

**STAFF MEETING MINUTES
LANCASTER COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
COUNTY-CITY BUILDING
BILL LUXFORD STUDIO (FORMERLY KNOWN AS ROOM 113)
THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 2014
8:30 A.M.**

Commissioners Present: Brent Smoyer, Vice Chair
Deb Schorr
Jane Raybould
Roma Amundson

Commissioners Absent: Larry Hudkins, Chair

Others Present: Kerry Eagan, Chief Administrative Officer
Gwen Thorpe, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
Dan Nolte, County Clerk
Cori Beattie, Deputy County Clerk
Ann Taylor, County Clerk's Office

Advance public notice of the Board of Commissioners Staff Meeting was posted on the County-City Building bulletin board and the Lancaster County, Nebraska, web site and provided to the media on March 26, 2014.

The Vice Chair noted the location of the Open Meetings Act and opened the meeting at 8:31 a.m.

AGENDA ITEM

1 APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE MARCH 20, 2014 STAFF MEETING

MOTION: Schorr moved and Amundson seconded approval of the minutes of the March 20, 2014 Staff Meeting. Schorr, Amundson and Smoyer voted aye. Hudkins and Raybould were absent from voting. Motion carried 3-0.

Raybould arrived at the meeting at 8:32 a.m.

2 ADDITIONS TO AGENDA

A. Request from the Mayor's Office to Postpone the April 7, 2014 City-County Common Meeting to April 14, 2014

MOTION: Amundson moved and Raybould seconded approval of the addition to the agenda. Raybould, Amundson, Schorr and Smoyer voted aye. Hudkins was absent from voting. Motion carried 4-0.

3 LEGISLATIVE UPDATE - Joe Kohout, Kissel/E&S Associates (Legislative Consultant)

Joe Kohout, Kissel/E&S Associates, presented a legislative update, noting bills that relate to the County's legislative priorities and other legislation of potential interest to the County (Exhibit A). He noted concerns were expressed during Select File consideration of Legislative Bill (LB) 464 (Change provisions relating to the juvenile justice system, arraignment, court jurisdiction, services for juveniles and families, and truancy) of the potential financial impact of all the changes. Kohout said the fiscal note is over \$20,000,000 and said it is unlikely the budget will sustain the additional \$5,000,000 that was included for county aid. He said the bill will be brought back to Select File for amendment, noting there are plans to amend LB 1093 (Change provisions relating to juvenile facilitated conferencing and funding) into the bill.

Kohout noted the Legislature amended and advanced LB 907 (Provide for supervised release, re-entry probation officers, create the Nebraska Center for Justice Research, and change pre-sentence investigations and good time provisions) and LB 999 (Adopt the Criminal Justice Reentry and Data Act and create the Reentry Programming Board) to Select File. The amended version of LB 907 would create a Justice Reinvestment Working Group to work with the Council of State Governments Justice Center to study prison overcrowding and make policy recommendations. Schorr asked whether any of the members of the Working Group have county experience. Smoyer said the Working Group is comprised of Senators Bolz, Chambers, Krist, Lathrop, Mello, Schumacher and Seiler.

In response to a question from Raybould, Kohout said \$14,500,000 was allocated for LB 907 and LB 999. He said they differ from LB 464 in the fact that it is specifically stated how much is allocated for different components.

Kohout also noted Senator Coash, who introduced LB 925 (Provide for transfer of motor vehicle registration duties to county treasurers) on behalf of Lancaster County, sent a letter to the Department of Motor Vehicles Director, asking that the Request for Information (RFI) for a computer system to process license renewal notices include an analysis of cost for the new DMV software so individual counties are able to format license renewal letters to their needs and a standard return envelope that accompanies each renewal notice (see letter in Exhibit A).

ACTION ITEMS

- A. Authorize Grant Application for \$2,400 to Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (County Corrections through Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department) for County Road Litter Pick Up

MOTION: Amundson moved and Raybould seconded to authorize submission of the grant application. Amundson, Schorr, Raybould and Smoyer voted aye. Hudkins was absent from voting. Motion carried 4-0.

DISCUSSION OF BOARD MEMBER MEETINGS

- A. Human Services Joint Budget Committee (JBC) - Raybould, Schorr

Schorr said there was a report on the "No Wrong Door" Conference, noting the intent of the conference was to enhance professional awareness of the veterans invisible wounds of war. She said the JBC discussed gang prevention efforts, homelessness in the community, and landlord education to help develop stronger, safer neighborhoods. The JBC also approved the process for accessing funds in the Emergency Fund.

Kerry Eagan, Chief Administrative Officer, said the City has agreed to move forward with investment of the \$1,000,000 in the Keno Fund's endowment fund.

- B. Emergency Medical Services Oversight Authority (EMSOA) - Schorr

Schorr said Dr. Jason Kruger, Medical Director, will be reviewing Lincoln Fire and Rescue's (LFR's) response times to see if the target of being onsite in eight minutes is still an appropriate measure to use, given that the City has grown, and will be looking at other models nationally. She also reported the Nebraska Heart Hospital will begin accepting STEMI (ST segment elevation myocardial infarction) patients.

4 SAME-SEX BENEFITS - Doug McDaniel, Lincoln-Lancaster County Human Resources Director; Richard Grabow, Deputy County Attorney

Doug McDaniel, Lincoln-Lancaster County Human Resources Director, noted that Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Nebraska (BCBSNE) changed the definition of a spouse for all plans at the beginning of the plan year (January 1, 2014) and now covers same sex spouses so long as a valid marriage was performed in a state that recognizes same sex marriage. Lancaster County elected not to go with that plan definition change. He said possible implications if the County were to make that change in benefit offerings include health, dental and vision insurance; voluntary benefits; beneficiary designations for life insurance, pension plans and the Post Employment Health Plan (PEPH); PayFlex (flexible spending) accounts; family medical leave, funeral and

bereavement leave; qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) rulings in divorce cases; and operational issues with other personnel policies.

McDaniel said Douglas County passed a resolution which redefined spouse, effective January 1, 2014. Sarpy County took no action on the definition of spouse but did align with BCBSNE definition for health insurance only.

It was noted the Nebraska Constitution, Article 1, Section 29 (2000) of the Nebraska Constitution marriage states: *Only marriage between a man and a woman shall be valid or recognized in Nebraska. The uniting of two persons of the same sex in a civil union, domestic partnership, or other similar same-sex relationship shall not be valid or recognized in Nebraska.*

Raybould asked whether the City of Lincoln has taken any action on this issue. McDaniel said it has not, although the Mayor has indicated he would be inclined to change the definition of spouse at some point in the future.

Amundson noted that elected officials take an oath to support and defend the Nebraska Constitution and said she believes the Douglas County Commissioners are in violation of the Constitution. Raybould said it could be that the Nebraska Constitution is in violation of the United States Constitution. Richard Grabow, Deputy County Attorney, said that issue was brought before the 8th Circuit Court in 2006 and the Court ruled that the Nebraska Constitution did not violate the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution. He said the United States v. Windsor case essentially gave the opening to start addressing state constitutional amendments if the Courts want to move in that direction. **NOTE:** The Windsor case was a landmark case in which the United States Supreme Court held that restricting federal interpretation of "marriage" and "spouse" to apply only to heterosexual unions, by Section 3 of the Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA), is unconstitutional under the Due Process Clause of the Fifth Amendment.

No action was taken.

5 MONTHLY MEETING WITH LANCASTER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY - Alan Wood, Lancaster County Agricultural Society Counsel

Kendra Ronnau, Lancaster County Agricultural Society Board member, who appeared in place of Alan Wood, Lancaster County Agricultural Society Counsel, said Amy Dickerson, the new Lancaster Event Center Managing Director, will start on April 1st and is planning a "re-launch" of the facility.

Ronnau also reported on plans for this year's Lancaster County Super Fair, noting the entertainment has been booked.

Schorr noted she is serving on the City-County Procurement Advisory Committee and said she would like to explore allowing the Event Center, which is tax funded, to use the City and County's purchasing contracts and process.

DISCUSSION OF BOARD MEMBER MEETINGS

C. Lincoln Independent Business Association (LIBA) Monthly Meeting - Schorr

Schorr said they discussed legislation, the proposal for a local option sales tax and the Railroad Transportation Safety District's (RTSD's) commitment of \$13,000,000 for the South Beltway project.

D. Lancaster County Correctional Facility Joint Public Agency (JPA) - Hudkins, Smoyer

Smoyer said the JPA approved claims totaling \$83,200.79 from Wells Fargo for bank fees; Sampson Construction Company, the Construction Manager at-Risk; and Dickey & Burham, Inc., for work related to the jail warehouse.

E. Meeting with Planning Department - Hudkins, Smoyer

Smoyer said he was briefed on a change of zone application, Agricultural (AG) to Agricultural Residential (AGR) zoning, in the area of West 98th Street and Van Dorn, noting the lack of paved roads may be a concern. He said they also discussed a request from a subdivision off South 56th Street and Rokeby Road for one more plat and the expiration of cell phone tower leases. The Planning Department also reported that representatives of five rural communities recently met to discuss the Citizen's Institute for Rural Design (CIRD) grant, which assists rural communities with design and planning efforts, and the Village of Denton and City of Waverly indicated strong interest in participating.

F. Lincoln Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Technical Committee

Meeting was cancelled.

G. National Association of County Officials (NACo) Conference - Raybould

Raybould reported on her recent attendance at the National Association of County Officials (NACo) Legislative Conference in Washington D.C., indicating some of the topics covered in the sessions she attended: 1) Funding for infrastructure improvements; 2) Mental health funding; 3) Reinvestment in justice programs; 4) The impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA); 5) Health care/wellness programs; and 6) Juvenile justice issues and reforms. Raybould noted New York and Connecticut have had success in reducing incarceration rates. Ohio and Illinois have had significant improvements with alternatives to incarceration and community-based development programs. She noted Montgomery County, Maryland has the lowest recidivism rate in the United States, noting performing risk assessments of offenders is a critical part of their recidivism reduction.

6 LANCASTER COUNTY CRIME STATISTICS - Terry Wagner, Lancaster County Sheriff; Jeff Bliemeister, Chief Deputy Sheriff

Terry Wagner, Lancaster County Sheriff, disseminated the following documents (Exhibits B-D): Lancaster County Sheriff's Office, 2013 Part I Crime Reports and two articles from Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Report titled "Crime in the United States, 2012" and "Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics: Their Proper Use." He said there was an 18% reduction in the Part I crimes between 2012 and 2013 (see Exhibit B) but cautioned that one homicide can skew the numbers significantly because of the small number of crimes that fit within the Part I (violent crimes) category. Wagner said there are so many factors involved in crime statistics that his department doesn't use them when making predictions. He added there are so many variances nationwide that it is difficult to make comparisons.

Raybould asked Wagner how they determine preventative efforts. Wagner said they look at the calls for service and target high crime areas. He said one issue is the vast number of square miles the Sheriff's Office has to cover, noting three of the districts cover state recreational areas which can be very busy during summer months.

Jeff Bliemeister, Chief Deputy Sheriff, said the department is making more felony offense arrests as a result of ignition interlock device legislation. He added the arrest trends for 2013 (see Exhibit B) do not include 450 suspended driver arrests, 97 mental health investigations, 112 child abuse investigations, 23 weapons offenses, 509 disturbances and 1,100 coroner investigations.

Wagner said there are only eight crimes that are considered Part I crimes: homicide, forcible rape, armed robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. An additional 20 crimes fit the definition of Part II crimes.

Raybould said it appears felony assaults had the most dramatic increase (see Exhibit B). Wagner said the homicide rate has decreased and felony assault rate has gone up nationwide, adding part of that is attributed to increased efficiencies in emergency medical response.

7 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR JOB DESCRIPTION - Doug Ahlberg, Emergency Management Director; Doug McDaniel, Lincoln-Lancaster County Human Resources Director

Doug McDaniel, Lincoln-Lancaster County Human Resources Director, disseminated a draft job description (Exhibit E). He said the supplemental questionnaire will also be updated.

Doug Ahlberg, Emergency Management Director, said he believes applicants should be required to show they have completed Incident Command System (ICS) training, which can be taken on-line, as part of the application process.

Raybould asked whether providing assistance to the other counties in the Southeast Region is addressed. **NOTE:** Lancaster County serves as the point of contact and fiscal agent for the Southeast Region. Ahlberg said it will be up to the Southeast Region Governance Board who will serve that role in the future.

MOTION: Schorr moved and Amundson seconded to approve the Emergency Management Director job description, as presented, and ask the Personnel Department to begin the hiring process. Schorr, Amundson, Raybould and Smoyer voted aye. Hudkins was absent from voting. Motion carried 4-0.

Eagan said the Board needs to name an interim director as Ahlberg will retire on March 31st. **NOTE:** The Board discussed having Mark Hosking, Deputy Emergency Management Director, serve as the Interim Director at the February 20, 2014 Staff Meeting.

Discussion took place regarding salary. Ahlberg said the Douglas County Deputy Emergency Management Director position starts at \$63,000. McDaniel advised against basing the salary on one piece of data. He felt a 15% increase to Hosking's current salary of \$47,288 would be fair compensation.

MOTION: Amundson moved and Raybould seconded to name Mark Hosking, Deputy Emergency Management Director, the Interim Director at a salary of \$55,000. Raybould, Schorr, Amundson and Smoyer voted aye. Hudkins was absent from voting. Motion carried 4-0.

The Board will take formal action on the appointment and setting of salary at the April 1, 2014 County Board of Commissioners Meeting.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER REPORT

A. Claims for Review:

(1) PV 435413 from Emergency Management, \$560 to Lloyd Mueller
(Beyond 90 days)

(2) PV 435411 from Emergency Management, \$560 to Patrick V.

Borer

(Beyond 90 days)

(3) PV 434877 from Public Defender, \$663.40 to Chelsie Goetz
(Beyond 90 days)

Doug Ahlberg, Emergency Management Director, gave an overview of the first two claims.

Amundson expressed concern over the length of time it took the department to submit the claims.

Ahlberg said the claimants submitted their claims in a timely manner. The claims were related to training that is funded through a Homeland Security grant. He said the department submitted a request for payment under the Grant Management System (GMS) to the State. That payment did not come through. Ahlberg said he was on medical leave and assumed the claims had been paid.

MOTION: Schorr moved and Amundson seconded to handle the claim through the regular claims process. Schorr, Raybould, Amundson and Smoyer voted aye. Hudkins was absent from voting. Motion carried 4-0.

NOTE: Item 14 A(3) was held until later in the meeting.

8 A) INFORMATION SERVICES (IS) INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT; AND B) PAY STUB HARD COPIES - Steve Henderson, City Chief Information Officer

Information Services (IS) Interlocal Agreement

Steve Henderson, City Chief Information Officer, discussed proposed changes to the Information Services (IS) interlocal agreement (see Exhibit F):

- Provide the Information Services Policy Committee (ISPC) with more flexibility to create and/or retire advisory groups
- Emphasize the ISPC's role on cost allocation and rate-setting (instead of budget)
- Introduce the concept of Enterprise Projects, including greater ISPC oversight of such projects
- Update selected language to reflect more contemporary information technology vocabulary

Henderson said the process of formally adopting these changes will be forthcoming.

Schorr noted the Board had discussed the need for a contract between the County and IS for large projects and asked whether that was addressed in the document. Henderson said that is the intent of an Enterprise Project, a project charter that more formally defines the project and lays out estimates and schedules. Brittany Behrens, Deputy County Attorney, appeared and said this department would be treated no differently via the interlocal agreement than other joint departments. She said there will be more communication on these types of projects but there won't be separate contracts.

Eagan said the County would like to make sure all options are explored on large projects, i.e., issuing a request for proposal (RFP) to decide whether IS would build a system or whether there was an "off the shelf" product available. Henderson said that is spelled out specifically in the proposed language.

Gwen Thorpe, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer, said the interlocal agreement also needs to address what happens to monies in the Revolving Fund if the relationship is dissolved. She said she also believes those funds should be capped because that affects the rates. Henderson said there is language in the draft addressing that issue. Dennis Meyer, Budget and Fiscal Officer and a member of the ISPC, said the funds are for cash flow purposes and said the balance is reported at the ISPC meetings.

Eagan said IS should develop and maintain a strategic plan, adding it should be an inclusive project. Henderson said he has done so and said it involved conversations with nearly every county director.

Pay Stub Hard Copies

Henderson said the County is printing more than 530 pay advices (pay stubs) each pay period for distribution to employees (see Exhibit G). He said this information is available to employees on the IntraLink (employees internal website), including six years of history, and recommended the County stop printing the information on a centralized basis. **NOTE:** The City stopped printing pay advices on a centralized basis approximately a year ago. Henderson said pay clerks in individual departments could print the information for employees within their departments, if necessary.

Schorr asked whether the County is still printing any paychecks. Tim Genuchi, Accounting Operations Manager, County Clerk's Office, indicated one employee is still receiving a printed paycheck. All other employees are utilizing direct deposit.

MOTION: Raybould moved and Amundson seconded to stop printing pay advices, beginning in May, 2014, with notification to department heads and employees on how they can access the information on-line. Amundson, Raybould, Schorr and Smoyer voted aye. Hudkins was absent from voting. Motion carried 4-0.

9 NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (DHHS) MEDICAID POLICIES; AND B) GENERAL ASSISTANCE (GA) FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES AND MEDICATIONS - Gary Chalupa, Veterans Service Officer/General Assistance (GA) Director

General Assistance (GA) for Behavioral Health Services and Medications

Gary Chalupa, Veterans Service Officer/General Assistance (GA) Director, said as part of the transition of behavioral health services from the Community Mental Health Center (CMHC) to new providers, he has been assessing what GA provides. He said he and C. J. Johnson, Region V Systems Administrator, have discussed the process of determining eligibility for services but disagree when it comes to medication assistance. Johnson said Region V does not spend funds on medications, other than stop-gap assistance for individuals who are eligible for Region V funds and lose their Medicaid eligibility for a short period. Chalupa said the national drug assistance programs are still an option.

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Medicaid Policies

Chalupa said caseworkers in the DHHS Medicaid Division will no longer discuss establishing a retroactive date with his staff when someone is approved for Medicaid, citing Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations. He said the County has a Business Associate Agreement with DHHS, which will be updated, to allow full disclosure and communication. Chalupa said individuals approved for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits retroactively have the opportunity to reapply for Medicaid and said they are asking those individuals to come in to the GA Office to reapply. He also noted all Medicaid-related calls go into a call center and said he is pushing for a single point of contact.

RETURNING TO ITEM 8B

Cori Beattie, Deputy County Clerk, disseminated information regarding the number of employees who are receiving a printed pay stub, by department (Exhibit H).

RETURNING TO ITEM 14A(3)

Dennis Keefe, Public Defender, appeared and discussed the claim. He said he has instituted a policy in his office that any claims related to conferences are to be submitted within two weeks of the attorney's return.

MOTION: Schorr moved and Amundson seconded to handle the claim through the regular claims process. Schorr, Raybould, Amundson and Smoyer voted aye. Hudkins was absent from voting. Motion carried 4-0.

10 NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS LEASE AT TRABERT HALL - Don Killeen, County Property Manager

Don Killeen, County Property Manager, said the Nebraska Department of Corrections has requested renewal of their lease at Trabert Hall. He said the lease contains a 90-day termination clause. Killeen recommended approval, noting if the County sells the building the new buyer may be interested in maintaining the lease.

Brittany Behrens, Deputy County Attorney, appeared and said the Nebraska Department of Corrections requested a two-year renewal of the lease last year and the Board only approved a one-year lease. The request is again for a two-year lease.

11 EXECUTIVE SESSION (LABOR NEGOTIATIONS AND PENDING LITIGATION - Doug McDaniel, Lincoln-Lancaster County Human Resources Director; Richard Grabow, Deputy County Attorney

MOTION: Raybould moved and Amundson seconded to enter Executive Session at 11:02 a.m. for the purpose of protecting the public interest with regards to labor negotiations and pending litigation.

The Vice Chair restated the motion for the record.

ROLL CALL: Schorr, Amundson, Raybould and Hudkins voted aye. Hudkins was absent from voting. Motion carried 4-0.

MOTION: Schorr moved and Raybould seconded to exit Executive Session at 11:25 a.m. Amundson, Raybould, Schorr and Smoyer voted aye. Hudkins was absent from voting. Motion carried 4-0.

ADDITIONS TO AGENDA

- A. Request from the Mayor's Office to Postpone the April 7, 2014 City-County Common Meeting to April 14, 2014

There was consensus to contact Carl Eskridge, Chair of the City Council and City-County Common, to see if the City Council would prefer to postpone or cancel the meeting. Board members indicated they are amenable to cancelling the meeting.

12 ACTION ITEMS

- A. Authorize Grant Application for \$2,400 to Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (County Corrections through Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department) for County Road Litter Pick Up

Item was moved forward on the agenda.

13 CONSENT ITEMS

There were no consent items.

14 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER REPORT

- A. Claims for Review:
 - 1) PV 435413 from Emergency Management, \$560 to Lloyd Mueller (Beyond 90 days)
 - 2) PV 435411 from Emergency Management, \$560 to Patrick V. Borer (Beyond 90 days)
 - 3) PV 434877 from Public Defender, \$663.40 to Chelsie Goetz (Beyond 90 days)

Item was moved forward on the agenda.

15 PENDING

There were no pending items.

16 DISCUSSION OF BOARD MEMBER MEETINGS

- A. Human Services Joint Budget Committee (JBC) - Raybould, Schorr
- B. Emergency Medical Services Oversight Authority (EMSOA) - Schorr
- C. Lincoln Independent Business Association (LIBA) Monthly Meeting - Schorr
- D. Lancaster County Correctional Facility Joint Public Agency (JPA) - Hudkins, Smoyer
- E. Meeting with Planning Department - Hudkins, Smoyer
- F. Lincoln Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Technical Committee
- G. National Association of County Officials (NACo) Conference - Raybould

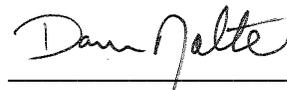
Items A-G were moved forward on the agenda.

17 EMERGENCY ITEMS AND OTHER BUSINESS

There were no emergency items or other business.

18 ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Schorr moved and Raybould seconded to adjourn the meeting at 11:27 a.m. Schorr, Amundson, Schorr and Smoyer voted aye. Hudkins was absent from voting. Motion carried 4-0.



Dan Nolte
Lancaster County Clerk





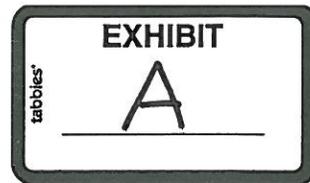
A Limited Liability Company Associated with Erickson and Sederstrom, P.C.

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Lancaster County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Gordon Kissel
Joseph D. Kohout

DATE: March 26, 2014

RE: Weekly Update on the 2014 Legislature

Please accept this as the tenth of your weekly reports for the 2014 Legislative Session. Today is day 50 of the legislative session, meaning there are only 10 days remaining in the 2014 session. The last day of the current session is likely to be April 17.

2014 Lancaster County Legislative Priorities:

- 1. Oppose Elimination of the Inheritance Tax:** As mentioned in previous reports, two measures eliminating the inheritance tax have been introduced. Senator Tom Hansen introduced LB 812, which would terminate the inheritance tax for those dying after December 31, 2015. In addition, Senator Tom Carlson introduced LB 960 which would make two changes to rates of inheritance tax – cutting, approximately, in half those in categories two and three (from 13% to 7% category 2 and from 18% to 9% those in category 3). The board has taken a position of opposition to both of these measures. Neither bill has moved from Committee as of today.
- 2. Support Medicaid Expansion under the Affordable Care Act:** Debate over LB 887 stretched over two days, finishing last Wednesday morning. Senator Kathy Campbell, the sponsor of the bill, brought a motion for cloture, which would have ended the filibuster and allowed a vote on the underlying legislation. The cloture motion failed, 27-21, with one senator not voting. Proponents needed 33 votes to advance the legislation. It is exceedingly unlikely that the bill will progress any further this session.
- 3. Monitor the Implementation of 2013 Neb. Laws LB561:** LB 464 was amended, and advanced to Final Reading on Monday morning. A few amendments to LB 464 of interest are expected in the coming days, including an amendment providing for services to persons between ages 18 and 21, and an amendment

which will attach Senator Brasch's LB 1093, regarding juvenile facilitated conferencing to this legislation. Additionally, the \$5 million in additional county aid is likely to be removed.

4. **Eliminate the Responsibility of Counties to Pay HHS Rent – LB632:** The bill remains with the Government Committee. An attempt was made to advance the measure but there were not sufficient votes to advance the bill. We believe that the measure will remain in Committee for the duration of this legislative session.
5. **Monitor Adult Corrections Reform.** This afternoon the Legislature amended and advanced updated versions of both LB 907 and LB 999 to Select File.

The amended version of LB 907 would create a Justice Reinvestment Working Group, to work with the Council of State Governments Justice Center to study prison overcrowding and make policy recommendations. The goal of the Working Group is to reduce overcrowding to one hundred twenty-five percent within five years. The bill also creates the position of Reentry Program Coordinator within the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. This position will be tasked with creating a system-wide reentry program. Lastly, the amended bill would create and fund a Vocational and Life Skills Program, to provide community-based vocational training and life skills training.

The amended version of LB 999 would create the a Correctional Mental Health Facility at the Hastings Regional Center, to be administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, to meet the long-term needs of mentally ill inmates in the correctional system and to provide alcohol and drug treatment for inmates who have drug or alcohol addictions. The Facility will have house approximately two hundred inmates.

2014 Other Legislation:

LB215 (Schilz) Change provisions relating to use of the County Visitors Promotion Fund. *This bill was approved by the Governor.*

POSITION: Support as amended.

LB925 (Coash) Provide for transfer of motor vehicle registration duties to county treasurers. *This is Treasurer Stebbings bill that would authorize counties to opt out of the DMV's motor vehicle registration program.*

POSITION: Support. Hearing was held on February 24, 2014 before the Transportation and Telecommunications Committee. The bill has not advanced. However, Senator Coash is exploring some options with regard to the DMV that would not require legislative action. Specifically, Senator Coash sent a letter to Rhonda Lamb, the Director of the DMV, asking that that the forthcoming RFI includes the options that Treasurer Stebbing desires. I have obtained a copy of Senator Coash's letter, and will provide it to you alongside this report.

LB885 (Harr) Require the use of the income approach to value certain real property for tax purposes. *Introduced by Senator Burke Harr of Omaha, he indicated that this came out of some concerns he heard about practices in Lancaster County. There has been communication from County Assessor Agena and Senator Harr's office. Those in support of this bill include the Realtors, Developers, LIBA and others. This is something that according to supporters is being done to address a difference in how Lancaster County is valuing property versus how the other 92 counties are.*

POSITION: Monitor. This bill has been attached to LB 191 via amendment. LB 191 is presently on Select File.

LB1092 (Dubas) Authorize issuance of highway construction bonds. *This bill would authorize the issuance of bonds under the Nebraska Highway Bond Act, not to exceed \$400m in principal and \$30m in annual debt service for a period of not more than nineteen years, in order to accelerate completion of the highway construction projects identified and to be identified for funding under the Build Nebraska Act. The bonds will be issued on the recommendation of the Department of Roads/. At least 25% of the proceeds the bonds will be used for construction of the expressway system and federally designated high priority corridors as determined by NDOR. The remaining proceeds will be used to pay for surface transportation projects of the highest priority as determined by NDOR. The bonds will be paid off by June 30, 2033. The bonds will be exempt from state income tax. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be deposited in the Highway Cash Fund for use pursuant to the Build Nebraska Act. If these bonds are issued, all motor vehicle fuel taxes, diesel fuel taxes, compressed fuel taxes, and alternative fuel fees related to highway use, motor vehicle registration fees, and other highway-user taxes which are collected by the state in the Highway Trust Fund are irrevocably pledged for the terms of the bonds issued after July 1, 2014, to the payment of the principal, interest, and redemption premium, if any, of these bonds as they mature and become due at maturity or prior redemption and for any reserves for such bonds. An amendment was offered at the hearing to transition the committed funds from the Highway Trust Fund to the Highway Cash Fund.*

POSITION: Support. This bill was debated on the floor again today. Near the end of the day, Senator Dubas motioned for cloture, and was successful. There were 34 votes in favor of cloture; the only members of the Lancaster County Delegation voting in opposition were Senator Conrad and Senator Coash. The bill now advances to Select File.

LB734 (Schumacher) Provide for deposit of public funds with credit unions. *Allows for public funds to be deposited in qualifying state and federally chartered credit unions, as well as banks. The hearing on this measure was held in late January. The proponents are trying to move the bill out of committee but have not been successful yet.*

POSITION: Support.

LB994 (Health & Human Services Committee) Change fees as prescribed for vital statistics. *Increases the amount that can be charged by Vital Statistics by \$5 per copy for a marriage certificate. Dan Nolte forwarded a request to include county fees as well. Larry Dix and I visited with Senator Campbell's office before the hearing and Corrie presented an amendment increasing the fee by \$5*

POSITION: Support as amended noted above. Senator Cambell would prefer that the bill move forward unamended. She has committed to bringing a bill that would raise the fees next year. The bill was placed onto General File in late February.

LB661 (Krist) Provide for voter registration on the Secretary of State's website and use of Department of Motor Vehicle records. *Modifies the Election Act (Ch. 32) to required that the Secretary of State, along with the Department of Motor Vehicles develop and implement a registration application process which may be used statewide to register to vote and update voter registration records electronically using the Secretary of State's web site, by July 2015. An applicant who has a valid Nebraska motor vehicle operator's license or state identification card may use the application process to register to vote or to update his or her voter registration record with changes in his or her personal information or other information related to his or her eligibility to vote.*

POSITION: Monitor. We would note that it has been prioritized and has debated at both General and Select Files. The bill is on Final Reading.

LB870 (Bolz) Adopt the Public Debt Recovery Program Act. *This bill would enact the Public Debt Recovery Program, which will be administered by the State Treasurer. The Program will create a set off of any public debt which is assigned to the program against a debtor's income tax refund, state lottery prize, state pay, state contract payment, unclaimed property, any other state payment due to a debtor. Public debt is defined within the statute as any liquidated amount due and owing any claimant which has accrued through assignment, contract, subrogation, court judgment, or operation of law, regardless of whether there is an outstanding judgment for such amount. The bill specifically excludes any debts owed to the University of Nebraska or the state colleges, amounts for child support, or delinquent property taxes. Each state agency, court, and political subdivision may assign a public debt of more than fifty dollars to the public debt recovery program, but only after making two attempts to notify the debtor, and the passage of 90 days. The State Treasurer can pay such amounts, and then determine if the debtor is entitled to any income tax refund, state lottery prize, state pay, state contract payment, unclaimed property, or other state payment. If so, the Treasurer will then send written notification to the debtor of an assertion of the rights under the Public*



Debt Recovery Program Act to all or a portion of the refund or payment. A debtor can contest the amount or validity of the set off, by making a hearing request to the State Treasurer within the prescribed period. After certification of the debt by the Treasurer, they will notify the Department of Administrative Services, which will deduct an amount up to the certified debt amount from the income tax refund, state lottery prize, state pay, state contract payment, unclaimed property, or other state payment due the debtor and transfer such amount to the Public Debt Recovery Program Fund. The State Treasurer will then notify the debtor of the completion of the setoff.

This bill also creates a Public Debt Recovery Program Fund. The bill appropriates to the fund \$500,00 from the State Settlement Fund in fiscal years 2014-15 and 2015-16 and an amount equal to the cost and ongoing maintenance expense to interface with the JUSTICE System from the Supreme Court Automation Fund. The remaining funding for the Public Debt Recovery Program will be through General Funds until the program is self-sustaining through fees. At the end of any fiscal year, if the revenue in the fund from recovery fees exceeds 200% of the administrative cost of the public debt recovery program for that fiscal year, the State Treasurer must distribute an amount to each claimant equal to the portion of such excess amount determined by calculating the claimant's percentage of the total recoveries during the fiscal year and multiplying that percentage by the excess amount.

Lastly, the bill allows the Tax Commissioner to transmit information to State Treasurer for purposes of this act, without fear of criminal sanction.

POSITION: Support in concept. The commissioners submitted a letter in support of the bill with some potential changes to the bill. The bill has not yet advanced from the Committee.

LB881 (Watermeier) Change provisions relating to death, injury, or property damage to innocent third parties as a result of a police vehicular pursuit. *This legislation would amend NERS 13-911, which is a portion of the Political Subdivisions Tort Claims Act, and NERS 81-8,215.01, which is a portion of the State Tort Claims Act. The bill explicitly disallows a passenger in or on the fleeing vehicle from being considered an innocent third party if the passenger: (a) Enters into the vehicle without coercion knowing, or with a reasonable belief, that the driver of the vehicle is under the influence of alcoholic liquor or drugs; (b) Fails to take reasonable steps to persuade the driver of the fleeing vehicle to stop the vehicle; (c) Promotes, provokes, or persuades the driver to engage in flight from law enforcement personnel; (d) Is subject to arrest or sought to be apprehended by law enforcement personnel; or (e) Is engaged in any illegal activity which would itself give rise to an arrest. Note importantly, in case of death, injury, or property damage to any innocent third party proximately caused by the action of a law enforcement officer employed by a political subdivision or the state during vehicular pursuit, damages shall be paid to such third party by the political subdivision state employing the officer, per these statutes.*

POSITION: Monitor. The bill remains in Committee.

LB1094 (Davis) Change a fund transfer to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund. *This bill would amend 2013, LB199, 2 section 7; to provide that the State Treasurer shall transfer \$138 million from the General Fund to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund on or before December 15, 2014. Presently, the statute requires the Treasurer to transfer \$113 million. The bill remains in Committee.*

LB1086 (Pirsch) Transfer cash reserve funds to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund. *This bill would amend NERS 84-612, to instruct the State Treasurer to transfer \$115 million dollars from the Cash Reserve Fund to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund on or before December 15, 2014, and on or before December 15, 2015, on such date as directed by the budget administrator of the budget division of the Department of Administrative Services. The bill remains in Committee.*

LB669 (McCoy) Transfer cash reserve funds to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund. *This bill would amend the Cash Reserve Fund (NERS 84-612), by requiring the State Treasurer to transfer \$85 million from the Cash Reserve Fund to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund by the end of 2014.*

POSITION: Monitor. The budget was debated on select file yesterday. It presently includes \$25m in additional aid to the Property Tax Credit Cash Fund. It will very likely go to the Governor with this amount in aid.

Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions you might have.

Nebraska State Legislature

SENATOR COLBY COASH

District 27

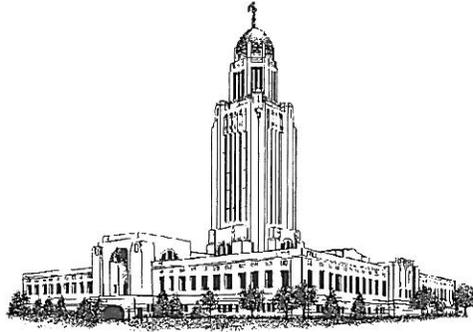
Legislative Address:

State Capitol
PO Box 94604

Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4604

(402) 471-2632

ccoash@leg.ne.gov



COMMITTEES

Vice Chairperson - General Affairs

Judiciary

Urban Affairs

Chairperson - State-Tribal Relations

Vice Chairperson - Committee on Committees

March 17, 2014

Director Rhonda Lahm
Nebraska State Office Building
Administrative Division
301 Centennial Mall South
P.O. Box 94789
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4726

Dear Director Lahm,

It has come to my attention that the Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles is in the process of negotiating a contract for a new printer and software to process license renewal notices. As you know, I introduced LB925 this year that would allow county treasurers the ability to opt out of the state license renewal process that was implemented last year from the passing of LB207. LB925 is important to Lancaster County and it allows the district that I represent to save funding and resources.

I request that in the RFI, there is an analysis of cost for the new DMV software so that individual counties are able to format license renewal letters to their needs. The analysis of cost also needs to include a standard return envelope that accompanies each renewal notice. This way when we do an RFP, we will know the costs associated with these implementations. Please let me know if you have any concerns with my intentions, or if you have any questions. I look forward to working with you to make sure the license renewal process is efficient and saves money.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Colby Coash'.

Senator Colby Coash
Legislative District 27

cc: Senator Heath Mello, Chair, Appropriations Committee
Sandy Sostad, Legislative Fiscal Analyst

Lancaster County Sheriff's Office 2013 Part I Crime Reports

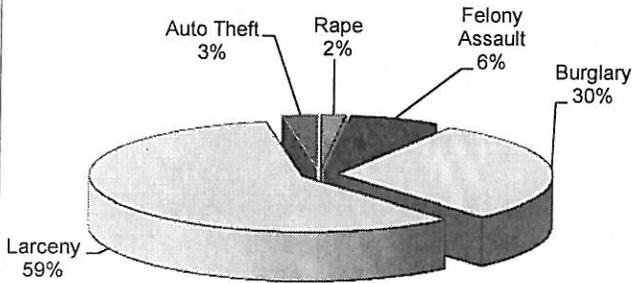
Part I Crime and Crime Trends

Part I crimes are classified by the FBI based on the National Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system and includes murder, rape, robbery, felony assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft, and arson. A total of 329 Part I crimes were reported to the Lancaster County Sheriff's Office in 2013. The Part I crime breakdown for Lancaster County for 2013 is consistent with national trends with larcenies and burglaries representing the majority of the offenses reported.

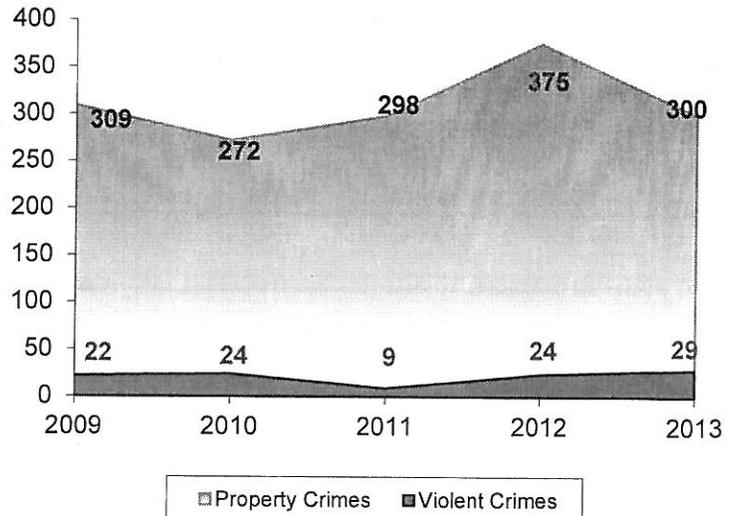
2012 vs. 2013

	2012	2013	% Change
Murder	1	0	0%
Rape	9	6	-33%
Robbery	2	1	-50%
Felony Assault	12	22	83%
Burglary	130	98	-25%
Larceny	232	193	-17%
Auto Theft	9	9	0%
Arson	4	0	-100%
TOTAL	399	329	-18%

Part I Crime Breakdown



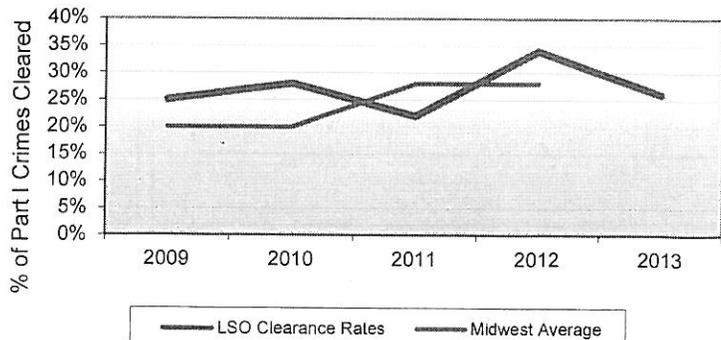
Part I Crime- 5 Year Trend



Part I Clearance Rates

By UCR definition, a crime may be cleared either by the arrest of the perpetrator or by exception (IE. Justification for arrest exists, however circumstances beyond our control prevent the arrest from occurring). The FBI breaks down national clearance rates by region. Trend data indicates the Sheriff's Office has maintained clearance rates above regional averages every year since 2000. The Sheriff's Office Part I crime clearance rate for 2013 was 26%; the 2012 regional average was 28%. 2013 regional clearance rates have not yet been published by the FBI.

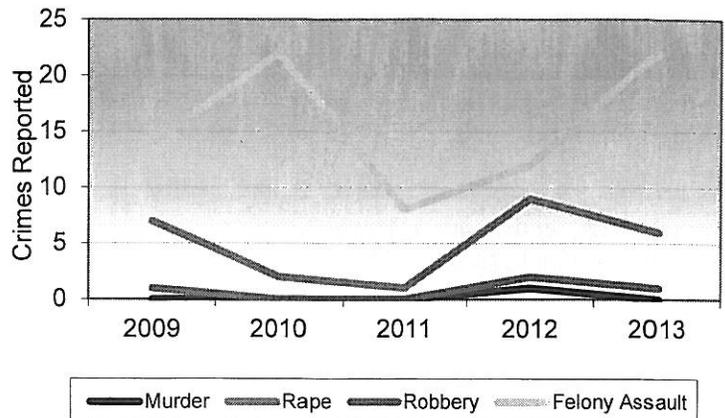
Part I Crime Clearance Rates



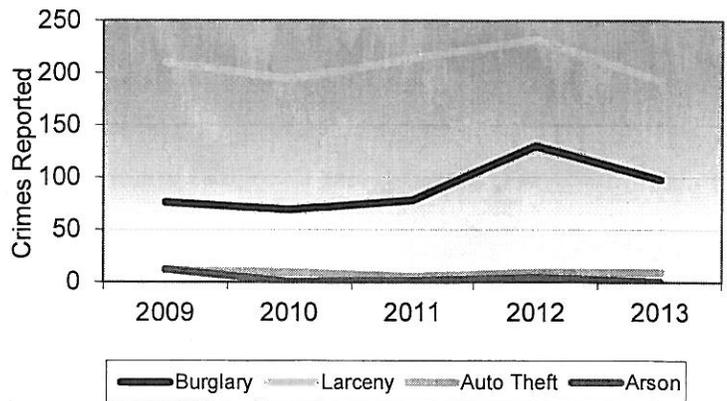
Part I Crime Trends by Type

The charts (right) plot the five year trend for Part I crimes reported to the Sheriff's Office by type:

Violent Crime Summary



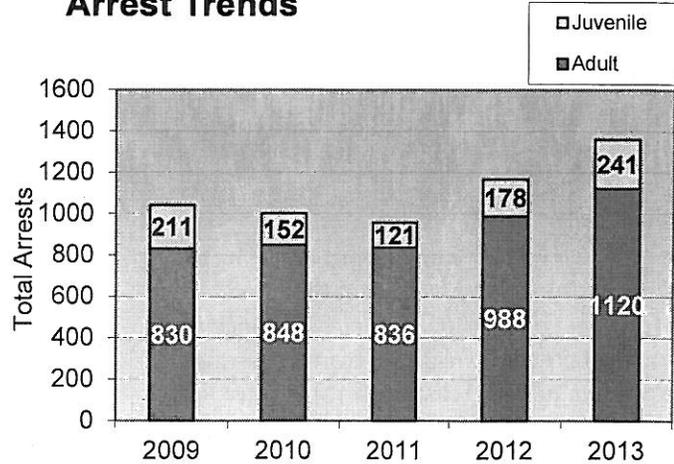
Property Crime Summary



Persons Arrested

The total number of arrests for all Part I and II offenses in Lancaster County for 2013 is up 16.7% compared to 2012

Arrest Trends





Caution against ranking

Variables Affecting Crime

Each year when *Crime in the United States* is published, many entities—news media, tourism agencies, and other groups with an interest in crime in our nation—use reported figures to compile rankings of cities and counties. These rankings, however, are merely a quick choice made by the data user; they provide no insight into the many variables that mold the crime in a particular town, city, county, state, region, or other jurisdiction. Consequently, these rankings lead to simplistic and/or incomplete analyses that often create misleading perceptions adversely affecting cities and counties, along with their residents.

Consider other characteristics of a jurisdiction

To assess criminality and law enforcement's response from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, one must consider many variables, some of which, while having significant impact on crime, are not readily measurable or applicable pervasively among all locales. Geographic and demographic factors specific to each jurisdiction must be considered and applied if one is going to make an accurate and complete assessment of crime in that jurisdiction. Several sources of information are available that may assist the responsible researcher in exploring the many variables that affect crime in a particular locale. The U.S. Census Bureau data, for example, can be used to better understand the makeup of a locale's population. The transience of the population, its racial and ethnic makeup, its composition by age and gender, educational levels, and prevalent family structures are all key factors in assessing and comprehending the crime issue.

Local chambers of commerce, government agencies, planning offices, or similar entities provide information regarding the economic and cultural makeup of cities and counties. Understanding a jurisdiction's industrial/economic base; its dependence upon neighboring jurisdictions; its transportation system; its economic dependence on nonresidents (such as tourists and convention attendees); its proximity to military

installations, correctional facilities, etc., all contribute to accurately gauging and interpreting the crime known to and reported by law enforcement.

The strength (personnel and other resources) and the vigor of a jurisdiction's law enforcement agency are also key factors in understanding the nature and extent of crime occurring in that area. Although information pertaining to the number of sworn and civilian employees can be found in this publication, it cannot be used alone as an assessment of the emphasis that a community places on enforcing the law. For example, one city may report more crime than a comparable one, not because there is more crime, but rather because its law enforcement agency, through proactive efforts, identifies more offenses. Attitudes of the citizens toward crime and their crime reporting practices, especially concerning minor offenses, also have an impact on the volume of crimes known to police.

Make valid assessments of crime

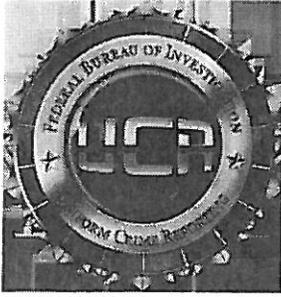
It is incumbent upon all data users to become as well educated as possible about how to understand and quantify the nature and extent of crime in the United States and in any of the more than 18,000 jurisdictions represented by law enforcement contributors to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. Valid assessments are possible only with careful study and analysis of the various unique conditions affecting each local law enforcement jurisdiction.

Historically, the causes and origins of crime have been the subjects of investigation by many disciplines. Some factors that are known to affect the volume and type of crime occurring from place to place are:

- Population density and degree of urbanization.
- Variations in composition of the population, particularly youth concentration.
- Stability of the population with respect to residents' mobility, commuting patterns, and transient factors.
- Modes of transportation and highway system.

- Economic conditions, including median income, poverty level, and job availability.
- Cultural factors and educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.
- Family conditions with respect to divorce and family cohesiveness.
- Climate.
- Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
- Administrative and investigative emphases of law enforcement.
- Policies of other components of the criminal justice system (i.e., prosecutorial, judicial, correctional, and probational).
- Citizens' attitudes toward crime.
- Crime reporting practices of the citizenry.

Crime in the United States provides a nationwide view of crime based on statistics contributed by local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies. Population size and student enrollment are the only correlates of crime presented in this publication. Although many of the listed factors equally affect the crime of a particular area, the UCR Program makes no attempt to relate them to the data presented. ***The data user is, therefore, cautioned against comparing statistical data of individual reporting units from cities, counties, metropolitan areas, states, or colleges or universities solely on the basis of their population coverage or student enrollment.*** Until data users examine all the variables that affect crime in a town, city, county, state, region, or other jurisdiction, they can make no meaningful comparisons.



Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics: Their Proper Use

Since 1930, participating local, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies have voluntarily provided the Nation with a reliable set of crime statistics through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. The FBI, which administers the program, periodically releases the crime statistics to the public.

Usefulness of UCR Data

UCR crime statistics are used in many ways and serve many purposes. They provide law enforcement with data for use in budget formulation, planning, resource allocation, assessment of police operations, etc., to help address the crime problem at various levels. Chambers of commerce and tourism agencies examine these data to see how they impact the particular geographic jurisdictions they represent. Criminal justice researchers study the nature, cause, and movement of crime over time. Legislators draft anti-crime measures using the research findings and recommendations of law enforcement administrators, planners, and public and private entities concerned with the problem of crime. The news media use the crime statistics provided by the UCR Program to inform the public about the state of crime.

Pitfalls of Ranking

UCR data are sometimes used to compile rankings of individual jurisdictions and institutions of higher learning. These incomplete analyses have often created misleading perceptions which adversely affect geographic entities and their residents. For this reason, the FBI has a long-standing policy against ranking participating law enforcement agencies on the basis of crime data alone. Despite repeated warnings against these practices, some data users continue to challenge and misunderstand this position.

Data users should not rank locales because there are many factors that cause the nature and type of crime to vary from place to place. UCR statistics include only jurisdictional population figures along with reported crime, clearance, or arrest data. Rankings ignore the uniqueness of each locale. Some factors that are known to affect the volume and type of crime occurring from place to place are:

- Population density and degree of urbanization.
- Variations in composition of the population, particularly youth concentration.
- Stability of the population with respect to residents' mobility, commuting patterns, and transient factors.
- Economic conditions, including median income, poverty level, and job availability.

- Modes of transportation and highway systems.
- Cultural factors and educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.
- Family conditions with respect to divorce and family cohesiveness.
- Climate.
- Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
- Administrative and investigative emphases on law enforcement.
- Policies of other components of the criminal justice system (i.e., prosecutorial, judicial, correctional, and probational).
- Citizens' attitudes toward crime.
- Crime reporting practices of the citizenry.

Ranking agencies based solely on UCR data has serious implications. For example, if a user wants to measure the effectiveness of a law enforcement agency, these measurements are not available. As a substitute, a user might list UCR clearance rates, rank them by agency, and attempt to infer the effectiveness of individual law enforcement agencies. This inference is flawed because all the other measures of police effectiveness were ignored. The nature of the offenses that were cleared must be considered as those cleared may not have been the most serious, like murder or rape. The agency's clearances may or may not result in conviction, the ultimate goal. The agency may make many arrests for Part II offenses, like drug abuse violations, which demonstrate police activity but are not considered in the clearance rate. The agency's available resources are also critical to successful operation, so its rate of officers to population and budget should be considered. The UCR clearance rate was simply not designed to provide a complete assessment of law enforcement effectiveness. In order to obtain a valid picture of an agency's effectiveness, data users must consider an agency's emphases and resources; and its crime, clearance, and arrest rates; along with other appropriate factors.

Because of concern regarding the proper use of UCR data, the FBI has the following policies:

- The FBI does not analyze, interpret, or publish crime statistics based solely on a single-dimension interagency ranking.
- The FBI does not provide agency-based crime statistics to data users in a ranked format.
- When providing/using agency-oriented statistics, the FBI cautions and, in fact, strongly discourages, data users against using rankings to evaluate locales or the effectiveness of their law enforcement agencies.

Promoting Responsible Crime Analysis

For more information about the UCR Program, visit <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr>. For Web assistance, please contact the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services Division at (304) 625-4995.

DRAFT



7290

LANCASTER COUNTY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR

NATURE OF WORK

This is responsible administrative, technical and complex public contact work planning, implementing and coordinating various phases of disaster preparedness, homeland security and emergency management as may be needed by the City and County.

Work involves responsibility for planning, implementing and coordinating a comprehensive program which includes all phases of disaster preparedness as outlined in federal and state legislation and regulations. Work also includes establishing and coordinating procedures with other governmental agencies, business firms and volunteer workers plus organizing citizen groups and technical advisory committees for assistance in disaster preparedness and emergency management planning and operations. Work is performed under the general supervision of the County Board of Commissioners with work reviewed in the form of conferences, reports and adherence to federal and state guidelines. Supervision is exercised over subordinate and volunteer staff. This is an unclassified position.

EXAMPLES OF WORK PERFORMED

Supervise the research, analysis and planning phases of a disaster preparedness and emergency management program; review operating procedures and coordinate these procedures with other governmental agencies, business firms and volunteer groups; plan and direct disaster preparedness drills; organize citizen groups and technical advisory committees for assistance in disaster preparedness and emergency management planning and operations.

Supervise the planning, installation, testing, operation and maintenance phases of integrated, county-wide warning systems; develop standard operating procedures for county warning systems; supervise a continuing public education program related to the use of county warning systems.

~~Recruit and supervise radiological detection teams; provide technical advice on handling radioactive materials; recruit, train, assign and supervise the work activities of various volunteer groups.~~

Develop, revise and maintain a comprehensive County Emergency Management program which includes mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery functions.

Coordinate emergency plans, programs and operations of federal, state, County and City agencies, and other public or private emergency management services agencies.

Under emergency conditions, coordinate the use of City, County, State, Federal and private resources as may be available and needed to manage the situation.

Prepare speeches, newspaper, television and radio releases; address civic, business and other interested organizations on matters relating to disaster preparedness and emergency management; prepare and disseminate booklets, bulletins and lesson plans involving mitigation preparedness, response and recovery from any and all natural and manmade disasters.

DESIRABLE KNOWLEDGE, ABILITIES, AND SKILLS

Considerable knowledge of the principles and procedures of disaster preparedness planning and operations according to federal and state regulations.

Considerable knowledge of electronic communications systems, community health and safety services and related emergency service resources.

~~Considerable knowledge of radiological warfare, defense measures and equipment.~~

Considerable knowledge of disaster preparedness legislation and regulations related to emergency management.

Knowledge of the techniques of mass communication.

Knowledge of National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS).

Ability to plan, organize, implement and supervise complex research projects and operational policies.

Ability to plan, assign and supervise the work of subordinate and volunteer personnel.

Ability to manage grants and funds.

Ability to communicate effectively both orally and in writing.

Ability to coordinate multiple services and functions during high stress situations.

Ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships with the general public, other governmental agencies and co-workers.

~~Skill in the use of radiological detection instruments.~~

DESIRABLE TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE

Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with major coursework in business administration, public administration, communications, education or related field plus progressively responsible experience in the area of planning, implementing and coordinating activities in an administrative capacity.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with major coursework in business administration, public administration, communications, education or related field plus some experience in the area of planning, implementing and coordinating activities in an administrative capacity or any

equivalent combination of training and experience that provides the desirable knowledge, abilities and skills.

NECESSARY SPECIAL REQUIREMENT

Possession of a valid driver's license when operating a vehicle is necessary for the satisfactory performance of assigned duties.

Meets current National Incident Management requirements for grant funding.

Possession of a National Incident Management System certification or ability to obtain such within the first six (6) months of appointment.

~~4/12~~ 3/14

PS7290

Information Services Interlocal Draft/Proposed Changes (March, 2014)

The Information Services Policy Committee (ISPC) has been working over the last few months to revise the existing Interlocal Agreement that documents how Information Services provides services to the county and city. The balance of this memo describes the most significant changes in the revised draft.

- 1. Provide the ISPC with more flexibility to create and/or retire Advisory Groups.** The existing Interlocal defines three advisory groups (the Government Access and Information Committee, the Criminal Justice and Information System Committee and the Geographic Information System Advisory Committee). Over the last few years, only the Geographic Information System Advisory Committee has met; the other two groups have not met at all. This set of changes removes the definition of these groups from the Interlocal and instead enables the ISPC to more generally establish and/or dissolve appropriate advisory groups as deemed appropriate.
- 2. Emphasize the ISPC's role on cost allocation and rate-setting (instead of budget).** The existing Interlocal contains language that suggests the ISPC would have an active role in budget formulation for Information Services. This at times has been a point of confusion and/or contention – the reality is that Information Services participates in what is strictly a city budgeting process. This set of changes refocuses the ISPC on Information Services' cost allocation and rate-setting process – admittedly, closely related to the budgeting process, but a process that stands separate from the formal budget process, nonetheless.
- 3. Introduce the concept of Enterprise Projects, including greater ISPC oversight of such projects.** Occasionally, Information Services is involved with projects that are of sufficient visibility, political sensitivity and/or financial impact that a level of oversight and project review external to Information Services would be appropriate. This set of changes allows the ISPC to designate selected projects as Enterprise Projects, and as such require more formal definition of the project's purpose, scope, cost and schedule. The ISPC could, at its discretion, also request ongoing status updates on any given Enterprise Project.
- 4. Update selected language to reflect more contemporary Information Technology vocabulary.** The Interlocal has not been revised for several years. Information Technology is a discipline that changes rapidly and almost continually. Understandably, the associated language used to describe the discipline also changes. This set of changes updates the language within the Interlocal and where possible, insulates the Interlocal from the use of “trendy” terms and phrases.

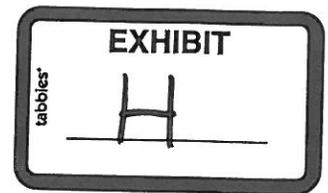
Steven L. Henderson
Information Services



Online Pay Advice Summary Points (March, 2014)

- The County is printing more than 530 Pay Advices each pay period for distribution to employees
- Pay Advices are available online via self-service on InterLinc to both County and City employees
- Initial display is a more comprehensive report, but can also display a PDF of the Pay Advice
- Browser-based access means wide device selection, virtually any location with internet access
- Six years of Pay Advice history are available for review/display
- If necessary, the Pay Advice information can be printed from within the self-service environment
- Trivia point/small advantage – information actually available ahead of formal pay date
- The City stopped printing Pay Advices on a centralized basis about a year ago
- Information Services recommends that the County also stop printing Pay Advices

Steven L. Henderson
Information Services



Dept	Printing	
2	COUNTY ATTORNEY	71
4	COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS	29
7	BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	5
8	BUDGET AND FISCAL	3
14	COUNTY SHERIFF	100
16	HUMAN SERVICES	4
20	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	2
22	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	3
23	RECORDS & INFO MANAGEMENT	8
27	CRISIS CENTER	49
28	COMM. MENTAL HEALTH CENTER	23
30	CNTY/CITY PROPERTY MANAGEMENT	67
40	COUNTY ENGINEER	106
58	YOUTH SERVICES CENTER	66
	Total	536