EXHIBIT
A

February 11, 2011

Sonya Kay Wing (402)438-7389 wing.sonya@yahoo.com

Dear Commissioner Heier:

If you do not personally suffer from a diagnosed form of mental illness, such as depression, bi-polar disorder, schizophrenia, schizo-affective disorder, multiple personality disorder, or borderline personality disorder, chances are many people you know either have suffered, are suffering, or will suffer from at lease one form of mental illness during their lifetime. Most of the time, you will never find out about it since mental illness is not something most people want to admit to or talk about. Even in this day and age, the stigma of mental illness can be very negative.

Fund reduction for assistance to the mentally ill will cause more problems and increase cost in other areas: funding for homeless shelters or budgets for the police departments, jails, prisons, emergency services, as well as overall healthcare expenditures. The money you are "saving," in essence, will just be spent in different areas of the budget with more severe consequences. It is better to effectively treat the mentally ill rather than deal with the numerous problems that can result in undiagnosed, unmedicated, mentally ill people lacking experienced counselors, education, or anyone to advocate for them.

I know this firsthand because I have been a client of the Lancaster Mental Health Center since June 19 of 1998. Their services provided to me have literally saved my life. Lancaster Mental Health Center's continued services have kept me sane, properly medicated, and have supported me through many tough years because of excellent counseling that provides me with invaluable tools to live and make progress in my daily life. I have gone from being depressed, suicidal, and unemployed to being a productive citizen gainfully employed with a part-time job in the real estate sector. I am an advocate for other mentally ill people and a resource for many people experiencing problems with mental illness. I am a responsible member of society who does volunteer work for causes I am passionate about and an active member of my church. All of this can be credited to the help and support I have received at the Lancaster Mental Health Center.

Cutting staff at Lancaster Mental Health Center will strain the center's ability to successfully treat the mentally ill. It will result in increased workloads for other staff, replace excellent counselors with less experienced staff, and, as Dean Settle predicted in the Lincoln Journal Star, "our lines for services will be longer." These cuts decrease the center's ability to service the mentally ill properly and efficiently.

It is imperative to our society that funding is not cut for the mentally ill. I would be happy to answer any questions or share more of my story if anyone is interested.

Sincerely,
Sonya Kay Wing
Sonya Kay Wing

EXHIBIT
B

Lincoln/Lancaster County Commissioners
Lancaster Manor Hearing
Tuesday, February 15, 2011

Remarks by
Barbara Bartle, President
Lincoln Community Foundation

Good afternoon. I am Barbara Bartle, president of the Lincoln Community Foundation. For nearly 20 years, I have had the great privilege to lead a foundation in the community. Whether representing the Lincoln Public Schools or the community of Lincoln, I have seen the power of endowment.

Fifty-five years ago, the Founding leaders of the Lincoln Community Foundation were in a similar situation as you are today. The community chest, as the United Way was known then, continued to have greater and greater need. These Founders established the Foundation to build endowments to meet the ever increasing needs and opportunities in the community. Today this $60M organization grants over $4.8M annually to support the quality of life in Lincoln and Lancaster County.

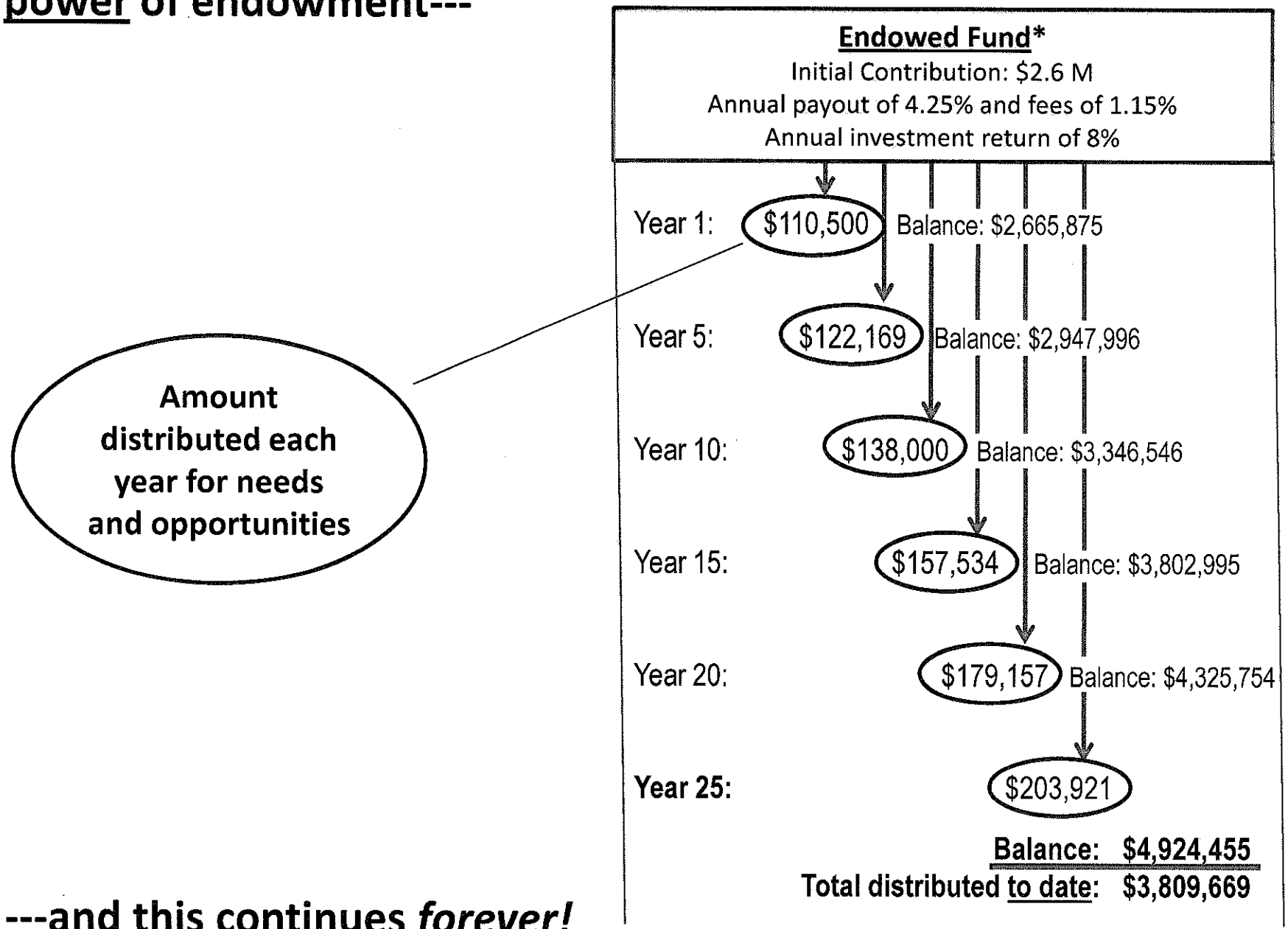
The question before you today is "Do you expend or endow the $2.6M in proceeds from the sale of Lancaster Manor?" I brought a visual that shows you the likely growth of an endowment of $2.6M. The fund balance at the end of 25 years is projected to be nearly $5M and over $3.8M is distributed during that timeframe for needs and opportunities. This is the long-term power of endowment. The ultimate benefactors are the families in this county, because more funds will be shared.

The Lincoln Community Foundation has over 55 years of experience in professionally managing numerous funds according to varied instructions by donors. Your funds would be segregated from any other funds and used according to the unique instructions established by your board for the benefit of the county. We have lots of flexibility in how you design your fund, for example to be a field of interest fund with a defined purpose, or to be a donor advised fund with an advisory group appointed to review distributions for county needs. All of this would be established in an agreement between you and the Lincoln Community Foundation.

To expend or endow....that is the short-term or long-term choice. I strongly urge you to establish an endowment. In 50 years your grandchildren and great-grandchildren will see your wise decision in establishing this endowment. Your $2.6M today could have a potential balance of nearly $10M and an annual distribution of nearly $400,000....and will continue to grow forever. That's the power of endowment.

For more information contact:
Barbara Bartle
President
215 Centennial Mall South, Suite 100, Lincoln, NE 68508
Phone: 402-474-2345 Fax: 402-476-8532 www.lcf.org
Email: barbarab@lcf.org

The power of endowment---



*Lincoln Community Foundation payout, fees and earnings.

---and this continues *forever!*

County Clerk

Public Hearing February

EXHIBIT

C

To the Lancaster County Board:

First of all I want to thank you for this opportunity to contribute to the discussion of the most appropriate use of the 2.6 million dollars from the sale of Lancaster Manor. Although the county no longer owns Lancaster Manor, this does not relieve the county of its responsibility to safeguard our elderly citizens in need.

I want to applaud you for your choice of appointees to the Proceeds Committee which included highly qualified individuals in government, banking and business and a high commitment to our community. I was pleased when I read that this blue-ribbon committee had unanimously recommended establishing a Lancaster Manor Proceeds Endowment Fund to address the unmet needs of our low-income elderly.

I wish the data and research on our elderly population and current community resources had been included in their report.

I believe it is imperative to look at the data on aging in Nebraska and be aware of the projected needs. According to the Nebraska AARP, the percentage of Nebraskans age 65 years and older is growing. In the year 2,000, this group made up 13 % of our population. It is projected to increase to 21% by the year 2030. More importantly according to this source, more than a quarter of older Nebraskans rely on Social Security as their only source of income. Poverty and old age is a real concern as the Economic Research Service of the USDA state that 9% of Nebraskans age 65 years and over are living below the poverty level. In addition the good life of Nebraska carries over to a higher life expectancy, as Nebraska is ranked 16th from the top. We have an average life span of 77.8 years.

Unfortunately living longer means stretching our financial resources further. The Center for Retirement Research of Boston College studied life time costs of retirees in good health compared to those in poor health. While those in poor health had higher annual costs the life time costs were higher for those in good health, simply because they lived longer. When they did experience changes in health these were often chronic conditions which led to eventual longer nursing home stays. In other words, we are living longer and also living poorer.

Reading the board minutes of the January 13th meeting, I was disappointed that the board did not whole-heartedly endorse the committee's recommendation.

Instead the discussion focused on the county's financial condition and possible change in its credit rating. This should be a separate matter. To use the manor funds for projected budget shortfalls would be a short-term solution and not solve the underlying budget problems.

It is clearly written and stated by the proceeds committee that they were fully aware of the county's financial condition. They also specifically noted they did not want the funds to be used for general obligations or to be placed in a savings or reserve account which current or future commissioners might use at their own discretion.

In 1997 our community faced a similar debate as the sale of Lincoln General Hospital was completed. The Mayor's taskforce on the sales proceeds provide a blue print for establishing a community endowment to " not only to benefit people in all parts of our community, but to assure that these funds be invested responsibly for future generations." with the goal of making Lincoln the healthiest community in the nation.

Public Hearing February 15. 2011

I envision the Lancaster Manor Endowment complementing the Community Health Endowment to safeguard the quality of life of our low-income elderly and to provide funding and job creation for service providers.

In closing I ask that your decision for the use of the Lancaster Manor Proceeds be based on the **wisdom** and **vision** of what is best for our community. You have the opportunity to create a legacy which can insure a safety net to our grandmothers, grandfathers, parents, and elderly neighbors who may outlive their financial resources. This is the most honorable use of the Lancaster Manor funds and a tribute to the past service the manor has provided to our elderly in need.

This is an opportunity to be courageous in your commitment to the role of local government in looking after our less fortunate citizens and planning ahead to meet the needs in a growing elderly population.

Thank you for your consideration.

Crystal Sato

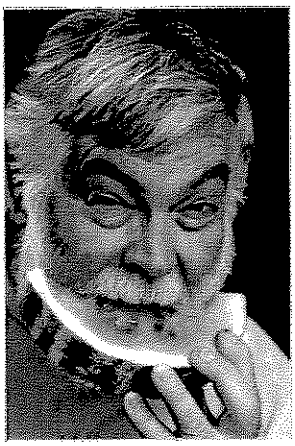
EXHIBIT

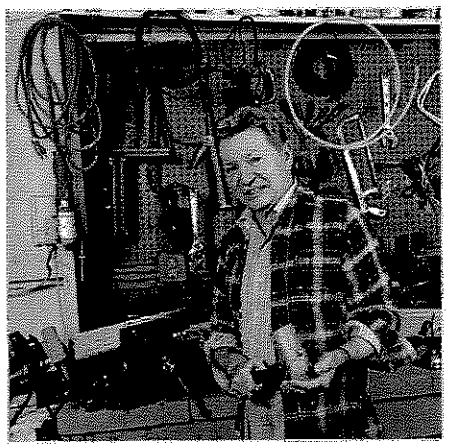
tabbies

D

SENIORS FOUNDATION

of Lincoln & Lancaster County





CASE STATEMENT

supporting

AGING PARTNERS

Summary

Aging Partners has a 38-year history of enhancing daily living, expanding personal choices, and educating communities in Southeast Nebraska. The agency has a service area of eight, primarily rural counties. Focusing effort on ensuring independence and promoting full living for its 60+ consumer base, the agency has grown substantially in scope and outreach. However if the agency is to remain vital and relevant to its consumers it must continue evolving to meet their needs.

For the first time in recorded history, according to a March 2007 joint report from the State Department, Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute of Health and the National Institute of Aging, people age 65+ will soon outnumber children under age 5 worldwide. The same report shows that increasing numbers of older adults are surviving to more advanced ages.

The oldest old have the highest population levels of disability, requiring more long-term care. The result is a disproportionate use of public funds in this age group.

An added dimension to this new reality in aging demographics is the growth of intergenerational relationships between as many as four generations in a single family. This new relational dimension could change the dynamic of traditional caregiver roles.

The next generation who will need aging services, those born between 1946 and1964, express a desire for choice in all of their service interests. It is also a population group more technologically savvy than their parents. The consumer interests of this age group will shape service delivery for all industries, including the services provided by Aging Partners.

2000 Census shows that Lincoln, the area's urban hub, has a 65+ population of 23,000 and 17,000 65+ live in rural communities.

2005 population estimates from the Nebraska State Data Center place the 65+ population in Aging Partners service area at over 40,000—42% of these consumers live in rural communities.

Nebraska State Data Center 2030 population estimates project the agency's consumer base to double to more than 80,000 individuals with 35% of these consumers living in rural communities. The drop in rural consumers between 42% and 35% may indicate a migration to the urban hub of Lincoln to obtain better services.

Nebraska State Data Center projections show a 16% increase in rural residents and a 34% increase in urban residents by 2015. This 65+ population boom will only continue, culminating in a 49% increase in rural areas and a 128% increase in Lincoln between 2000-2030.

Existing service structures, especially in isolated rural areas will be incapable of meeting such increased demand. Faced with this new reality, Aging Partners is transforming publicly funded aging services in Southeast Nebraska by:

- Developing strong centralized leadership and support services in a One Campus Project located in the urban center of Lincoln, replicated in smaller, strategically located hubs in rural communities;
- Creating and promoting multiple consumer controlled points of entry into Aging Partners network of services;
- Systematically eliminating silos of information and service delivery within the agency;
- Creating consumer-focused teams of service professionals;
- Embracing technology as a means to increase efficiency and meet consumer demand.

In 1971 advocates for older adults in Lincoln, Nebraska pioneered aging services by establishing one of the first ten area agencies on aging. Now, almost 40 years later Aging Partners is once again demonstrating its pioneering spirit by creating a new public/private business model for its aging services. A model that will equip the agency with a sustainable future while still providing compassionate care for those individuals they serve.

Introduction

Harold lives alone on his farm in southern Saline County, ninety minutes from Lincoln. Harold and Vera, his wife of 50 years, wanted to continue to live on the farm where Harold was born and raised. This was the farm they later owned and farmed. They wanted to die there.

Harold was 70 when he retired. His blood pressure was under control through medication and Vera worked hard to control her diabetes. They were active in their church and community. Both Harold and Vera were capable drivers, but they never enjoyed driving in 'the big city' of Lincoln and would avoid it if at all possible. They preferred receiving services in their own community.

They frequented their local Senior Center for meals, Harold's regular blood pressure monitoring, Vera's education on diabetes care, and social activities. After their retirement from farming, the Center became their social focus and hub. Their out-of-state children arranged for community open houses at the Center for both their 50th wedding anniversary and Harold's 70th birthday celebrations. The Center was **integral** to their ability to thrive in their community.

Harold's story is typical for many older adults in rural Nebraska. Aging Partners is the principal agency that plans, coordinates and advocates for older adults like Harold in an eight-county area in southeast Nebraska. Aging Partners' mission is to enhance daily living, expand personal choices, and educate the community in an effort to ensure the independence and full life of people 60 years of age and older.

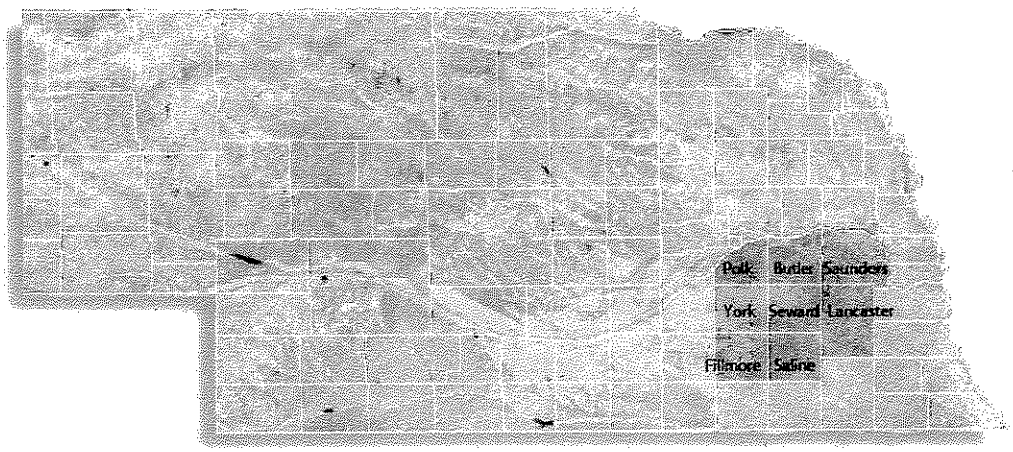
Starting with services in the City of Lincoln and Lancaster County, the agency broadened its reach to seven additional counties: Butler, Fillmore, Polk, Saline, Saunders, Seward and York. Each county has one or more Senior Centers which are community focal points and the principal source of information, activities and opportunities related to aging. Centers are readily accessible to those who need services as well as those who have concerns regarding elderly parents, relatives, friends and neighbors. Centers are the places in each community where seniors may obtain information and

education, join fitness and health classes, enjoy recreational activities, share experiences and enjoy a nutritious noon meal.

Over the years, Aging Partners has developed over ninety direct service programs meeting such basic needs as rural home delivered meal service, legal clinics, and handyman services. The agency has also developed programs that meet specialized needs such as services for hoarders and foot care clinics. Partnerships are integral to efficient and effective service delivery. As the primary agency that coordinates services for older adults in eight counties, Aging Partners has developed partnerships with a wide range of diverse groups in the public and private arenas.

The agency has long-standing relationships with all eight counties' senior service programs, low-income housing agencies, and minority community centers. This network of providers is always expanding. Currently, Aging Partners is seeking a new partner, the University of Nebraska, to provide technical assistance in the creation of distance learning opportunities at Senior Centers in rural communities.

Aging Partners conducts a Needs Assessment every five years. The most recent survey was conducted in October 2005 with 529 anonymous paper surveys completed. This survey provided direct input from both existing and potential service consumers regarding existing community-based health and social services, the strengths and gaps of those services, needs of older adults residing in the project area, and potentially needed services. A strength expressed throughout the surveys was the value, availability and professional delivery of Aging Partner's services.



The Problem

When Harold was 75, his wife passed away and he slipped into depression. He could still drive but appeared less frequently at church and community events. He became a more frequent visitor at the Senior Center where he took most of his noon meals. He never expected to outlive his wife and was not prepared to live alone. He seemed lost and confused. He didn't know where to turn.

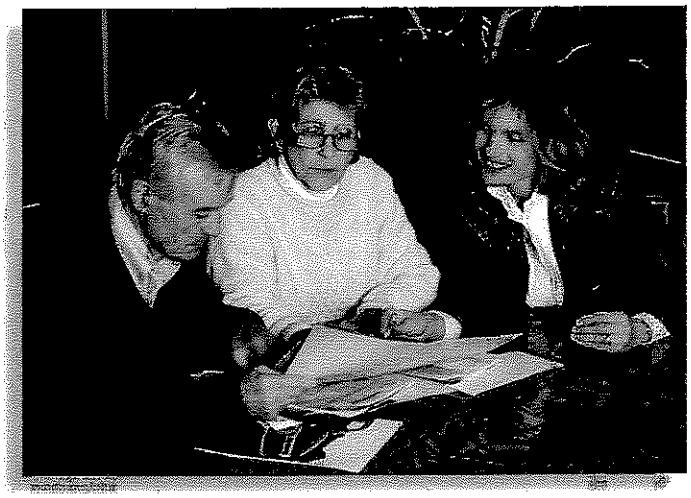
The manager at the Center was already a friend and quickly came to mind when Harold found himself at a loss. The manager did what she could to help Harold. She was frustrated by her reduced ability to help her clients more. Over time, budgeting required a shift in services at Harold's local Center. Not all the services were available daily, including the meal service.

Harold, in his state of depression, slept many hours and saw no need to eat more than a snack on the days the Center was not serving a meal. He began to forget which day meals were served and sometimes missed days the Center was open and serving. In this forgetfulness, Harold stopped monitoring his blood pressure regularly and was not consistent in taking his medications.

As the number of older adults increases due to population trends and increased longevity, Senior Centers will be asked to play a greater role in maintaining a safety net for seniors like Harold. However, budget cuts on all levels pull staff away from consumer needs.

This trend is amplified in rural communities where staffing is minimal and support services are limited, if they exist at all. With 42% of Aging Partners' consumer base living in rural communities, the agency has a significant challenge to bring a greater number and diversity of services to rural counties and their communities.

Aging Partners seeks to address the barriers limiting older adults' ability to stay in their homes and communities as long as they are able.



As part of the 2005 Needs Assessment, respondents were asked to list their concerns. Among the respondent's concerns were

- **Outliving my money .....(63%)**
- **Paying for health care .....(56%)**
- **Finding affordable in-home care .....(48%)**
- **Affordable transportation – medical .....(40%)**

The following unmet needs or gaps in services were cited by respondents

- **Need to understand alternatives to nursing home care .....(49%)**
- **Need to keep control of decisions affecting my life .....(45%)**
- **Need to be in control of my environment .....(43%).**

Additionally, more than one third of respondents wanted to take part in health and fitness classes.

The 2005 Needs Assessment demonstrates that a significant portion of the aging population has serious concerns about their ability to remain independent as they age.

County Health Departments have cited major barriers for older adults wanting to remain at home in rural areas as lack of transportation, lack of contact with family members, few locally provided services, and a general lack of support. These challenges cause a greater number of rural older adults to either prematurely move into nursing homes or relocate to an urban area, usually Lincoln, in order to get the services they need.

Projections support this outward migration of older adults from rural communities. Nebraska State Data Center tables project that Lincoln's 65+ population will increase 128% between 2000 and 2030. At the same time the rural 65+ population in the eight surrounding counties is projected to increase by 49%.

Though significantly lower than Lincoln's increase, the county population increase will still impact rural communities. One area of impact is the potential creation of greater scarcity of resources if aging service delivery is not enhanced. Another may be in more rural older adults and their caregivers feeling forced to choose between remaining at home or receiving adequate services in Lincoln.

At the same time, Aging Partners is challenged to provide effective outreach to urban-based older adults who live in public housing or other older adult-centered housing within the City of Lincoln. As the 65+ population increases, so does the socio-economic and racial diversity of the population needing services. Included in this number are the multitudes of rural older adults who have migrated to an urban center to be closer to adequate services.

When Harold was unable to receive the services he sought in the manner he preferred, he became even more reclusive and slipped deeper into depression. He was not eating properly, never exercised, and rarely socialized. In fact, he slept most of the time. His health began to deteriorate rather severely. His children began to have difficulty reaching him by phone and when he did answer, he did not always seem to be completely aware of his surroundings.

Finally, a daughter took a day's drive from Denver, Colorado to check on his condition. She found him sitting unshaven in his recliner. His personal hygiene shocked her as did the fact that he didn't seem sure who she was.

The house clearly had not been cleaned in a long time. He was beginning to hoard newspapers; there were plates of spoiled food throughout and no food in the refrigerator. The daughter was frightened by what she found. Thinking there would be better care in a larger community, she called several nursing homes in the Lincoln area to see if space was available for her father. Within the week she had moved him out of his life-long home and into a nursing home miles away in Lincoln where she could guarantee he would receive the care he needed.

Objectives

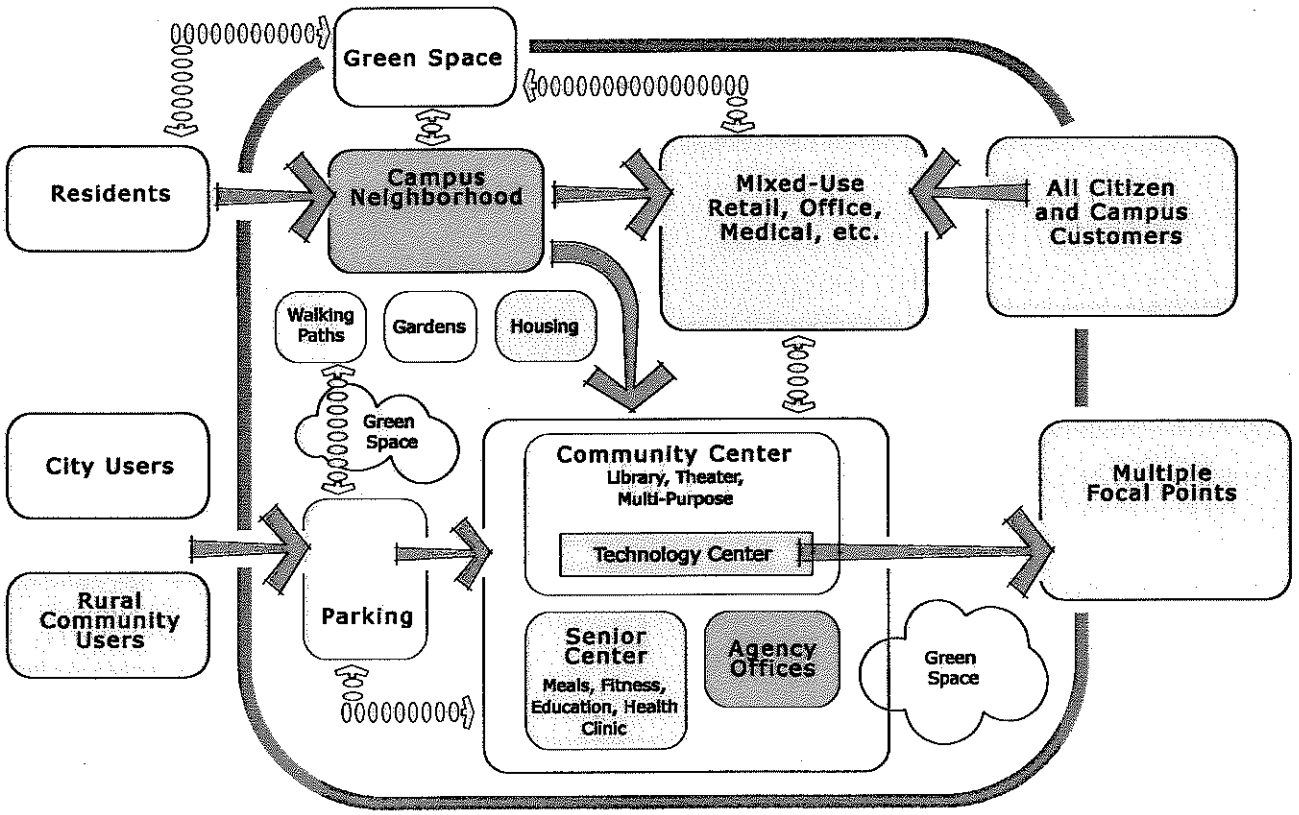
In three years Aging Partners will:

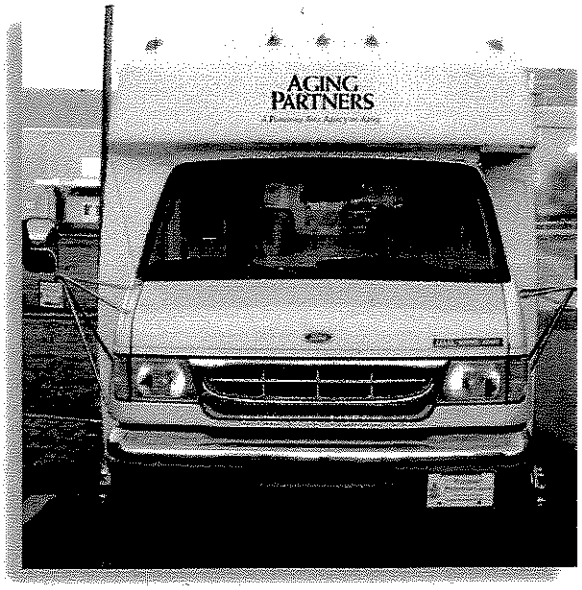
- Create an infrastructure that more effectively serves a dramatically increasing consumer base in both urban and rural settings;
- Create a consumer-focused service delivery method that supports consumer autonomy and choice;
- Set consumer-based performance measurement goals for staff teams;
- Advance public/private collaborations of service;
- Initiate program sustainability.

Our Solution

Aging Partners remains solely dedicated to the needs of older adults in maintaining their independence. Our solution, already initiated, is simple and holistic in approach:

- Create a One-Campus concept both physically and organizationally;
- Empower the client by providing choice, interaction and control over the life decisions that he or she faces;
- Embrace technology, using it as a tool to improve service delivery and information sharing.





The project will focus on the services that older adults have expressly identified as a concern or an unmet need in the 2005 Needs Assessment. The project will work to provide an innovative solution to meet those challenges in the rural areas as well as in the urban hub of Lincoln.

- **Develop strong centralized leadership and support services in a One Campus Project located in the urban center or Lincoln which will be replicated with smaller, strategically located hubs in rural communities.** Aging Partners will address the barriers limiting older adults' ability to satisfy their needs and desires through their aging process by utilizing a centralized service and information delivery system in a single campus. Thus Aging Partners will be able to standardize delivery of its services. These services will be provided to rural counties as well as to urban-based older adults who may or may not live in public housing, other adult-centered housing or attend minority-based community centers. The proposed three-year One Campus Project will establish the infrastructure, programming, technical and staff support necessary to enhance delivery of services in a client-centered approach that supports autonomy and choice.
- **Create and promote multiple consumer controlled points of entry into Aging Partners network of services.** Begun as a simple name change, Aging Partners is transforming itself from the inside out so that consumer needs dictate the delivery of service. Whether a consumer is walking in for a fitness class or accessing senior housing information on-line, he or she will have autonomy in determining service delivery.

To help consumers self-navigate, current and future services are designed and delivered around the following four core consumer needs:

Being Well

- Nutrition
- Health
- Fitness

Planning Ahead

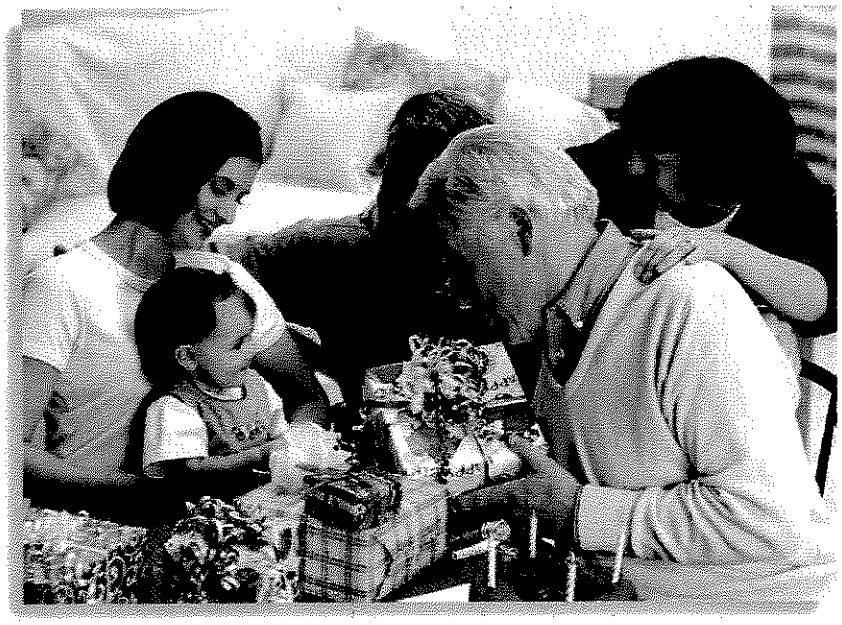
- Information and Referral
- Case/Care Management
- Legal Assistance
- Family Support

Living at Home

- At Home Services
- Respite
- Transportation

Staying Involved

- Volunteerism
- Employment
- Outreach
- Education



- **Systematically eliminate silos of information and service delivery within the agency and create consumer-focused teams of service professionals.** Shifting the focus away from maintaining current organizational systems and refocusing on the consumer, Aging Partners will monitor service delivery based upon meeting consumer needs. Performance measures will break away from the status quo. This consumer-focused transition embodies the one-campus concept organizationally as existing silos are leveled. Teams will work together to deliver services that meet performance measures based upon consumer demographics and needs.

- **Embrace technology as a means to increase efficiency and meet consumer demand.** Development of Tech Cafés in urban and rural areas is underway and will ensure that all older adults have access to the latest technology regardless of where they live. Tech Cafés will include computer, internet and teleconferencing resources for older adults and will be located in the One-Campus site as well as partner hubs in urban and rural communities.

  Upgraded equipment and software for service providers and sites has been and will continue to be installed. Automation will enhance record-keeping, thereby freeing up more front line staff time for service delivery. Boundless electronic information sharing will be the heart of Aging Partners web-based and teleconferencing resources. Through this resource the agency will provide underserved rural locations with a wealth of informational assets to share with consumers.

One Campus Project Timeline

2010-2011

- Develop partners
- Identify funders
- Identify potential locations
- Create work plan

2011-2012

- Partner agreements
- Funding agreements
- Finalize location and building plans
- Finalize internal organization

2012-2013

- Secure 90% of funding
- Break ground
- Do public fundraising/marketing/outreach
- Grand opening

Evaluation Plan

Aging Partners currently licenses and uses Harmony Social Assistance Management System (SAMS) for data management . This system allows tailoring of data collection to meet organizational need. Through the development of productivity indicators for individual services and corresponding data collection, Aging Partners is able to monitor service delivery in unique ways. Currently, Aging Partners is working with data consultants to develop productivity measures that will effectively promote the agency's transition into consumer-focused service delivery.

MJM Innovations partners with Harmony to provide technology for data collection automation. This is achieved through the use of consumer ID cards, scanners and touch screen data collection devices. These tools allow the agency to be day-current on much of its data collection. They also allow for the on-demand production of reports on services provided as well as demographic information on each service recipient.

Monthly reports will be used to enhance staff efficiency and effective placement of services. This service data will be compared to Census information in the constant effort to improve service delivery. Other capabilities include individual service usage reports. This will allow for review of issues such as frailty and emerging needs of individual older adults giving Aging Partners a proactive edge in assessing consumer needs.

Consumer satisfaction surveys will be available in print and electronic form to help Aging Partners assess their success in service delivery. These will be compiled and will be part of the performance report.

Future Needs Assessment data will show a reduction in concerns and unmet needs as compared to prior assessments. This data will also provide Aging Services with fresh looks into the needs of their clients going forward.

The best evaluation will be monitoring migration data, state and federal Medicaid costs and more detailed surveys from appropriate service recipients to determine the success of the agency in supporting client independence.

Funding Plan

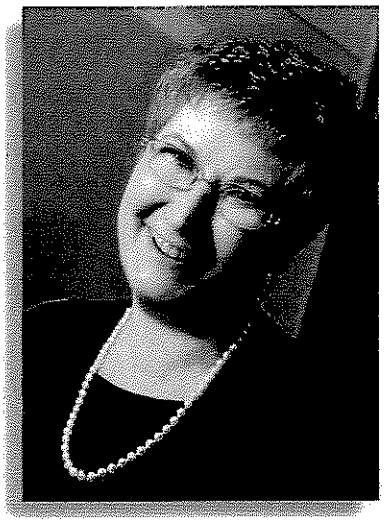
Continued community support is invaluable to the program. Aging Partners is seeking discussions with potential partners interested in enhancing the quality of life for older Americans. Part of the partnership endeavor is to bring added expertise in identifying additional potential funding sources and schedule meetings to discuss continued support. Currently, talks are being engaged with architects and designers in preparation for discussions with an identified developer.

The agency is identifying potential leasers of the Tech Café's time to enhance their own client services in order to provide ongoing funding support of that part of the project.

Aging Partners is visioning a One Campus location that allows for leasing space to other service agencies and a limited number of for profit services. This will provide an ongoing funding stream to provide continued support for the One Campus project.

The Seniors Foundation has identified several public and private foundations and is opening discussions toward their support of the project. As Aging Partners secures agreements with partners in this project, we will continue to identify potential funding sources to which proposals will be sent.

Qualifications



June Pederson is the Director of Aging Partners. The Agency has 150 employees and a budget of $9.5 million.

June was appointed as Director by the Mayor of Lincoln in December of 2002. She serves at the pleasure of the Mayor with the approval of the City Council and the County Commissioners.

June holds a degree in Management from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, College of Business Administration. Previously, she was the executive director of a number of trade and professional associations and served as a registered lobbyist for 24 years prior to accepting the position with Aging Partners.

She is a member of First Plymouth Congregational Church in Lincoln, the American Association of University Women, a board member of the Mediation Center, former board member of Planned Parenthood of Nebraska and served for three years as a member of the Lincoln Electric System Board of Directors.

In March of 2009, June brought together a group of people from varying disciplines to begin the discussion of the One Campus concept. The Visioning Team included individuals with skills in data governance, accounting, marketing and public relations and fundraising. With June's long view of the agency's future and her skilled leadership, this team is forging the foundational work of an innovative concept. This concept places the client in the center of the service decision and is also sensitive to the demographic changes and generational shifts in service needs.

June has led this team into the 21st Century in thinking and has started the process of partnership building toward an Aging Partners single campus opening in 2013.

Conclusion

The successful implementation of Aging Partners' One Campus Project along with a transition to a consumer-focused service delivery method offers an alternative ending to Harold's story.

Harold's story is one of desire to have services brought to him in an environment that he knows and trusts. While Harold lives in a rural area, he shares his desire to stay within his community with his urban counterparts.

Harold's friend, the manager of the Center he frequented, picked up the phone to hear Harold's tearful voice telling her that he didn't know what to do. She made an appointment for Harold to come to her office at the Center the next day.

In preparation for her meeting with Harold, the manager contacted her fellow Living at Home and Being Well team members located both in her community and in Lincoln. Harold's visits to the Center and participation in activities were already in the service tracking system. This made it easy for the manager to create options for Harold in comfortable, familiar settings. Working with the other team members provided ready access to other services that might be applicable.

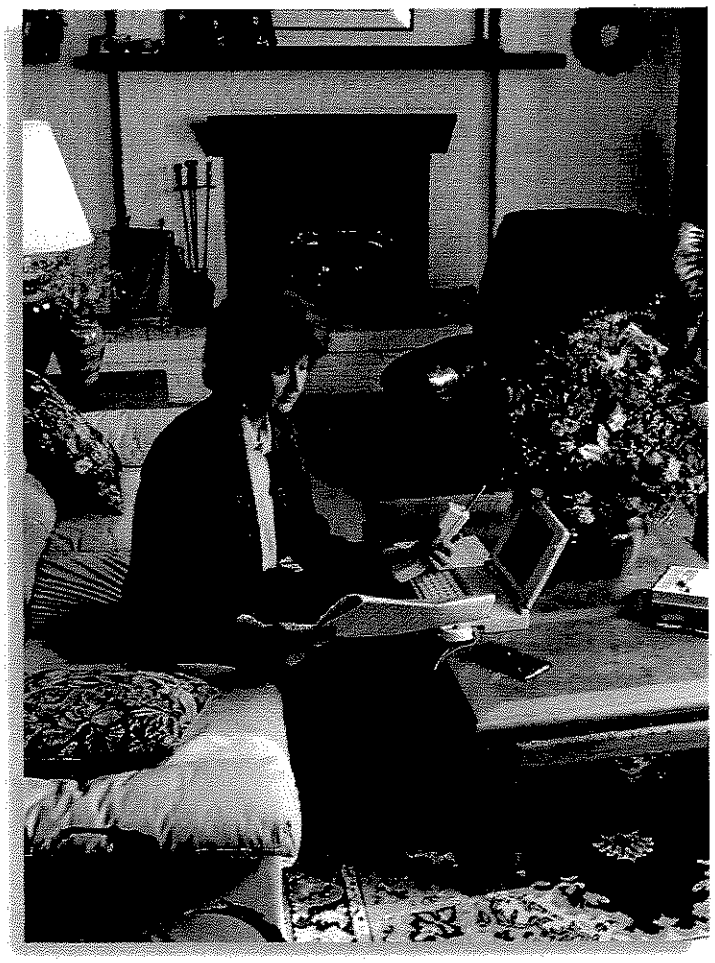
When Harold came to the Center, the manager was ready to help him access, through the Tech Café, on-line grief support groups and educational materials dealing with the reality of living alone.

At her suggestion, he enrolled in teleconferenced classes in cooking and nutrition, exercise and grief recovery. There were even classes about how to use teleconferencing in two or three way communications with service delivery professionals and family members.

This new interaction helped the manager remind Harold to be regular in monitoring his blood pressure. In his grief, Harold was still maintaining control over his life and his trust of the Aging Partners professionals held his depression at bay. He was regular in maintaining his medication regime as well. Harold was discovering a way of living in his new reality as a widower.

The manager urged him to allow his daughter access to the teleconferencing service. She assisted him in his first teleconference communication that linked his daughter with him and professionals at Aging Partners in Lincoln to discuss a legal issue.

Harold was pleased that he didn't have to drive to Lincoln to receive these services. His daughter was comforted that her father could receive the services he needed and she could be apprised of his situation so conveniently through Aging Partners web-based and teleconferencing abilities.



The Center continued to be *integral* in Harold's ability to thrive in his community.

Contact Information

Diane Rolfsmeyer, Executive Director
Seniors Foundation

1005 O Street
Lincoln, NE 68508
402-441-6144
fax: 402-441-6104
drolfsmeyer@lincoln.ne.gov

SENIORS FOUNDATION
of Lincoln & Lancaster County

AGING PARTNERS
A Pioneering Area Agency on Aging

EXHIBIT

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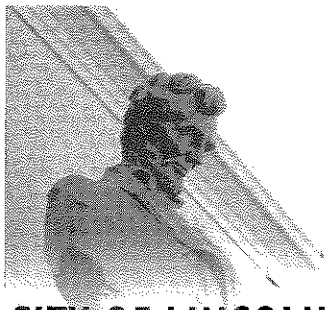


CITY OF LINCOLN
NEBRASKA

MAYOR CHRIS BEUTLER
lincoln.ne.gov

Aging Partners
1005 "O" Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-3628
402-441-7070
toll free: 800-247-0938
fax: 402-441-7160
agingpartners@lincoln.ne.gov

February 15, 2011

To: Lancaster County Board of Commissioners
From: June Pederson, Director, Aging Partners

Re: Public hearing on Lancaster Manor Proceeds

In 2009, there were 29,771 persons living in Lancaster County who were age 65 or older.*

Mayor Chris Beutler noted in his recent State of the City speech, that Lincoln had been identified as the 13th best location in which to retire.

Statistics that Aging Partners has been collecting over the years show that in Lancaster County in 2000, there were 33,727 persons age 60 and older. The Nebraska Bureau of Business Research estimated this age group would grow 101% by the year 2020 to 67,884.

People are living longer than ever before. In 2000, the number of people who were 85 and older living in Lancaster County were 3,440. Projections for growth in this segment of older adults in our county are an increase of 71% to 5,885.

Aging Partners tracks the number of elders who are at or below the poverty guidelines ($10,890 a year for a single person, $14,710 for a couple.) The Census Bureau estimates that the five-year average of elders living in poverty was 6.9%. We have a goal of serving 75% of this group. In 2010, Aging Partners served 82% of this group.

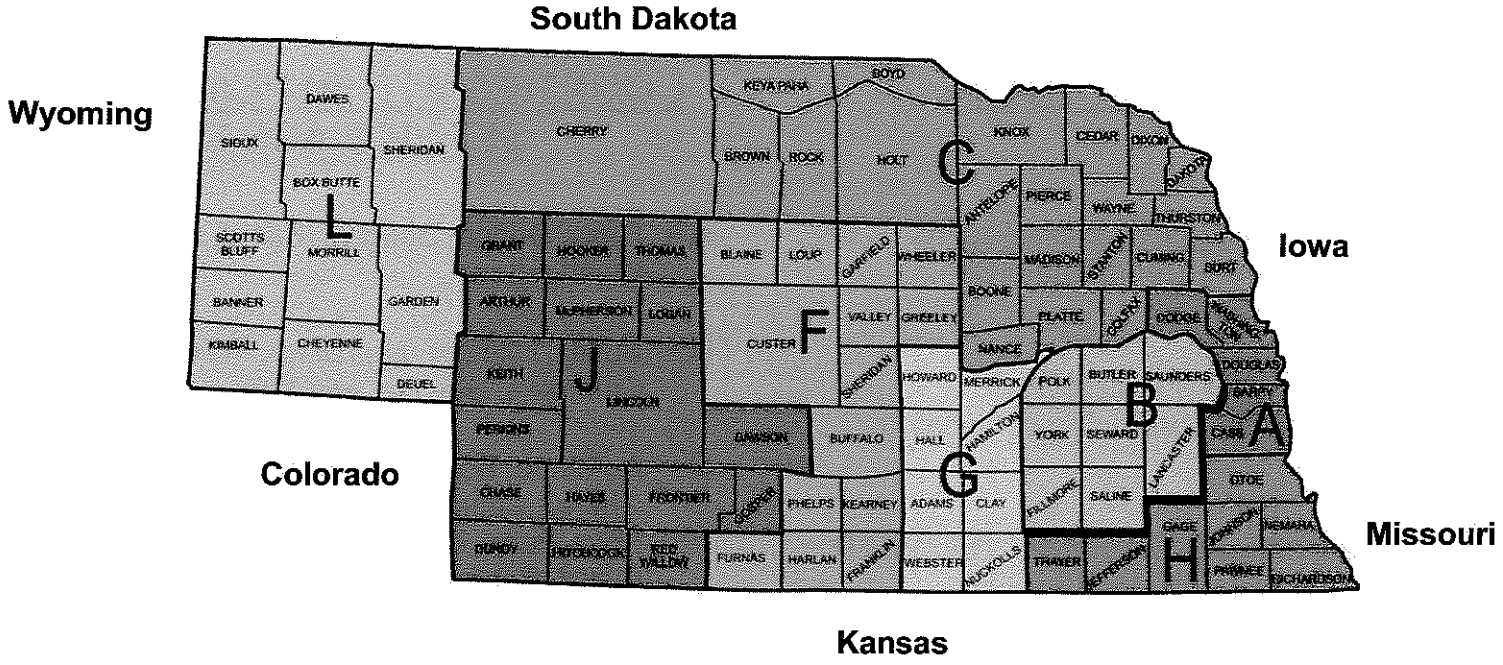
Between October 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010 in Lancaster County, Aging Partners provided 21,000 congregate meals, recorded over 41,000 hours of volunteer service, provided more than 5,000 transportation rides and handled more than 6700 calls for information and referral. In this three month period, we recorded 65,000 individual units of service in 25 different categories of service.

The need is clear and growing. In 2008, Aging Partners conducted an economic impact study that showed the regional economic benefit of our Agency was $153 Million each year. Much of that figure is generated here in our most populous county.

Thank you for your time. I would answer questions if you have them.

Source: Population Estimates Program, U.S.Census Bureau: 2009 data released June 10, 2010.

LINCOLN
The Community of Opportunity



A. EASTERN NE OFFICE ON AGING
Dennis Loose, Director
4223 Center Street
Omaha, NE 68105
402-444-6444 Fax: 402-444-6503
Out of State Toll Free: 888-554-2711
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B. AGING PARTNERS
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Lincoln, NE 68508-3628
402-441-7070 Fax: 402-441-7160
Toll Free within NE: 800-247-0938
Website: aging.lincoln.ne.gov

C. NORTHEAST NE AREA AGENCY ON AGING
Connie Cooper, Director
119 W Norfolk Ave
Norfolk, NE 68701
402-370-3454 Fax: 402-370-3279
Toll Free: 800-672-8368
Website: www.nenaaa.com

F. SOUTH CENTRAL NE AREA AGENCY ON AGING
Rod Horsley, Director
Suttle Plaza, 4623 2nd Ave, Suite 4
Kearney, NE 68848-3009
308-234-1851 Fax: 308-234-1853
Toll Free: 800-658-4320
Website: agingkearney.org

G. MIDLAND AREA AGENCY ON AGING
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Toll Free: 800-955-9714
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H. BLUE RIVERS AREA AGENCY ON AGING
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J. WEST CENTRAL NE AREA AGENCY ON AGING
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CHOICES Program Fax: 308-535-8190
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L. AGING OFFICE OF WESTERN NEBRASKA
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Toll Free: 800-682-5140
Website: www.aown.org

Rev 2-22-10

AAA BOARD CHAIR

Eastern NE Office on Aging
Mary Ann Borgeson, Board Chair

AGING PARTNERS
Chris Beutler, Mayor, City of Lincoln

Northeast NE Area Agency on Aging
Richard Uhlir, Board Chair

South Central NE Area Agency on Aging

Midland Area Agency on Aging
Pam Lancaster, Board Chair

Blue Rivers Area Agency on Aging
Ivan Zimmerman, Board Chair

West Central NE Area Agency on Aging
Glen Monter, Board Chair

Aging Office of Western NE
Clint Bailey, Board Chair

COUNTIES WITHIN PLANNING & SERVICE AREAS

A - Cass, Dodge, Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington

B - Butler, Fillmore, Lancaster, Polk, Saline, Saunders, Seward, and York

C - Antelope, Boone, Boyd, Brown, Burt, Cedar, Cherry, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Holt, Keya Paha, Knox, Madison, Nance, Pierce, Platte, Rock, Stanton, Thurston, and Wayne

F - Blaine, Buffalo, Custer, Franklin, Furnas, Garfield, Greeley, Harlan, Kearney, Loup, Phelps, Sherman, Valley, and Wheeler

G - Adams, Clay, Hall, Hamilton, Howard, Merrick, Nuckolls, and Webster

H - Gage, Jefferson, Johnson, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, Richardson, and Thayer

J - Arthur, Chase, Dawson, Dundy, Frontier, Gosper, Grant, Hayes, Hitchcock, Hooker, Keith, Lincoln, Logan, McPherson, Perkins, Red Willow, and Thomas

L - Banner, Box Butte, Cheyenne, Dawes, Deuel, Garden, Kimball, Morrill, Scotts Bluff, Sheridan, and Sioux

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
Division of Medicaid & Long Term Care
STATE UNIT ON AGING
Tammie Scholz, Interim Administrator
P.O. Box 95026
Lincoln, NE 68509
402-471-2307
1-800-942-7830 in Nebraska

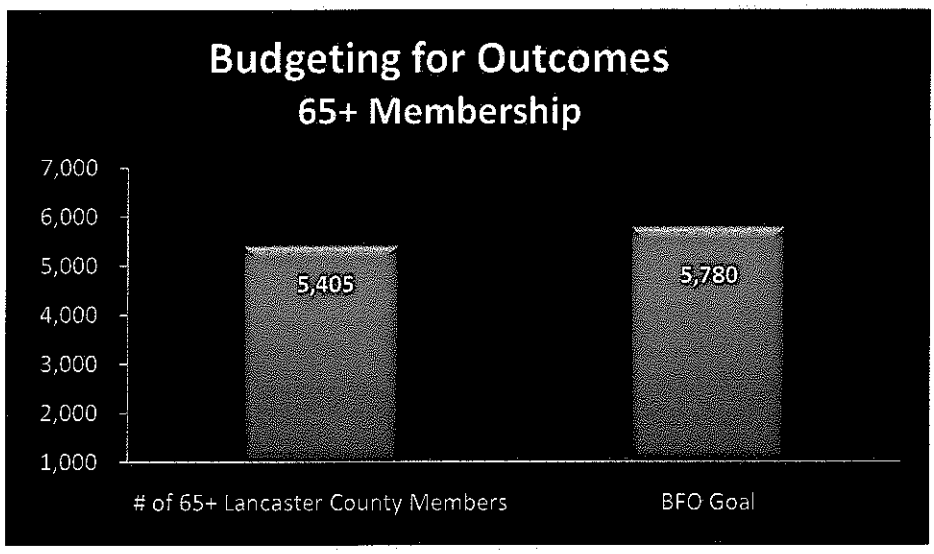
Projected Population Growth
In Lancaster County
Persons Age 60 and older

	2000	2005	% Growth 2000-2005	2010	% Growth 2005-2010	2015	% Growth 2010-2015	2020	% Growth 2015-2000	20 Year % Growth
Age 60 and over	33,727	37,672	**11.69%**	43,607	**15.75%**	55,963	**28.33%**	67,884	**21.30%**	**101.28%**
Age 85 and over	3,440	4,158	**20.87%**	4,967	**19.45%**	5,478	**10.29%**	5,885	**7.43%**	**71.07%**

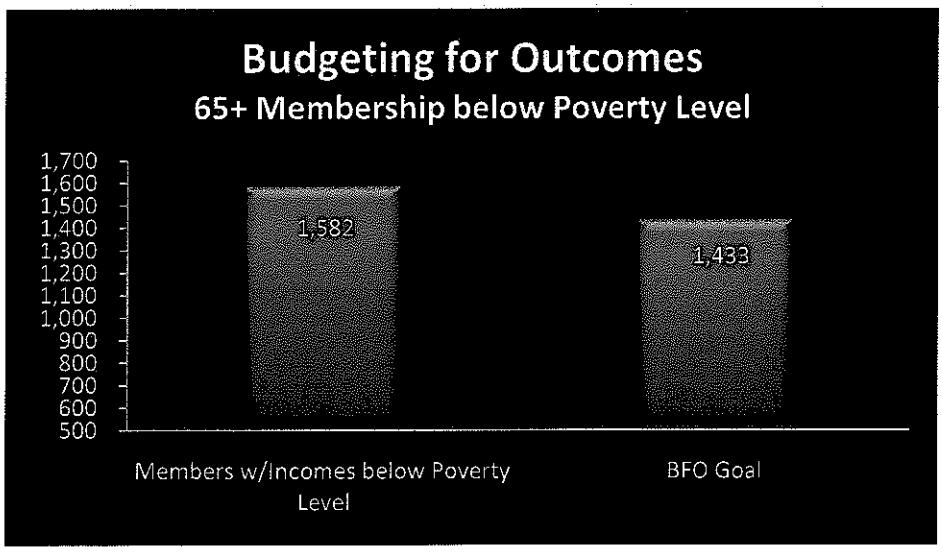
Source: Nebraska Bureau of Business Research Population Project, U.S. 2000 Census

Aging Partners
Budgeting for Outcomes Report: FY 2010

Using 2008 ACS figures & 2008 Census population estimates



	# of 65+ Lancaster County Members	5,405
20% of the 65+ population in Lancaster Co	BFO Goal	5,780
		94%



	# of 65+ Lancaster County Members w/Incomes below Poverty Level	1,582
75% of 65 + household population below poverty in Lancaster Co	BFO Goal	1,433
		110%

NOTES: Information pulled from only SAMS.

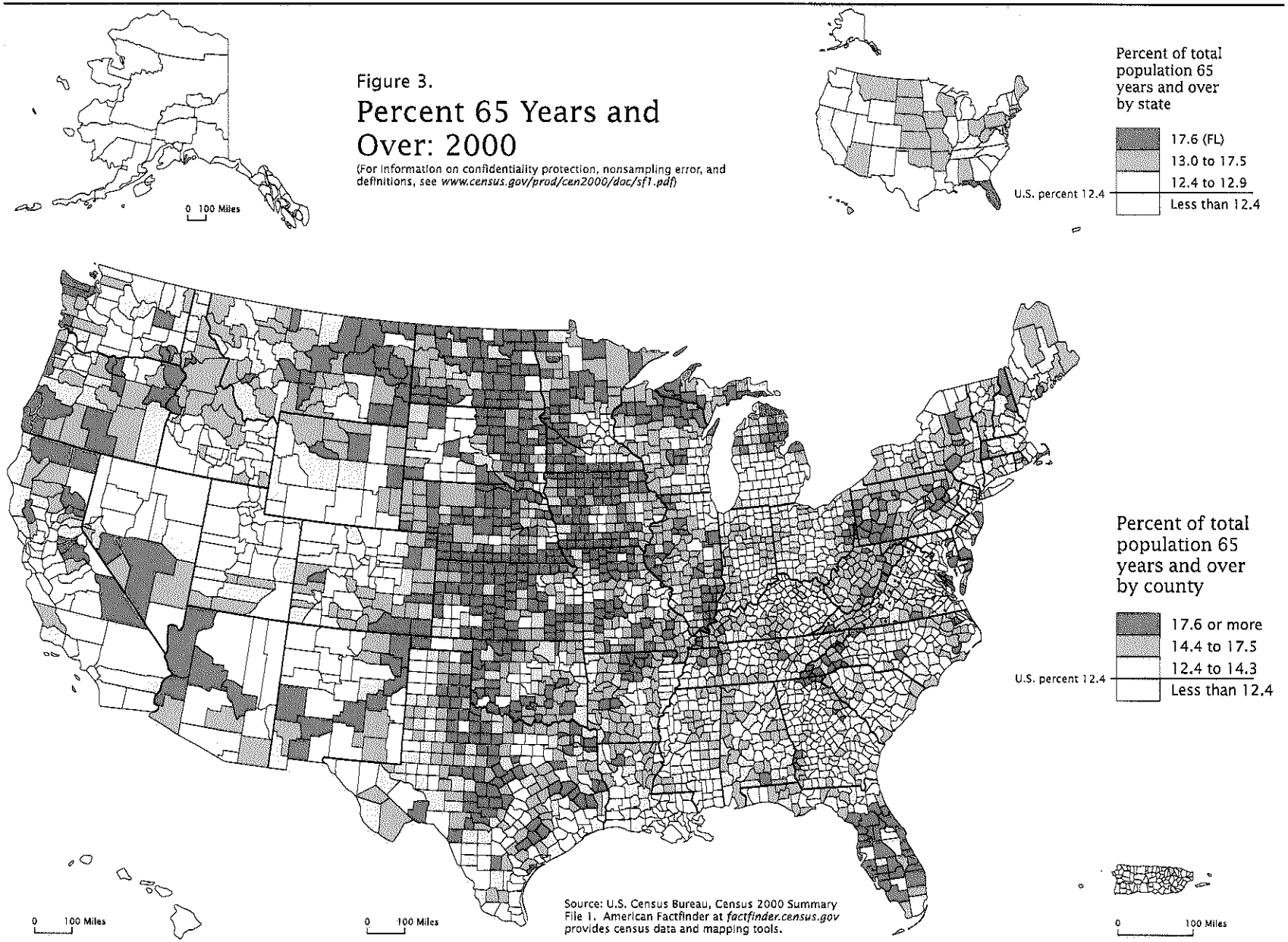
Report run on August 8, 2010 included any clients who received service 7-1-09 thru 6-30-10

For a client to be counted, he or she must have received a service unit in SAMS

Figure 3.

Percent 65 Years and Over: 2000

(For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see *www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf1.pdf*)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1. American Factfinder at *factfinder.census.gov* provides census data and mapping tools.

EXHIBIT
F

Office of the Sheriff
Lancaster County

Terry T. Wagner
Sheriff

William E. Jarrett
Chief Deputy

575 S. 10th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-2869
Phone (402) 441-6500 Fax (402) 441-8320

January 17, 2011

Deb Schorr, Chair
Lancaster County Board of Commissioners
555 South 10th Street
Lincoln, NE 68508

RECEIVED
JAN 24 2011
LANCASTER COUNTY BOARD

Dear Ms. Schorr,

I am writing to urge the Lancaster County Board of Commissioners to reject the recommendation of the Lancaster Manor Proceeds Committee presented January 13, 2011, at the Board's Staff meeting, and instead put the $2.65 Million dollars into a reserve fund.

During these times when the County is having to make cuts in agencies' budgets, and our most trusted employees are receiving little or no pay raises, it would be prudent to use the interest income off of the principle to help the county meet its obligations for its employees and citizens alike.

In addition, a brief review of Nebraska Statutes requires all income to be deposited into the general fund of the county. I may be mistaken, but there does not appear to be any permissive language allowing the establishment of an endowment. I believe a legal opinion would be necessary before action is taken to implement the recommendation of the committee.

If one compares the Community Health Endowment from the proceeds of the sale of Lincoln General Hospital to the recommendation of the Lancaster Manor Proceeds Committee it is readily apparent the Manor Proceeds ($2.65 Million) will have to be handled differently. Lincoln General proceeds were $37 million dollars. That fund has risen to $52 million and is administered by three employees who earn over $300,000 collectively. Who manages the funds and how much of the revenue of the Manor proceeds are going to be required to administer the proceeds?

This morning the Board allowed me to present Employee Awards to Sheriff's Office employees who provided outstanding service to the citizens of this county. One award was to an employee who organized a benefit supper and a garage sale to help another employee who was diagnosed with cancer and has spent a year recovering from surgery, radiation treatments and chemotherapy. This employee is a single parent, who works two jobs to make ends meet. It's not the Board who has to look these employees in the eye and tell them they will only receive a 1% raise because they are unrepresented when their represented co-workers receive 3.5%.

The Manor Proceeds Committee specified the funds should be used for low income, elderly residents. The Manor was funded through general tax dollars when Lancaster County's obligations to indigent elderly was different than today. Those funds should be returned to the general fund as required by law and from whence they came. I would urge the Board to take a wait and see approach with regard to the income from these funds, the overall economic condition of Lancaster County and the operating costs of the new jail.

Respectfully,

Terry T. Wagner

Terry T. Wagner
Lancaster County Sheriff

Cc: Commissioner Heier
Commissioner Smoyer
Commissioner Raybould
Commissioner Hudkins