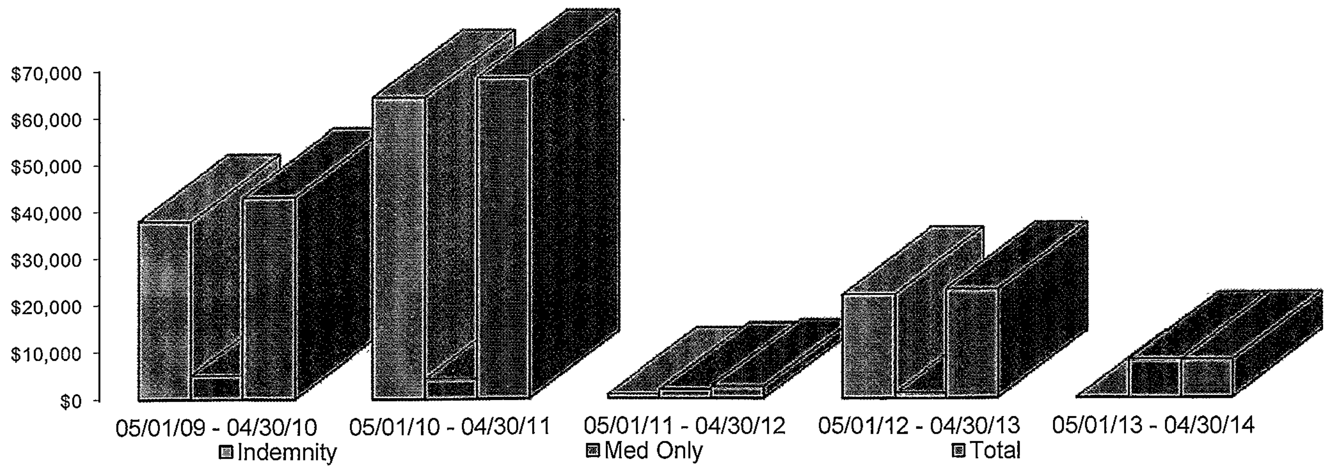
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 13

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



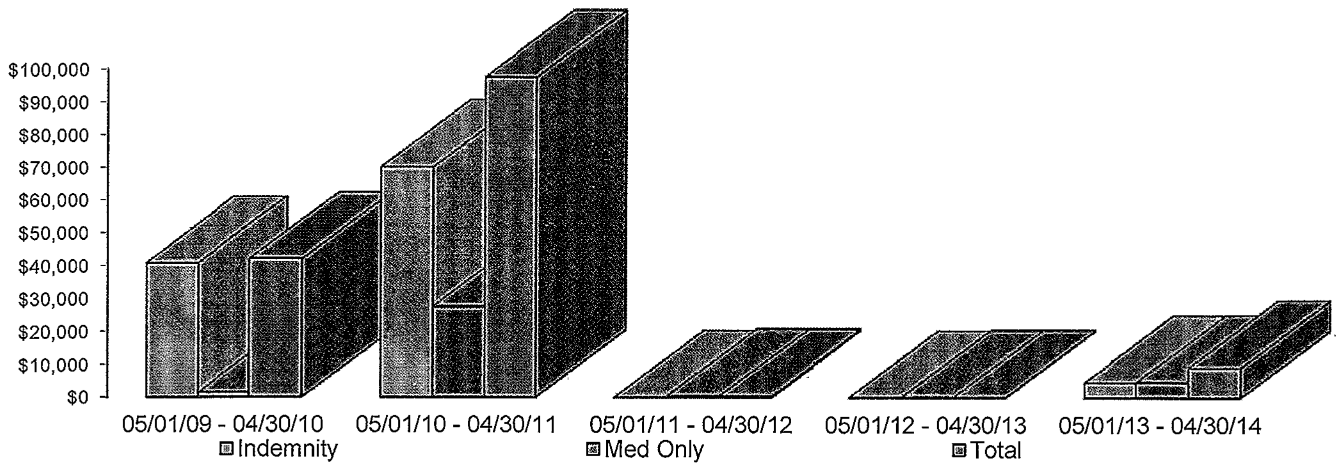
* Severity represents the financial cost of claims occurring in a specific policy year.

TABLE 14

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



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

TABLE 15

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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

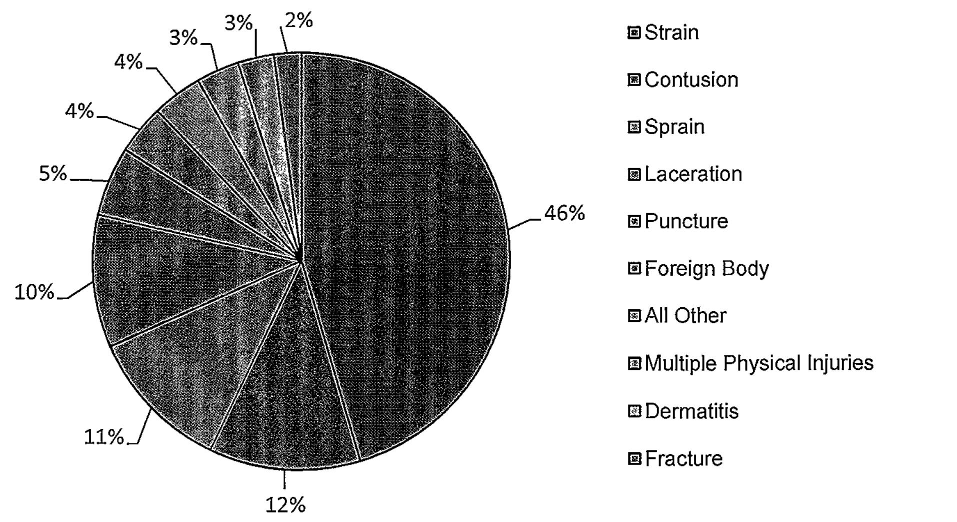


TABLE 16

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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

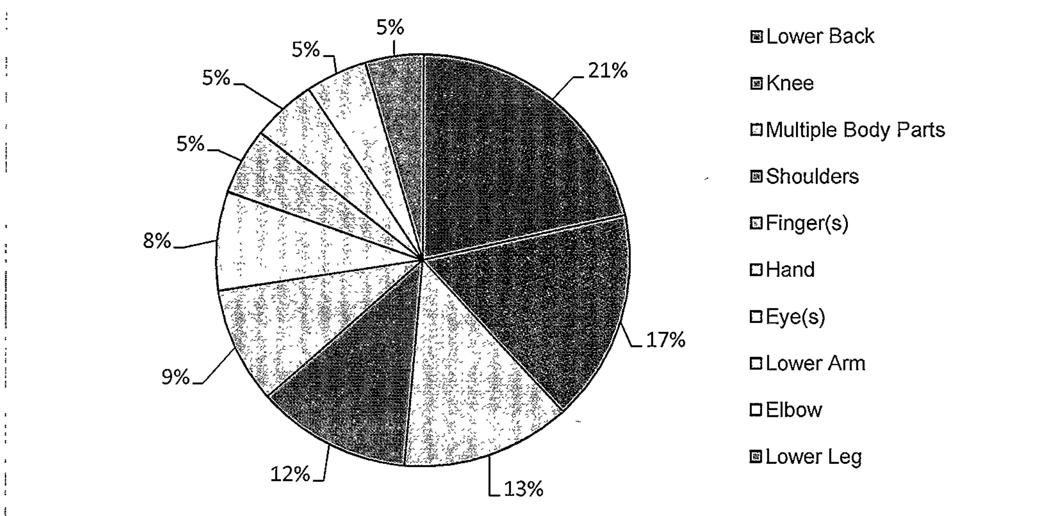


TABLE 17

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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

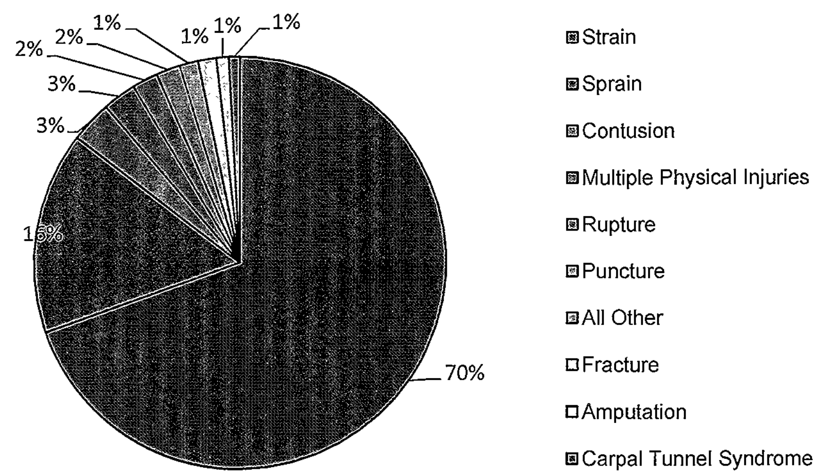


TABLE 18

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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

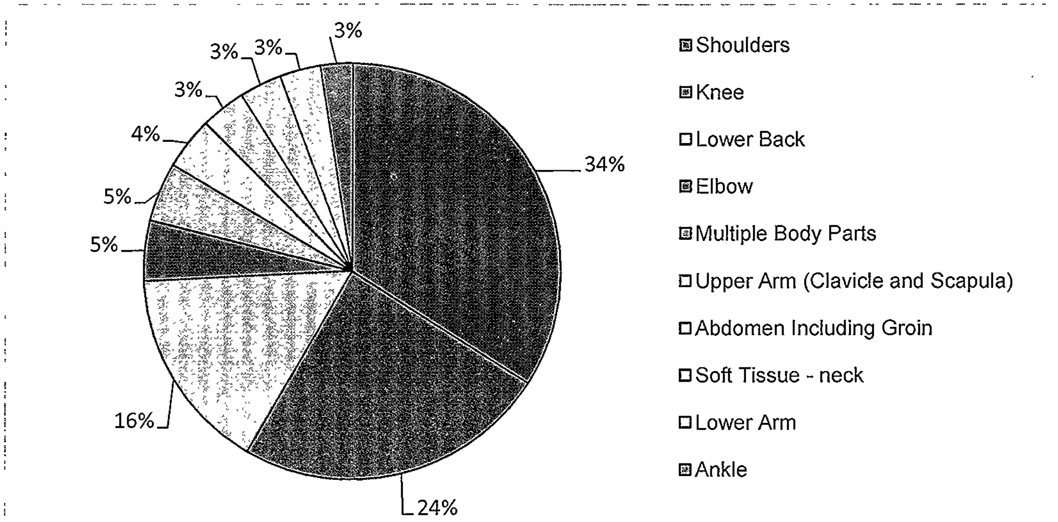


TABLE 19

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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

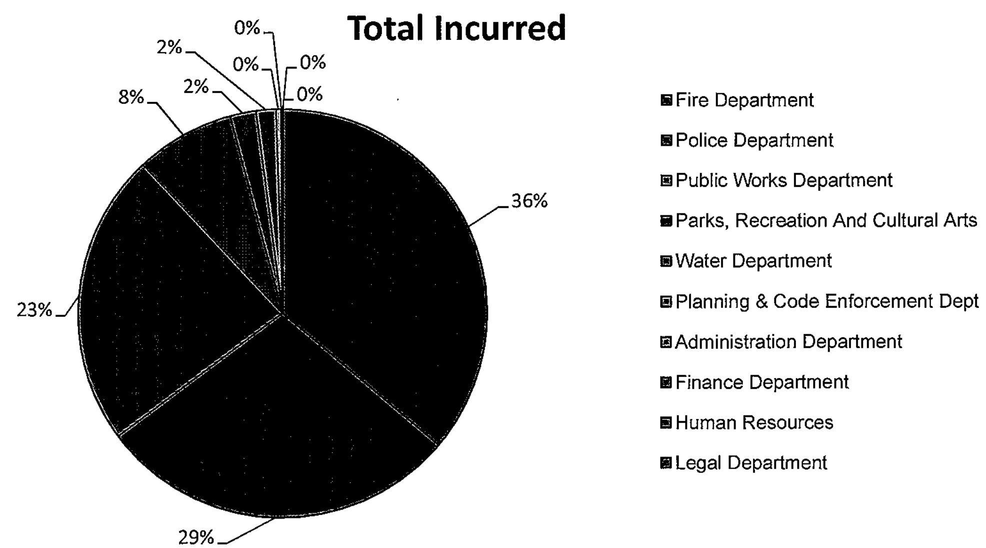
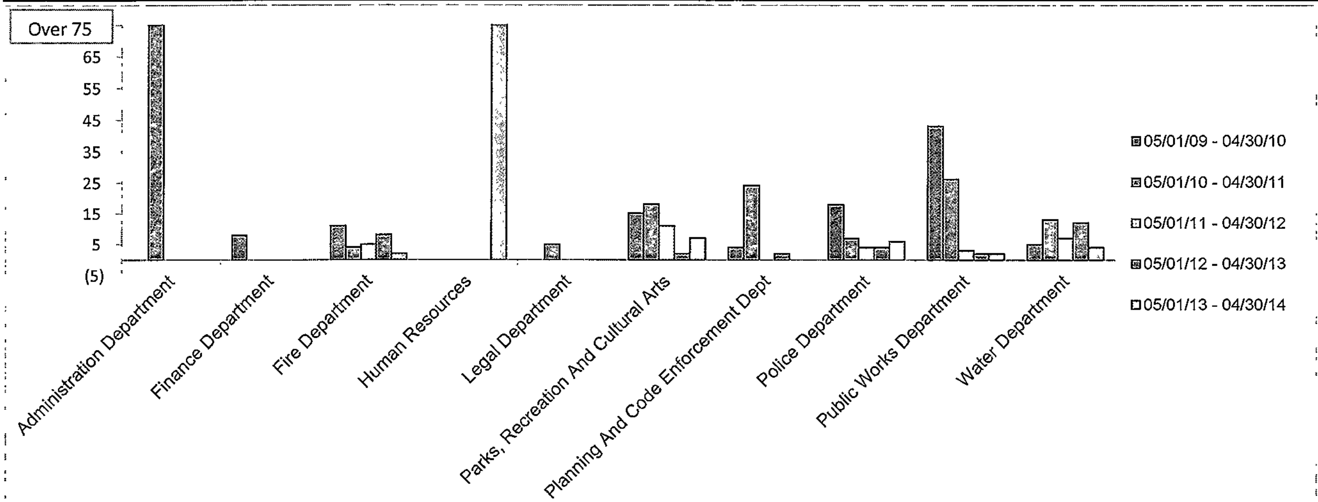


TABLE 20

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



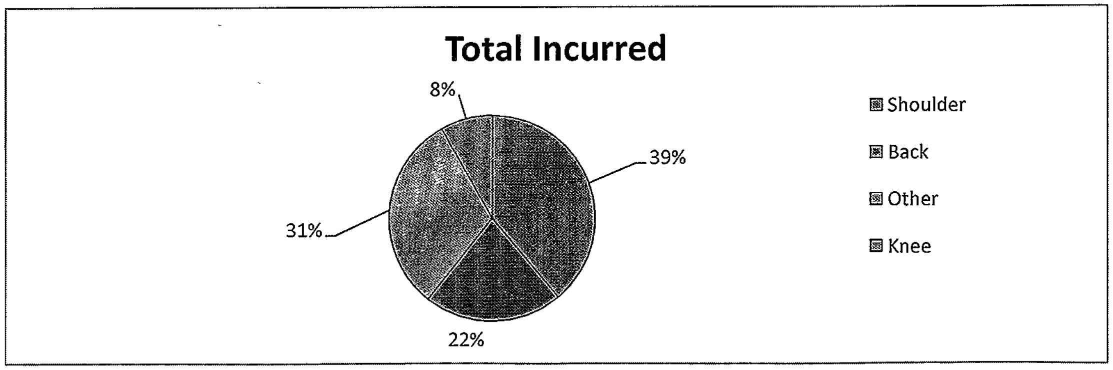
* Lag Time = Date of injury to date reported to ASC. City only has control of this once the IW reports the incident to them.
* The City's overall lag time average 5/1/11-2/29/12 is 6 days compared to 14 days for 5/1/07-4/30/08.
* Admin Dept lag time due to one claim C616-11-90471 DOL 03/01/11 - Date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

TABLE 21

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

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

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



5B

CITY OF Bloomington ILLINOIS

FOR COUNCIL: October 20, 2014

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

RECOMMENDATION/MOTION: Presentation and discussion only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted for Council consideration.

Prepared by:	Sharon Walker, Division Mngr., Community Development
Reviewed by:	Tom Dabareiner, Director of Community Development
Financial & budgetary review by:	Chris Tomerlin, Budget Analyst
Recommended by:	

David A. Hales
City Manager

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

Construction Charities of North America

PO. BOX 62 TRIVOLI, IL 61569
CONSTRUCTCHARITY@ATT.NET
WWW.CONSTRUCTIONCHARITIES.COM

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

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

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

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

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

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

Construction Charities of North America
Mission Statement

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

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

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

James R. Snyder

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

SUMMARY

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

EXPERIENCE

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

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

1994-1995 — Illinois Commerce Commission Police

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

1984-1994 Police Officer — Sterling IL Police Department

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

Left position for employment with the state.

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

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

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

EDUCATION

1984 Illinois State Police Academy (10 week basic training)

1978-1980 Illinois Central College

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

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

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

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

Work History
Construction Charities of North America
Trivoli, Illinois
July 2013 – Current
Authoring not for profit policies, Public speaking, Fundraising, Grant writing, Organizing Sub-Contractors & Project Managers.

Carter Construction Services
Champaign, Illinois
August 2010-August 2012
Blue Print Reading, Crew Leading, Organizing Sub-Contractors & Project Managers, Material Estimation, Time Schedules, Proper Paperwork Format, Commercial Construction (Hospitals, Schools, ETC..), Framing, Dry Wall, Doors (Install & Hardware), Trim, Cabinets & Countertops.

Gabriel Builders Inc.
Shorewood, Illinois
June 2006-May 2010
Wall & Deck Framing, Roof Framing, Backout & Punch Lists, Interior & Exterior Trim, Light Commercial (Pole Barns), Exterior Aluminum Roof & Wall Sheathing, Blue Print Reading, Crew Leading, Heavy Equipment Use.

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

Construction Charities of North America
Business and Personal References

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

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

<u>Personal:</u>
Jim Snyder
Gene Sanders (Buisness Mngr. Local 237) Office #(309) 698-1830
Matthew Bender (Field Rep. Local 237) Office #(309) 698-1830
Keith Phelps (309) 256-5974
Steve Wise (309) 657-7944
Doris Morgan (309) 696-1477

Ryan Snyder
Gene Sanders (Buisness Mngr. Local 237) Office #(309) 698-1830
Matthew Bender (Field Rep. Local 237) Office #(309) 698-1830
Gary Berg (309) 648-9040
Kris Hudson (309) 264-1894
Donald Holliday (309) 242-6204

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Date: DEC 23 2013

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

Employer Identification Number:
32-0414010
DLN:
17053200303013
Contact Person:
MITCHELL P STEELE ID# 31360
Contact Telephone Number:
(877) 829-5500

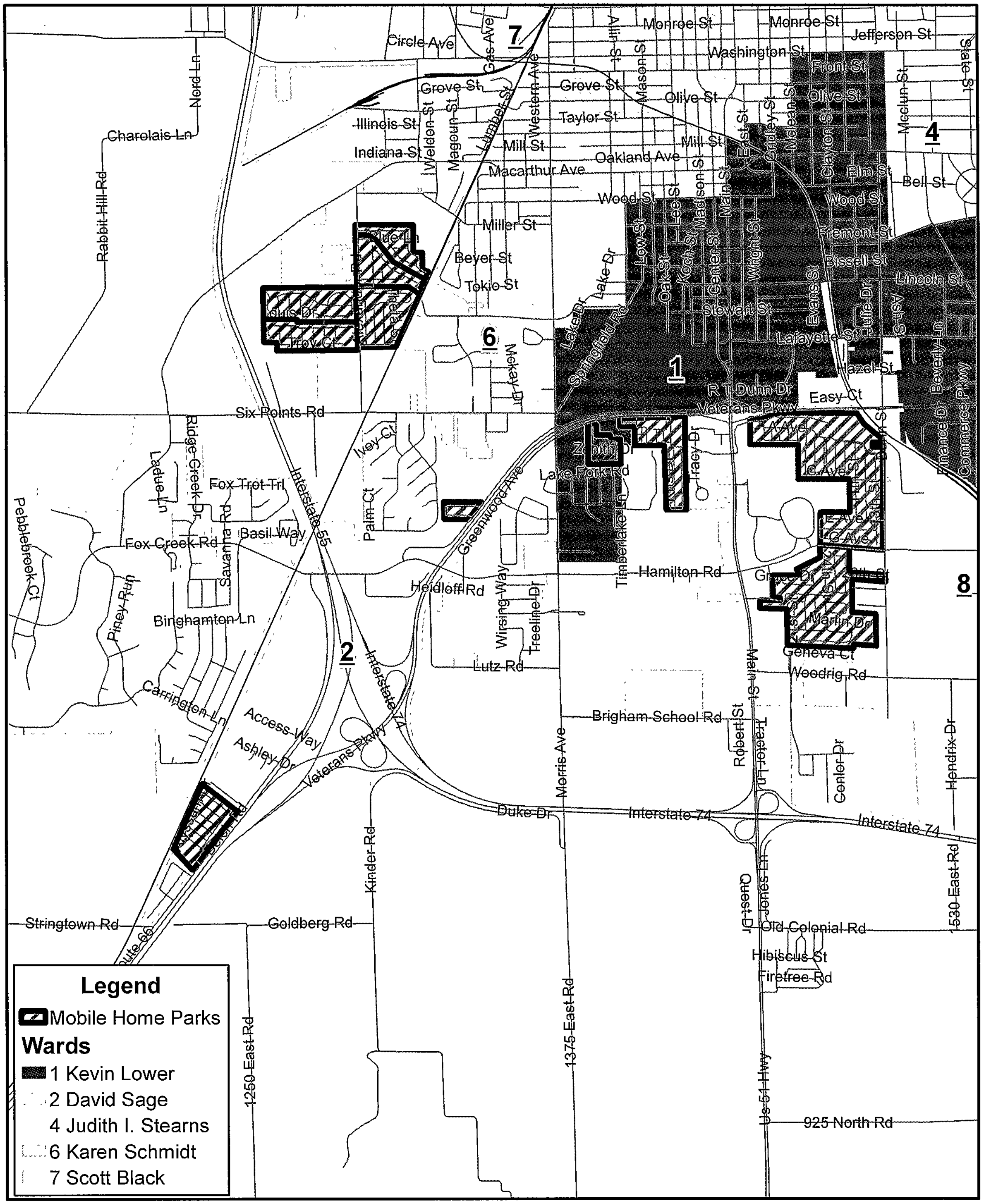
Accounting Period Ending:
June 30
Public Charity Status:
170(b)(1)(A)(vi)
Form 990 Required:
Yes
Effective Date of Exemption:
July 8, 2013
Contribution Deductibility:
Yes
Addendum Applies:
No

Dear Applicant:

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

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

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



Mobile Home Parks

CITY OF *Bloomington* ILLINOIS

Map Created: October 2014

5C

CITY OF Bloomington ILLINOIS

FOR COUNCIL: October 20, 2014

SUBJECT: Community Development Grant Review

RECOMMENDATION/MOTION: Discussion only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMMUNITY GROUPS/INTERESTED PERSONS CONTACTED: Not applicable.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Plan to utilize CDBG grant funds.

Respectfully submitted for Council consideration.

Prepared by:	Sharon Walker, Division Manager - Code Enforcement
Reviewed by:	(Community Development Director – name, title)
Financial & budgetary review by:	(finance fill in once reviewed – name, title)
Legal review by:	(legal fill in once reviewed – name, title)
Recommended by:	

David A. Hales
City Manager

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

CITY OF Bloomington ILLINOIS

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

Rehabilitation Loans / Grants for Low and Moderate Income Households
Including Service Delivery costs — $116,320
Objective / Outcome – 2. Provide Decent Affordable Hsing. /1. Availability

Budget Amendment = + $252,671 — *+$252,671*

15 Loans / Grants completed or in process for a total of $319,845
(includes $75,000 for Construction Charities)

Rehabilitation Grants for Eligible Sewer Service Replacement-Jackson St. — $100,000
Objective / Outcome – 2. Provide Decent Affordable Hsing. /1. Availability

In process

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

On going

Rehabilitation - WBRP Tool Library Grant — $ 5,000
Objective / Outcome – 2. Provide Decent Affordable Hsing. /1. Availability

On going

Demolition of Deteriorated Structures – elimination of slum / blight — $127,978
Objective / Outcome –1. Suitable Living Env. / 3. Sustainable

Budget Amendment = + $52,978 — *+$ 52,978*

10 Demlotions completed or in process for a total of $171,114

Administration and General Management — $ 15,605
(Allowed up to 20% of grant + program income)

Budget Amendment = + $5,000 for additional advertising — *+$ 5,000*

On going

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

On going

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

CITY OF Bloomington ILLINOIS

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

On going

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

On going

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

On going

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

Completed

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

On going

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

Budget Amendment – new activity funded with carryover dollars

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

Completed

TOTAL — **$597,978**

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

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

Total Available in FY2015 $913,627

City of Bloomington ILLINOIS

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

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

1.) Program income is revenue that is received from the Principal and Interest payments on housing rehabilitation loans. The majority of the CDBG loan data base is "deferred loans" – loans that do not require any payment as long as the recipient is the owner and occupant of the property. Loans are paid in full upon vacating the property - death; sale or leasing of the property. There is no way to predict how many of these "deferred" loans will be paid in full during the fiscal year; which usually results in receiving more revenue than projected.

2.) Activities that may be set up in the previous fiscal year but not completely expended are "carried over" to the next fiscal year for completion, i.e. housing rehabilitation or demolition jobs started in the Spring, may end up crossing over into May or June. Every attempt is made to complete projects within the fiscal year – but some jobs end up being delayed due to weather; or projects may come in under budget, leaving an unexpended carryover amount; or staff may not have time to fully expend the projected budget for an activity within the fiscal year.

City of Bloomington ILLINOIS

2015-16 PROPOSED CDBG PROJECTS

SEPT. 2014

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

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

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

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

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

No change from the current year

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

No change from the current year

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

No change from the current year

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

Increased by approximately $600 for training and advertising needs

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

No change from the current year

City of Bloomington ILLINOIS

2015-16 PROPOSED CDBG PROJECTS

SEPT. 2014

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

No change from the current year

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

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

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

No change from the current year

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

No change from the current year

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

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

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

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

TOTAL — **$597,978**

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

City of Bloomington ILLINOIS

2015-16 PROPOSED CDBG PROJECTS

SEPT. 2014

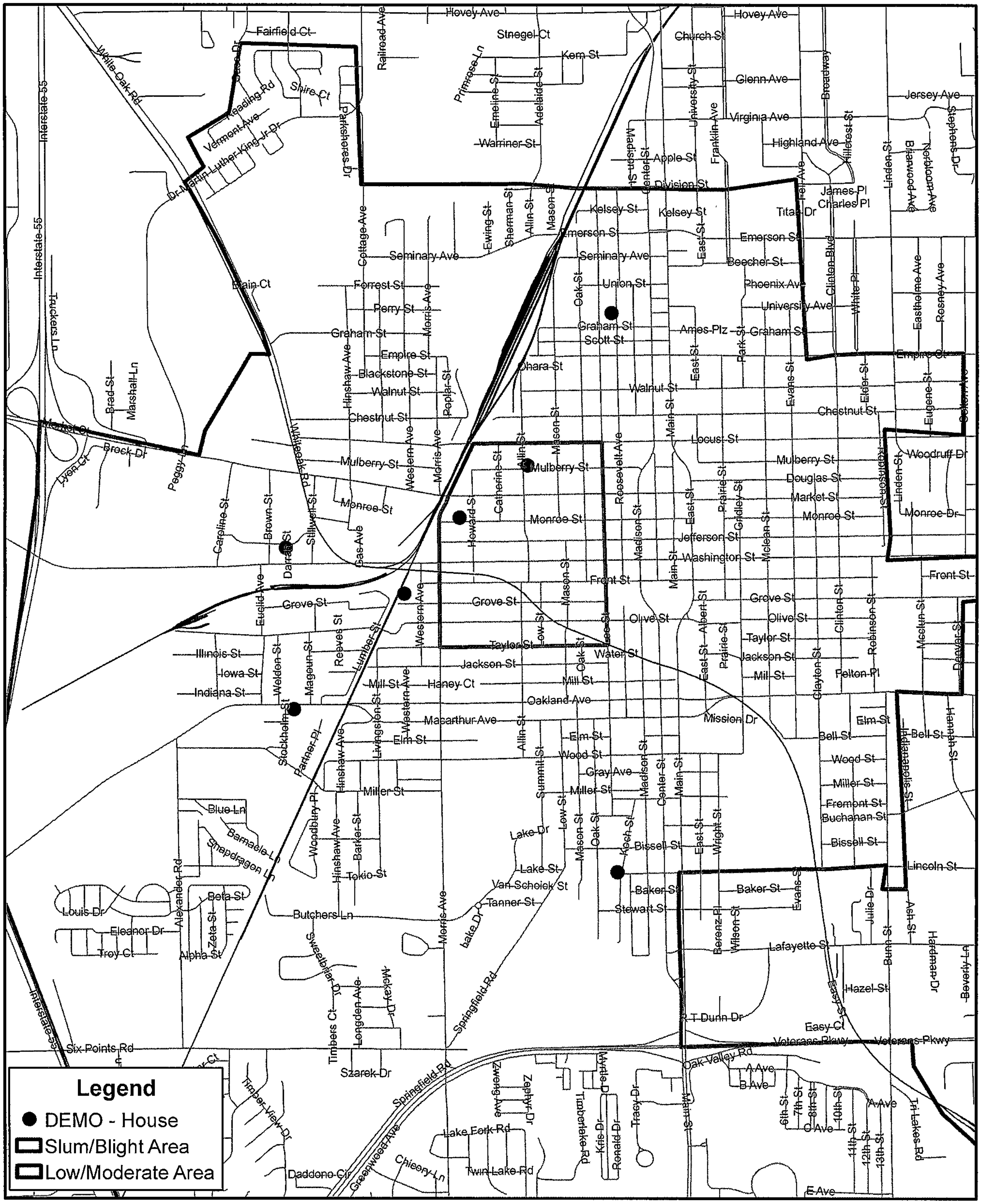
Other Considerations:

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

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

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

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

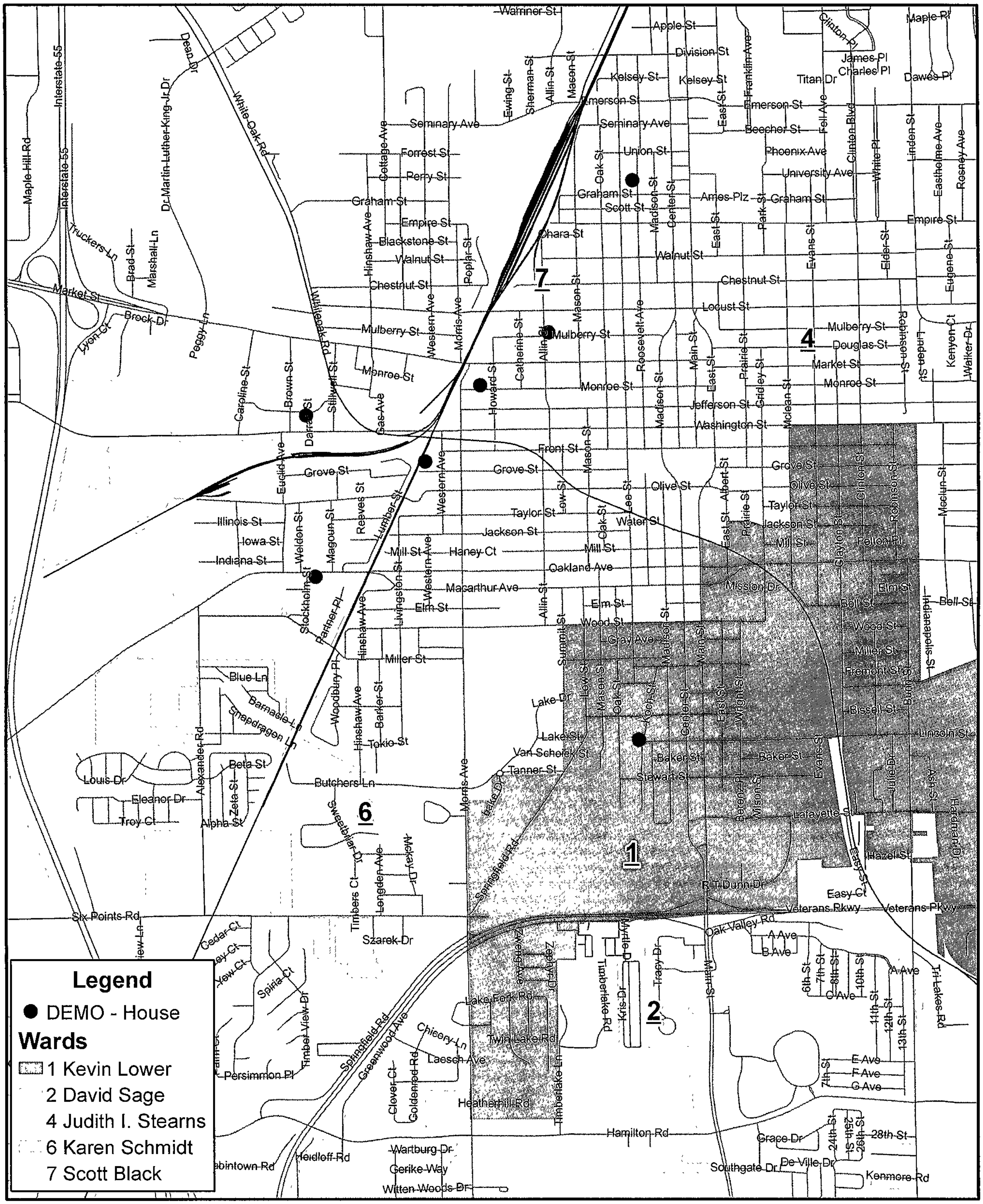


FY40 2014-15
Demolition Activities
CDBG Funds

N

CITY OF Bloomington ILLINOIS

Map Created: October 2014



FY40 2014-15
Demolition Activities
CDBG Funds

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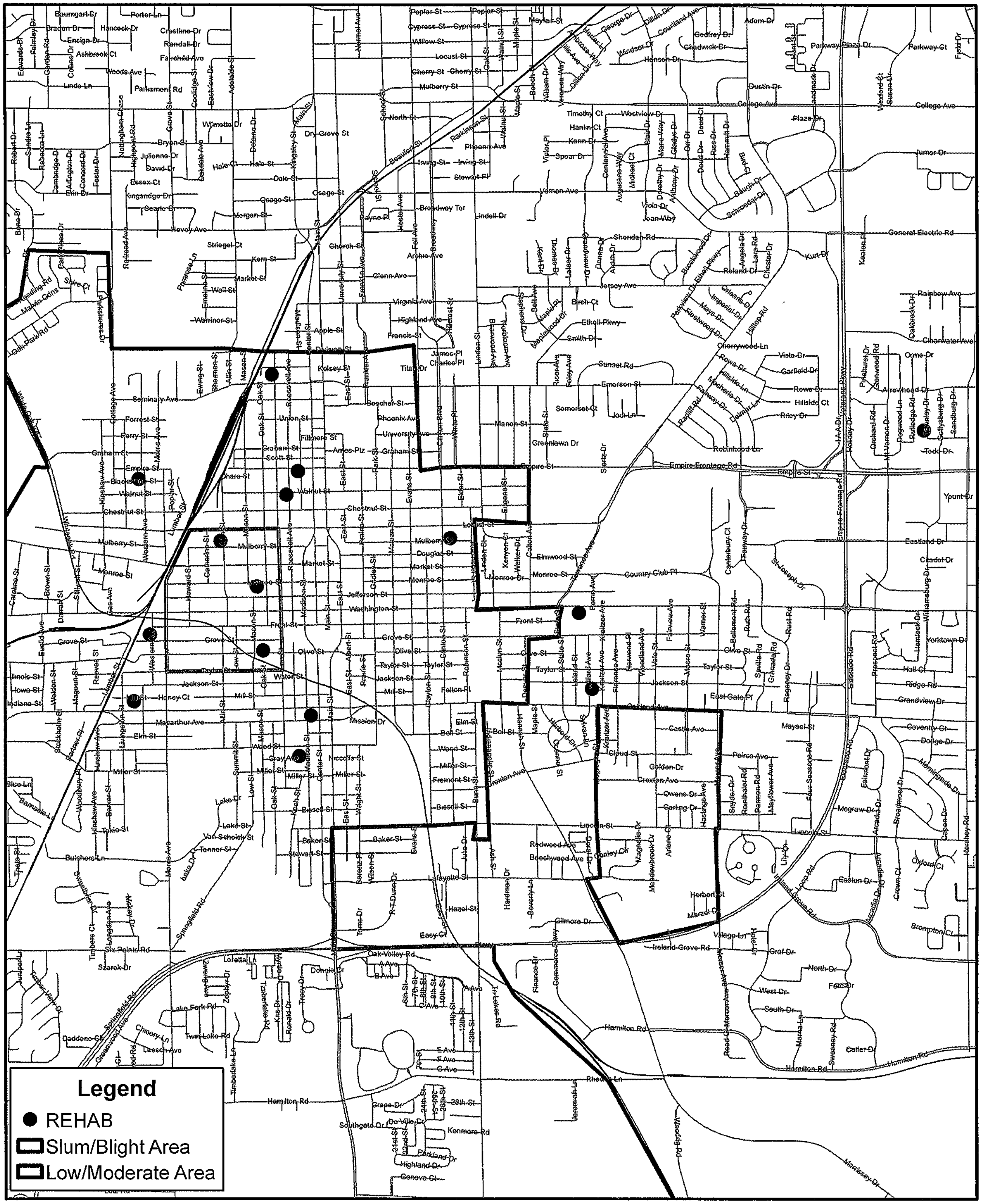
CITY OF Bloomington ILLINOIS

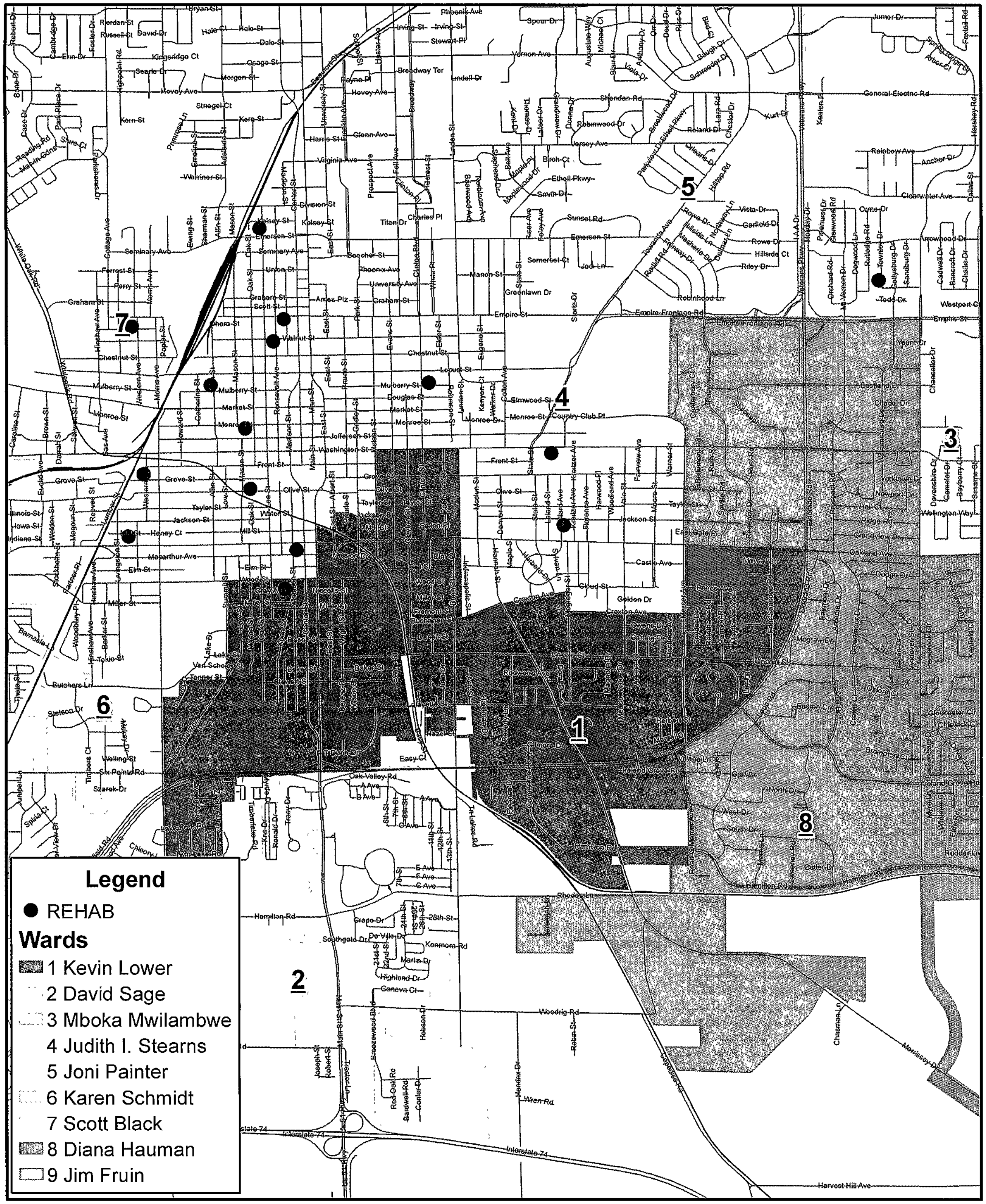
Map Created: October 2014



FY40 2014-15
Housing Rehabilitation Projects
CDBG Funds

City of Bloomington Illinois

Map Created: October 2014



FY40 2014-15
Housing Rehabilitation Projects
CDBG Funds

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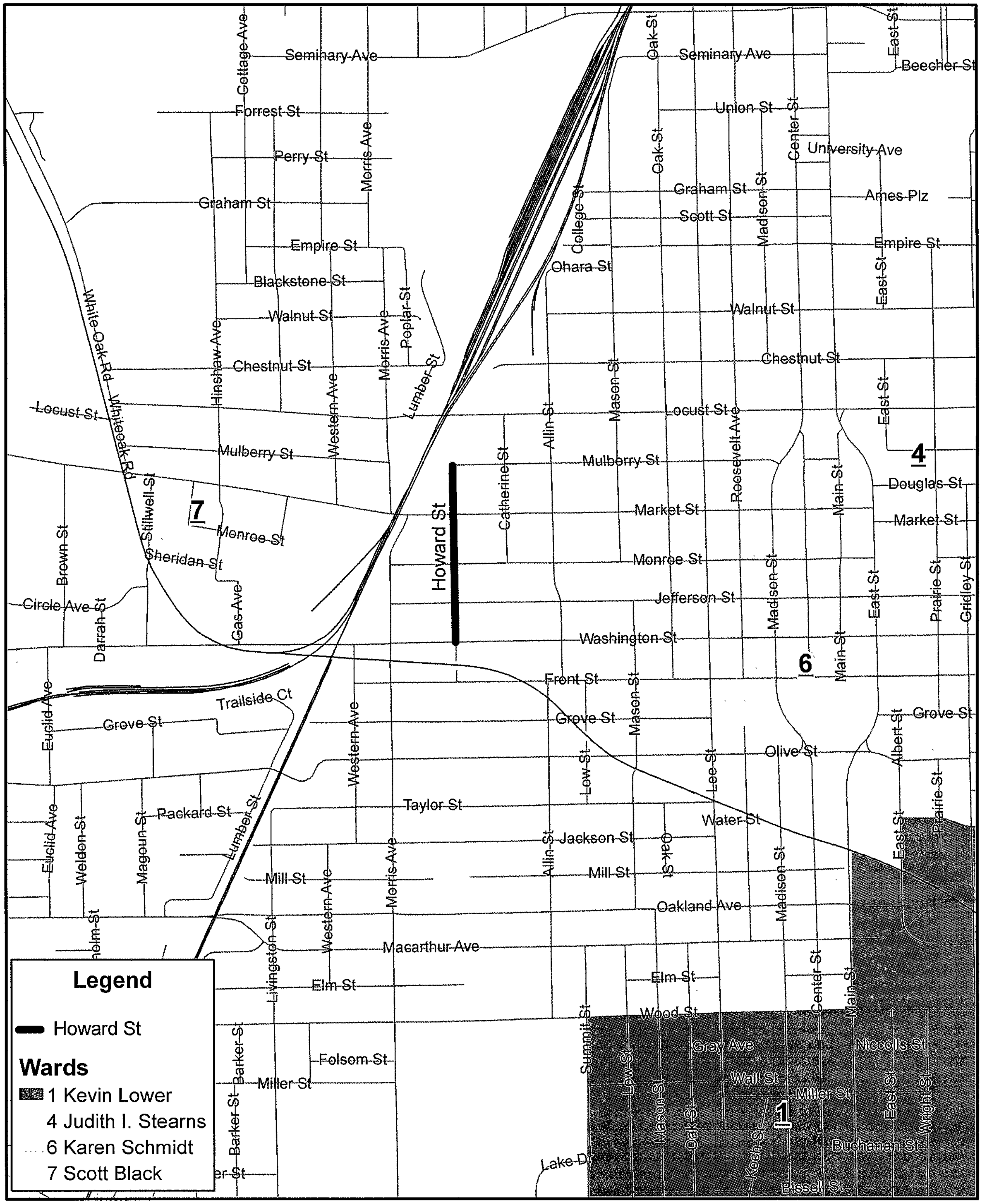
City of Bloomington Illinois

Map Created: October 2014



Howard Street
Curb / Gutter / Sidewalks

Map Created: October 2014

Fiscal Overview

Committee of the Whole
October 20, 2014

Patti-Lynn Silva, Finance Director

FY2015 Review

- The FY2015 budget brought about pointed challenges in maintaining current levels of services with plateauing revenues in multiple funds.

- Based on feedback from constituents; the City Council adopted a hybrid budget that reflected $2.6M in expenditures cuts and raised $3.7M in revenues which balanced the City's major operating Fund.

- Two new revenues adopted were earmarked for police and fire pension funding ($1.5M) and the City's street resurfacing program ($1.0M); moving these important initiatives ahead. The new amusement tax ($1.0M) was also added to offset general operations.

- Four new public safety positions were added in FY15 ($.439K).

FY2015 Review Cont'd

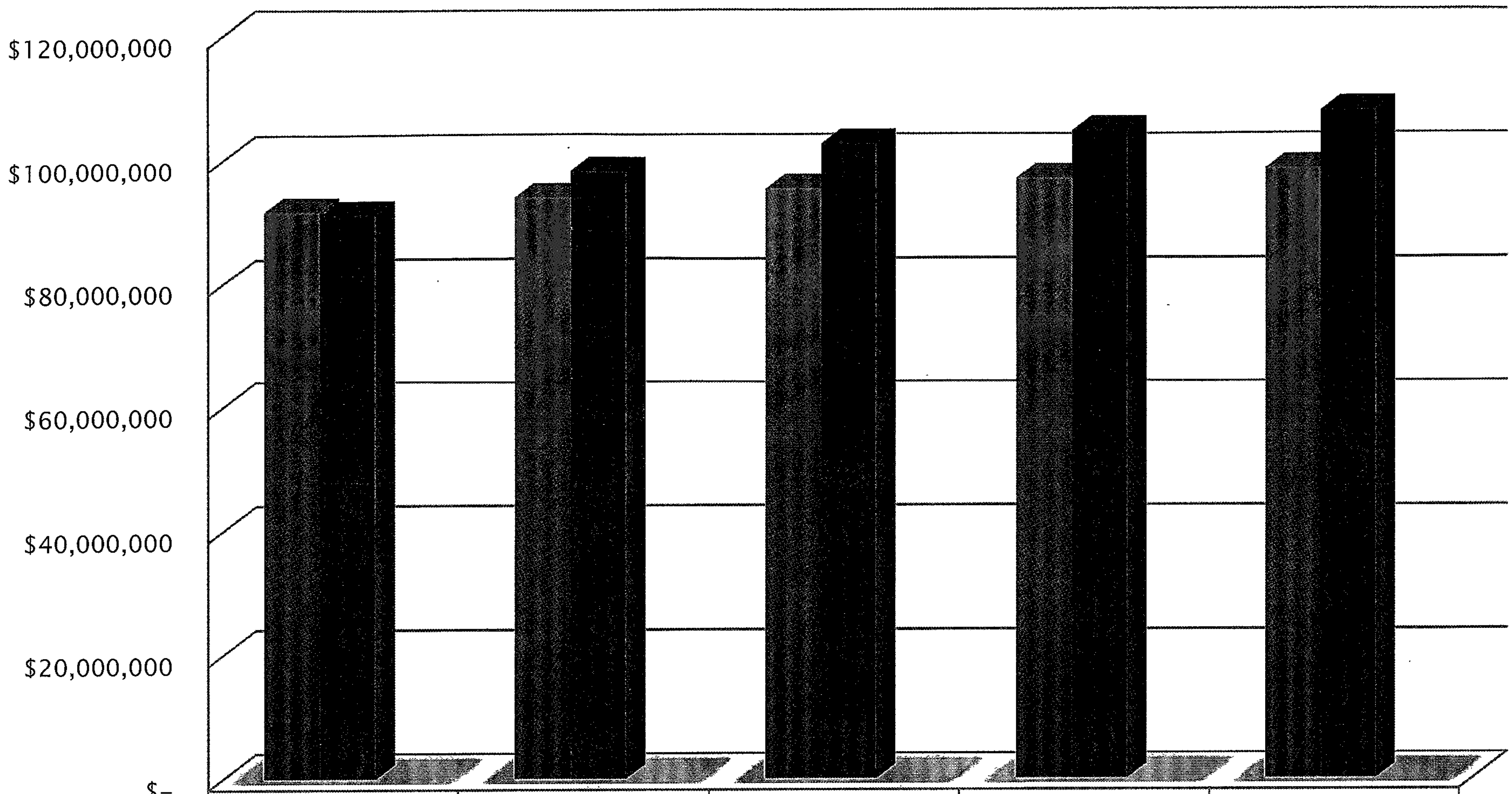
- Solid waste fees were also increased to aid in covering the cost of services in the solid waste fund.

- Other enterprise funds were experiencing challenges and are in varying stages of master planning which will include rate studies.

- During the adopted 2015 budget staff projected the FY2016 through FY2019 operations which identified continued challenges.

- FY2016 General Fund projections depicted a structural deficit of approximately $3.0M to $4.0M depending budget assumptions utilized.

General Fund Revenues vs Expenditures



	FY15 Budget	FY16 Budget	FY17 Budget	FY18 Budget	FY19 Budget
Revenues	$91,769,928	$93,858,410	$95,346,896	$96,867,681	$98,437,247
Expenditures	$91,244,899	$98,154,774	$102,564,651	$104,564,753	$107,757,813
Variance	$525,029	$(4,296,364)	$(7,217,755)	$(7,697,071)	$(9,320,566)

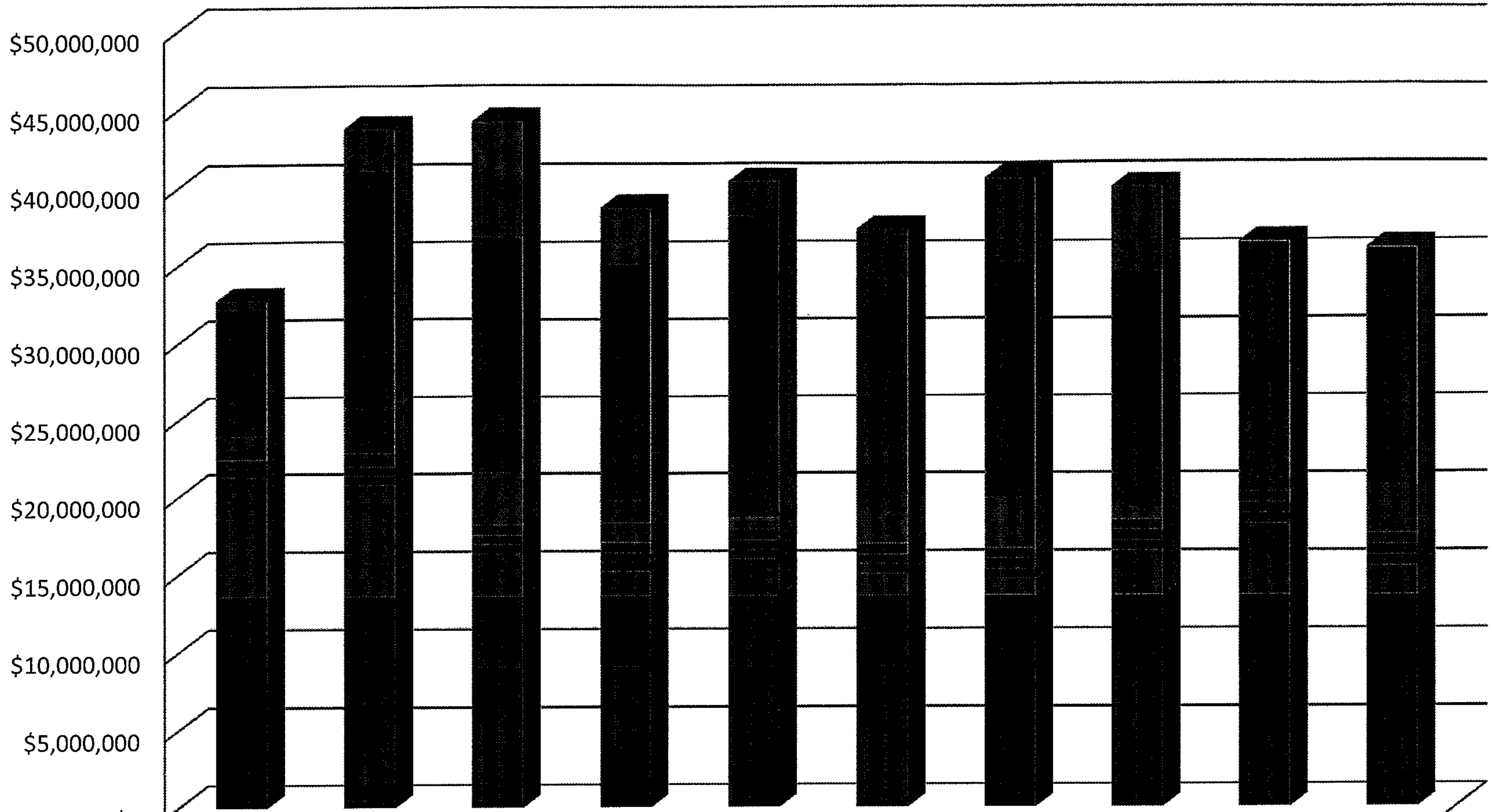
FY16 Revenue assumptions 2% growth - unless specific information was available. Expenditures include $1.3M in restored cuts to self insured funds, pension funding increases ($1.5M), and $2.5 million in normal salary & benefit increases and $1.0M for street resurfacing. ****These projections were made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

Items not included in 5 Year Projections

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

Infrastructure by Master Plan

Total 10 year costs by Master Plan are $388 million. This does not include other forthcoming plans for Water, Streets, or Bicycle.



	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Totals	$33,087,890	$44,088,421	$44,491,620	$38,944,407	$40,613,196	$37,523,921	$40,786,950	$40,154,415	$36,600,589	$36,179,696
■ Parks Master Plan	$520,000	$2,650,000	$7,325,000	$3,575,000	$2,185,000	$3,055,000	$5,375,000	$5,375,000	$0	$0
■ Defered Street Maintenance (Fair+ Rating)	$6,323,238	$15,323,238	$15,323,238	$15,323,238	$15,323,238	$15,323,238	$15,323,238	$15,323,238	$15,323,238	$15,323,238
■ Fire Master Plan (5 Bugles)	$2,000,000	$3,000,000	$350,000	$1,500,000	$4,300,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
■ Zoo Master Plan	$800,000	$175,000	$3,000,000	$1,200,000	$650,000	$1,950,000	$3,200,000	$750,000	$825,000	$3,100,000
■ ADA Compliant Ramps	$744,000	$744,000	$744,000	$744,000	$744,000	$744,000	$744,000	$744,000	$744,000	$744,000
■ Sidewalk Master Plan	$521,583	$515,570	$543,866	$537,102	$554,250	$571,822	$589,831	$608,291	$627,215	$646,616
■ Downtown Streetscape Master Plan	$521,583	$515,570	$543,866	$537,102	$554,250	$571,822	$589,831	$608,291	$627,215	$646,616
■ Facilities Master Plan (F&G)	$7,715,969	$7,217,513	$2,742,416	$1,601,967	$2,393,608	$1,416,761	$1,091,781	$2,890,786	$4,618,036	$1,902,742
■ Storm Water Master Plan	$4,448,800	$4,448,800	$4,448,800	$4,448,800	$4,448,800	$4,448,800	$4,448,800	$4,448,800	$4,448,800	$4,448,800
■ Sanitary Sewer Master Plan	$9,164,300	$9,164,300	$9,164,300	$9,164,300	$9,164,300	$9,164,300	$9,164,300	$9,164,300	$9,164,300	$9,164,300

Discussion

Property Tax Levy Information

Committee of the Whole
October 20, 2014

Carla Murillo, Budget Manager

Property Tax & How is it Calculated

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

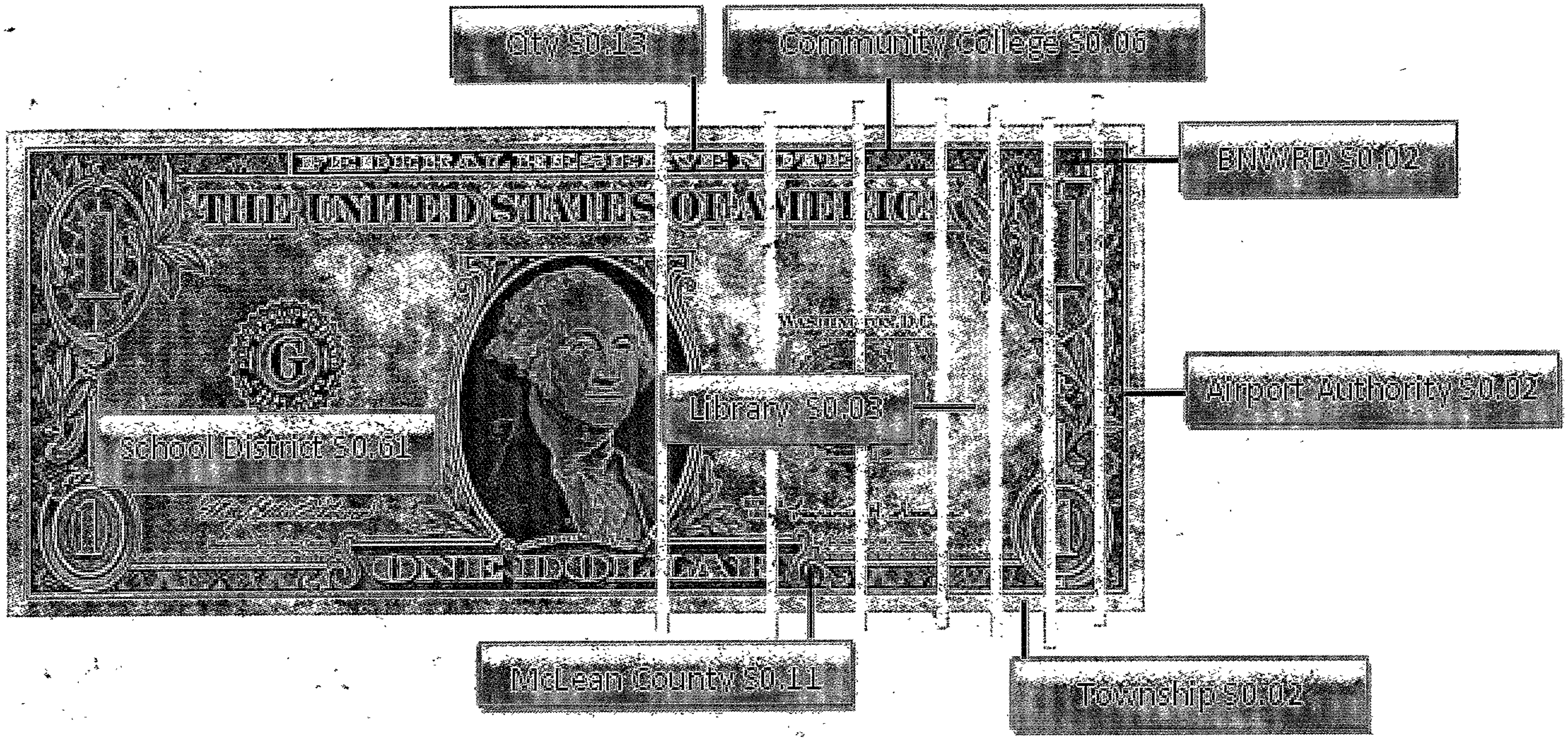
- There are three main components in the Property Tax formula:
  1. The Levy (dollar amount desired)
  2. The Equalized Assessed Value (1/3 of mv)
  3. The Tax Rate

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

Bloomington Real Property Owners have 8 Overlapping Taxing Authorities/Districts

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

For Every Tax Dollar a Taxpayer Pays in Property Tax

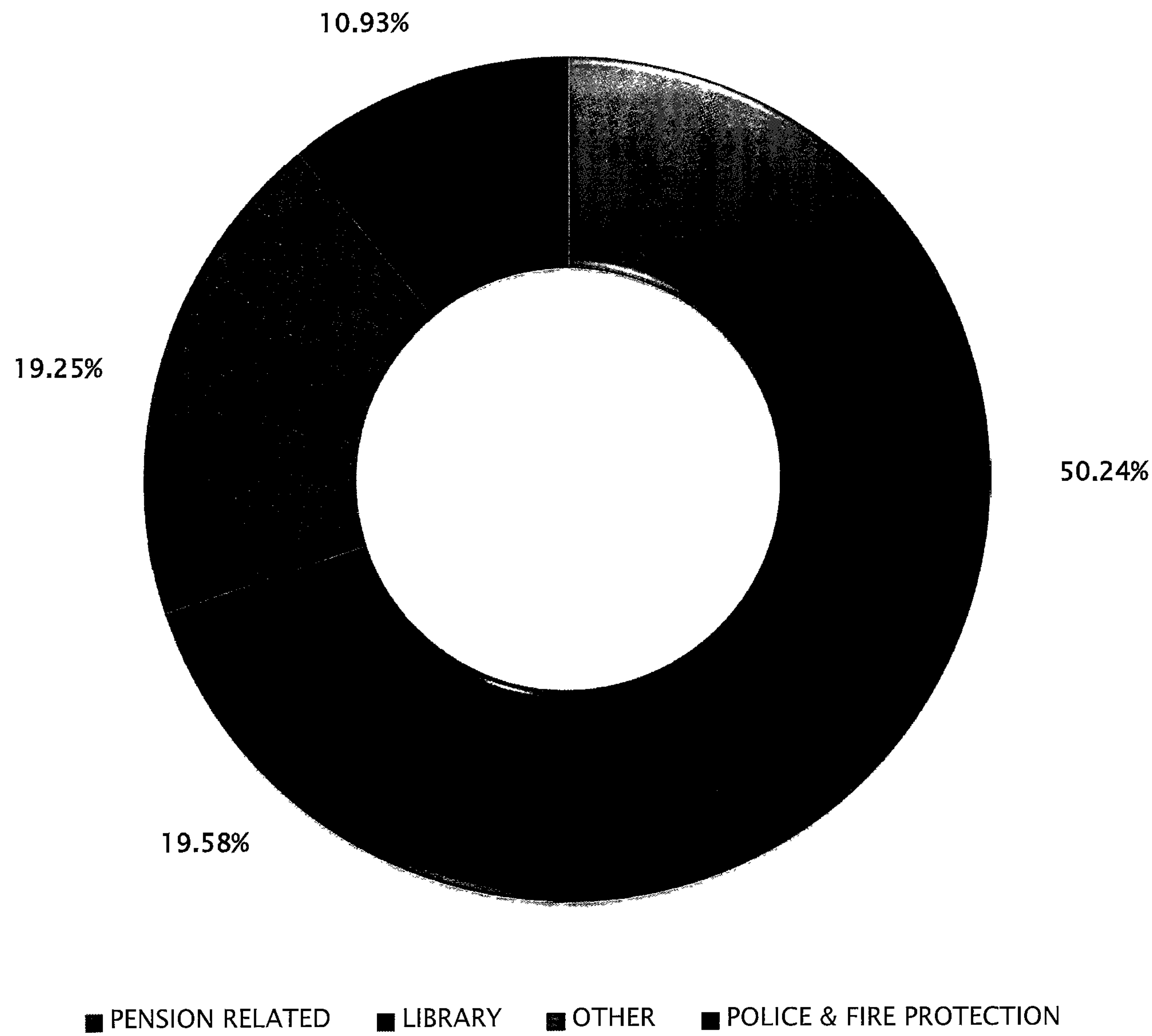


** 2013 Tax Levy Depicted Above

Direct Tax Rate

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

Allocation of 2013 Tax Levy



2014 Tax Levy/FY16 Budget Proposed Timeline

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

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

Appendix

Supplemental information includes:

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

Definitions of Key Terms

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

Property Assessment & Levy Cycle

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

Equalized Assessed Value (EAV)

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

** This is the pre[illegible]ary EAV estimate and subject to change through the tax appeals process.

Taxes Levied

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

Full Assessed Value

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

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

Tax Levy Increase Impact to Taxpayers Chart

Information Table	
Prior Year Tax Levy	$23,219,066
Prior Year Tax Rate	1.3181%
Avg Home Value	$175,000
2014 Preliminary EAV	$1,802,822,457

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

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

Tax Levy Increase Impact to Taxpayers Chart

Information Table	
Prior Year Tax Levy	$23,219,066
Prior Year Tax Rate	1.3181%
Avg Home Value	$153,000
**2014 Preliminary EAV	$1,802,822,457

**** The preliminary EAV is subject to change through the tax appeals process.*

Proposed Levy Increase	Revised Levy	New Rate	Median Mk Value	Old Bill	New Bill	Increase/(Decrease)
50,000	23,269,066	1.2907%	153,000	672.22	658.26	($13.97)
100,000	23,319,066	1.2935%	153,000	672.22	659.67	($12.55)
250,000	23,469,066	1.3018%	153,000	672.22	663.92	($8.31)
500,000	23,719,066	1.3157%	153,000	672.22	670.99	($1.24)
1,000,000	24,219,066	1.3434%	153,000	672.22	685.13	$12.91
1,500,000	24,719,066	1.3711%	153,000	672.22	699.28	$27.05
2,000,000	25,219,066	1.3989%	153,000	672.22	713.42	$41.20
2,500,000	25,719,066	1.4266%	153,000	672.22	727.57	$55.34
3,000,000	26,219,066	1.4543%	153,000	672.22	741.71	$69.49
3,500,000	26,719,066	1.4821%	153,000	672.22	755.85	$83.63
4,000,000	27,219,066	1.5098%	153,000	672.22	770.00	$97.77
4,500,000	27,719,066	1.5375%	153,000	672.22	784.14	$111.92
5,000,000	28,219,066	1.5653%	153,000	672.22	798.29	$126.06

5E

CITY OF Bloomington ILLINOIS

FOR COUNCIL: October 20, 2014

SUBJECT: Priority-Based Budgeting

RECOMMENDATION: Discussion only.

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

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

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

COMMUNITY GROUPS/INTERESTED PERSONS CONTACTED: Not applicable.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Not applicable.

Respectfully submitted for Council consideration.

Prepared by: Nora Dukowitz, Communication Manager

Recommended by:

David Hales
City Manager

Attachments: Attachment 1. Bloomington Project

BLOOMINGTON PROJECT

Overview

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

The Project

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

The Survey

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

The Online Exercise

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

Citizens Focus Group

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

Developing a Scoring Method

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

Meeting Department Heads

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

Report to the Bloomington City Council

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

Timeline

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

Budget Timeline as of 10/17/14 - Draft

October						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20 COW mtg - Tax levy presentation	21	22	23	24	25
26	27 CC mtg - Adopt estimated levy	28	29	30 PBB - Develop mail survey	31	

November						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1 PBB - Mail survey
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10 CC mtg	11	12	13	14	15 PBB - Citizen exercise online
16	17 COW mtg	18	19	20	21	22
23	24 CC mtg - Adopt final tax levy ordinance	25	26	27	28	29
30 PBB - Results of mail survey						

December						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1 PBB - Focus groups through 12/19	2	3	4	5	6
7	8 CC mtg - If needed - Adopt levy ordinance	9	10	11	12	13
14	15 CC mtg - If needed - Adopt levy ordinance	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

January						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3 PBB - Dept head mtg
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12 CC mtg	13	14	15	16	17
18	19 MLK Day	20 COW mtg	21	22	23	24
25	26 CC mtg	27	28	29	30	31

Continued on reverse -->

= Traditional budget process (shaded)

= Priority-Based Budgeting process (unshaded)

Budget Timeline as of 10/17/14 (cont.)

February						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9 CC mtg	10	11	12	13	14
15 PBB - Prepare report for CC	16 COW mtg	17	18	19	20	21
22	23 CC mtg - Proposed FY2016 budget distributed	24	25	26	27	28

March						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Budget workshop
8	9 CC mtg	10	11	12	13	14
15	16 COW mtg	17	18	19	20	21
22	23 CC mtg	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

April						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7 Election Day	8	9	10	11
12	13 CC mtg - Adoption of budget	14	15	16	17	18
19	20 COW mtg	21	22	23	24	25
26	27 CC mtg	28	29	30		

= **Traditional budget process**

= **Priority-Based Budgeting process**

5F

CITY OF Bloomington ILLINOIS

FOR COUNCIL: October 20, 2014

SUBJECT: Bloomington Public Library (BPL) Task Force

RECOMMENDATION/MOTION: Discussion only

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Not applicable.

Respectfully submitted for Council consideration.

Prepared by: Nora Dukowitz, Communication Manager

Reviewed and recommended by:

David A. Hales
City Manager

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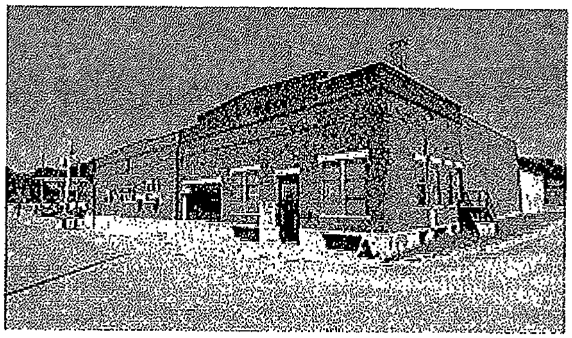
LIBRARY

Library trustees named to task force



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

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

Board President Narenda Jaggi announced his appointment of trustees Brittany Cornell, Emily Kelahan and Susan O'Rourke, all of whom volunteered to serve on the task force.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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