

Montgomery County, Illinois
2014 Legislative and Regulatory Priorities

Revised 4-1-14

FEDERAL

Eagle Zinc Co Div T.L. Diamond Brownfield Site (CERCLIS I.D. ILD980606941) Support cleanup funds for this 144 acre site that could be a marketable industrial property for the area.

Renew the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (also called Rural Renewal County Tax Credit) renew this tax credit in eligible zones for employers who hire part-time or full-time employees ages 18-39 who live in the designated county.

Fairness in Federal Disaster Declarations Act – support this effort to prevent small communities from being denied federal disaster aid because of their size. Because FEMA places so much emphasis on a disaster's cost "per capita," officials say communities in large states, like Illinois, must incur a relatively higher level of damage than communities in states with smaller populations.

Support All-Of-the-Above Energy Strategy – Oppose EPA's proposed rules which would virtually eliminate coal as a source for energy for new power plants. It is expected similar rules will be imposed (triggered by a legal requirement under the Clean air Act) on existing power plants to require carbon capture and storage techniques as are being proposed for new plants. A 2012 Congressional Budget Office report estimated CCS would increase the cost of producing electricity from coal-based plants by 75 percent. Since more than 50-60% of our central Illinois energy is produced by coal-generated sources, this would lead to extreme price increases for businesses, government and residents.

STATE

Local Government Share of Income Tax – Oppose current proposal that would reduce county share to 3.75% of state income tax increased since 2011 and proposed to become permanent. County share should remain 5%.

9-1-1 Cell Phone Rate – Support increasing the rate of cell phone 9-1-1 charges to be equal to land line rates. Propose billing \$2.00 per line up to (2) lines per billing address with the funds going to the county in which the billing address is located.

Education Funding Formula – Support the bi-partisan working group's proposal to recalculate the education funding formula with the intent of decreasing disparities among Illinois school districts.

Coal Excise Tax – Support the state introducing an excise tax on coal that is exported. Majority of the tax would return to the place of extraction for use on roads, bridges, drainage and other local infrastructure. Remainder of tax to support state mines and minerals, water and air quality inspection and compliance.

SB 3449 - Oppose language that redirects money from local governments into the Common School Fund. Although we support efforts to fund education, we do not support "robbing Peter to pay Paul." We specifically oppose this section of the proposed bill, "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning on August 1, 2014 and ending on August 1, 2015, each monthly transfer to the Local Government Distributive Fund shall be reduced by \$20,800,000; that amount shall instead be transferred to the Common School Fund."

SB 3263 – Oppose as written. Recommend giving the county board the authority for a binding recommendation to the Department of Agriculture on the siting of Wind Farms and the addition of requiring a Road Upgrade and Maintenance Agreement to protect our counties' interests.

HB 4609 – Oppose. The Act restricts the Office of the State Fire Marshal from adopting rules imposing new statewide mandates or changes to existing or future statewide mandates requiring the installation of fire sprinkler systems in specific types of building or other structures. This section shall not be construed to limit the authority of municipalities, counties, or other units of local government to regulate fire sprinkler systems, including, but not limited to, the authority granted under the Counties Code, the Illinois Municipal Code, or the Township Code.

What is the most pressing capital improvement the county government needs to make to its own assets within the next 3 years?

THEME	RESPONSE
Roads	80,000 lb. road network
Reducing overall Costs through Efficiency Measures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtain land by leasing, or buying to be enjoyed by all of the residents of Montgomery County (walking, biking trails, Route 66 Prairie) 2. Expand the county jail to comply with state standards to house juveniles and women. 3. Relocate the county Highway Department to new facilities. 4. Don't build any new facilities. 5. Reduce the number of facilities we own (animal shelter, annex), rent or lease. 6. While we have the money, maintain and improve our facilities so that they will last. For example, recycling can use more area under roof, better loading facilities but with automation can proceed with same number of employees. 7. Conduct an energy audit(s) and identify savings to be had from sealing, insulation (window quilts), smart thermostats, higher efficiency lights and air conditioning, geothermal heat and so on. 8. Audit/reduce the number of passenger vehicles owned. Reduce the practice of taking vehicles home. 9. Consolidate Emergency Planning services with 911 management.
Maintain Buildings/Assets	Pro active maintenance of existing county buildings/assets. New construction or expansion to be kept at a minimum.
Roads	Extend the Fillmore-Nokomis blacktop north to Rte 16 from Ed Gleick's Corner, East Union in Nokomis. This would eliminate truck traffic past schools and residential properties.
Buildings	Could be any number of things, depending on what fails first. (ex. roofs, HVAC, boilers, etc.)
Roads, then Jail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roads and bridges 2. Jail
Maintain Buildings, then roads	Maintain existing county buildings Maintain and improve roads and bridges.
Prioritize, then maintain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hire a contractor to assess all county buildings/st. and determine the needs and their priorities what needs to be done 2. Need a list of prior for roads and bridges 3. Need to apply for a grant to build a water line between Hillsboro and Litchfield 12" water line down Rt 16
Building Repair/Update	Jail roof, possible expansion (women) Seal historic courthouse brickwork Move Highway Dept. out of town
Jail	Add to the jail to house more female prisoners – new roof at the same time.

Maintenance, then roads, then jail	Roof new courthouse Tuckpoint old courthouse Roads and bridges that need to be fixed and pose safety hazards Jail expansion down the road?
Health and Safety	Health and safety criteria should guide the prioritization process.

What is the most important thing all Montgomery County residents and communities need to prepare for its (the county's) future after coal is gone?

THEME	RESPONSE
Workforce	Workforce training in new technology as well as softskill and variety of entrepreneurial and skill training for youth.
Local Gov. Self-Reliance (water resources, fiscal management)	Our county needs to prepare for less % of income from state and federal sources. Our county will be in an economic vice to fund pay and retirement for personnel . We must prepare to rely on ourselves so that we do not have to rely on the northern part of the state of federal government in any way. We need to prepare for higher rates of illness among the elderly, higher crime due to drugs, alcohol, legal pot, legal gambling (build that jail!) Obtain land by to be enjoyed by all of the residents of Montgomery County. Water shortage and quality will be a big issue in the next 100 years. If Montgomery County is to have a chance of economic development, we will have to have clean water and lots of it. The Montgomery County Lake should not be built for Mississippi River navigation (think Shelbyville), for Municipal water supply (Lake Lou, Glenn Shoals), or soil conservation/erosion control. Partnership with municipalities to build lakes for the purpose of drawing developers.
Workforce	Workforce development
Maintain Services	Maintaining the government and services to our communities.
Income Levels	Potential incomes to pay taxes and bills.
Workforce, then roads	1. Workforce development 2. Roads and bridges
Employment	Employment

Scaling Back	Possibility of Higher Taxes and less services.
Reduction of County Services	The reduction of County services due to loss of revenue. Without coal money, there will have to be lay-offs.
Automation	We (county services) need to be fully automated so that fewer employees can provide the same services as the county provides today.
Workforce	Concentrate serious efforts on education through vocational training and workplace development. It is definitely needed for our area with high unemployment and students moving away for college and never returning home. Then, we need to help attract businesses that have better than minimum wage jobs for our county. We need to provide them with incentives and good resources so they want to build their businesses in Montgomery County.
Workforce	vocational center

How many pennies of every dollar of coal royalties should be set aside for the following?

Capital Improvement of County-Owned Facilities	Long-Term Improvements to Match Community and Organizational Efforts Across the County	Reserve	Transfer Out for Operating Funds (Salaries, Insurance, Pensions)	TOTAL
25	33	25	17	
20	50	10	20	
10	40	40	10	
30	10	30	30	
12.5	12.5	25	50	
25	33	17	25	
20	30	10	40	
15*	15*	30*	60*	
16.5	16.5	33	33	
33		33	33	
25	25	25	25	

Qualifying Statements about allocations:

Capital Improvements – ¼ million if you are using \$2 million for royalties estimate

Long-Term Improvements – “substantial matching funds should be available to communities willing to build water impoundments and manage development around them.

- ¼ million if you are using \$2 million for royalties estimate
- Only as a loan to communities to help them meet grant requirements.

Reserve – difficult to answer because focus may be short term because of changes in leadership. I favor getting the \$ “out there” and working for us now.

- ½ million if you are using \$2 million for royalties estimate
- Refer to as “Rainy Day Fund”

Transfer for Operating – Reality dictates this will claim funds first. Pressure will build for more and more “Transfers Out.” Get the \$ “out there” and working for us now.

- Don't know % needed if \$1 million in the red.

*\$100,000/month from Coal Royalties for day to day operations. Then what is left ½ will go to reserve and then split the remaining into #1 and #2.

Based on 8 criteria (capacity, condition, funding, future need, operation and maintenance, public safety, resilience and innovation).

- A = Exceptional: Fit for the Future
- B = Good: Adequate for Now
- C = Mediocre: Requires Attention
- D = Poor: At Risk
- F = Failing: Critical: Unfit for Purpose

AVIATION	C+
BRIDGES	C+
DAMS	C
DRINKING WATER	C-
NAVIGABLE WATER	D-
RAIL	C
ROADS	D+
TRANSIT	D+
WASTEWATER	D+

ILLINOIS 2014 GRADE C-

AVIATION. Illinois has 11 commercial service airports, serving over 42 million passengers. The number of passengers at large hub airports—including O’Hare and Midway International Airports—are predicted to grow at an annual rate of 2.3 % through 2040. O’Hare is forecasted to have the highest number of aircraft operations in the U.S. by 2040, and a forecasted 72 % increase in operations at Midway International Airport will make it the 23rd busiest airport in the nation by 2040, up from its current position at 28th. The Illinois aviation system supports hundreds of thousands of jobs and produces billions of dollars in annual economic output. The City of Chicago continues to invest in its airports, but decreasing federal and State funding levels will have an impact on aviation infrastructure, the economy and our global competitive advantage in aviation.

BRIDGES. Illinois is the cross roads for the movement of goods for a large part of the country, and Illinois has the 3rd largest bridge inventory in the nation. Regrettably, 16% of Illinois’ bridges are classified as structurally deficient or functionally obsolete. While it is encouraging that the percentages of structurally deficient and functionally obsolete bridges in Illinois are lower than the national average, inevitable increases in the number of trucks and axle loads will degrade roads and bridges more rapidly. A targeted investment strategy is necessary to further decrease the number of structurally deficient and functionally obsolete bridges in the State.

DAMS. Dams in Illinois supply communities with water, create recreational lakes, and provide much needed flood control. Illinois has 1,759 State-regulated dams. The overall condition of dams in Illinois is well above average and the State Dam Safety program is strong. However, there are a number of older dams that were not issued permits. This is a concern because the condition and level of risk posed from these dams are unknown. Many dams are decades old and long-term funding for repair and replacement is a key issue. Increased funding for the State program to bring the ratio of dams being managed by each dam safety employee more in line with the national norms is recommended.

DRINKING WATER. In 2011, Illinois estimated that the drinking water systems needed an investment of \$19 billion over the next 20 years to replace aging facilities and comply with safe drinking water regulations. However, over that same time period the water quality compliance rate has increased from 93.9% to 96.5%. Through programs such as the Clean Water Initiative, Public Water Supply Loan Program, and the Green Infrastructure for Clean Water Act, Illinois has begun to make steps to improve its drinking water infrastructure. The City of Chicago Department of Water Management’s recently adopted 10-year plan for replacing aged water lines is a good step forward. These new efforts benefit our drinking water infrastructure; however, there is still a very long way to go.

NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS. The Mississippi River, Illinois River, Ohio River, and Lake Michigan locks near Chicago provide vital commercial shipping links for goods to travel throughout Illinois as well as the entire country. About 116 million tons of commodities are shipped annually on the 1,118 miles of Illinois’ inland waterways, totaling more than \$23 billion. Much of the system was built in the 1930s with a 50-year design life and is now in desperate need of upgrades, rehabilitation, and repair. An unreliable lock and dam system and inadequate funding threaten the future viability of the State’s navigable waterway infrastructure which is a key to a national and global competitive shipping advantage.

RAIL. The Illinois rail network is the 2nd largest in the country, and Chicago is the single largest rail hub in the nation. Ridership in Illinois has increased 85% between 2006 and 2011. Every day 500 freight trains with 37,500 cars and 700 passenger and commuter lines pass through Chicago. In 2013, Amtrak recorded its highest year of ridership ever with 6 million Illinois riders. Both freight rail and passenger rail have been investing heavily in their tracks, bridges, and tunnels as well as adding new capacity for freight and passengers bringing a grade improvement. However, rail freight volume is expected to double by 2025, causing congestion and delays unless continued investments are made. Congestion on the State’s rail system costs millions of dollars in shipping delays and causes substantial noise and air pollution as trains idle for hours waiting for track clearance. Future rail investment needs are estimated at \$20.5 billion.

ROADS. Between 1990 and 2012, vehicle travel on Interstate highways in Illinois increased 25%, while the population grew by 13% and lane miles added grew by just 11%. Severe traffic congestion costs Illinois’ economy billions of dollars in lost productivity each year. Congestion is estimated to cost \$4 billion annually for the Chicago area alone, and 42% of Illinois’ major roads are in poor or mediocre condition. Driving on these roads costs Illinois motorists \$3.7 billion a year in extra vehicle repairs and operating costs. Significant investments have been made by the Illinois Tollway and IDOT since the 2010 Report Card, but these funding sources must be supplemented with a long term sustainable funding source at the State and federal level. Illinois’ poor roads will continue to hinder the State’s ability to spur economic growth and build sustainable, efficient communities.

TRANSIT. Varied transit systems ease congestion and provide a diversity of options for Illinois families and workers. The need to invest in transit will only grow as demand rises. The current capital needs for transit systems in Northeastern Illinois are over \$2 billion annually, and transit ridership in the region is 5% higher than in 2010. The dramatic growth in intra-suburban commuting is a major transit challenge; however, the cost of gasoline, growing environmental concerns, and worsening roadway congestion make efficient and upgraded transit systems valuable. Much of the infrastructure for a world-class transit system, particularly in Northeastern Illinois, is in place, but it has suffered as a result of age and lack of funding. The Chicago region under-spends on transit operations and capital compared to both national and international cities. The estimated need to bring the Chicago region’s transit to a state of good repair over the next ten years has risen to \$30.9 billion in 2012 from \$26.1 billion in 2010.

WASTEWATER. Many wastewater management systems in Illinois are more than 100 years old and continue to serve Illinois families and businesses. Currently, the EPA estimates that Illinois must invest \$17.5 billion over the next 20 years to replace existing systems and build new ones to meet increasing demands. Federal assistance alone cannot be expected to meet Illinois’ needs. Financial shortfalls will need to be funded by the State of Illinois and its ratepayers if Illinois hopes to maintain the necessary infrastructure to meet its growing population. The Illinois Clean Water Initiative has recently been expanded and time will tell if it can lead to progress toward meeting this vast need.

14-008

SUMMARY

Every family, every community and every business needs infrastructure to thrive. Infrastructure encompasses: your local drinking water supply to the Illinois River; the subway car you take to work to the rail lines spanning the State; and the street in front of your home to the interstate highway system.

A panel of Professional Civil Engineers and American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) members throughout the State graded each infrastructure category according to the following eight criteria: capacity, condition, funding, future need, operation and maintenance, public safety, resilience, and innovation. In 2010, the Infrastructure Grade for Illinois was a D+, reflecting delayed maintenance and underinvestment across most categories.

Now the 2014 Report Card Grades are compiled, and the Illinois cumulative grade for infrastructure rose slightly to a C-. The 2014 Report Card demonstrates that we can improve the current condition of Illinois infrastructure — when investments are made and projects move forward, the grades improve. For example, greater public and private investment for efficiency, connectivity and safety brought improvements in the rail category; renewed efforts in Chicago and across the State helped replace some of our oldest water assets; and, several categories benefited from short-term boosts in funding from the *Illinois Jobs Now!* initiative. However, in categories where we have underinvested or our commitment remains uncertain, the grades have remained unacceptably low.

We know that investing in infrastructure is essential to support healthy, vibrant communities. Infrastructure is also critical for long-term economic growth, employment, household income, exports and re-establishing our State's competitive advantage. The reverse is also true — without prioritizing our State's infrastructure needs, deteriorating conditions can become a drag on the economy. Families, businesses and commerce will move elsewhere.

While the modest progress is encouraging, there is much work left to be done. It is clear that we have a significant backlog of overdue maintenance across our infrastructure network, a pressing need to build modern and resilient systems, and an immense opportunity to create reliable, long-term funding sources to avoid wiping out our recent gains.

To raise our infrastructure grades, we need to create sustainable infrastructure investment programs that plan for the future Illinois we want our children to live in, and continue the positive momentum we have seen over the past four years.

"You cannot escape the responsibility of tomorrow by evading it today."

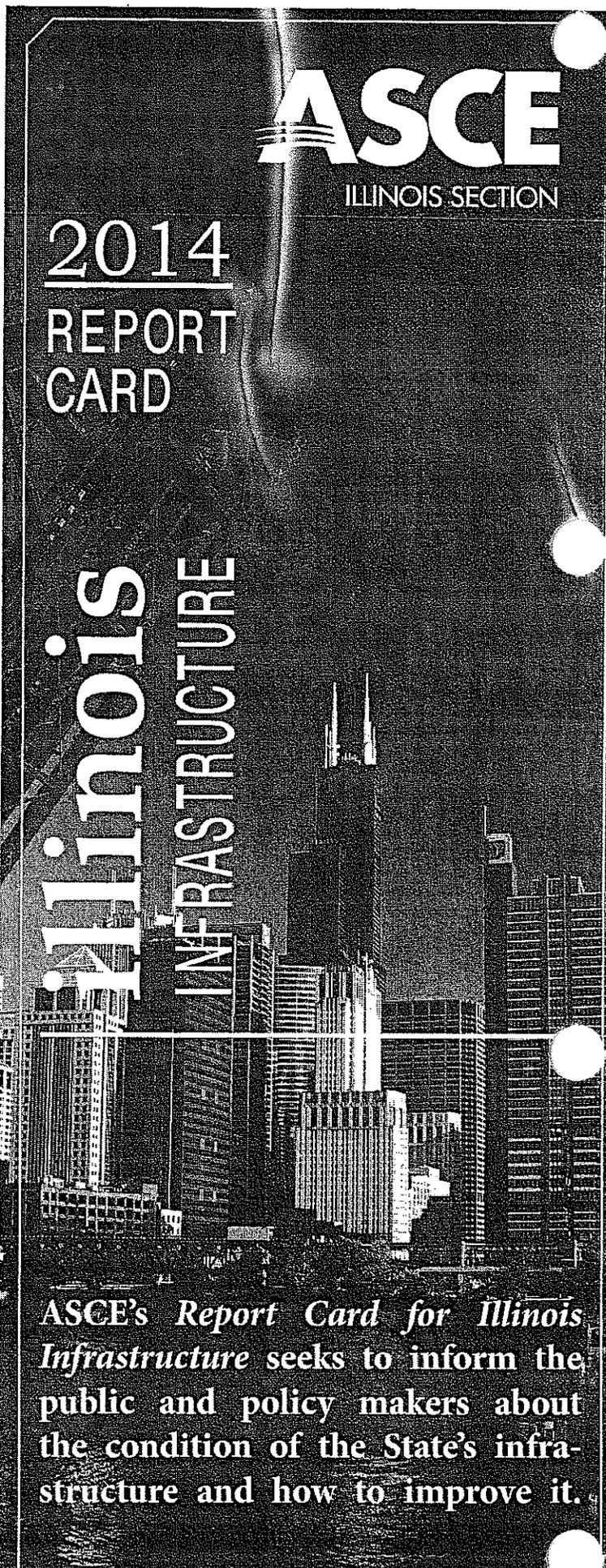
-Abraham Lincoln

The ASCE logo features the letters 'ASCE' in a bold, sans-serif font. To the left of the letters are three horizontal lines of varying lengths, suggesting a stylized bridge or a structural element.

ILLINOIS SECTION

2014 REPORT CARD

Illinois INFRASTRUCTURE

A black and white photograph of the Chicago skyline at night, with numerous skyscrapers illuminated against a dark sky. The image is used as a background for the right side of the page.

ASCE's *Report Card for Illinois Infrastructure* seeks to inform the public and policy makers about the condition of the State's infrastructure and how to improve it.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

**Selected Financial Information
for
Presentation to
Montgomery County Board**

November 30, 2013

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Selected Financial Information
November 30, 2013

Assessed Valuation

- 2009	\$ <u>381,876,827</u>
- 2010	\$ <u>385,863,719</u>
- 2011	\$ <u>391,401,353</u>
- 2012	\$ <u>394,639,853</u>

General Fund

Net change in fund balance

		Coal Rights	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
11/30/04	\$ <u>440,441</u>		\$ 500,000	\$ -
11/30/05	\$ <u>(133,056)</u>		500,000	-
11/30/06	\$ <u>31,141</u>		-	-
11/30/07	\$ <u>2,439,897</u>		1,900,000	564,000
11/30/08	\$ <u>(454,542)</u>		-	-
11/30/09	\$ <u>587,698</u>		1,000,000	192,000
11/30/10	\$ <u>(436,725)</u>		1,000,000	132,000
11/30/11	\$ <u>(65,992)</u>		1,200,000	72,000
11/30/12	\$ <u>(2,381,688)</u>		-	-
11/30/13	\$ <u>(1,101,145)</u>		-	-
			\$ <u>6,100,000</u>	\$ <u>960,000</u>

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Selected Financial Information
November 30, 2013

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 857,027	14.65%	\$ 878,925	14.69 %
Interest and costs	4,266	.09	15,679	.25
Sales taxes	1,704,101	29.13	1,285,790	21.49
Income	727,309	12.43	709,664	11.86
Replacement, inheritance and real estate transfer	176,708	3.02	284,729	4.76
Fines, fees and licenses	1,751,443	29.94	1,903,477	31.81
Miscellaneous	73,234	1.25	94,893	1.59
Reimbursed expenses and intergovernmental	<u>555,130</u>	<u>9.49</u>	<u>810,485</u>	<u>13.55</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,849,218</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5,983,642</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Expenditures:				
Building and grounds	323,442	4.73%	512,750	6.03 %
County Clerk	259,707	3.80	254,763	3.00
Treasurer	203,575	2.98	223,499	2.63
Coroner	93,948	1.37	122,425	1.44
Regional Superintendent	70,830	1.04	67,294	.79
Supervisor of Assessments	213,288	3.12	239,404	2.82
Board of Review	25,277	.37	33,144	.39
County Board	108,923	1.60	97,590	1.15
Information System	126,753	1.86	128,293	1.51
Media Archives	-	-	-	-
Election	116,412	1.70	160,165	1.88
General Administrative	972,085	14.21	1,131,966	13.31
Geographic Information System	61,385	.90	57,326	.67
Judges	3,352	-	2,454	-
State's Attorney	384,668	5.62	404,129	4.75
Circuit Clerk	265,192	3.88	311,385	3.66
Probation	309,672	4.53	301,484	3.55
Public Defender	175,191	2.56	206,138	2.42
Jury and jurors	139,861	2.04	148,730	1.75
Sheriff	2,275,671	33.25	2,271,094	26.71
Emergency Services	57,673	.84	72,346	.86
Ambulance	54,124	.79	50,610	.60
Animal Control	91,469	1.34	76,456	.90
Capital Improvement	140,281	2.05	1,054,105	12.40
Emergency Telephone	-	-	85,710	1.01
Economic and infrastructure development	30,848	.45	11,904	.14
Coordinated Services	74,376	1.09	78,171	.92
Solid Waste	43,925	.64	42,965	.51
Recycling	<u>221,384</u>	<u>3.24</u>	<u>356,504</u>	<u>4.20</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,843,312</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>8,502,804</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(994,094)		(2,519,162)	
Transfers	(107,051)		40,000	
Insurance proceeds	-		<u>97,474</u>	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,101,145)</u>		<u>\$ (2,381,688)</u>	
Fund Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,263,246</u>		<u>\$ 2,364,391</u>	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Selected Financial Information
November 30, 2013

Public Health

	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 422,946	14.43%	\$ 420,192	15.26%
Fees and miscellaneous	208,505	7.12	253,840	9.22
Intergovernmental	2,296,194	78.35	2,074,228	75.34
Interest	<u>3,007</u>	<u>.10</u>	<u>4,851</u>	<u>.18</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,930,652</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>2,753,111</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Expenditures	<u>2,874,081</u>		<u>2,854,249</u>	
Net change	\$ <u>56,571</u>		\$ <u>(101,138)</u>	

County Highway

Revenues	\$ 1,968,748	\$ 3,290,502
Expenditures	<u>1,946,367</u>	<u>3,622,225</u>
Net change	\$ <u>22,381</u>	\$ <u>(331,723)</u>

Montgomery County, Illinois

General Fund Balance

Revenues	\$ 5,850,000
Expenditures and transfers	<u>6,950,000</u>
Net change	\$ <u>(1,100,000)</u>
Fund balance	\$ <u>1,260,000</u>

County will eliminate the General Fund Balance in one more year.

One year expenditures	\$ 6,950,000	Monthly average	\$579,000
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Fund balance - adequate reserve

30%	2,085,000
40%	2,780,000
50%	3,475,000

Coal Royalties Fund Balance

Determine adequate reserve	\$ 3,500,000
Coal Royalties Fund Balance	<u>2,921,194</u>
Amount needed	(578,806)
Estimated available for next year	<u>2,000,000</u>
Maximum available to spend	\$ <u>1,421,194</u>

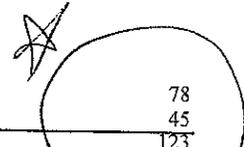
Prioritize for capital outlay and infrastructure -

General Fund is spending over \$1,000,000 to fund current level services.

CONSOCIATE

Montgomery County Reinsurance Proposal Exhibit

No Laser Proposal 50% Cap
Lasers placed upon initial underwriting years



Single	78	78	78	78
Family	45	45	45	45
Total	123	123	123	123

		SOLD 3/31/14				
		Option 1	Option 2	Option 3		
		Consociate Group IHC RAS/Monumental Consociate Care Current	Consociate Group IHC RAS/Monumental Consociate Care Proposed	Consociate Group IHC RAS/Monumental Consociate Care Proposed	Consociate Group IHC RAS/Monumental Consociate Care Proposed	
SPECIFIC STOP LOSS						
Annual Maximum		\$2,000,000	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	
Specific Lifetime Maximum		Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	
Covered Benefits		Medical/Rx	Medical/Rx	Medical/Rx	Medical/Rx	
Specific Deductible		\$60,000	\$60,000	\$65,000	\$70,000	
Aggregating Specific		\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	
Contract Basis		24/12	24/12	24/12	24/12	
AGGREGATE STOP LOSS						
Aggregate Excess Limit		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	
Covered Benefits		Medical/Rx	Medical/Rx	Medical/Rx	Medical/Rx	
Contract Basis		24/12	24/12	24/12	24/12	
FIXED COSTS						
Specific Premium	Single	73.01	88.83	82.55	76.93	
	Family	167.50	195.79	183.15	171.81	
Aggregate Premium	Single	6.77	6.77	8.58	8.64	
	Family	6.77	6.77	8.58	8.64	
Claims Administration	Single	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	
	Family	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	
COBRA / HIPAA / Medicare	Single	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	
	Family	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	
UR / Precert	Single	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	
	Family	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	
PPO Access	Single	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	
	Family	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	
Reinsurance Administration	Single	11.97	14.34	13.67	12.84	
	Family	26.14	30.38	28.76	27.07	
PROJECTED FIXED COSTS (based on initial enrollment)						
REINSURANCE PREMIUMS	Monthly	16,174.74	19,057.80	18,096.39	17,013.92	
	Annual	194,096.86	228,693.60	217,156.66	204,167.00	
ADMINISTRATION COSTS	Monthly	3,333.30	3,333.30	3,333.30	3,333.30	
	Annual	39,999.60	39,999.60	39,999.60	39,999.60	
TOTAL FIXED COSTS	Monthly	19,508.04	22,391.10	21,429.69	20,347.22	
	Annual	234,096.46	268,693.20	257,156.26	244,166.60	
PROJECTED VARIABLE COSTS (maximum claim funding, based on a 25% corridor of expected claims)						
AGGREGATE CLAIMS FACTORS	Single	607.59	701.39	710.48	719.57	
	Family	1,366.86	1,558.09	1,578.40	1,598.71	
TOTAL VARIABLE COSTS	Monthly	108,900.72	124,822.47	126,445.44	128,068.41	
	Annual	1,306,808.64	1,497,869.64	1,517,345.28	1,536,820.92	
EXPECTED CLAIMS COSTS						
EXPECTED CLAIMS FACTORS	Single	486.07	561.11	568.38	575.66	
	Family	1,093.49	1,246.47	1,262.72	1,278.97	
TOTAL EXPECTED CLAIMS	Monthly	87,120.58	99,857.98	101,156.35	102,454.73	
	Annual	1,045,446.91	1,198,295.71	1,213,876.22	1,229,456.74	
PROJECTED MAXIMUM LIABILITY (fixed + variable costs, based on initial enrollment)						
TOTAL MAXIMUM COSTS	Monthly	128,408.76	147,213.57	147,875.13	148,415.63	
	Annual	1,540,905.10	1,766,562.84	1,774,501.54	1,780,987.52	
ADDITIONAL LIABILITY (Lasers and Aggregating Specific Deductibles)						
Aggregating Deductible		125,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00	
ADDITIONAL LIABILITY		125,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00	
TOTAL MAXIMUM LIABILITY		1,665,905.10	1,891,562.84	1,899,501.54	1,905,987.52	
FSA		6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	
Employer Paid Life		6,214.00	6,214.00	6,214.00	6,214.00	
Voluntary Life		33,460.52	33,460.52	33,460.52	33,460.52	
PICORI (ACA FEE)		0.00	204.00	204.00	204.00	
Reinsurance Transitional Fee (ACA FEE)		0.00	12,852.00	12,852.00	12,852.00	
Total Plan Cost and Max. Liability		1,711,579.62	1,950,293.36	1,958,232.06	1,964,718.04	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
RESOLUTION FOR REVIEW OF CURRENT
911 STATUTORY PROVISIONS
RESOLUTION NO. 14-1

WHEREAS, there exists in the State of Illinois a need for its citizens to quickly and efficiently communicate with providers of emergency services; and

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois, in conjunction with its units of local government, has attempted to address these needs by the creation of the Emergency Telephone System Act of 1979 and the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act of 1999; and

WHEREAS, the Emergency Telephone System Act and the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act are collectively referred to as the "911 Systems"; and

WHEREAS, the Emergency Telephone System Act and the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act, or 911 Systems, are currently funded at levels that are inadequate to meet the demands and obligations for maintaining and improving these Systems; and

WHEREAS, with the increased societal use of wireless communication devices and the decline of landlines, there is a marked decline in the required revenues to support the 911 Systems and the ability to adequately serve the citizens of Illinois;

THEREFORE, Montgomery County Board urges the Illinois General Assembly to review all potential funding options for the continued viability of the 911 Systems; to grant counties with 911 Systems the appropriate revenues to not only support the current system but the continued anticipated growth in the 911 Systems; extend the current Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act to pay each and every county the same amount for cell phones as they get for landlines. This amount of money would be billed and given to each county by zip code to support the various boards established under the Emergency Telephone System Act who have the responsibility for planning 911 Systems; coordinating and supervising implementation, upgrading and maintaining of the Systems; and implementation of the next generation 911. Should the State of Illinois determine a need for revenue from the 911 Systems, then an additional fee should be included.

ADOPTED THIS 8th day of April, 2014 by the Montgomery County Board.

By: Mary Bethurst, Vice Chairman
Roy Hertel, Montgomery County Board Chairman

Attest: Sandy Leitheiser
Sandy Leitheiser, Montgomery County Clerk & Recorder

Intergovernmental Agreement

This Agreement is entered into by and between the County of Shelby and the counties of Fayette, Clay, Moultrie, Montgomery, and Douglas, (hereinafter referred to as the "Participants") for the provision of public transportation in said counties.

WHEREAS, Participants have applied for a grant pursuant to Section 5311 of the Federal Transit Act of 1991 and the Downstate Public Transportation Act (30ILCS 740/2-1 et seq.) in order for financial assistance to be made available for public transportation programs in rural and small urban areas within Shelby, Fayette, Clay, Moultrie, Montgomery, and Douglas Counties; and

WHEREAS, it is the mutual desire of the Participants that the County of Shelby be designated as the "Primary Participant" pursuant to Section 601.105(b) of the Illinois Department of Transportation Regulations for Public Transportation Assistance to Programs in Non-Urbanized Areas for the administration and distribution of Federal Section 5311 and Downstate Public Transportation funds.

And WHEREAS, Illinois Compiled Statutes 740/2-1 et seq. authorizes a county to provide for public transportation within the county limits;

WITNESSETH:

1. The County of Shelby shall be designated as the "Primary Participant" pursuant to Section 601.105(b) of the Illinois Department of Transportation Regulations for Public Transportation Assistance to Programs in Non-Urbanized Areas providing for the administration and distribution of Federal Section 5311 and Downstate Public Transportation Act funds.
2. It shall be the responsibility of the Primary Participant to receive all Section 5311 Funds from the Illinois Department of Transportation pursuant to said Department's agreements with the Participants.
3. The Primary Participant shall disburse said funds to C.E.F.S. Economic Opportunity Corporation a not-for-profit corporation, the service provider under the terms and conditions of said agreements.
4. Delivery of services by service provider shall be made in accordance with agreements entered into by service provider with the Primary Participant.
5. Participants are not responsible to the service provider for any local matching funds, but may provide match as desired.
6. That the terms of this Agreement will be effective for the twelve-month grant period.
7. Any revision of this Agreement must be agreed to by the Participants as evidenced by an addendum signed by the authorized representative of each.
8. This Agreement or any part thereof may be renegotiated where changes are required by State or Federal law, rules, regulations, or court action, or when Participants agree that a new intergovernmental agreement would meet their particular needs.

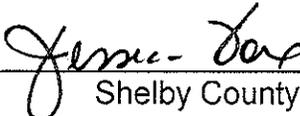
9. This intergovernmental agreement is binding upon the Participants, their successors and assigns.
10. If any section, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Intergovernmental Agreement is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of the Agreement. It is hereby declared the intent of the Participants that this Agreement shall remain valid and enforceable, notwithstanding the invalidity of any part hereof.
11. That only one original copy of this Intergovernmental Agreement shall be signed and executed by Participants and that any photocopies of the executed Intergovernmental Agreement shall be deemed to be duplicate originals.

COUNTY OF SHELBY, a body politic and corporate

By: 

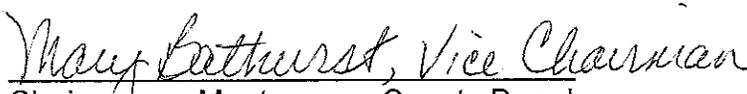
Chairperson, Shelby County Board

ATTEST:



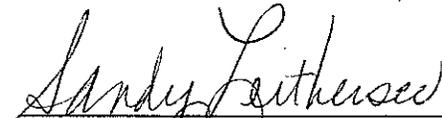
Shelby County Clerk

COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY, a body politic and
corporate

By: 

Chairperson, Montgomery County Board

ATTEST:



Montgomery County Clerk

Ordinance

ORDINANCE NUMBER 14-2
AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Whereby, public transportation is an essential public purpose for which public funds may be expended under Article 13, Section 7 of the Illinois Constitution; and

WHEREAS, Montgomery County wishes to provide public transportation for its citizens and become eligible for grants from the State of Illinois or any department or agency thereof, from any unit of local government, from the Federal government or any department or agency thereof; and

WHEREAS, Illinois Compiled Statutes 740/2-1 et seq. authorizes a county to provide for public transportation within the Montgomery County limits:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Chairman and the County Board of Montgomery County that:

Section 1. Shelby County shall hereby provide public transportation within the county limits.

Section 2. The County Clerk of the County of Montgomery shall file a certified copy of this Ordinance, within sixty days after passage of this ordinance.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval, as required by law.

Section 4. That County Board Chairman of Shelby County is hereby authorized and directed to execute and file on behalf of Montgomery County a Grant Application to the Illinois Department of Transportation.

Section 5. That County Board Chairman of Shelby County is hereby authorized and directed to execute and file on behalf of Montgomery County all required Grant Agreements with the Illinois Department of Transportation.

PASSED by the Chairman and the Board of Montgomery County on the 8th day of April, 2014, and deposited and filed in the office of the Montgomery County Clerk of said County on that date.

Elected Board Members 21

PRESENT 18

AYE 18

NAY 0

Sandy Luthersed

Clerk of Montgomery County, Illinois

APPROVED by the Chairman of the Montgomery County Board, this 8th day of April, 2014.

Mary Bethurst, Vice Chairman

Chairman of Montgomery County, Illinois

PRE-PAID VENDORS NEEDING PAYMENT PRIOR TO COUNTY BOARD
DATE (REV. April 2014)

ALL UTILITIES

AMEREN ILLINOIS
AMERICAN MESSAGING
SANTANNA ENERGY SERVICES
HOMEFIELD ENERGY (revised April 2014)
CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS
CITY OF HILLSBORO
VERIZON WIRELESS
MJM ELECTRIC
AT & T MOBILITY
M & M SERVICE
STEWART SANITATION
TECH ELECTRONICS, INC.
FRONTIER

POSTAGE

U.S. POST OFFICE
UPS
L DEPT. OF REVENUE - REVENUE STAMP REPLENISHMENT
MAIL FINANCE - LEASE ON POSTAGE METER & SCALES
FRANCOTYP-POSTALIA MAILING SOLUTIONS
UNITED OFFICE SYSTEMS

COURT ORDERED EXPENSES

ATTORNEY FEES
CONDEMNATION
ESCHEATS
PETIT JURY - MILEAGE & PER DIEM
INTERPRETERS & TRANSCRIPTS
ALL JUDGE SIGNED VOUCHERS

CONTRACTUAL AND LEASE SERVICES

CONTRACTUAL CLEANING SERVICES FOR COUNTY BUILDINGS
PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION
OTIS ELEVATOR
PATTON AND COMPANY, C.P.A.
HARRIS
CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE CO., INC.
ICOH USA, INC.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY FARM BUREAU
SNAP FITNESS (revised April 2014)

OTHER

MONTGOMERY COUNTY RECORDER - MONTGOMERY CO. WATER CO. RECORDING FEES
PROBATION FUNDS (495, 496, 497, 498)
INHERITANCE TAX
TRANSFER AMONG COUNTY FUNDS
MEYER TRUSTEE & DELINQUENT PROPERTY MAINTENANCE FUND
COUNTY BOARD MEMORIAL FUND
WEST CENTRAL ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL - ASSIST PROGRAM
CEFS - TRANSPORTATION SERVICE TO MONTGOMERY COUNTY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY LIQUOR COMMISSIONER
COUNTY BOARD COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN ANNUAL REIMBURSEMENT EXPENSE
U OF I EXTENSION OFFICE
ELECTION POLLING PLACES RENT
ELECTION & PROCESSING JUDGES
MONTGOMERY COUNTY TREASURER- COUNTY PROPERTY TAXES
VETERANS ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK FEES
MONTGOMERY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

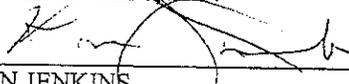
PAYROLL/SALARY/INSURANCE

INSURANCE
SOCIAL SECURITY
IRS-941
DEDUCTION CHECKS
REIMBURSE SALARIES
CENTRAL LABORER'S PENSION, WELFARE & ANNUITY FUNDS
RETIREE INSURANCE PLAN

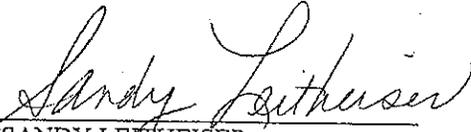
DISCLAIMER

LIST MAY INCLUDE ANY UNFORESEEN EXPENSE FOR WHICH OFFICE HOLDER DETERMINES IS REQUIRED FOR DAILY COUNTY OPERATIONS AND RECEIVES VERBAL AND/OR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM COUNTY BOARD COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON.

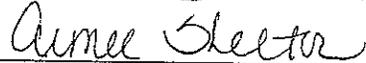
DATED APRIL 8, 2014



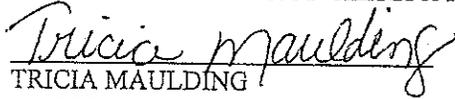
RON JENKINS
MONTGOMERY COUNTY TREASURER



SANDY LEITHEISER
MONTGOMERY COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER



AIMEE SHELTON
ASSISTANT COUNTY TREASURER



TRICIA MAULDING
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DEPT. HEAD

Revised 5/7/14

What is the most pressing capital improvement the county government needs to make to its own assets within the next 3 years?

THEME	RESPONSE
Roads	80,000 lb. road network
Reducing overall Costs through Efficiency Measures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtain land by leasing, or buying to be enjoyed by all of the residents of Montgomery County (walking, biking trails, Route 66 Prairie) 2. Expand the county jail to comply with state standards to house juveniles and women. 3. Relocate the county Highway Department to new facilities. 4. Don't build any new facilities. 5. Reduce the number of facilities we own (animal shelter, annex), rent or lease. 6. While we have the money, maintain and improve our facilities so that they will last. For example, recycling can use more area under roof, better loading facilities but with automation can proceed with same number of employees. 7. Conduct an energy audit(s) and identify savings to be had from sealing, insulation (window quilts), smart thermostats, higher efficiency lights and air conditioning, geothermal heat and so on. 8. Audit/reduce the number of passenger vehicles owned. Reduce the practice of taking vehicles home. 9. Consolidate Emergency Planning services with 911 management.
Maintain Buildings/Assets	Pro active maintenance of existing county buildings/assets. New construction or expansion to be kept at a minimum.
Roads	Extend the Fillmore-Nokomis blacktop north to Rte 16 from Ed Gleick's Corner, East Union in Nokomis. This would eliminate truck traffic past schools and residential properties.
Buildings	Could be any number of things, depending on what fails first. (ex. roofs, HVAC, boilers, etc.)
Roads, then Jail	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roads and bridges 2. Jail
Maintain Buildings, then roads	Maintain existing county buildings Maintain and improve roads and bridges.
Prioritize, then maintain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hire a contractor to assess all county buildings/st. and determine the needs and their priorities what needs to be done 2. Need a list of prior for roads and bridges 3. Need to apply for a grant to build a water line between Hillsboro and Litchfield 12" water line down Rt 16
Building Repair/Update	Jail roof, possible expansion (women) Seal historic courthouse brickwork Move Highway Dept. out of town
Jail	Add to the jail to house more female prisoners - new roof at the same time.

Maintenance, then roads, then jail	Roof new courthouse Tuckpoint old courthouse Roads and bridges that need to be fixed and pose safety hazards Jail expansion down the road?
Health and Safety	Health and safety criteria should guide the prioritization process.
Jail roof	As of present, the jail will soon need a new roof, we have put off tuckpointing the Historic Courthouse for a several years, and further down the line, the new courthouse will need a roof.
Historic Courthouse Tuckpoint, Sidewalks	Tuckpoint and waterproof old historic courthouse and new sidewalks around the Historic Courthouse.
Infrastructure	Every sector

What is the most important thing all Montgomery County residents and communities need to prepare for its (the county's) future after coal is gone?

THEME	RESPONSE
Workforce	Workforce training in new technology as well as softskill and variety of entrepreneurial and skill training for youth.
Local Gov. Self-Reliance (water resources, fiscal management)	Our county needs to prepare for less % of income from state and federal sources. Our county will be in an economic vice to fund pay and retirement for personnel. We must prepare to rely on ourselves so that we do not have to rely on the northern part of the state of federal government in any way. We need to prepare for higher rates of illness among the elderly, higher crime due to drugs, alcohol, legal pot, legal gambling (build that jail!) Obtain land by to be enjoyed by all of the residents of Montgomery County. Water shortage and quality will be a big issue in the next 100 years. If Montgomery County is to have a chance of economic development, we will have to have clean water and lots of it. The Montgomery County Lake should not be built for Mississippi River navigation (think Shelbyville), for Municipal water supply (Lake Lou, Glenn Shoals), or soil conservation/erosion control. Partnership with municipalities to build lakes for the purpose of drawing developers.
Workforce	Workforce development
Maintain Services	Maintaining the government and services to our communities.
Income Levels	Potential incomes to pay taxes and bills.
Workforce, then roads	1. Workforce development

	2. Roads and bridges
Employment	Employment
Scaling Back	Possibility of Higher Taxes and less services.
Reduction of County Services	The reduction of County services due to loss of revenue. Without coal money, there will have to be lay-offs.
Automation	We (county services) need to be fully automated so that fewer employees can provide the same services as the county provides today.
Workforce	Concentrate serious efforts on education through vocational training and workplace development. It is definitely needed for our area with high unemployment and students moving away for college and never returning home. Then, we need to help attract businesses that have better than minimum wage jobs for our county. We need to provide them with incentives and good resources so they want to build their businesses in Montgomery County.
Workforce	vocational center
Economic Development	That's difficult to say, because we don't know when that will be; it's hard to prepare for an event that may be tomorrow or may be 50 years from tomorrow. Bottom line, though, is we know it will end, and we know we must be ready. No matter when that happens, we can best prepare by investing in an economic development. That could take into account better roads, safe bridges, and revitalized business districts and industrial parks. I also believe property tax relief is an option; a county that can offer a lower tax rate is certainly a card to play in economic development.
Higher Taxes	Higher taxes.
Major cutbacks at county level. Economic development.	Major cutbacks at the county level. I feel we are overstaffed. We must be creative in how we attract business. Every county in this state is suffering, we must be ahead of everyone around us. We must invest in economic development. If not we will continue to fall. We have to stop giving raises every year to all county employees. I challenge anyone to find any other agency that give employees a 4% increase every year.

How many pennies of every dollar of coal royalties should be set aside for the following?

Capital Improvement of County-Owned Facilities	Long-Term Improvements to Match Community and Organizational Efforts Across the County	Reserve	Transfer Out for Operating Funds (Salaries, Insurance, Pensions)	TOTAL
25	33	25	17	100
20	50	10	20	100
10	40	40	10	100
30	10	30	30	100
12.5	12.5	25	50	100
25	33	17	25	100
20	30	10	40	100
10*	10*	20*	60*	100
16.5	16.5	33	33	99
33		33	33	99
25	25	25	25	100
20	20	40	20	100
10	50	40	0	100
TOTAL 257	330	348	363	1298
AVERAGE 19.77	25.38	26.77	27.92	99.84

Qualifying Statements about allocations:

Capital Improvements – ¼ million if you are using \$2 million for royalties estimate

Long-Term Improvements – “substantial matching funds should be available to communities willing to build water impoundments and manage development around them.

- ¼ million if you are using \$2 million for royalties estimate

- Only as a loan to communities to help them meet grant requirements.

Reserve – difficult to answer because focus may be short term because of changes in leadership. I favor getting the \$ “out there” and working for us now.

- 1/2 million if you are using \$2 million for royalties estimate
- Refer to as "Rainy Day Fund"

Transfer for Operating – Reality dictates this will claim funds first. Pressure will build for more and more "Transfers Out." Get the \$ "out there" and working for us now.

- Don't know % needed if \$1 million in the red.
- *\$100,000/month from Coal Royalties for day to day operations. Then what is left 1/2 will go to reserve and then split the remaining into #1 and #2.

"I know we're looking for percentages here, but I don't look at it that way. For instance, if Chrysler announces they want to build a new factory somewhere in the county, that would trump everything and every penny should go toward the infrastructure for that project. If bricks start falling off the Historic Courthouse tomorrow, then that becomes a priority. After we have achieved the \$3.5 million reserve, I think we need to have a list, and every year re-prioritize the list, and tackle as many projects as we can from that list."

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGHWAY RESOLUTION
RESOLUTION #2014-01

**RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FROM THE
COUNTY AID TO BRIDGE FUND 235**

WHEREAS, 605 ILCS 5/5-602 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides that any County having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants may levy an additional annual tax for the purpose of administering 605 ILCS 5/5-501, 502, 503 and 504; and

WHEREAS, all moneys derived from said tax shall be placed in a separate fund commonly known as the "County Aid to Bridge Fund"; and

WHEREAS, the Road District stated below has petitioned the County Board of Montgomery County for aid in constructing or repairing a bridge, culvert or drainage structure under 605 ILCS 5/5-501 as specified in the petition on file with the Montgomery County Highway Department; and

WHEREAS, the Road District has agreed to pay one-half of the total construction cost as shown in the table below.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the prayer of the Road District be and the same is hereby granted for aid in the construction or repair of the bridge, culvert or drainage structure described below (see attached location map):

DESIGNATION	AGENCY	ESTIMATE OF COST	
		Percent	Dollars
1112 B-CA N 20 th Ave	Nokomis Road District	50 %	2,800.00
	Montgomery County	50 %	2,800.00
TOTAL =		100 %	\$ 5,600.00

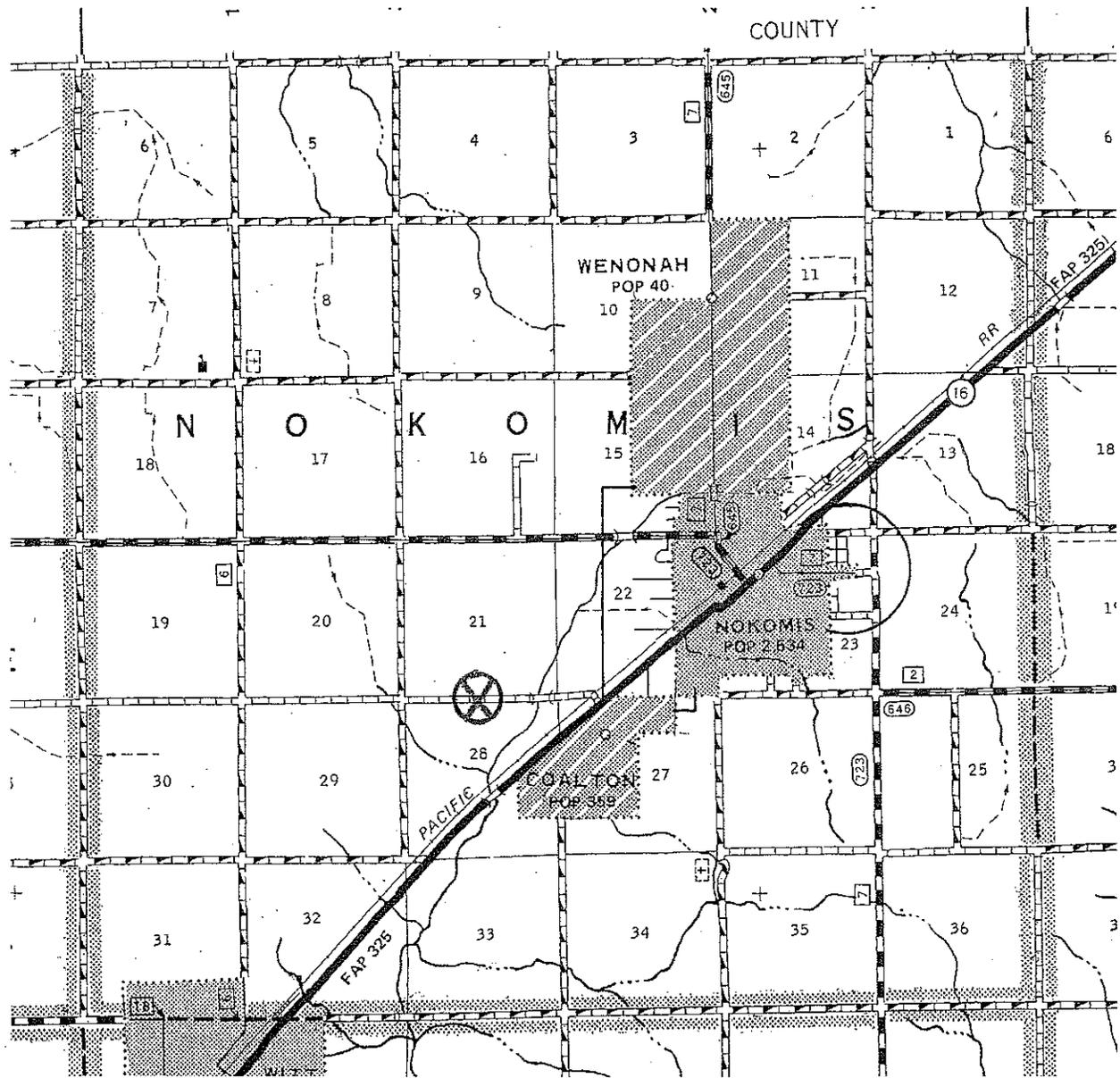
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the funds necessary to furnish the County's share of cost shall be obtained from the County Aid to Bridge Fund.

Approved and adopted by the Montgomery County Board this 13th day of May,

2014


SANDY LEITHEISER, COUNTY CLERK

(SEAL)



Resolution No. 2014-3County of Montgomery
State of Illinois**A Resolution Authorizing the Execution of a Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement and the Existence and Formation of the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System by Intergovernmental Cooperation**

Whereas the County of Montgomery, of the State of Illinois (hereinafter "County") is a County of the State of Illinois and duly constituted public agency of the State of Illinois, and; Whereas the County, as a public agency of the State of Illinois, is authorized and empowered by the Constitution of the State of Illinois (Ill. Const. Art. VII, § 10) and the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperation Act (5 ILCS 220/1 *et seq.*) to enter into intergovernmental agreements with other public agencies on matters of mutual concern and interest such as the provision of adequate law enforcement personnel and resources for the protection of residents and property falling within the jurisdiction of the County, and;

Whereas the County recognizes that certain natural or man-made occurrences may result in emergencies or disasters that exceed the resources, equipment and/or law enforcement personnel of a single given public agency, and; Whereas, a given public agency can, by entering into a mutual aid agreement for law enforcement services and resources, effectively provide a broader range and more plentiful amount of law enforcement capability for the citizenry which it serves, and;

Whereas, in order to have an effective mutual aid agreement for law enforcement resources and services, this County recognizes it must be prepared to come to the aid of other public agencies in their respective times of need due to emergencies or disasters, and;

Whereas, this County recognizes the need for our specific County to develop an effective mutual aid agreement for law enforcement services and resources upon which it may call upon in its time of need and is prepared to enter into a mutual aid agreement for law enforcement services and resources with other like-minded public agencies, and;

Whereas, this County also recognizes the need for the existence of a public agency, formed by an intergovernmental agreement between two or more public agencies, which can serve to coordinate and facilitate the provision of law enforcement mutual aid between signatory public agencies to a mutual aid agreement for law enforcement services and resources, and;

Whereas, this County has been provided with a certain "Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement" which has been reviewed by the elected officials of this County and which other public agencies in the State of Illinois are prepared to execute, in conjunction with this County, in order to provide and receive law enforcement mutual aid services as set forth in the "Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement," and;

Whereas, it is the anticipation and intention of this County that this "Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement" will be executed in counterparts as other public agencies choose to enter into the "Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement" and strengthen the number of signatory public agencies and resources available from those public agencies, and;

Whereas, it is the anticipation and intent of this County that the "Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement" will continue to garner support and acceptance from other currently unidentified public agencies who will enter into the "Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement" or

and be considered as if all signatory public agencies to the "Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement" had executed the "Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement" at the same time, Now, therefore, be it resolved by this Municipality/County as follows:

1. This Resolution shall be known as, and may hereafter be referred to as, the Resolution Authorizing the Execution of a Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement and the Existence and Formation of the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System by Intergovernmental Cooperation.

2. The Resolution Authorizing the Execution of a Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement and the Existence and Formation of the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System by Intergovernmental Cooperation shall be, and hereby is, enacted as follows:

a. Authorization to enter into a Certain Agreement. The Montgomery County Board Chairman of this County is hereby authorized to sign, execute and deliver the agreement known as the "Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement" and thereby enter into an intergovernmental agreement with such other public agencies of the State of Illinois as are likewise willing to enter into said "Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement" and recognize the existence and formation of the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System as set forth in the said "Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement."

b. Savings Clause. If any section, paragraph, clause or provision of this Resolution shall be held invalid, the invalidity thereof shall not affect any of the provisions of this Resolution.

c. Effective Date. This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval and publication as provided by law.

Passed this 13th day of May, 2014.

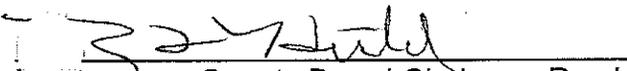
Ayes: 19

Nays: 0

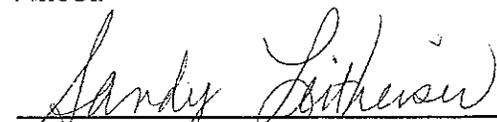
Absent: 2

Abstain: 0

Approved this 13th day of May, 2014


Montgomery County Board Chairman Roy Hertel

Attest:


Montgomery County Clerk Sandy Leitheiser

RESOLUTION NUMBER 04-14-002

AMENDMENT TO DELINQUENT TAX PROGRAM AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, in accordance with previous resolutions this County Board of Montgomery County, Illinois, and Joseph E. Meyer have heretofore entered into a written agreement dated 10/11/2011, as well as subsequent written amendments and addenda thereto, all being hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Agreements"; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Agreements Mr. Meyer acts as Tax Agent on behalf of this County Board in the operation of the delinquent tax liquidation program established pursuant to Illinois statute and governed by the Agreements; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Meyer has incorporated his business enterprise as an Illinois domestic corporation with the name "Joseph E. Meyer & Associates, Inc.", and desires to continue to furnish services under the Agreements through said corporate entity, and also desires that said corporation be expressly substituted as Tax Agent under the Agreements; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Meyer desires and requests the consent of this County Board to this action; and

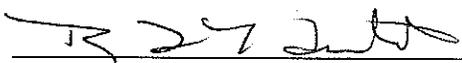
WHEREAS, this County Board finds that the actions proposed by Mr. Meyer should be approved and ratified;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this County Board of Montgomery County, Illinois, hereby EXPRESSLY CONSENTS TO, RATIFIES AND APPROVES the assignment and delegation by Joseph E. Meyer of all of his rights and liabilities under the Agreements to Joseph E. Meyer & Associates, Inc., an Illinois corporation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Joseph E. Meyer & Associates, Inc., an Illinois corporation, is hereby substituted as "Agent" and as "Tax Agent" within the Agreements for all intents and purposes, and that the Agreements are deemed amended by reference as of the effective date of the assignment and delegation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that as amended hereby the Agreements shall remain in full force and effect according to the terms thereof.

Passed by the Montgomery County Board on 5/13, 2014.


Montgomery County Board Chairman


Attest: Montgomery County Clerk

I am pleased to announce that we are changing our corporate structure. As part of this process, I need to assign my interest in the county contract to *Joseph E Meyer and Associates, Inc.* This will not affect our services or procedures in any way. Other than the name, there will be no noticeable changes. However, it does require a technical update to the contract.

Please find attached a Resolution ratifying the assignment and updating the contract.

Thanks,

Joe Meyer

*Okayed By
Asst. State
Atty
Betsy Wilson
sr*

FILED
APR 04 2014
Sandy Little COUNTY CLERK

*for June
CB
meeting*

04-14-001

RESOLUTION

0813053



WHEREAS, The County of Montgomery, as Trustee for the Taxing Districts, has undertaken a program to collect delinquent taxes and to perfect titles to real property in cases in which the taxes on such real property have not been paid, pursuant to 35ILCS 200/21-90, and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to this program, the County of Montgomery, as Trustee for the Taxing Districts, has acquired an interest in the following described real estate:

FILLMORE TOWNSHIP

PERMANENT PARCEL NUMBER: 18-26-128-002

As described in certificates(s) : 2009-00299 sold November 2010

and it appearing to the Finance Committee that it would be to the best interest of the County to dispose of its interest in said property.

WHEREAS, Ricky Dale McDonald Sr., has bid \$810.00 for the County's interest, such bid having been presented to the Finance Committee at the same time it having been determined by the Finance Committee and the Agent for the County, Joseph E. Meyer, that the County shall receive from such bid \$300.00 as a return for its certificate(s) of purchase. The County Clerk shall receive \$0.00 for cancellation of Certificate(s) and to reimburse the revolving account the charges advanced from this account, the auctioneer shall receive \$0.00 for his services and the Recorder of Deeds shall receive \$60.00 for recording. The remainder is the amount due the Agent under his contract for services. The total paid by purchaser is \$810.00.

THEREFORE, your Finance Committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNTY BOARD OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILLINOIS, that the Chairman of the Board of Montgomery County, Illinois, be authorized to execute a deed of conveyance of the County's interest or authorize the cancellation of the appropriate Certificate(s) of Purchase, as the case may be, on the above described real estate for the sum of \$300.00 to be paid to the Treasurer of Montgomery County Illinois, to be disbursed according to law. This resolution to be effective for sixty (60) days from this date and any transaction between the above parties not occurring within this period shall be null and void.

ADOPTED by roll call vote this 13th day of May, 2014

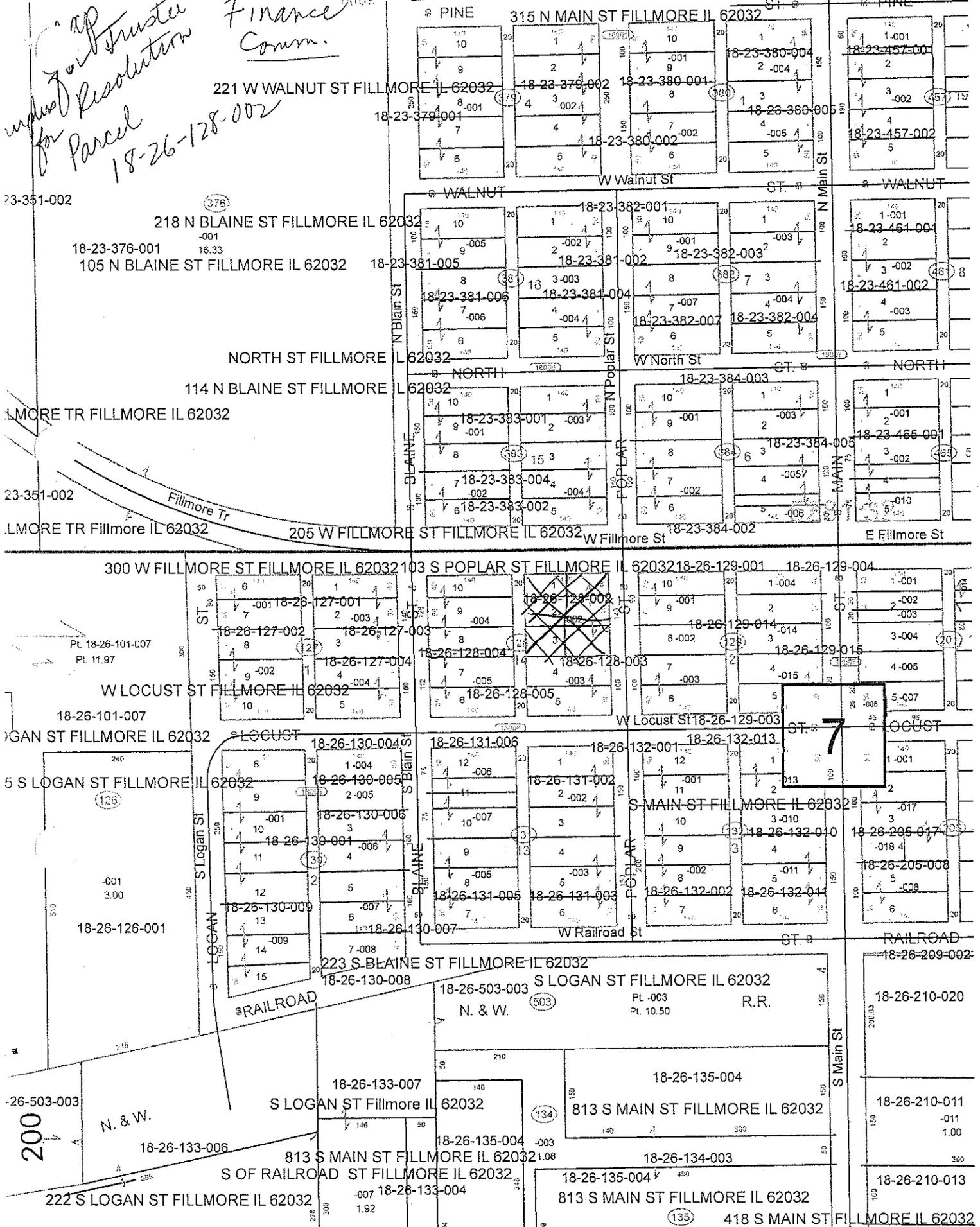
ATTEST:

Sandy Leithner
CLERK

[Signature]
COUNTY BOARD CHAIRMAN

AP Trustee Resolution for Parcel 18-26-128-002

Finance Comm.



23-351-002

221 W WALNUT ST FILLMORE IL 62032
18-23-376-001
105 N BLAINE ST FILLMORE IL 62032

218 N BLAINE ST FILLMORE IL 62032

NORTH ST FILLMORE IL 62032

114 N BLAINE ST FILLMORE IL 62032

LMORE TR FILLMORE IL 62032

23-351-002

LMORE TR Fillmore IL 62032

205 W FILLMORE ST FILLMORE IL 62032

300 W FILLMORE ST FILLMORE IL 62032

103 S POPLAR ST FILLMORE IL 62032

18-26-129-001 18-26-129-004

PL 18-26-101-007
PL 11.97

W LOCUST ST FILLMORE IL 62032

18-26-101-007

LOGAN ST FILLMORE IL 62032

5 S LOGAN ST FILLMORE IL 62032

18-26-126-001

223 S BLAINE ST FILLMORE IL 62032

S LOGAN ST FILLMORE IL 62032

26-503-003

813 S MAIN ST FILLMORE IL 62032

813 S MAIN ST FILLMORE IL 62032

18-26-210-011

222 S LOGAN ST FILLMORE IL 62032

S OF RAILROAD ST FILLMORE IL 62032

813 S MAIN ST FILLMORE IL 62032

418 S MAIN ST FILLMORE IL 62032

18-26-210-013

**COAL MINE ROYALTY
DISPOSITION OF FUNDS**

Accounts

Month	Royalty Payment	Rain Day			Operating / Maintenance			Capital Improvement			Interest	Reconciled Bank Balance
		Deposit Revenue	Expense	Balance	Deposit Revenue	Loan / Expense	Balance	Deposit Revenue	Expense	Balance		
12/01/13		-	-	\$2,921,193.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,921,193.80
Dec-13	441,269.53	170,634.77	-	170,634.77	100,000.00	(2,000.00)	98,000.00	170,634.77	-	170,634.77	908.07	\$3,361,371.40
Jan-14	273,083.85	86,541.93	-	(650,000.00)	100,000.00	(750,000.00)	(650,000.00)	86,541.93	-	86,541.93	911.35	\$2,885,366.60
Feb-14	302,876.64	101,438.32	-	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	100,000.00	101,438.32	-	101,438.32	892.14	\$3,189,135.38
Mar-14	219,025.41	59,512.71	-	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	100,000.00	59,512.71	-	59,512.71	969.48	\$3,409,130.27
Apr-14	317,136.03	108,568.02	-	(375,000.00)	100,000.00	(475,000.00)	(375,000.00)	108,568.02	-	108,568.02	-	\$3,251,266.30
May-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,251,266.30
Jun-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,251,266.30
Jul-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,251,266.30
Aug-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,251,266.30
Sep-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,251,266.30
Oct-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,251,266.30
Nov-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,251,266.30
Total	\$1,553,391.46	\$526,695.73	\$0.00	\$526,695.73	\$500,000.00	(\$1,227,000.00)	\$2,194,193.80	\$526,695.73	\$0.00	\$526,695.73	\$3,681.04	

Beginning 12/01/13 there is to be \$100,000 (minimum) deposited to the Operating and Maintenance Account from each Royalty Payment received. The remainder of that Royalty Payment is to be divided equally to the Rain Day Account and Capital Improvement Account. If the Royalty Payment received is less than \$100,000 the amount needed to equal \$100,000 will be drawn equally from the Rain Day Account and Capital Improvement Account.

**COAL MINE ROYALTY
DISPOSITION OF FUNDS**

Month	Royalty Payment	Coal Royalty Fund			County Improvement Fund		
		Deposit Revenue	Loan / Expense	Balance	Deposit Revenue	Expense	Balance
12/01/13		-	-	\$2,921,193.80	-	-	-
Dec-13	441,269.53	441,269.53	(2,000.00)	439,269.53	-	-	-
Jan-14	273,083.85	182,966.18	(750,000.00)	(567,033.82)	90,117.67	-	90,117.67
Feb-14	302,876.64	202,927.35	-	202,927.35	99,949.29	-	99,949.29
Mar-14	219,025.41	146,747.02	-	146,747.02	72,278.39	-	72,278.39
Apr-14	317,136.03	212,481.14	(475,000.00)	(262,518.86)	104,654.89	-	104,654.89
May-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jun-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jul-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aug-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nov-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$1,553,391.46	\$1,186,391.22	(\$1,227,000.00)	\$2,880,585.02	\$367,000.24	\$0.00	\$367,000.24

Beginning 01/01/14 there is to be 33% deposited to the County Improvement Fund from each Royalty Payment received. The remainder of that Royalty Payment is to be deposited into the Coal Royalty Fund.

Montgomery County Structural Improvement Notification Process

Step 1

Supervisor of Assessment Office receives information about the improvement which is then entered along with the parcel information a Notification number is assigned then forwarded to Step 2.

Step 2

Montgomery County Highway Engineer, to obtain Flood Plain & Subdivision Approval. Engineer determines if parcel is located in a flood plain and is compliant with the County Subdivision Ordinance then forward to Step 3. (Outside of corporate limits)

Step 3

Montgomery County Health Department determines if a Private Sewage Permit Application has been applied for, if needed then forwarded to Step 4.

Step 4

911 Office assigns new address or verifies the current address; enter Emergency Response Agencies then returns application to Supervisor of Assessments Office.

Supervisor of Assessments Office verifies that all pertinent information has been entered and approves the completed Notification which is then printed and mailed to applicant as well as the Township/Multi Township Assessor.

Step 5

Additional checklist needing completed after your address has changed.

Montgomery County Structural Improvement Assessment Office Work Sheet Instructions

Check the appropriate circle: On Worksheet

- Improvement to an existing structure only and a new 911 address is not needed
- New structure that will require a new 911 address (includes: houses, barns, sheds, etc.).

Enter Property owner name and address, improvement information, an estimated starting date and a cost estimate. The property number and legal description is available from the Supervisor of Assessments Office. Notification number will be assigned by the Supervisor of Assessments upon completion.

Return work sheet to the Supervisor of Assessments Office. Please call if you have any questions. Property owners can complete the worksheet by phone if they prefer.

Montgomery County

Supervisor of Assessments

1 Courthouse Square Room 201

Hillsboro, IL 62049

Phone: 217-532-9595

Fax: 217-532-9599

Email: assessor@montgomeryco.com

Executive Session Minutes Not Opened				April 2014	
Meeting	Date	SL	Summary	Status	Date Reviewed by Full Board
B & G Committee	10/12/12	X	Possible Litigation with Korte-Luitjohan re: change orders	OPEN	8/13/13
Personnel Committee	10/25/12	X	Job Study with Ron Duncan, U of I Extension	OPEN	8/13/13
Full Board Meeting	11/13/12	X	Sheriff's Local Laborers #773 Contract/ Local #397 Contracts - SOA, EMA & State's Attny.	OPEN	8/13/13
Personnel Committee	07/26/12	X	Grievance in the Sheriff's Dept.	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Personnel Committee	08/30/12	X	Grievance & Contract with Local Laborers #773 - Sheriff	OPEN	5/13/14 Bd.
Full Board Meeting	01/08/13	X	Possible Litigation with Labor Local #397 re: salary raises	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Personnel Committee	01/28/13	X	SOA Office Personnel and Specific Job Survey	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Personnel Committee	01/28/13	X	Personnel issues (conflict discussion with board member & union rep.)	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Special Personnel Committee	02/11/13	X	Salaries for Union Negotiations with Circuit Clerk Union Local #148	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Special Personnel Committee	02/25/13	X	Highway Dept. Union #1084	OPEN	5/13/14 Bd.
Personnel Committee	02/28/13	X	Job Study with Ron Duncan, U of I Extension	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
R & B Committee	03/06/13	X	Highway Dept. Union #1084 (CD)	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Special Personnel Committee	03/07/13	X	Circuit Clerk Union #148	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Personnel Committee	03/28/13	X	Salaries for SOA/EMA/States Attorney Union Local #397	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Special Personnel Committee	04/18/13	X	Highway Dept. Union #1084 (CD)	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Spec. & Reg. Personnel Comr	04/25/13	X	SOA/EMA/States Attorney Union Local #397 & Circuit Clerk Union #148	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Special Personnel Committee	05/06/13	X	Highway Dept. Union #1084	OPEN	5/13/14 Bd.
R & B Committee	05/08/13	X	Highway Dept. Union #1084 (CD)	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Full Board Meeting	05/14/13	X	Personnel Issues - SOA/EMA/State's Attorney Union Local #397	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Special Personnel Committee	05/21/13	X	Circuit Clerk Union #148	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Coordinating Committee	05/28/13	X	Discussion on Appointed Officials	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Finance Committee	06/03/13	X	Personnel Issues and Salaries	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Special Personnel Committee	06/06/13	X	Highway Dept. Union #1084 (CD)	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Full Board Meeting	06/11/13	X	Highway Dept. Union #1084	OPEN	5/13/14 Bd.
Special Personnel Committee	06/27/13	X	Circuit Clerk Union #148	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Finance Committee	07/01/13	X	Buyout/Severance Packages, Raises, MCEDC Executive Director	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Special Personnel Committee	07/08/13	X	Circuit Clerk Union #148	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Full Board Meeting	07/09/13	X	Salaries, Buyout/Severance Packages, Personnel-Circuit Clerk Union	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Personnel Committee	07/25/13	X	Personnel Issues - Appt. Officials, Maint. Personnel	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Special Finance Committee	08/12/13	X	Severance/Buyout Package	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Full Board Meeting	08/13/13	X	Personnel Issues, Salary Increases, Opening Executive Session Minutes	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Regular Personnel Committee	08/29/13	X	Unions Local #397, #148 and FPO	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Economic Development Comm	09/04/13	X	Discuss Property-EZ Business	OPEN	5/13/14 Bd.
Finance Committee	09/06/13	X	Severance/Buyout Package	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Full Board Meeting	09/10/13	X	Personnel, Property, Possible Litigation	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Personnel Committee	09/26/13	X	Union Negotiations with Local #397	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Full Board Meeting	10/08/13	X	Union Contracts Local #148 & #397	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Coordinating Committee	10/29/13	X	Discuss sale of property	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
HWE Committee	11/07/13	X	Discuss property	Forever Sealed	5/13/14 Bd.
Full Board Meeting	11/12/13	X	Recycling Union Contract Local #773	OPEN	5/13/14 Bd.
Finance Committee	12/02/13	X	Discuss Salary of Chief Deputy in Circuit Clerk Office		
HWE Committee	12/05/13	X	Property & Personnel		
Full Board	12/10/13	X	FOP Contract, Lawsuit in Sheriff's Dept. - A/C Personnel & Property		
R & B Committee	04/02/14		Red Ball Trail		

3. Vacancy in the County Board Chairmanship shall be filled by the Vice Chairperson of the County Board, who shall be appointed by the Chairperson. The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the County Board. In the event of the absence or temporary inability of the Chairperson to preside at a meeting, the Vice Chairperson shall act as Chairperson pro-tempore for the meeting. In the event that neither is available, the order of succession shall be the Personnel Chairperson, Finance Chairperson, Economic Development Chairperson.
- 31.) The County Board Chairperson or Designee and a Committee Chairperson may sign a voucher up to \$5,000. Any purchase over \$5,000 must be approved by the Full Board.
32. Members wishing to submit a question to the State's Attorney shall first submit the question to the appropriate Committee Chair.
33. Members may charge mileage to attend all per diem allowable meetings from either home or work, whichever is closer to the meeting location. Additionally, members may charge mileage to attend non per diem allowable meetings at the discretion of the County Board Chairman.
34. A Board Member may conference call to a committee meeting if they are unable to attend for health reasons or work related reasons. There must be a quorum physically present at the meeting, and then the board member can participate in the Committee meeting by phone. Only members physically present at meetings will receive per diem.
35. Board Members may charge for one meeting per day (Per Diem) on any seven calendar day regardless of the number of meetings they may attend that day pursuant to 55 ILCS 5/2-3008.

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Coordinating Committee:

Roy Hertel – Chairman Mary Bathurst – Vice Chairman Connie Beck,
Joe Gasparich, Heather Hampton+Knodle, Gene Miles, Glenn Savage, Bob Sneed

Building & Grounds Committee:

Bob Sneed – Chairman Nikki Bishop – Vice Chairman
Ron Deabenderfer, Gene Miles, Jim Moore, Richard Wendel

Economic Development Committee:

Heather Hampton+Knodle – Chairman Megan Beeler – Vice Chairman
Nikki Bishop, Ron Deabenderfer, Jay Martin, Dave Ronen

E.M.A./Ambulance Committee:

Glenn Savage – Chairman Chuck Graden – Vice Chairman Joe
Gasparich, Sharon Kuchar, Mike Webb

Finance Committee:

Joe Gasparich – Chairman Mike Plunkett – Vice Chairman
Mary Bathurst, Connie Beck, Megan Beeler, Bonnie Branum

Health, Welfare & Elections Committee:

Connie Beck – Chairman Chuck Graden – Vice Chairman
Earlene Robinson, Mike Webb, Richard Wendel

Personnel Committee:

Mary Bathurst – Chairman Joe Gasparich – Vice Chairman
Jay Martin, Jim Moore, Mike Plunkett, Dave Ronen

Road and Bridge Committee:

Gene Miles – Chairman Bonnie Branum – Vice Chairman
Sharon Kuchar, Earlene Robinson, Glenn Savage, Bob Sneed

County Board Liaisons

911 Board – Mike Webb
CEFS Board – Earlene Robinson
CIEDA Board – Heather Hampton+Knodle
Health Department Board – Jay Martin
IL Assoc. of County Officials – Mike Plunkett, Sharon Kuchar
Information Steering Committee – Roy Hertel
MCEDC – Ron Deabenderfer, David Ronen
Montgomery County Water Company – Bonnie Branum
Planning Commission – Megan Beeler
Senior Citizens Board – Nikki Bishop
United County Council of Illinois – Connie Beck, Gene Miles
University of Illinois Extension Services – Chuck Graden
Veterans Assistance Commission Board – Bob Sneed
West Central Development Council – Richard Wendel, Jo Ann Keele – Non-board
Workforce Investment Board – – Non-board member
Workplace Wellness Committee – Mary Bathurst

RULES OF ORDER

of the

**COUNTY
BOARD**

of

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY
ILLINOIS**



2012 – 2014

(Updated July 2014)

**Roy Hertel
Chairman**

**Mary Bathurst
Vice Chairman**

**Sandy Leitheiser
County Clerk**

MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY BOARD

DISTRICT 1

Megan Beeler, 20307 Ogden Rd., Raymond, IL 62560.....246-0392
 Mike Webb, 344 S. McCullough, PO Box 114, Waggoner, IL 62572.....227-3335
 Connie Beck, 3413 N. 15th Ave., Litchfield, IL 62056.....324-3588

DISTRICT 2

Joe Gasparich, 212 S. Vine St., Nokomis, IL 62075..... 630-2724
 Gené Miles, 218 S. Pine St., Nokomis, IL 62075.....563-8661
 Chuck Graden, 21375 Ohlman Rd., Nokomis, IL 62075.....563-2366

DISTRICT 3

Heather Hampton+Knodle, 20212 Voils Ave., Fillmore, IL 62032.....538-2171
 Bonnie Branum, 22179 Horse Ave., Fillmore, IL 62032.....618-267-2398
 Jay Martin, 208 N. Second, P.O. Box 401, Witt, IL 62095.....594-7383

DISTRICT 4

Jim Moore, 1621 Seymour Ave., Hillsboro, IL 62049.....532-9309
 Mike Plunkett, 2 Yount Drive, Hillsboro, IL 62049.....532-7920
 Earlene Robinson, 505 W. Main, Coffeen, IL 62017.....534-2221

DISTRICT 5

Glenn Savage, 110 Quail Lane, Litchfield, IL 62056.....324-4687
 Richard Wendel, 9672 Crabtree Tr., PO Box 266, Litchfield, IL 62056.....324-7917
 Sharon Kuchar, 7163 Crabtree Tr., PO Box 388, Litchfield, IL 62056.....324-7127

DISTRICT 6

Roy Hertel, 28 Hilltop Dr., Hillsboro, IL 62049.....532-2436
 Ronald Deabenderfer, 117 E. Tremont, Hillsboro, IL 62049.....532-5139
 David Ronen, 319 Cress Circle, Butler, IL 62015.....254-4807

DISTRICT 7

Bob Sneed, 815 N. Illinois Ave., Litchfield, IL 62056.....324-4084
 Nikki Bishop, 1010 E. Chapin St., Litchfield, IL 62056.....324-2495
 Mary Bathurst, 582 Arrowhead Lane, Litchfield, IL 62056.....324-2044

RULES OF ORDER

1.) A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business during a full board meeting. At the Committee level, a quorum to conduct business shall consist of one more than half of the members of any committee.

2.) Board Meeting Procedures:

Call to Order by Chairman

- Roll Call
- Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag
- Mileage and Per Diem.....Approval
- Minutes of Previous Meeting (any changes).....Approval

Consent Agenda

- Chief Assessment Officer's Report
- Circuit Clerk's Report
- County Clerk and Recorder's Report
- County Treasurer's Report
- G.I.S. Coordinator's Report
- Health Department Report
- Probation Office Report
- Public Defender's Report
- Sheriff's Report
- T.B. Department Report
- V.A.C. Report.....Approval of 11 Reports

Liaison Reports

Committee Reports

- Coordinating Committee Report
- Building & Grounds Committee Report
- Economic Development Committee Report
- E.M.A./Ambulance Committee Report
- Finance Committee Report
- H.W.E. Committee Report
- Personnel Committee Report
- Road and Bridge Committee Report.....Approval of 8 Reports

Other Procedures

- Chairman's Report
- Special Announcements
- Announce Schedule Changes
- Appointments
- Public Comments
- Motion to Approve and Pay all Bills.....Approval

ADJOURN Meeting

- 3.) All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided debate.
- 4.) The Chairperson shall preserve order and decide questions of order subject to an appeal to the board without debate.
- 5.) When two or more members speak at once, the Chair shall name the member who is entitled to the floor.
- 6.) No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave from the Chair, and shall not occupy more than 15 minutes the first time, no more than 5 minutes the second time. The member shall stand whenever he/she speaks on a question if requested by the Chair.
- 7.) A member called to order by the Chair shall immediately end his/her remarks unless permitted to explain, and if there is no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be final.
- 8.) Every member present on putting of a question shall vote thereon, unless excused by the Chair or unless he/she is directly interested.
- 9.) No motion shall be debated or put unless seconded. When motion is seconded, it shall be stated by the Chair or by any member of the board.
- 10.) The County Board Meeting for the month of October shall be recessed rather than adjourned at their conclusion until the new FY budget is final in November.
- 11.) A motion to adjourn is always in order and shall be decided without debate unless a question of time to adjourn occurs.
- 12.) All Committees shall be appointed by the Chair.
- 13.) All Committees shall report with the statement of facts and the of the majority.
- 14.) After a motion is stated by the Chair or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed in possession of the Board, but may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before the vote is taken, by consent of the second.
- 15.) When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on table, to postpone, or to commit or to amend, which motions shall have precedence in the order they stand arranged.
- 16.) When a question has been put and carried in the affirmative or negative it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move for reconsideration thereof.
- 17.) A bill may be referred to a committee without reading.
- 18.) The Chairperson may, at his/her option, have his/her name called on any roll call.
- 19.) All questions shall be decided by a majority vote unless otherwise specified in the State of Illinois Counties Code (55 ILCS 5/2-1005).
- 20.) There shall be eight (8) standing committees. Each member shall be on at least one committee. The Chairperson of the Board or his/her designee shall be an ex-officio member of each committee.
- 21.) The Clerk shall call the names of the members in alphabetical order beginning with the member whose last name begins with the letter closest to the letter "A". For each subsequent vote, the name of the person who voted first on the preceding issue shall be called last. This progressive voting shall be carried forward from meeting to meeting with the purpose of allowing members to vote first in rotation.
- 22.) All bills against the County, except for mileage and per diem of members of the Board, shall be presented and filed in the office of the County Clerk on or before the 26th of the preceding month.
- 23.) The rules may be suspended in any particular case by a two-thirds vote of the members present.
- 24.) No alterations may be made in any of the rules of the County Board without consent of the majority of members thereof or without one day's notice thereof to be given.
- 25.) A Roll Call Vote shall be taken on all applications for financial assistance, positions and raising of salaries, on all propositions to appropriate money from the County Treasury, for any expenditures of \$50,000 or more and for any other matter which requires a roll call vote according to the State of Illinois County Code 55 ILCS 5/2-1005. Additionally, a Roll Call Vote will be conducted on any vote at the request of any County Board Member.
- 26.) The appropriate committee is authorized and directed to supervise the purchase of all supplies for the various county offices where the amount involved is more than \$1,000.00.
- 27.) Any Person, persons or organizations wanting to submit information for Board Action must notify the County Clerk of such request by 4:00 PM on the day the Coordinating Committee meets prior to the next scheduled Full Board Meeting. Persons may also speak before the Board at the Invitation of the Chairman.
- 28.) If a group is invited to address the Board, such group shall choose a spokesperson as their representative and that spokesperson shall be allowed to speak 5 minutes.
- 29.) Any unusual voucher shall not be paid without majority approval of the

PRE-PAID VENDORS NEEDING PAYMENT PRIOR TO COUNTY BOARD
DATE (REV. June 2014)

ALL UTILITIES

AMEREN ILLINOIS
AMERICAN MESSAGING
SANTANNA ENERGY SERVICES
HOMEFIELD ENERGY
CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS
CITY OF HILLSBORO
VERIZON WIRELESS
MJM ELECTRIC
AT & T MOBILITY
M & M SERVICE
STEWART SANITATION
TECH ELECTRONICS, INC.
FRONTIER

POSTAGE

U.S. POST OFFICE
UPS
IL DEPT. OF REVENUE - REVENUE STAMP REPLENISHMENT
MAIL FINANCE - LEASE ON POSTAGE METER & SCALES
FRANCOTYP-POSTALIA MAILING SOLUTIONS
UNITED OFFICE SYSTEMS

COURT ORDERED EXPENSES

ATTORNEY FEES
CONDEMNATION
ESCHEATS
PETIT JURY - MILEAGE & PER DIEM
INTERPRETERS & TRANSCRIPTS
ALL JUDGE SIGNED VOUCHERS

CONTRACTUAL AND LEASE SERVICES

CONTRACTUAL CLEANING SERVICES FOR COUNTY BUILDINGS
PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION
OTIS ELEVATOR
PATTON AND COMPANY, C.P.A.
HARRIS
CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE CO., INC.
RICOH USA, INC.
MONTGOMERY COUNTY FARM BUREAU
SNAP FITNESS
* FUSION FITNESS & AQUATICS (revised June 2014)

OTHER

MONTGOMERY COUNTY RECORDER - MONTGOMERY CO. WATER CO. RECORDING FEES
PROBATION FUNDS (495, 496, 497, 498)
INHERITANCE TAX
TRANSFER AMONG COUNTY FUNDS
MEYER TRUSTEE & DELINQUENT PROPERTY MAINTENANCE FUND
COUNTY BOARD MEMORIAL FUND
WEST CENTRAL ILLINOIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL - ASSIST PROGRAM
CEFS - TRANSPORTATION SERVICE TO MONTGOMERY COUNTY
MONTGOMERY COUNTY LIQUOR COMMISSIONER
COUNTY BOARD COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN ANNUAL REIMBURSEMENT EXPENSE
U OF I EXTENSION OFFICE
ELECTION POLLING PLACES RENT
ELECTION & PROCESSING JUDGES
MONTGOMERY COUNTY TREASURER- COUNTY PROPERTY TAXES
VETERANS ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK FEES
BOND COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

PAYROLL/SALARY/INSURANCE

INSURANCE

SOCIAL SECURITY

IRS-941

DEDUCTION CHECKS

REIMBURSE SALARIES

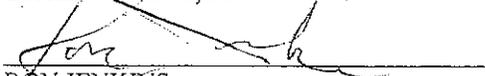
CENTRAL LABORER'S PENSION, WELFARE & ANNUITY FUNDS

RETIREE INSURANCE PLAN

DISCLAIMER

LIST MAY INCLUDE ANY UNFORESEEN EXPENSE FOR WHICH OFFICE HOLDER DETERMINES IS REQUIRED FOR DAILY COUNTY OPERATIONS AND RECEIVES VERBAL AND/OR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM COUNTY BOARD COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON.

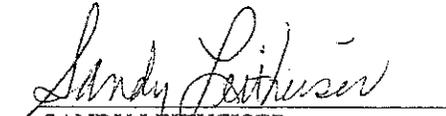
DATED JUNE 10, 2014



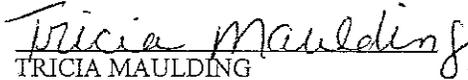
RON JENKINS
MONTGOMERY COUNTY TREASURER



AIMEE SHELTON
ASSISTANT COUNTY TREASURER



SANDY LEITHEISER
MONTGOMERY COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER



TRICIA MAULDING
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DEPT. HEAD

COAL MINE ROYALTY
DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

Accounts

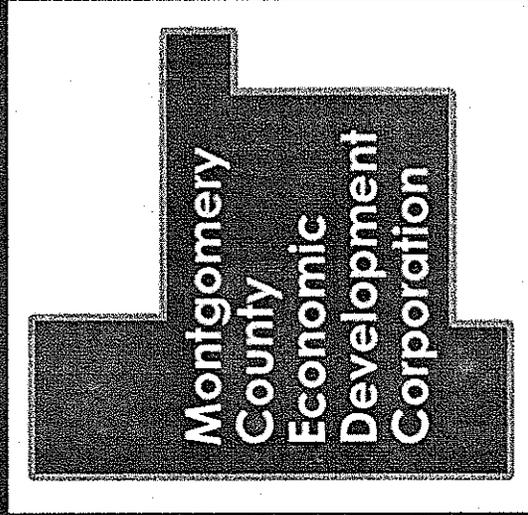
Month	Royalty Payment	Rain Day			Operating / Maintenance			Capital Improvement			Reconciled Bank Balance
		Deposit Revenue	Loan / Expense	Interest	Balance	Deposit Revenue	Expense	Balance	Deposit Revenue	Expense	
12/01/13					\$2,921,193.80						\$2,921,193.80
Dec-13	\$441,269.53	\$441,269.53	(\$2,000.00)	\$908.07	\$440,177.60	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,361,371.40
Jan-14	\$273,083.85	\$273,083.85	(\$750,000.00)	\$911.35	(\$476,004.80)	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,885,366.60
Feb-14	\$302,876.64	\$302,876.64	-	\$892.14	\$303,768.78	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,189,135.38
Mar-14	\$219,025.41	\$219,025.41	-	\$969.48	\$219,994.89	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,409,130.27
Apr-14	\$317,136.03	\$317,136.03	(\$475,000.00)	\$926.25	(\$156,937.72)	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,252,192.55
May-14	\$338,641.36	\$338,641.36	-	-	\$252,414.74	\$86,226.62	-	\$86,226.62	-	-	\$3,590,833.91
Jun-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jul-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aug-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oct-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nov-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$1,892,032.82	\$1,805,806.20	(\$1,227,000.00)	\$4,607.29	\$3,504,607.29	\$86,226.62	\$0.00	\$86,226.62	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

It is the intent of the County Board to retain a \$3,500,000 on-hand balance in the Rain Day Account. At no time is this balance to be less. The Operating and Maintenance Account and the Capital Improvement Account will receive funding only at a time when the Rain Day Account has at least \$3,500,000 on-hand. Payments received after attaining the \$3,500,000 shall be deposited as follows:
 (a) \$100,000 (minimum) deposited to the Operating and Maintenance Account with the remainder divided equally to the Rain Day Account and Capital Improvement Account.
 (b) if the payment received is less than \$100,000 then the entire amount will be deposited to the Operating and Maintenance Account.

Montgomery County Board Presentation

6.10.14

14 PAGE 044



By: Lindsay Wagahoff, MCEDC Executive Director

2011-2013

Existing

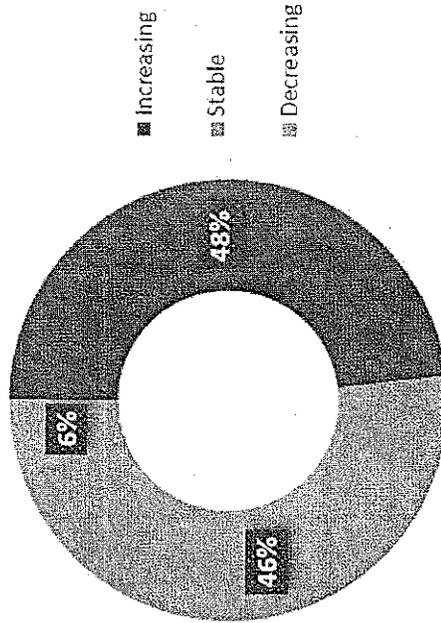
Industry Report

Businesses Interviewed

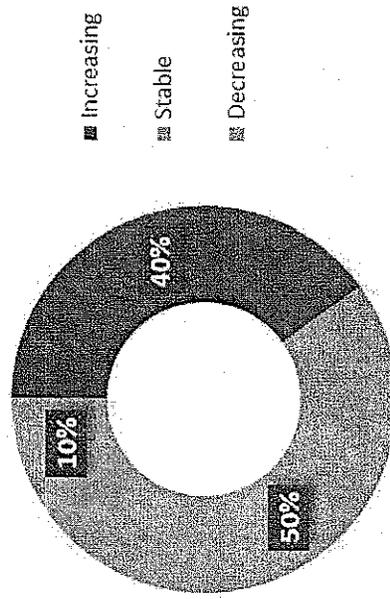
- 57 businesses interviewed from 2011-2013
- Industries represented include finance, insurance and real estate, healthcare and pharmaceutical, industrial goods, retail, transportation, communications, government, and advanced manufacturing.
- 41% established locally before 1975
- 43% established locally 1976-2000
- 15% established in community since 2000.
- 15% surveyed do have union representation at their business.
- 62% of the businesses are headquarter facilities
- 62% have buildings over 25 years old
- 58% of businesses are privately owned

Market and Industry

Total Company Sales



Market Share of Company's Products



53% of businesses surveyed target a local audience
30% consider their market as regional
14% have a national market

Technology and Utilities

Utility Satisfaction

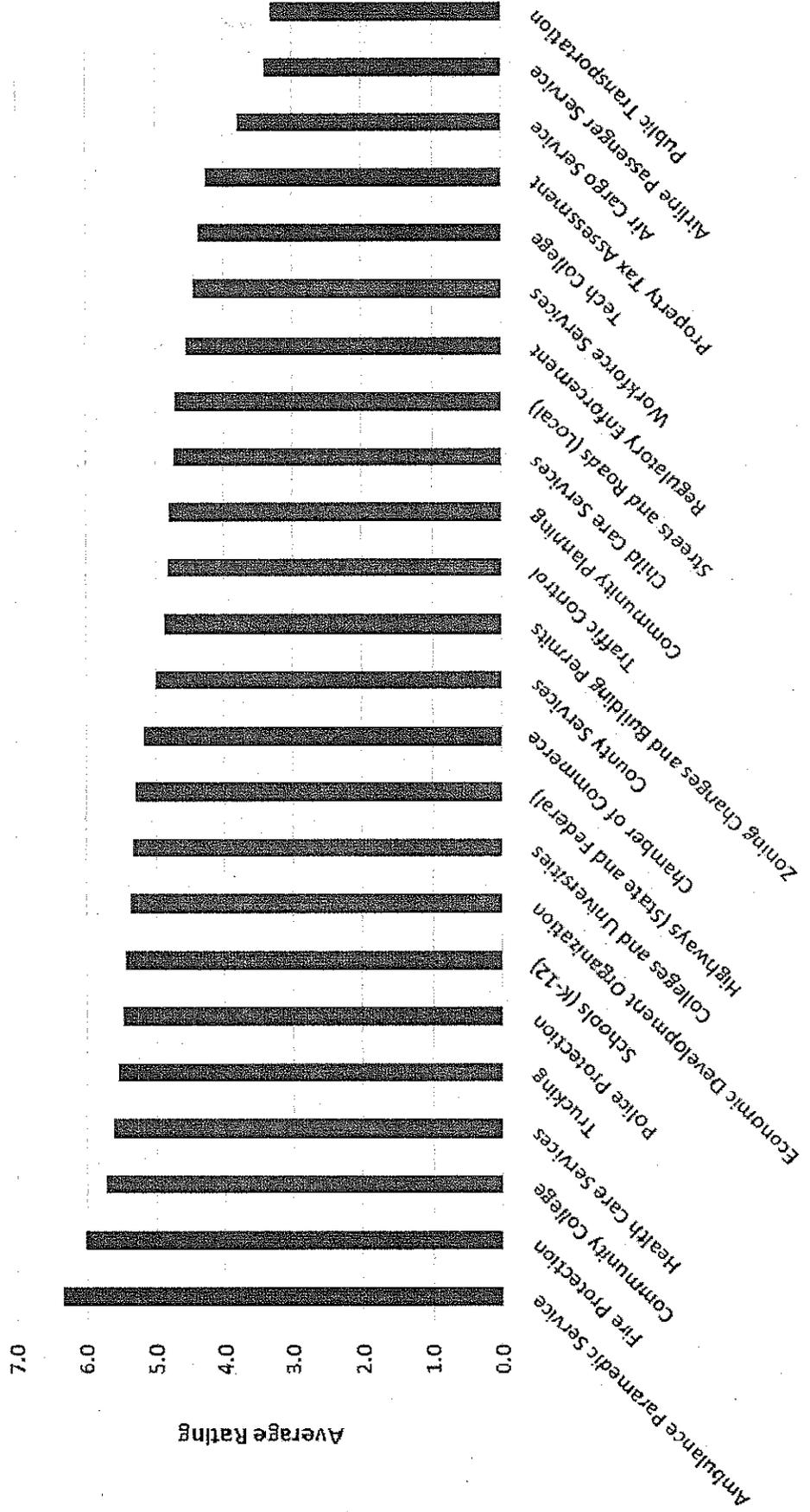
Natural Gas	6.1
Electric	6
Water	5.9
Sewer	5.9
Telecom	5.3
Cellular	5.1
Internet Access	4.9
Internet Speed	4.8

56% of businesses surveyed reported there is new technology emerging that will significantly change how they do business.

76% of EDGE participants felt the community's technology infrastructure was adequate to meet their needs.

Quality of Life

Community Services



Legislation Impact

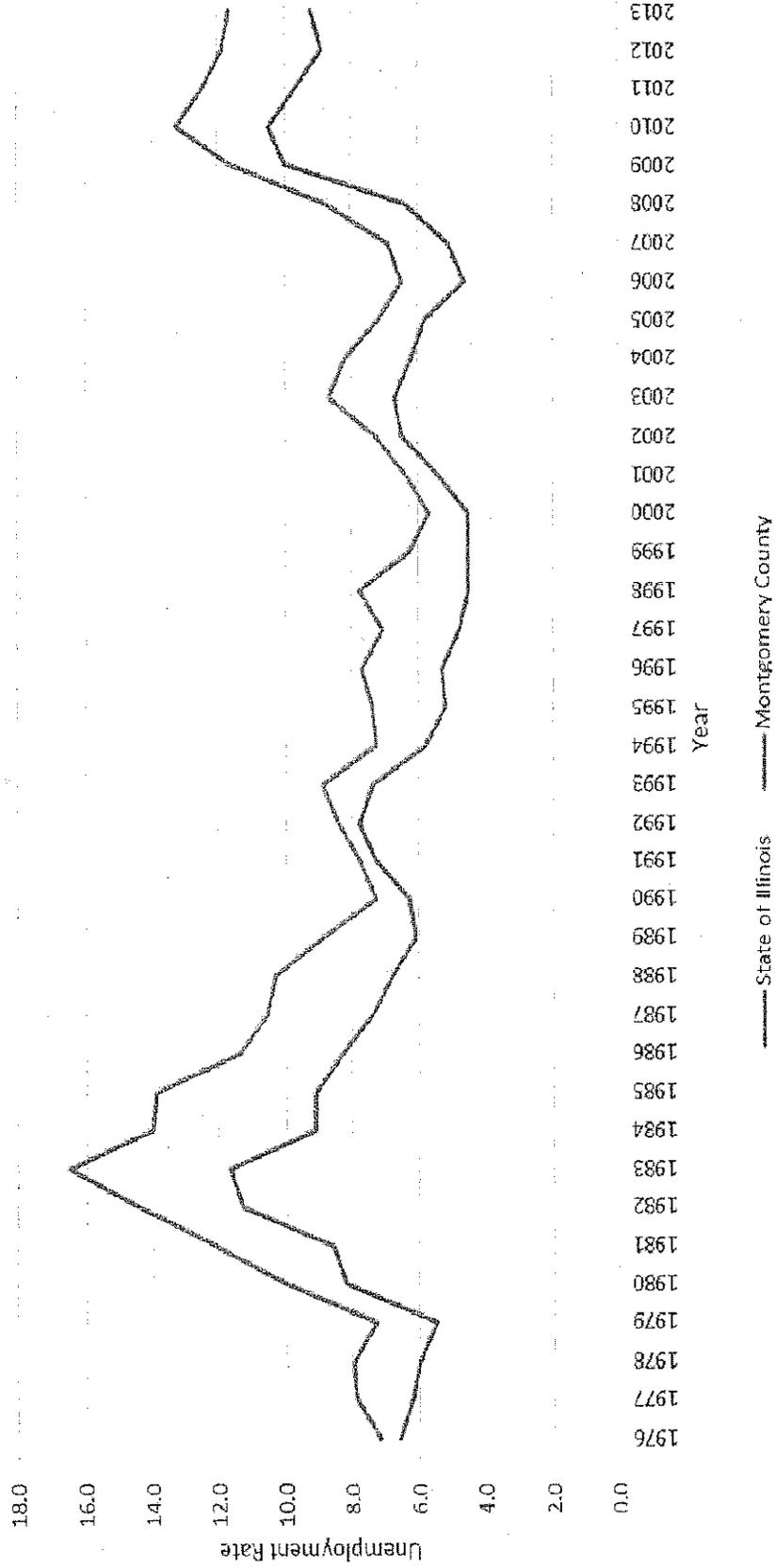
- 79% of businesses interviewed anticipate legislative changes that will adversely affect their business in the next five years
- 24% believed there will be legislative changes that will benefit their business in the next five years.

Workforce

Montgomery County Unemployment

● Montgomery County Average Unemployment Rate 2013: 11.7%

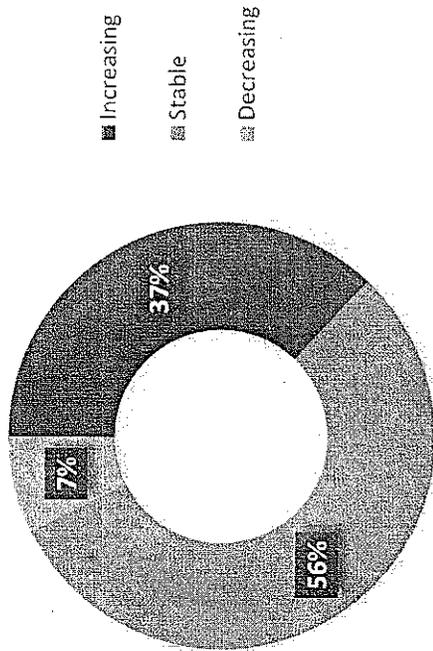
1976 -2013 State of Illinois vs. Montgomery County
Unemployment Rate



Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security

Employment Needs

Employment Needs for the Facility

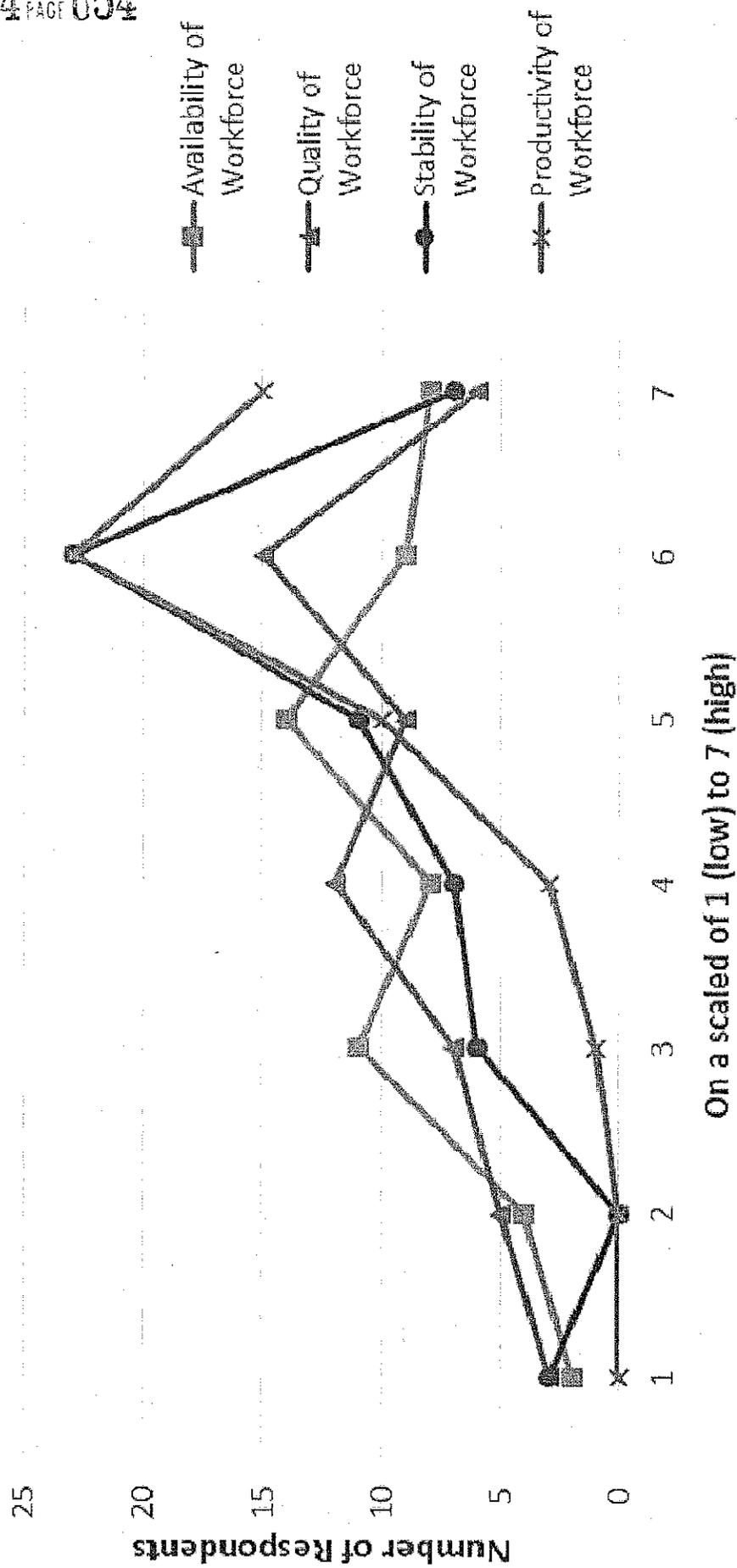


53% of businesses surveyed experience recruitment problems with specific positions or skills.

Of those with recruitment challenges, over a third of them attributed the problems to the community.

Workforce Attributes

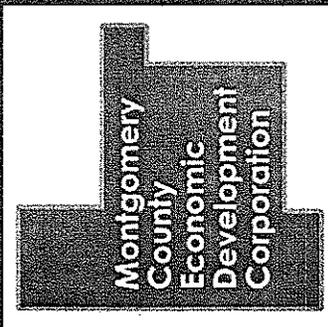
Workforce Attributes



On a scaled of 1 (low) to 7 (high)

Thank You!

14 PAGE 055



Lindsay Wagahoff, MCEDC Executive Director
P.O. Box 213
Hillsboro, IL 62409
Phone: 217.851.4332
E-mail: ed@montgomerycountyillinois.org

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGHWAY RESOLUTION
RESOLUTION #2014-02

**RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FROM THE
COUNTY AID TO BRIDGE FUND 235**

WHEREAS, 605 ILCS 5/5-602 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides that any County having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants may levy an additional annual tax for the purpose of administering 605 ILCS 5/5-501, 502, 503 and 504; and

WHEREAS, all moneys derived from said tax shall be placed in a separate fund commonly known as the "County Aid to Bridge Fund"; and

WHEREAS, the County has fulfilled all obligations imposed upon it by Section 5-501; and

WHEREAS, 605 ILCS 5/5-502 provides that the County may construct or repair a bridge, culvert or drainage structure, on, across or along any highway, at the entire expense to the County.

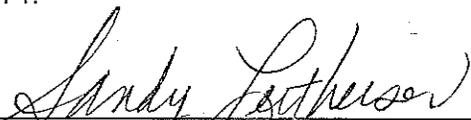
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Montgomery County Board deems it expedient to construct or repair of the bridge, culvert or drainage structure described below (see attached location map):

DESIGNATION	AGENCY	ESTIMATE OF COST	
		Percent	Dollars
1113 B-CA Niemanville Trail	Montgomery County	100 %	\$12,500.00
		%	

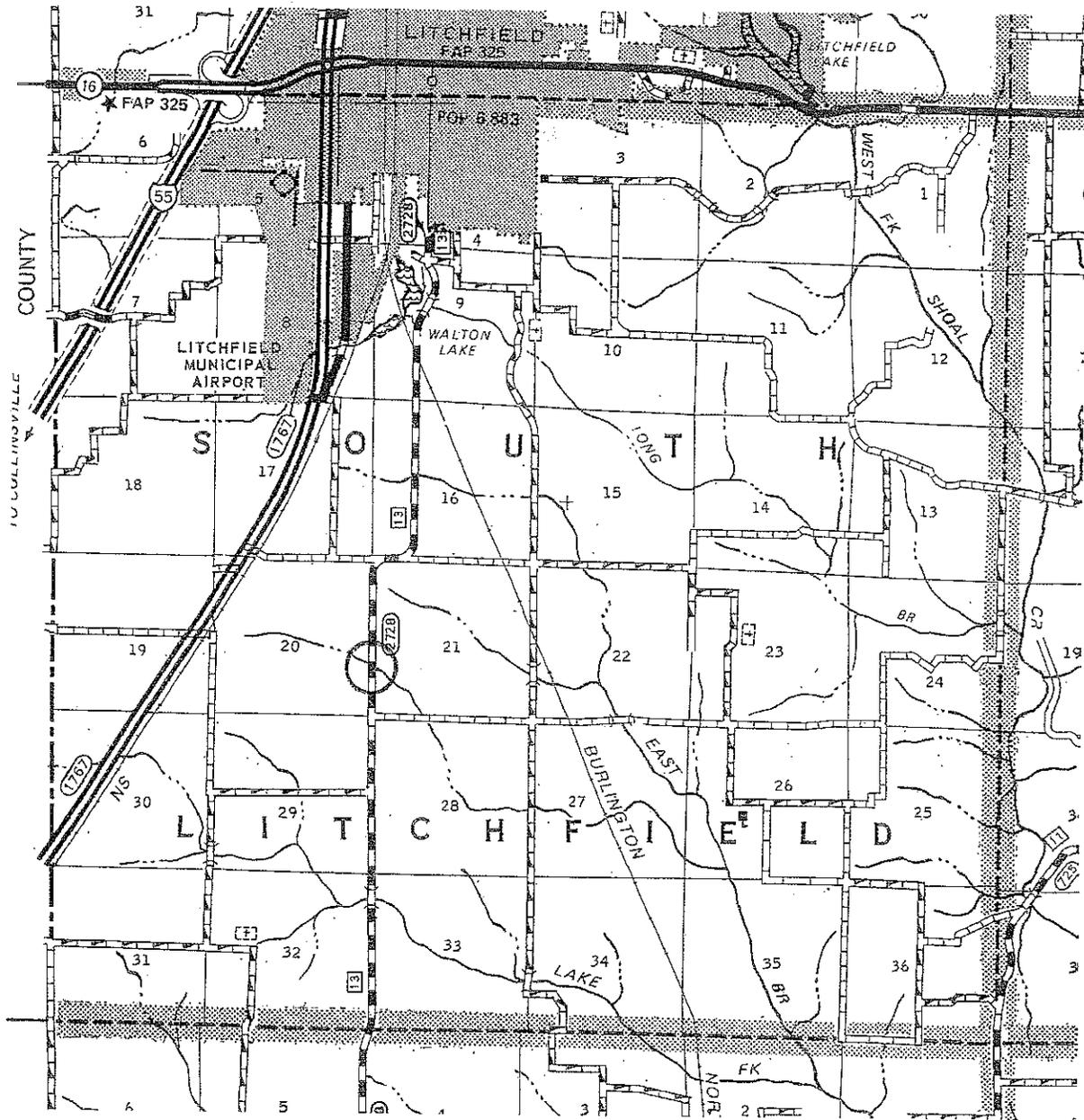
TOTAL = 100 % \$ 12,500.00

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the funds necessary to furnish 50% of the cost shall be obtained from the County Aid to Bridge Fund.

Approved and adopted by the Montgomery County Board this 10th day of June, 2014.


SANDY LEITHEISER, COUNTY CLERK

(SEAL)



MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGHWAY RESOLUTION
RESOLUTION #2014-03

**RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FROM THE
COUNTY AID TO BRIDGE FUND 235**

WHEREAS, 605 ILCS 5/5-602 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides that any County having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants may levy an additional annual tax for the purpose of administering 605 ILCS 5/5-501, 502, 503 and 504; and

WHEREAS, all moneys derived from said tax shall be placed in a separate fund commonly known as the "County Aid to Bridge Fund"; and

WHEREAS, the Road District stated below has petitioned the County Board of Montgomery County for aid in constructing or repairing a bridge, culvert or drainage structure under 605 ILCS 5/5-501 as specified in the petition on file with the Montgomery County Highway Department; and

WHEREAS, the Road District has agreed to pay one-half of the total construction cost as shown in the table below.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the prayer of the Road District be and the same is hereby granted for aid in the construction or repair of the bridge, culvert or drainage structure described below (see attached location map):

DESIGNATION	AGENCY	ESTIMATE OF COST	
		Percent	Dollars
1114 B-CA Pinetree Trail	Witt Road District	50 %	1,550.00
	Montgomery County	50 %	1,550.00
TOTAL =		100 %	\$ 3,100.00

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the funds necessary to furnish the County's share of cost shall be obtained from the County Aid to Bridge Fund.

Approved and adopted by the Montgomery County Board this 10th day of June, 2014.


SANDY LEITHEISER, COUNTY CLERK

(SEAL)

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGHWAY RESOLUTION
RESOLUTION #2014-04

**RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FROM THE
COUNTY AID TO BRIDGE FUND 235**

WHEREAS, 605 ILCS 5/5-602 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides that any County having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants may levy an additional annual tax for the purpose of administering 605 ILCS 5/5-501, 502, 503 and 504; and

WHEREAS, all moneys derived from said tax shall be placed in a separate fund commonly known as the "County Aid to Bridge Fund"; and

WHEREAS, the Road District stated below has petitioned the County Board of Montgomery County for aid in constructing or repairing a bridge, culvert or drainage structure under 605 ILCS 5/5-501 as specified in the petition on file with the Montgomery County Highway Department; and

WHEREAS, the Road District has agreed to pay one-half of the total construction cost as shown in the table below.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the prayer of the Road District be and the same is hereby granted for aid in the construction or repair of the bridge, culvert or drainage structure described below (see attached location map):

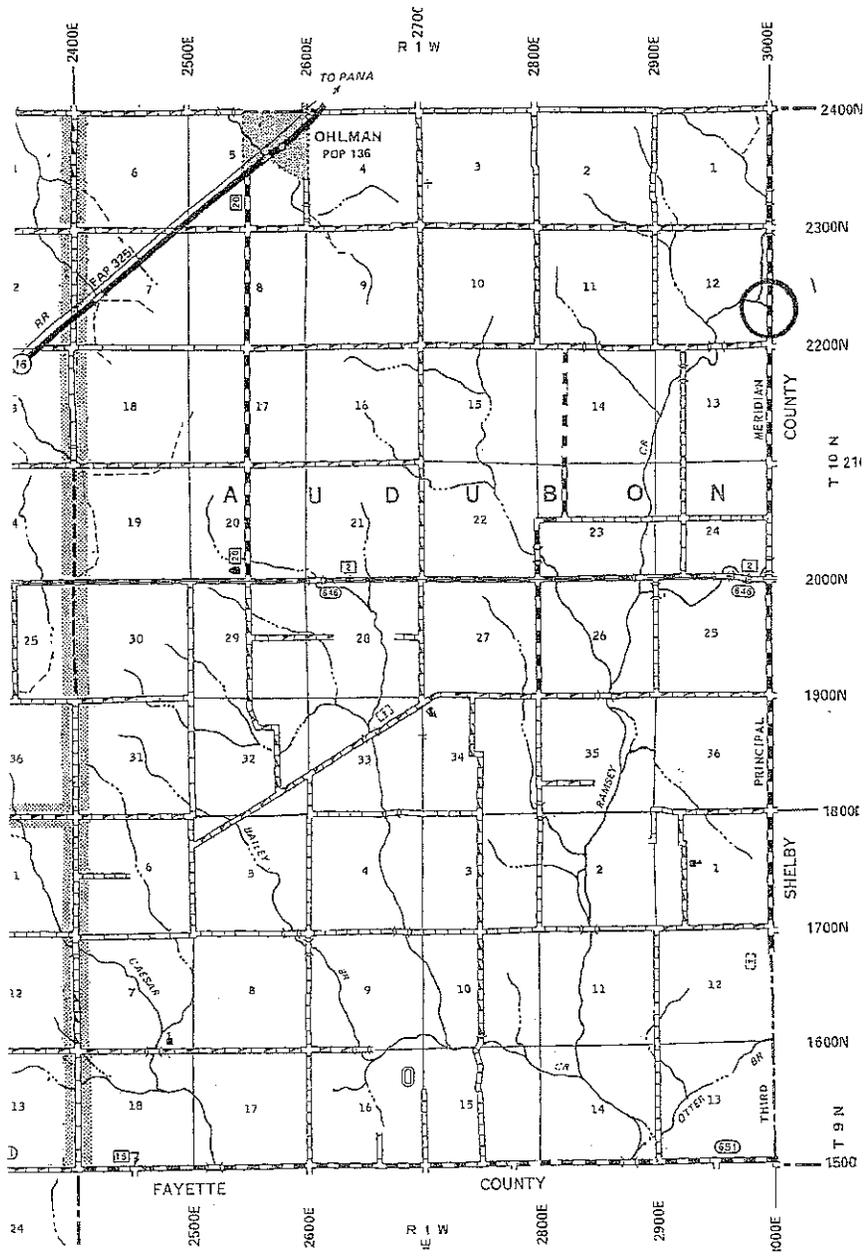
DESIGNATION	AGENCY	ESTIMATE OF COST	
		Percent	Dollars
1115 B-CA, Loc. #1 E 9 th Road	Audubon Road District	50 %	3,000.00
	Montgomery County	50 %	3,000.00
TOTAL =		100 %	\$ 6,000.00

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the funds necessary to furnish the County's share of cost shall be obtained from the County Aid to Bridge Fund.

Approved and adopted by the Montgomery County Board this 10th day of June, 2014.


SANDY LEITHEISER, COUNTY CLERK

(SEAL)



MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGHWAY RESOLUTION
RESOLUTION #2014-05

**RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FROM THE
COUNTY AID TO BRIDGE FUND 235**

WHEREAS, 605 ILCS 5/5-602 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides that any County having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants may levy an additional annual tax for the purpose of administering 605 ILCS 5/5-501, 502, 503 and 504; and

WHEREAS, all moneys derived from said tax shall be placed in a separate fund commonly known as the "County Aid to Bridge Fund"; and

WHEREAS, the Road District stated below has petitioned the County Board of Montgomery County for aid in constructing or repairing a bridge, culvert or drainage structure under 605 ILCS 5/5-501 as specified in the petition on file with the Montgomery County Highway Department; and

WHEREAS, the Road District has agreed to pay one-half of the total construction cost as shown in the table below.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the prayer of the Road District be and the same is hereby granted for aid in the construction or repair of the bridge, culvert or drainage structure described below (see attached location map):

DESIGNATION	AGENCY	ESTIMATE OF COST	
		Percent	Dollars
1116 B-CA, Loc. #2 E 9 th Road	Audubon Road District	50 %	3,300.00
	Montgomery County	50 %	3,300.00
TOTAL =		100 %	\$ 6,600.00

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the funds necessary to furnish the County's share of cost shall be obtained from the County Aid to Bridge Fund.

Approved and adopted by the Montgomery County Board this 10th day of June, 2014.


SANDY LEITHEISER, COUNTY CLERK

(SEAL)

ORDINANCE # 2014-4

ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING PREVAILING WAGE RATES

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois has enacted, "An Act regulating wages of laborers, mechanics and other workers employed in any public works by the State, County, City, or any public body or any political subdivision or by anyone under contract for public works", approved June 26, 1941, codified as amended, 820 ILCS 130/1 et seq. (1993), formerly Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 48, par. 39s-1 et seq., and

WHEREAS, the aforesaid Act requires that the Board of Trustees of Montgomery County Board investigate and ascertain the prevailing rate of wages as defined in said Act for laborers, mechanics and other workers in the locality of Montgomery County Board employed in performing construction of public works, for said Board of Trustees.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY

Montgomery County Board:

SECTION 1: To the extent and as required by "An Act regulating wages of laborers, mechanics and other workers employed in any public works by State, County, City or any public body or political subdivision or any one under contract for public works," approved June 26th, 1941 as amended, the general prevailing rate of wages in this locality for laborers, mechanics and other workers engaged in construction of public works coming under the jurisdiction of the Board of Trustees is hereby ascertained to be the same as prevailing rate of wages for construction work in the Montgomery County area as determined by the Department of Labor of the State of Illinois as of June 20 14 a copy of that determination being attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. As required by said Act, any and all revisions of the prevailing rate of wages by the Department of Labor of the State of Illinois shall supersede the Department's June determination and apply to any and all public works construction undertaken by the Board of Trustees. The definition of any terms appearing in this ordinance which are also used in aforesaid Act shall be the same as in said Act.

SECTION 2: Nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply said general prevailing rate of wages as herein ascertained to any work or employment except public works construction of the Board of Trustees to the extent required by the aforesaid Act.

SECTION 3: The Board of Trustees shall publicly post or keep available for inspection by any interested party in the main office of the Board of Trustees this determination or any revisions of such prevailing rate of wage. A copy of this determination or the current revised determination of prevailing rate of wages then in effect shall be attached to all contract specifications.

SECTION 4: The Board of Trustees shall mail a copy of this determination to any employer, and to any association of employers and to any person or association of employees who have filed their names and addresses, requesting copies of any determination stating the particular rates and particular class of workers whose wages will be affected by such rates.

SECTION 5: The Board of Trustees shall promptly file a certified copy of this Ordinance with BOTH the Secretary of State Index Division and the Department of Labor of the State of Illinois.

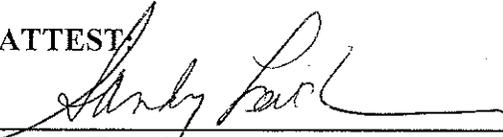
SECTION 6: The Board of Trustees shall cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the area a notice of this Ordinance, and such publication shall constitute notice that the determination is effective and that this is the determination of this public body.

ADOPTED this 10th day of June, 2014.

APPROVED:



CHIEF PRESIDING OFFICER

ATTEST:


SECRETARY/CLERK

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) S.S.
COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY)

CERTIFICATION OF PREVAILING WAGE ORDINANCE

I, Sandy Leithner, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I am the Clerk/Secretary in and for the Board of Trustees of Montgomery County Board; that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of an Ordinance duly passed by the Chairman and Board of Montgomery County Board being entitled: "AN ORDINANCE OF Montgomery County Board, Montgomery County, Illinois ASCERTAINING THE PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES FOR LABORERS, WORKMAN AND MECHANICS EMPLOYED ON PUBLIC WORKS OF SAID Montgomery County Board," at the regular meeting held on the 10th day of June, 2014, the ordinance being a part of the official records of said Montgomery County Board.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto affix my hand and official seal this 10th day of June, 2014.

(SEAL)

Sandy Leithner
Clerk/Secretary

ATTEST:

[Signature]
Chief Presiding Officer/ Title

Montgomery County Prevailing Wage for June 2014

(See explanation of column headings at bottom of wages)

Trade Name	RG	TYP	C	Base	FRMAN	M-F>8	OSA	OSH	H/W	Pensn	Vac	Trng
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN		ALL		25.950	26.450	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	15.35	0.000	0.800
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC		BLD		30.360	31.360	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.450	3.000	0.000	0.000
BOILERMAKER		BLD		32.060	34.560	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.070	21.27	1.000	0.350
BRICK MASON		BLD		29.640	33.540	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.000	10.09	2.000	0.400
CARPENTER		BLD		28.850	31.100	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.700	14.40	0.000	0.520
CARPENTER		HWY		29.780	31.530	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.000	15.12	0.000	0.520
CEMENT MASON		ALL		31.500	32.500	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.500	12.25	0.000	0.200
CERAMIC TILE FNSHER		BLD		25.890	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.400	5.450	0.000	0.580
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP	NE	ALL		35.440	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	10.98	0.000	0.270
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP	SW	ALL		38.150	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.950	10.68	0.000	0.380
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN	NE	ALL		24.320	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.540	0.000	0.180
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN	SW	ALL		28.490	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.190	7.970	0.000	0.280
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN	NE	ALL		39.370	41.910	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	12.20	0.000	0.300
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN	SW	ALL		43.860	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.990	12.29	0.000	0.440
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV	NE	ALL		25.510	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.000	7.920	0.000	0.190
ELECTRIC PWR TRK DRV	SW	ALL		31.140	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.670	8.720	0.000	0.310
ELECTRICIAN	E	BLD		34.680	38.150	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.600	8.240	0.000	0.520
ELECTRICIAN	NW	BLD		34.220	36.220	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.110	8.620	0.000	0.400
ELECTRICIAN	SW	ALL		37.350	39.590	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.990	9.720	0.000	0.650
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH	E	BLD		31.130	32.880	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.350	6.110	0.000	0.400
ELECTRONIC SYS TECH	W	BLD		31.280	33.280	1.5	1.5	2.0	3.650	8.190	0.000	0.400
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR		BLD		44.370	49.920	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.73	13.46	3.550	0.600
GLAZIER		BLD		31.030	33.030	1.5	2.0	2.0	7.050	8.400	0.000	0.430
HT/FROST INSULATOR		BLD		37.660	38.660	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.350	11.26	0.000	0.500
IRON WORKER	N	BLD		30.000	32.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.200	13.23	0.000	0.660
IRON WORKER	N	HWY		31.000	32.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.200	13.41	0.000	0.660
IRON WORKER	S	ALL		31.500	33.500	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.110	13.85	0.000	0.420
LABORER		ALL		25.450	25.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.300	15.35	0.000	0.800
LATHER		BLD		28.850	31.100	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.700	14.40	0.000	0.520
MACHINIST		BLD		43.920	46.420	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.760	8.950	1.850	0.000
MARBLE FINISHERS		BLD		25.890	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.400	5.450	0.000	0.580
MILLWRIGHT		BLD		29.620	31.870	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.700	14.09	0.000	0.520
MILLWRIGHT		HWY		32.090	33.840	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.000	14.64	0.000	0.520
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	1	34.700	37.700	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	2	33.570	37.700	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	3	29.090	37.700	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	4	29.150	37.700	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	5	28.820	37.700	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	6	36.250	37.700	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	7	36.550	37.700	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	8	36.830	37.700	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		BLD	9	35.700	37.700	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	1	33.200	36.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	2	32.070	36.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	3	27.590	36.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	4	27.650	36.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	5	27.320	36.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	6	34.750	36.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	7	35.050	36.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	8	35.330	36.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
OPERATING ENGINEER		HWY	9	34.200	36.200	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.00	17.20	0.000	1.000
PAINTER		BLD		29.250	30.750	1.5	2.0	2.0	5.250	9.170	0.000	0.650
PAINTER		HWY		30.450	31.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.250	9.170	0.000	0.650
PAINTER OVER 30FT		BLD		30.250	31.750	1.5	2.0	2.0	5.250	9.170	0.000	0.650
PAINTER PWR EQMT		BLD		30.250	31.750	1.5	2.0	2.0	5.250	9.170	0.000	0.650
PAINTER PWR EQMT		HWY		31.450	32.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.250	9.170	0.000	0.650
PILEDRIVER		BLD		29.350	31.600	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.700	14.40	0.000	0.520

Montgomery County Prevailing Wage for June 2014

Page 2 of 6

PILEDRIIVER	HWY	30.780	32.530	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.000	15.12	0.000	0.520
PIPEFITTER	NE BLD	40.020	44.020	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.000	7.750	0.000	0.900
PIPEFITTER	SW BLD	38.460	40.380	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.750	8.450	0.000	0.300
PLASTERER	BLD	30.250	31.250	1.5	1.5	2.0	9.500	9.150	0.000	0.050
PLUMBER	NE BLD	40.020	44.020	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.000	7.750	0.000	0.900
PLUMBER	SW BLD	38.460	40.380	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.750	8.450	0.000	0.300
ROOFER	BLD	27.900	30.400	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.600	6.750	0.000	0.500
SHEETMETAL WORKER	ALL	32.250	33.750	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.330	7.320	1.940	0.360
SPRINKLER FITTER	BLD	37.120	39.870	1.5	1.5	2.0	8.420	8.500	0.000	0.350
SURVEY WORKER	ALL	25.450	25.950	1.5	1.5	2.0	5.750	14.75	0.000	0.800
TERRAZZO FINISHER	BLD	31.240	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.450	4.370	0.000	0.420
TERRAZZO MASON	BLD	32.530	32.830	1.5	1.5	2.0	6.450	5.870	0.000	0.450
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 1	31.340	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.30	5.010	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 2	31.780	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.30	5.010	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 3	32.020	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.30	5.010	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 4	32.280	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.30	5.010	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	ALL 5	33.130	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.30	5.010	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 1	25.070	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.30	5.010	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 2	25.420	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.30	5.010	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 3	25.620	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.30	5.010	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 4	25.820	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.30	5.010	0.000	0.250
TRUCK DRIVER	O&C 5	26.500	0.000	1.5	1.5	2.0	10.30	5.010	0.000	0.250

Legend: RG (Region)

TYP (Trade Type - All, Highway, Building, Floating, Oil & Chip, Rivers)

C (Class)

Base (Base Wage Rate)

FRMAN (Foreman Rate)

M-F>8 (OT required for any hour greater than 8 worked each day, Mon through Fri.)

OSA (Overtime (OT) is required for every hour worked on Saturday)

OSH (Overtime is required for every hour worked on Sunday and Holidays)

H/W (Health & Welfare Insurance)

Pensn (Pension)

Vac (Vacation)

Trng (Training)

Explanations

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

CARPENTERS AND PILEDRIIVERS (NORTH) - The area north of Route 108, running east to Route 55, then north to Routes 48/127, east following Route 48 from Raymond to Harvel.

ELECTRICIANS (EAST) - Townships of Audubon, East Fork, Fillmore, Irving, Nikomis, Roundtree, South Fillmore and Witt.

ELECTRICIANS (NW) - Townships of Bois D'Arc, Pitman, and Harvel (Northern projection).

ELECTRICIANS (SW) - Townships of Zanesville, Raymond, North and South Litchfield, Butler Grove, Hillsboro, Walshville and Grisham.

ELECTRIC POWER LINEMAN, GROUNDMAN, EQUIPMENT OPERATOR, TRUCK DRIVER (NE) - Entire county except Butler Grove, Grisham, Hillsboro, North and South Litchfield, Raymond, Walshville, and Zanesville Townships.

IRONWORKERS (NORTH) - That part of the county north of a diagonal line through Taylor Springs and Chapman.

PLUMBERS & PIPEFITTERS (SW) - That part of the county South and West of Route 127.

ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN (WEST) - Townships of Zanesville, Raymond, North Litchfield, Butler Grove, South Litchfield, Hillsboro, Walshville and Grisham.

The following list is considered as those days for which holiday rates of wages for work performed apply: New Years Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and Veterans Day in some classifications/counties. Generally, any of these holidays which fall on a Sunday is celebrated on the following

Monday. This then makes work performed on that Monday payable at the appropriate overtime rate for holiday pay. Common practice in a given local may alter certain days of celebration. If in doubt, please check with IDOL.

Oil and chip resealing (O&C) means the application of road oils and liquid asphalt to coat an existing road surface, followed by application of aggregate chips or gravel to coated surface, and subsequent rolling of material to seal the surface.

EXPLANATION OF CLASSES

ASBESTOS - GENERAL - removal of asbestos material/mold and hazardous materials from any place in a building, including mechanical systems where those mechanical systems are to be removed. This includes the removal of asbestos materials/mold and hazardous materials from ductwork or pipes in a building when the building is to be demolished at the time or at some close future date.

ASBESTOS - MECHANICAL - removal of asbestos material from mechanical systems, such as pipes, ducts, and boilers, where the mechanical systems are to remain.

CERAMIC TILE FINISHER AND MARBLE FINISHER

The handling, at the building site, of all sand, cement, tile, marble or stone and all other materials that may be used and installed by (a) tile layer or marble mason. In addition, the grouting, cleaning, sealing, and mixing on the job site, and all other work as required in assisting the setter. The term "Ceramic" is used for naming the classification only and is in no way a limitation of the product handled. Ceramic takes into consideration most hard tiles.

ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS ELECTRICIAN

Installation, service and maintenance of low-voltage systems which utilizes the transmission and/or transference of voice, sound, vision, or digital for commercial, education, security and entertainment purposes for the following: TV monitoring and surveillance, background/foreground music, intercom and telephone interconnect, field programming, inventory control systems, microwave transmission, multi-media, multiplex, radio page, school, intercom and sound burglar alarms and low voltage master clock systems.

Excluded from this classification are energy management systems, life safety systems, supervisory controls and data acquisition systems not intrinsic with the above listed systems, fire alarm systems, nurse call systems and raceways exceeding fifteen feet in length.

OPERATING ENGINEER - BUILDING

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, or Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines or Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceclators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes,

bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators except those listed below).

GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag), Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Master Mechanic

OPERATING ENGINEERS - Highway

GROUP I. Cranes, Dragline, Shovels, Skimmer Scoops, Clamshells or Derrick Boats, Pile Drivers, Crane-Type Backhoes, Asphalt Plant Operators, Concrete Plant Operators, Dredges, Asphalt Spreading Machines, All Locomotives, Cable Ways or Tower Machines, Hoists, Hydraulic Backhoes, Ditching Machines or Backfiller, Cherrypickers, Overhead Cranes, Roller - Steam or Gas, Concrete Pavers, Excavators, Concrete Breakers, Concrete Pumps, Bulk Cement Plants, Cement Pumps, Derrick-Type Drills, Boat Operators, Motor Graders or Pushcats, Scoops or Tournapulls, Bulldozers, Endloaders or Fork Lifts, Power Blade or Elevating Graders, Winch Cats, Boom or Winch Trucks or Boom Tractors, Pipe Wrapping or Painting Machines, Asphalt Plant Engineer, Journeyman Lubricating Engineer, Drills (other than Derrick Type), Mud Jacks, Well Drilling Machines, Boring Machines, Track Jacks, Mixers, Conveyors (Two), Air Compressors (Two), Water Pumps regardless of size (Two), Welding Machines (Two), Siphons or Jets (Two), Winch Heads or Apparatuses (Two), Light Plants (Two), All Tractors regardless of size (straight tractor only), Fireman on Stationary Boilers, Automatic Elevators, Form Grading Machines, Finishing Machines, Power Sub-Grader or Ribbon Machines, Longitudinal Floats, Distributor Operators on Trucks, Winch Heads or Apparatuses (One), Mobil Track air and heaters (two to five), Heavy Equipment Greaser, Relief Operator, Assistant Master Mechanic and Heavy Duty Mechanic, self-propelled concrete saws of all types and sizes with their attachments, gob-hoppers, excavators all sizes, the repair and greasing of all diesel hammers, the operation and set-up of bidwells, water blasters of all sizes and their clutches, hydraulic jacks where used for hoisting, operation of log skidders, iceolators used on and off of pipeline, condor cranes, bow boats, survey boats, bobcats and all their attachments, skid steer loaders and all their attachments, creter cranes, batch plants, operator (all sizes), self propelled roto mills, operation of conveyor systems of any size and any configuration, operation, repair and service of all vibratory hammers, all power pacs and their controls regardless of location, curtains or brush burning machines, stump cutter machines, Nail launchers when mounted on a machine or self-propelled, operation of con-cover machines, and all Operators (except those listed below).

GROUP II. Assistant Operators.

GROUP III. Air Compressors (One), Water Pumps, regardless of Size (One), Waterblasters (one), Welding Machine (One), Mixers (One Bag),

Conveyor (One), Siphon or Jet (One), Light Plant (One), Heater (One), Immobile Track Air (One), and Self Propelled Walk-Behind Rollers.

GROUP IV. Asphalt Spreader Oilers, Fireman on Whirlies and Heavy Equipment Oilers, Truck Cranes, Dredges, Monigans, Large Cranes - (Over 65-ton rated capacity) Concrete Plant Oiler, Blacktop Plant Oiler, and Creter Crane Oiler (when required).

GROUP V. Oiler.

GROUP VI. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 100 feet and over, and less than 150 feet long.

GROUP VII. Operators on equipment with Booms, including jibs, 150 feet and over, and less than 200 feet long.

GROUP VIII. Operators on Equipment with Booms, including jibs, 200 feet and over; Tower Cranes; and Whirlie Cranes.

GROUP IX. Mechanic

SURVEY WORKER - Operated survey equipment including data collectors, G.P.S. and robotic instruments, as well as conventional levels and transits.

TRUCK DRIVER - BUILDING, HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Class 1. Drivers on 2 axle trucks hauling less than 9 ton. Air compressor and welding machines and brooms, including those pulled by separate units, truck driver helpers, warehouse employees, mechanic helpers, greasers and tiremen, pickup trucks when hauling materials, tools, or workers to and from and on-the-job site, and fork lifts up to 6,000 lb. capacity.

Class 2. Two or three axle trucks hauling more than 9 ton but hauling less than 16 ton. A-frame winch trucks, hydrolift trucks, vector trucks or similar equipment when used for transportation purposes. Fork lifts over 6,000 lb. capacity, winch trucks, four axle combination units, and ticket writers.

Class 3. Two, three or four axle trucks hauling 16 ton or more. Drivers on water pulls, articulated dump trucks, mechanics and working forepersons, and dispatchers. Five axle or more combination units.

Class 4. Low Boy and Oil Distributors.

Class 5. Drivers who require special protective clothing while employed on hazardous waste work.

TRUCK DRIVER - OIL AND CHIP RESEALING ONLY.

This shall encompass laborers, workers and mechanics who drive contractor or subcontractor owned, leased, or hired pickup, dump, service, or oil distributor trucks. The work includes transporting materials and equipment (including but not limited to, oils, aggregate supplies, parts, machinery and tools) to or from the job site; distributing oil or liquid asphalt and aggregate; stock piling material when in connection with the actual oil and chip contract. The Truck Driver (Oil & Chip Resealing) wage classification does not include supplier delivered materials.

TERRAZZO FINISHER

The handling of all materials used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work including preparing, mixing by hand, by mixing machine or transporting of pre-mixed materials and distributing with shovel, rake, hoe, or pail, all kinds of concrete foundations necessary for Mosaic and Terrazzo work, all cement terrazzo, magnesite terrazzo, Do-O-Tex terrazzo, epoxy matrix ter-razzo, exposed aggregate, rustic or rough washed for exterior or interior of buildings placed either by machine or by hand, and any other kind of mixture of plastics composed of chips or granules when mixed with cement, rubber, neoprene, vinyl, magnesium chloride or any other resinous or chemical substances used for seamless flooring systems, and all other building materials, all similar materials and all precast terrazzo work on jobs, all scratch coat used for Mosaic and Terrazzo work and sub-bed, tar paper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The rubbing, grinding, cleaning and finishing of same either by hand or by machine or by terrazzo

resurfacing equipment on new or existing floors. When necessary finishers shall be allowed to assist the mechanics to spread sand bed, lay tarpaper and wire mesh (2x2 etc.) or lath. The finishing of cement floors where additional aggregate of stone is added by spreading or sprinkling on top of the finished base, and troweled or rolled into the finish and then the surface is ground by grinding machines.

Other Classifications of Work:

For definitions of classifications not otherwise set out, the Department generally has on file such definitions which are available. If a task to be performed is not subject to one of the classifications of pay set out, the Department will upon being contacted state which neighboring county has such a classification and provide such rate, such rate being deemed to exist by reference in this document. If no neighboring county rate applies to the task, the Department shall undertake a special determination, such special determination being then deemed to have existed under this determination. If a project requires these, or any classification not listed, please contact IDOL at 217-782-1710 for wage rates or clarifications.

LANDSCAPING

Landscaping work falls under the existing classifications for laborer, operating engineer and truck driver. The work performed by landscape plantsman and landscape laborer is covered by the existing classification of laborer. The work performed by landscape operators (regardless of equipment used or its size) is covered by the classifications of operating engineer. The work performed by landscape truck drivers (regardless of size of truck driven) is covered by the classifications of truck driver.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGHWAY RESOLUTION
RESOLUTION #2014-06

**RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FROM THE
COUNTY AID TO BRIDGE FUND 235**

WHEREAS, 605 ILCS 5/5-602 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides that any County having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants may levy an additional annual tax for the purpose of administering 605 ILCS 5/5-501, 502, 503 and 504; and

WHEREAS, all moneys derived from said tax shall be placed in a separate fund commonly known as the "County Aid to Bridge Fund"; and

WHEREAS, the Road District stated below has petitioned the County Board of Montgomery County for aid in constructing or repairing a bridge, culvert or drainage structure under 605 ILCS 5/5-501 as specified in the petition on file with the Montgomery County Highway Department; and

WHEREAS, the Road District has agreed to pay one-half of the total construction cost as shown in the table below.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the prayer of the Road District be and the same is hereby granted for aid in the construction or repair of the bridge, culvert or drainage structure described below (see attached location map):

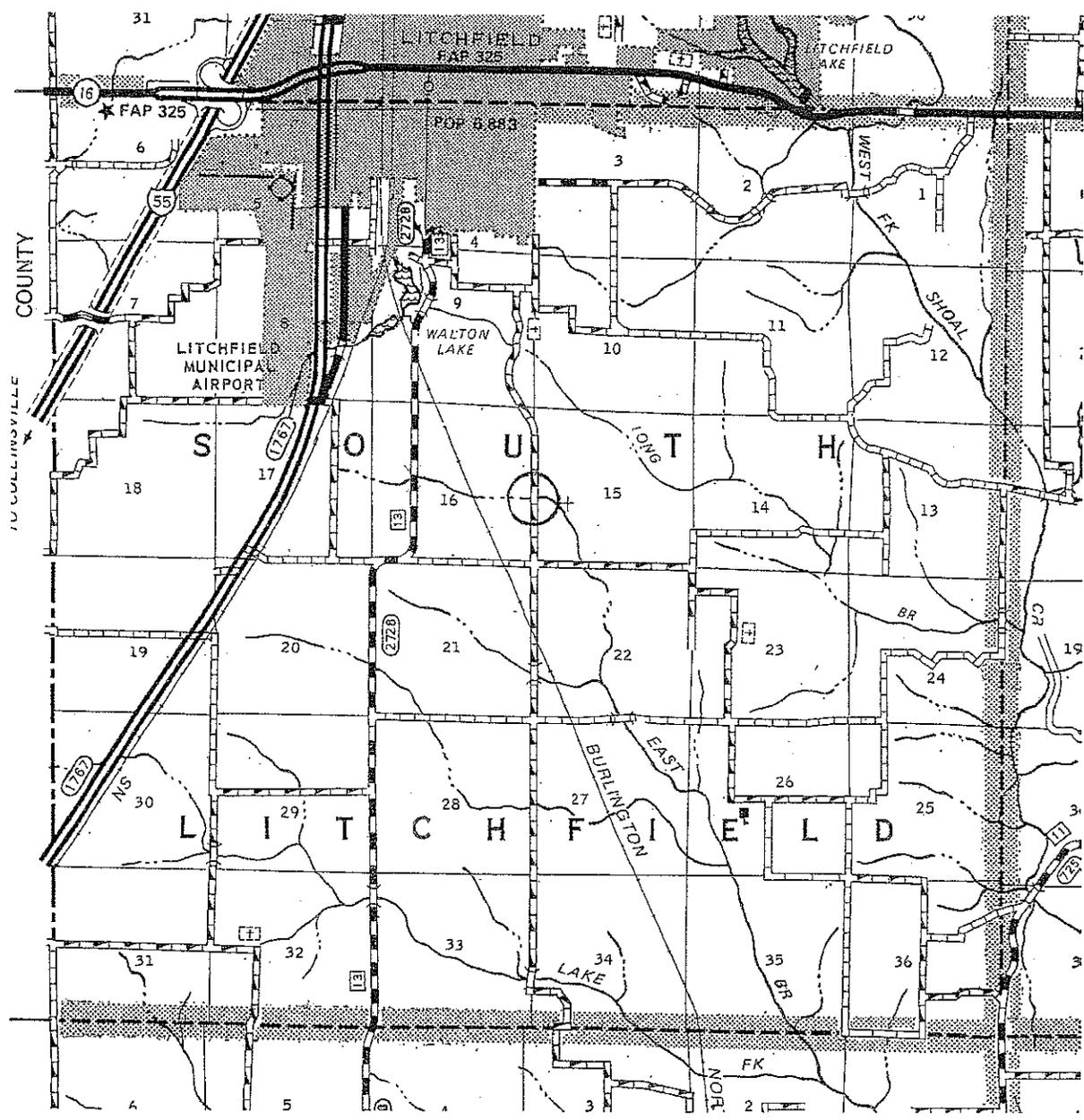
DESIGNATION	AGENCY	ESTIMATE OF COST	
		Percent	Dollars
1117 B-CA Crabtree Trail	South Litchfield Road District	50 %	5,600.00
	Montgomery County	50 %	5,600.00
TOTAL =		100 %	\$ 11,200.00

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the funds necessary to furnish the County's share of cost shall be obtained from the County Aid to Bridge Fund.

Approved and adopted by the Montgomery County Board this 8th day of July,
2014


SANDY LEITHEISER, COUNTY CLERK

(SEAL)



What is the most pressing capital improvement the county government needs to make to its own assets within the next 3 years?

THEME	ANSWER
Roads and bridges	Maintain roads and bridges
Roads and bridges	Roads and bridges
Roads and bridges	Road and bridges
Roads/Infrastructure	Roads/Infrastructure
County board should know	I honestly don't know, but suspect the county board members assessment is correct.
Maintaining Hard Assets	Preservation of cash should be a primary concern. Maintenance of hard assets such as roads, bridges, tax payer owned buildings etc. are worthy considerations.
Roads and bridges	Keeping infrastructure in top shape is vital to attracting and retaining businesses.
Lifestyle/Cultural attractions	The county should consider investing in life-style/cultural and tourism attractions. Improved attraction of residents from larger communities and enrichment of existing residents would result from a year-round location for the performance arts. Size should be large enough to eliminate the need to use the high school gymnasiums for performances. The county should partner with others to make this a noteworthy facility.
Bridges	Preserving and further developing the water resources is essential as a basic necessity for the future as well as attracting the tourist dollar. This is Lake Country! We have ample water recreation. However, the silting issues must be resolved.
Infrastructure, Energy Policy	? bridge projects need to be funded Improve and maintain all infrastructure. Lobby federal government to adopt a sane energy policy and keep Coffeen power plant operating.
Infrastructure, Limit Debt	Infrastructure – water and sewer updates, roads and drainage maintenance, all communities need to limit long term debt. Balanced budgets.
Roads and bridges, Social Capital	1. Roads and bridges (maintenance and improvement), 2. Education programs through Health Department such as Rural Communities Health Programs in schools, 3. Drug task force initiative and education
Maintain services, Level Funding, Lease Building	Maintain services for all county residents. Most assets are in very good shape. Feel the practice of repeated "Change orders" on projects that have been bid is outrageous and flat out wrong. Also control wages and benefits of all county staff, seems like they have it pretty good. County could purchase land build a multi-purpose building and lease to the business of marijuana in the Litchfield area. Require royalties be paid to the county. Win/win.
Infrastructure	Roads, infrastructure and help for the small villages that can not afford what they will need.
Business Development	Get some new business going – jobs.
Infrastructure	County-owned infrastructure, repairs and upgrades.
Roads, Bridges	I'm not up to speed on all the issues the county is facing but it would seem to me that the coal money should be used for long term items (roads, bridges).
Telecommunications	It is my opinion that we still need internet improvement throughout the many county communities. There are still dead areas for even phone service in our county as well.

What is the most important thing all Montgomery County residents need to prepare for its (the county) future after coal is gone?

THEME	ANSWER
Infrastructure	Keeping infrastructure up to date
Preparedness	Economic Downturn
Diversified Businesses	Diversified, multiple small businesses, light manufacture, livestock production, truck farms to the St. Louis Market
Workforce & Business Incentives	1. Provide for more county employment. 2. Educational opportunities such as a tech. school to prepare residents to pursue a trade. 3. Job incentives for small businesses.
Workforce & Preparedness	I suspect that the county should function and plan as if the coal mine will be gone tomorrow. I know there is 50 years of coal available, but if the demand is there- it may be 25. If our environmental politics change, the mine could be shut down. Today, coal is already old. The future of our county will be housed in the brains and hearts of our population. The county should be looking to improve the education of our population so that we rely less on commodities (corn and soybeans included) and more on access to healthcare, transportation, recreation and most importantly - jobs. We have a high percentage of poverty level population. This has to change for the county tax base to grow.
Business Incentives	My own view of Workforce Development is that it is not a good investment of public money when it is unfocused. It would be better to offer businesses specific financial help for worker training when such a need is identified. Startup businesses particularly, rarely have enough working capital and are vulnerable during the unproductive training phase.
Workforce	Maintain and improve educational opportunities for residents in all parts of the county. Not only should elementary and secondary education be a focal point, but also job training and continuing education.
Housing Infrastructure	We need to attract jobs. To attract jobs, we need more housing options within our cities. This requires land and infrastructure. Select a spot between the two largest communities and attract investment for the infrastructure, do the same on a small scale in the Raymond area and take advantage of their access to the Interstate.
Infrastructure	School districts in county. Water distribution and quality. Infrastructure in shadow area of roads, culverts, ditches and drainage system.
Workforce	Workforce development (education) to promote new companies to locate in the county and help existing companies to expand. This increased economic impact could easily replace the coal royalties.
Business Incentives	Increase revenue by attracting business to locate in our communities. Maintain or lower taxes to obtain a large company to start up or relocate in our county.
Economic development	Obviously, a decline in revenue is a concern. Economic development across entire county - consider wind mills.
Preparedness	We need to be ready for other sources of income to diminish also.
Infrastructure	Drinking water.
Preparedness	Lost dollars. Invest now and use when major problems occur.
Infrastructure, revenue	Strong infrastructure. Additional revenue sources.
Preparedness	I think it would be to live within our means. I would hate to see us use coal money to build something that adds huge dollars to the county's budget for maintenance long after the coal dollars are gone.
Preparedness	Again, my opinion calls for some of the current coal money to be put into investment funds so projects can be funded even after the money no longer comes into county coffers.

How many pennies of every dollar of coal royalties should be set aside for the following purposes?

Capital Improvements of County-Owned Facilities	Long Term Improvement to Match Community and Organizational Efforts Across the County	Reserve	Transfer Out for Operating Funds (salaries, insurance, pensions)	Notes
\$0.20	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.00	
\$0.80	\$0.00	\$0.20	\$0.00	
\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$0.00	Phrased as percents
\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$0.10	
\$0.00	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.00	
\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$0.00	
\$0.20 (if roads are part of this)	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.00	
\$0.25	\$0.60	\$0.15	\$0.00	Phrased as percents
\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.20	\$0.00	
\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.10	\$0.10	
\$0.25	\$0.50	\$0.25	\$0.00	
\$0.20	\$0.25	\$0.20	\$0.05	\$0.30 roads and bridges
\$0.10	\$0.40	\$0.45	\$0.05	
\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$0.10	
0	\$0.25	0	0	
\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$0.20	
\$0.25	\$0.50	\$0.25	\$0.00	
\$0.50	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.00	
\$0.30	\$0.35	\$0.30	\$0.05	
485 + 30 that was singled out for road and bridge only				
515	650	615	65	1845 total
28%	35%	33%	4%	

General Comments:

This (coal royalties) is not a long term funding source. You build cost now, how are you going to fund it later without royalties/
 The royalty revenue should be maintained as a discrete, distinct fund. The county should take a very conservative spending view, as the revenue may be variable and possibly subject to interruption. I believe that there should be some agreement that spending from the royalty fund should be restricted to say 50 percent of revenue and 50 percent preserved in cash.
 This should be a part of the yearly budget.
 30 -- infrastructure for roads and bridges (broken out as a subaccount)

United States



Also in this section

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The best and worst states for small business

Red tape blues

WASHINGTON, DC

Small businesses fret less about taxes than over-regulation

ITAN TONER, an architect in Philadelphia, recently went to city offices for a permit to build a stoop for a client's home. The city, he learned, had just imposed new requirements: he would have to get maps from gas, electric, water and other utilities to ensure the stoop would not disturb their underground lines and then resubmit his application. A process he thought would take a day took more than two weeks.

That's not all. Other new rules require that he prove that his builder has general liability, workers' compensation and car insurance, and has paid all his taxes. Four times a year he must set aside a half day to ensure he is paying the state's and city's myriad taxes correctly. Mr Toner doesn't question the need for rules and taxes; what galls him is the time and hassle involved in complying with them. "The information exists all over the place and the burden is on me not just to gather it but [to] interpret it. I'm not going to leave here because of this, but they're all things that could turn a person off of coming here."

America's states and cities have traditionally tried to attract businesses by offering them tax breaks and other cash incentives. Yet there may be a more effective way, and one which puts no strain on stretched budgets: make life simpler.

Thumbtack, a website that matches customers to businesses, and the Kauffman Foundation, a think-tank, asks thousands of small businesses annually about local requirements for hiring, regulations, zoning, licences, health insurance and

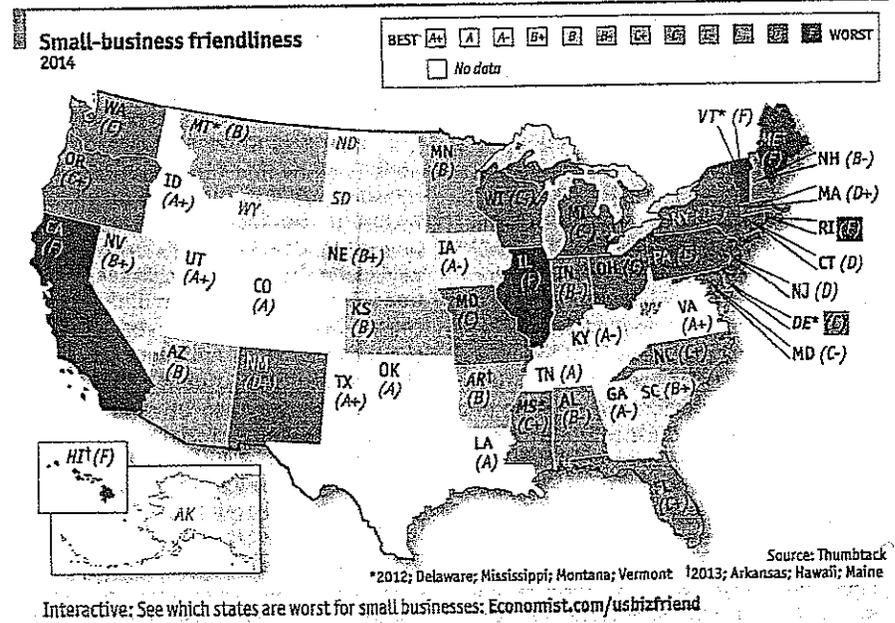
training. They have enough data to compile (somewhat subjective) "business climate" grades for 38 states and 82 cities.

One surprising finding is how little local tax rates matter. Nearly two-thirds of respondents say they pay their "fair share" of taxes, which the survey-takers reckon means they don't feel over- or undertaxed. But many complain about the difficulty of complying with complex regulations: this was a strong predictor of how small businesses rank their states.

To be sure, low-tax states such as Texas generally score well, while high-tax states such as California and Illinois flunk their tests. This may be because the kind of politicians who like high taxes also like bossing people around. But not always. Minnesota, a high-tax state, earns a respectable "B" for business climate, partly because it is easy to start a business there. Washington and Florida, both low-tax states, earn a "C" and a "C+". Entrepreneurs fault Washington's harsh zoning laws and gripe that in Florida new firms must jump through hoops like dolphins at Sea World.

The lesson for politicians is: "no matter what else you do, make things easy," says Jon Lieber of Thumbtack. "This may seem obvious but a lot of governments don't do it right. Don't require a plumber to spend two days at city hall pulling permits when he could be doing jobs."

Too often, state websites are confusing >>



and bureaucrats unhelpful. Dennis Kessler, an accountant in New Jersey, says he usually can't get through on the telephone to the relevant department. When he does, the information is often misleading or incomplete. He recently spent 30 hours trying to help a client change its corporate status without getting a different federal tax-identification number—only to discover that this is impossible.

Licensing rules are a headache. In theory, they protect the public from incompetence, which is useful if you are hiring a doctor. But increasingly they protect incumbents from competition—the requirement to have a licence raises an occupation's wages by 18%, according to Morris Kleiner and Alan Krueger, two economists. In the 1950s less than 5% of workers required state licences; now 35% do.

Some make no sense. Celeste Kelly, a horse lover, began offering horse massage, a subject she had studied privately, in 2006; she charges \$55 per session. In 2012 the Arizona State Veterinary Medical Examining Board ordered her to "cease and desist" or face heavy fines and possible criminal charges. According to the Institute for Justice (IJ), a libertarian law firm which is suing the board on her behalf, Arizona does not require vets to learn massage, and Ms Kelly may offer it for free; she simply can't charge for it unless she's a vet. "Veterinarians I know think it's ridiculous," she complains. "It's their political arm that has crafted legislation to be self-protective."

State licensing regimes vary widely. Louisiana requires licences for 70% of low-wage occupations, according to IJ, including barber, bartender and cosmetologist. In Wyoming, it is a more modest 24%. In Hawaii, licences require an average of 724 days of experience and education; in Pennsylvania, 113. Enforcement is uneven, too.

Changes to regulations have little effect on economic growth in the short run—cyclical influences such as the state of the housing market or the fortunes of a particular industry (high-tech in California, oil in Texas) matter more. But in the long run, business-friendliness makes a difference: one study found that states that rank better on indices of taxes, costs and regulations enjoy stronger job growth, after filtering out the influence of industry composition and the weather. Globally, countries that rank higher in the World Bank's surveys of the ease of doing business grow faster.

Lowering barriers to entry for new businesses gives consumers more choice and cheaper prices. A gourmet-food-truck fad began in Los Angeles with \$2 Korean tacos in 2008, and has thrived because the city is flexible about where such trucks can park. By contrast, Chicago forbids food trucks from operating within 200 feet of a bricks-and-mortar restaurant, and requires them to have a GPS to ensure compliance, which makes life very hard for them in the down-

town business district.

Businesses lobby for lots of things they should not have: handouts from the taxpayer, handicaps imposed on their rivals. But it is hard to find fault in their plea for simpler rules, swifter bureaucratic decisions, government websites that a normal person can navigate and officials who actually answer the phone.

Clearing away old rules is hard. Their benefits tend to be concentrated (eg, when they protect incumbents); their costs dispersed (slightly higher prices affect all consumers, but only a little). States and cities can, however, slow the pace at which new rules proliferate, for example by estimating their economic impact before enacting them. Last year Iowa's governor vetoed a bill that would have required licences for

drug-abuse counsellors, and Arizona made life easier for firms operating in multiple cities with separate sales taxes by limiting them to one tax form and one audit.

The difficulty is that many rules purport to protect the public: from shoddy services, dangerous products or even death. Even if the cost is high and the risk remote, no politician wants to be accused of compromising public safety. Last year Mike Pence, Indiana's Republican governor, vetoed the licensing of diabetes educators and anaesthesiologist assistants, on the grounds the new rules would raise barriers to business and require additional bureaucracy. But a year later, he signed into law a modified version of the measure, minus the extra bureaucracy but otherwise much the same. ■

The Supreme Court

A year of drama and dissent

SAN DIEGO

The Roberts court quietly paves the way for big changes

ON JUNE 30th, the final day of its 2013-14 term, the Supreme Court's slim conservative majority took pains to deny that its last two rulings were radical. In *Burwell v Hobby Lobby*, the Court decided, 5-4, that some employers with religious objections do not have to pay for contraceptives for their staff, despite a law (Obamacare) that tried to make them do so. This ruling will not open the door to "a flood of religious objections" to American laws by pious employers, insisted Justice Samuel Alito, a conservative. Oh yes it will, retorted Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, a liberal, albeit in grander language. The case sparked furious controversy (see page 25).

Yet it may have been the less consequential of the two cases decided that day. The other was *Harris v Quinn*, a dispute about unions that turned on the arcane question of how to categorise home-healthcare workers. Pamela Harris, an Illinois mother, bridled when she was told to pay fees to the Service Employees International Union (SEIU). Under Illinois law, because Ms Harris received Medicaid cheques for looking after her disabled son, she was deemed a public employee and had no choice but to be represented by SEIU in negotiations with the state.

By the narrowest of margins, the court ruled that this was unfair. Mr Alito observed that Ms Harris and other home health aides are employed by the people they care for, not by the state, and that they enjoy few of the perks that fully-fledged public workers get, such as pensions and ironclad job security. "Illinois deems per-

Pills, phones & presidential power

Supreme Court rulings, 2013-14

Case	Result	Comments
<i>McCutcheon v FEC</i>	5-4	Struck down some limits on how much individuals can contribute to political campaigns
<i>Harris v Quinn</i>	5-4	Ruled that home-care workers who don't want to join a union don't have to pay union fees
<i>Burwell v Hobby Lobby</i>	5-4	Ruled that closely held firms with religious objections don't have to pay for their employees' contraceptives
<i>Riley v California</i>	9-0	Barred police searches of suspects' cell phones without a warrant
<i>NLRB v Noel Canning</i>	9-0	Curbed the power of presidents to make appointments when the Senate is in recess

Source: US Supreme Court; The Economist

sonal assistants to be state employees for one purpose only, collective bargaining," wrote Mr Alito. He ruled that Ms Harris was at most a "partial" public employee, and therefore not obliged to pay the SEIU for representation she did not want.

Although the opinion was narrow, labour leaders saw ominous signs in it. Mr Alito and some other conservatives would probably have liked to overturn *Abood v Detroit Board of Education*, a 1977 precedent holding that public-school teachers who do not join a union must still contribute cash to its collective-bargaining efforts. Unions see this as a safeguard against free-riding: they fret that, if they could, some workers might opt to enjoy the benefits of

WORLD NEEDS GOODIN GOD WE TRUST

OFFICE OF
MONTGOMERY COUNTY TREASURER
AND COLLECTOR

1 Courthouse Square, Room 101, Hillsboro, Illinois 62049
(217) 532-9521 FAX (217) 532-2404

Ronald D. Jenkins, Treasurer and Collector

July 23, 2014

Roy Hertel, Chairman
Montgomery County Board
P.O. Box 122
Hillsboro, Illinois 62049

Re: Designation of Depositories

Dear Chairman Hertel:

Illinois Compiled Statutes Chapter 55, Act 5, Section 5/3-10009 states in part "the County Board when requested by the County Treasurer, shall designate one or more banks or savings and loan associations in which the funds and other public moneys in the custody of the County Treasurer may be kept" (see attached).

Pursuant to this statute I am requesting designation of the following banks or savings and loan associations with facilities located in Montgomery County:

1. Prairie State Bank, Virden, Illinois
2. Carlinville National Bank, Carlinville, Illinois
3. First Community Bank, Hillsboro, Illinois
4. First Financial Bank, Hillsboro, Illinois
5. National Bank, Hillsboro, Illinois
6. Litchfield Community Savings, Litchfield, Illinois
7. Bank and Trust Company, Litchfield, Illinois
8. First National Bank of Litchfield, Litchfield, Illinois
9. Litchfield National Bank, Litchfield, Illinois
10. Nokomis Savings Bank, Nokomis, Illinois
11. First National Bank of Nokomis, Nokomis, Illinois
12. First National Bank of Raymond, Raymond, Illinois
13. Security National Bank, Witt, Illinois

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ron Jenkins", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Ron Jenkins, Treasurer

Attachment

55 ILCS 5/3-10009) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-10009)

Sec. 3-10009. Deposit of public funds.

(a) In counties having a population of less than 150,000 the county board, when requested by the county treasurer, shall designate one or more banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions in which the funds and other public moneys in the custody of the county treasurer may be kept and when a bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union has been designated as a depository it shall continue as such until 10 days have elapsed after a new depository is designated and has qualified by furnishing the statements of resources and liabilities as is required by this Section. When a new depository is designated, the county board shall notify the sureties of the county treasurer of that fact, in writing, at least 5 days before the transfer of funds. The county treasurer shall be discharged from responsibility for all funds and moneys which he deposits in a depository so designated while such funds and moneys are so deposited.

No bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union shall receive public funds as permitted by this Section, unless it has complied with the requirements established pursuant to Section 6 of "An Act relating to certain investments of public funds by public agencies", approved July 23, 1943, as now or hereafter amended.

(b) In addition to any other investments or deposits authorized under this Code, counties are authorized to invest the funds and public moneys in the custody of the County Treasurer in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

(Source: P.A. 97-129, eff. 7-14-11.)

RESOLUTION OF PARTICIPATION AND SUPPORT

Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officers In-Service Training Act

Public Act 82-674

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Illinois has recognized the importance of providing mobile team in-service law enforcement training units for the purpose of providing regional in-service refresher courses and updated training to state and local law enforcement officers; and

WHEREAS, to facilitate and authorize the establishment of said mobile team in-service training units, the Legislature has passed Public Act 82-674, known as the "Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officers In-Service Training Act"; and

WHEREAS, each and every law enforcement agency within the area recognizes the value and legal necessity of updated continuing police training for state and local law enforcement officers; and

WHEREAS, it is recognized that the development of a regional training program will provide flexibility in training and coordination of available statewide resources to assist law enforcement agencies to meet local training needs in a timely manner as required by law; and

WHEREAS, since the inception of the Law Enforcement Training Advisory Commission, Mobile Team Unit #10, (LETAC, MTU 10) formerly known as Crime Prevention Commission, MTU #10 and Illinois Law Enforcement Commission (ILEC), Region #14, the counties and municipalities therein have cooperated in local efforts to improve law enforcement training availability to all law enforcement agencies within the LETAC region, and through that association counties and municipalities have determined a need to coordinate the efforts of the numerous public and private agencies involved; and

WHEREAS, the Law Enforcement Training Advisory Commission, Mobile Team Unit #10, a general not-for-profit corporation chartered in the State of Illinois was created to serve member Law Enforcement agencies within the area served by LETAC; and

WHEREAS, LETAC will operate under rules, policies and procedures established and required by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, formerly known as the Illinois Local Governmental Law Enforcement Officers Training Board, a member of which will also serve on the Law Enforcement Training Advisory Commission, Mobile Team Unit #10;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WHEREAS, certain funds are available to Mobile Teams from the State of Illinois as administered through the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, the Law Enforcement Training Advisory Commission, Mobile Team Unit #10 is hereby authorized to apply for said funds for the purpose of providing Law Enforcement Training for officers of Montgomery County Coroners Office;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to Article 7, Section 10 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 and the Provisions of Intergovernmental Cooperation Act and otherwise Montgomery County Coroners Office hereby designates the Law Enforcement Training Advisory Commission, Mobile Team Unit #10 as a Mobile Team In-Service Training Unit as described under Public Act 82-674 and LETAC is given authority to contract with other units of government for similar purposes;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, Montgomery County Coroners Office from time to time at the discretion of their ruling government body, may appropriate, allocate and direct to be paid to the Law Enforcement Training Advisory Commission, Mobile Team Unit #10 certain sums of money to be used as compensation for regional training services, required local matching funds, and to generally support their continuing efforts for the benefit of Montgomery County Coroners Office and other local governmental units of the region;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, Montgomery County Coroners Office hereby agrees to cooperate with other local units of government within the LETAC region to promote improvements in Law Enforcement Training and availability of the same within commuting distance and hereby endorses the authorized services of LETAC as set out in its charters and by-laws and further authorizes the LETAC to apply for, receive, utilize and expend such Federal or State Funds as might be available, all in accordance with applicable law.

[Signature]
Signed

County
~~NOTARY~~
SEAL

9/9/14
Dated

Attest: [Signature]

Dated this 9th day of Sept, 2014

RESOLUTION



WHEREAS, The County of Montgomery, as Trustee for the Taxing Districts, has undertaken a program to collect delinquent taxes and to perfect titles to real property in cases in which the taxes on such real property have not been paid, pursuant to 35ILCS 200/21-90, and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to this program, the County of Montgomery, as Trustee for the Taxing Districts, has acquired an interest in the following described real estate:

NORTH LITCHFIELD TOWNSHIP

PERMANENT PARCEL NUMBER: 10-33-259-010

As described in certificate(s) : 2010-00230 sold October 2011

and it appearing to the Finance Committee that it would be to the best interest of the County to dispose of its interest in said property.

WHEREAS, City of Litchfield, has bid \$810.00 for the County's interest, such bid having been presented to the Finance Committee at the same time it having been determined by the Finance Committee and the Agent for the County, that the County shall receive from such bid \$300.00 as a return for its certificate(s) of purchase. The County Clerk shall receive \$0.00 for cancellation of Certificate(s) and to reimburse the revolving account the charges advanced from this account, the auctioneer shall receive \$0.00 for his services and the Recorder of Deeds shall receive \$60.00 for recording. The remainder is the amount due the Agent under his contract for services. The total paid by purchaser is \$810.00.

THEREFORE, your Finance Committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNTY BOARD OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILLINOIS, that the Chairman of the Board of Montgomery County, Illinois, be authorized to execute a deed of conveyance of the County's interest or authorize the cancellation of the appropriate Certificate(s) of Purchase, as the case may be, on the above described real estate for the sum of \$300.00 to be paid to the Treasurer of Montgomery County Illinois, to be disbursed according to law. This resolution to be effective for sixty (60) days from this date and any transaction between the above parties not occurring within this period shall be null and void.

ADOPTED by roll call vote this 9th day of September, 2014

ATTEST:
Sandy Leithner
CLERK

[Signature]
COUNTY BOARD CHAIRMAN

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGHWAY RESOLUTION
RESOLUTION #2014-07

**RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FROM THE
COUNTY AID TO BRIDGE FUND 235**

WHEREAS, 605 ILCS 5/5-602 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides that any County having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants may levy an additional annual tax for the purpose of administering 605 ILCS 5/5-501, 502, 503 and 504; and

WHEREAS, all moneys derived from said tax shall be placed in a separate fund commonly known as the "County Aid to Bridge Fund"; and

WHEREAS, the Road District stated below has petitioned the County Board of Montgomery County for aid in constructing or repairing a bridge, culvert or drainage structure under 605 ILCS 5/5-501 as specified in the petition on file with the Montgomery County Highway Department; and

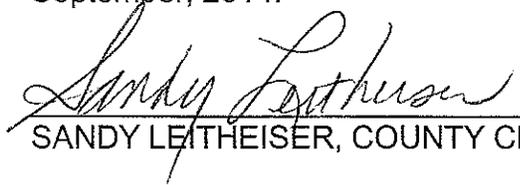
WHEREAS, the Road District has agreed to pay one-half of the total construction cost as shown in the table below.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the prayer of the Road District be and the same is hereby granted for aid in the construction or repair of the bridge, culvert or drainage structure described below (see attached location map):

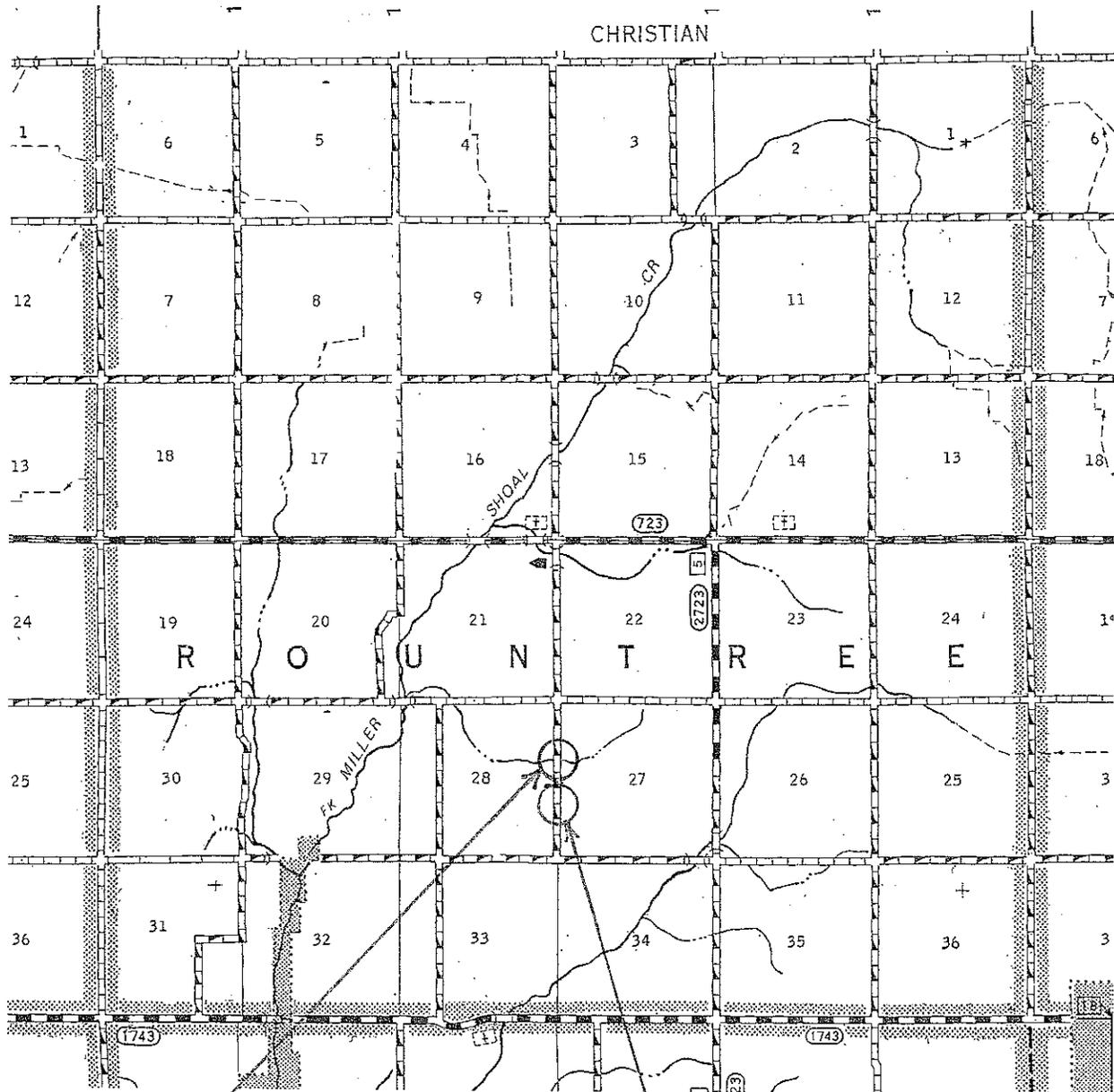
DESIGNATION	AGENCY	ESTIMATE OF COST	
		Percent	Dollars
1118 B-CA E 15 th Road	Rountree Road District	50 %	5,750.00
	Montgomery County	50 %	5,750.00
TOTAL =		100 %	\$ 11,500.00

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the funds necessary to furnish the County's share of cost shall be obtained from the County Aid to Bridge Fund.

Approved and adopted by the Montgomery County Board this 9th day of September, 2014.


SANDY LEITHEISER, COUNTY CLERK

(SEAL)



1119 B-CA

1118 B-CA

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGHWAY RESOLUTION
RESOLUTION #2014-08

**RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FROM THE
COUNTY AID TO BRIDGE FUND 235**

WHEREAS, 605 ILCS 5/5-602 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides that any County having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants may levy an additional annual tax for the purpose of administering 605 ILCS 5/5-501, 502, 503 and 504; and

WHEREAS, all moneys derived from said tax shall be placed in a separate fund commonly known as the "County Aid to Bridge Fund"; and

WHEREAS, the Road District stated below has petitioned the County Board of Montgomery County for aid in constructing or repairing a bridge, culvert or drainage structure under 605 ILCS 5/5-501 as specified in the petition on file with the Montgomery County Highway Department; and

WHEREAS, the Road District has agreed to pay one-half of the total construction cost as shown in the table below.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the prayer of the Road District be and the same is hereby granted for aid in the construction or repair of the bridge, culvert or drainage structure described below (see attached location map):

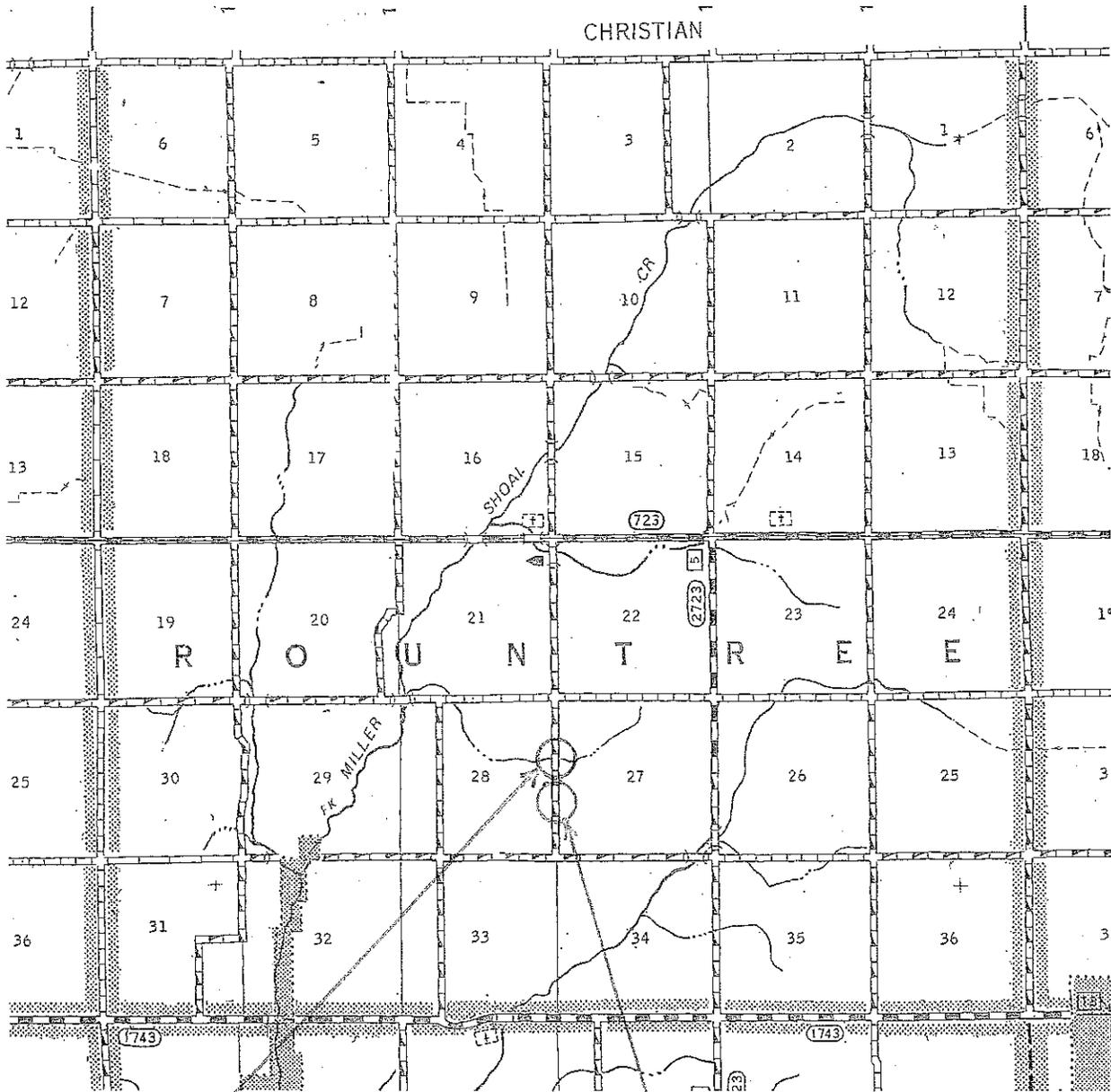
DESIGNATION	AGENCY	ESTIMATE OF COST	
		Percent	Dollars
1119 B-CA E 15 th Road	Rountree Road District	50 %	6,500.00
	Montgomery County	50 %	6,500.00
TOTAL =		100 %	\$ 13,000.00

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the funds necessary to furnish the County's share of cost shall be obtained from the County Aid to Bridge Fund.

Approved and adopted by the Montgomery County Board this 9th day of September, 2014.


SANDY LEITNEISER, COUNTY CLERK

(SEAL)



1119 B-CA

1118 B-CA

Municipality NA	LOCAL AGENCY  Illinois Department of Transportation Preliminary Engineering Services Agreement For Motor Fuel Tax Funds	CONSULTANT	Name McDonough-Whitlow, P.C.
Township NA			Address 9025 Illinois Route 127
County Montgomery			City Taylor Springs
Section 09-00132-00-RS			State IL

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this 9th day of Sept, 2014 between the above Local Agency (LA) and Consultant (ENGINEER) and covers certain professional engineering services in connection with the improvement of the above SECTION. Motor Fuel Tax Funds, allotted to the LA by the State of Illinois under the general supervision of the State Department of Transportation, hereinafter called the "DEPARTMENT", will be used entirely or in part to finance ENGINEERING services as described under AGREEMENT PROVISIONS.

Section Description

Name CH7 Roadway Improvements

Route CH7 Length 3 Mi. _____ FT (Structure No. _____)

Termini Madison Street, Nokomis to the Montgomery-Christian County Line

Description:
 Project Report for the upgrade of approximately three (3) miles of CH7 from Madison Street to the Montgomery-Christian County Line. Project is expected to be a Categorical I Exclusion and will utilize 3R guidelines for Rural Sections. No Intersection Design Study is anticipated. Public involvement will be by County Engineer. Maximum of 2 bimonthly coordination meetings are included.

Agreement Provisions

The Engineer Agrees,

1. To perform or be responsible for the performance of the following engineering services for the LA, in connection with the proposed improvements herein before described, and checked below:
 - a. Make such detailed surveys as are necessary for the preparation of detailed roadway plans
 - b. Make stream and flood plain hydraulic surveys and gather high water data, and flood histories for the preparation of detailed bridge plans.
 - c. Make or cause to be made such soil surveys or subsurface investigations including borings and soil profiles and analyses thereof as may be required to furnish sufficient data for the design of the proposed improvement. Such investigations are to be made in accordance with the current requirements of the DEPARTMENT.
 - d. Make or cause to be made such traffic studies and counts and special intersection studies as may be required to furnish sufficient data for the design of the proposed improvement.
 - e. Prepare Army Corps of Engineers Permit, Department of Natural Resources-Office of Water Resources Permit, Bridge waterway sketch, and/or Channel Change sketch, Utility plan and locations, and Railroad Crossing work agreements.
 - f. Prepare Preliminary Bridge design and Hydraulic Report, (including economic analysis of bridge or culvert types) and high water effects on roadway overflows and bridge approaches.
 - g. Make complete general and detailed plans, special provisions, proposals and estimates of cost and furnish the LA with five (5) copies of the plans, special provisions, proposals and estimates. Additional copies of any or all documents, if required, shall be furnished to the LA by the ENGINEER at his actual cost for reproduction.
 - h. Furnish the LA with survey and drafts in quadruplicate of all necessary right-of-way dedications, construction easement and borrow pit and channel change agreements including prints of the corresponding plats and staking as required.

Note: Four copies to be submitted to the Regional Engineer

- Assist the LA in the tabulation and interpretation of the contractors' proposals
 - Prepare the necessary environmental documents in accordance with the procedures adopted by the DEPARTMENT's Bureau of Local Roads & Streets.
 - k. Prepare the Project Development Report when required by the DEPARTMENT.
- (2) That all reports, plans, plats and special provisions to be furnished by the ENGINEER pursuant to the AGREEMENT, will be in accordance with current standard specifications and policies of the DEPARTMENT. It is being understood that all such reports, plats, plans and drafts shall, before being finally accepted, be subject to approval by the LA and the DEPARTMENT.
- (3) To attend conferences at any reasonable time when requested to do so by representatives of the LA or the Department.
- (4) In the event plans or surveys are found to be in error during construction of the SECTION and revisions of the plans or survey corrections are necessary, the ENGINEER agrees that he will perform such work without expense to the LA, even though final payment has been received by him. He shall give immediate attention to these changes so there will be a minimum delay to the Contractor.
- (5) That basic survey notes and sketches, charts, computations and other data prepared or obtained by the Engineer pursuant to this AGREEMENT will be made available, upon request, to the LA or the DEPARTMENT without cost and without restriction or limitations as to their use.
- That all plans and other documents furnished by the ENGINEER pursuant to this AGREEMENT will be endorsed by him and will show his professional seal where such is required by law.

The LA Agrees,

1. To pay the ENGINEER as compensation for all services performed as stipulated in paragraphs 1a, 1g, 1i, 2, 3, 5 and 6 in accordance with one of the following methods indicated by a check mark:
- a. A sum of money equal to _____ percent of the awarded contract cost of the proposed improvement as approved by the DEPARTMENT.
 - b. A sum of money equal to the percent of the awarded contract cost for the proposed improvement as approved by the DEPARTMENT based on the following schedule:

Schedule for Percentages Based on Awarded Contract Cost

Awarded Cost	Percentage Fees		(see note)
	Under	\$9,100.00	
\$50,000			%
			%
			%
			%
			%

Note: Not necessarily a percentage. Could use per diem, cost-plus or lump sum.

2. To pay for services stipulated in paragraphs 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1h, 1j & 1k of the ENGINEER AGREES at actual cost of performing such work plus 194 percent to cover profit, overhead and readiness to serve - "actual cost" being defined as material cost plus payrolls, insurance, social security and retirement deductions. Traveling and other out-of-pocket expenses will be reimbursed to the ENGINEER at his actual cost. Subject to the approval of the LA, the ENGINEER may sublet all or part of the services provided under the paragraph 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1h, 1j & 1k. If the ENGINEER sublets all or part of this work, the LA will pay the cost to the ENGINEER plus a five (5) percent service charge.

"Cost to Engineer" to be verified by furnishing the LA and the DEPARTMENT copies of invoices from the party doing the work. The classifications of the employees used in the work should be consistent with the employee classifications for the services performed. If the personnel of the firm, including the Principal Engineer, perform routine services that should normally be performed by lesser-salaried personnel, the wage rate billed for such services shall be commensurate with the work performed.

3. That payments due the ENGINEER for services rendered in accordance with this AGREEMENT will be made as soon as practicable after the services have been performed in accordance with the following schedule:
- Upon completion of detailed plans, special provisions, proposals and estimate of cost - being the work required by paragraphs 1a through 1g under THE ENGINEER AGREES - to the satisfaction of the LA and their approval by the DEPARTMENT, 90 percent of the total fee due under this AGREEMENT based on the approved estimate of cost.
 - Upon award of the contract for the improvement by the LA and its approval by the DEPARTMENT, 100 percent of the total fee due under the AGREEMENT based on the awarded contract cost, less any amounts paid under "a" above.

By Mutual agreement, partial payments, not to exceed 90 percent of the amount earned, may be made from time to time as the work progresses.

4. That, should the improvement be abandoned at any time after the ENGINEER has performed any part of the services provided for in paragraphs 1a, through 1h and prior to the completion of such services, the LA shall reimburse the ENGINEER for his actual costs plus _____ percent incurred up to the time he is notified in writing of such abandonment - "actual cost" being defined as in paragraph 2 of THE LA AGREES.
5. That, should the LA require changes in any of the detailed plans, specifications or estimates except for those required pursuant to paragraph 4 of THE ENGINEER AGREES, after they have been approved by the DEPARTMENT, the LA pay the ENGINEER for such changes on the basis of actual cost plus _____ percent to cover profit, overhead and readiness to serve - "actual cost" being defined as in paragraph 2 of THE LA AGREES. It is understood that "changes" as used in this paragraph shall in no way relieve the ENGINEER of his responsibility to prepare a complete and adequate set of plans and specifications.

It is Mutually Agreed,

- That any difference between the ENGINEER and the LA concerning their interpretation of the provisions of this Agreement shall be referred to a committee of disinterested parties consisting of one member appointed by the ENGINEER, one member appointed by the LA and a third member appointed by the two other members for disposition and that the committee's decision shall be final.
- This AGREEMENT may be terminated by the LA upon giving notice in writing to the ENGINEER at his last known post office address. Upon such termination, the ENGINEER shall cause to be delivered to the LA all surveys, permits, agreements, preliminary bridge design & hydraulic report, drawings, specifications, partial and completed estimates and data, if any from traffic studies and soil survey and subsurface investigations with the understanding that all such material becomes the property of the LA. The ENGINEER shall be paid for any services completed and any services partially completed in accordance with Section 4 of THE LA AGREES.
- That if the contract for construction has not been awarded one year after the acceptance of the plans by the LA and approval by the DEPARTMENT, the LA will pay the ENGINEER the balance of the engineering fee due to make 100 percent of the total fees due under this AGREEMENT, based on the estimate of cost as prepared by the ENGINEER and approved by the LA and the DEPARTMENT.
- That the ENGINEER warrants that he/she has not employed or retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the ENGINEER, to solicit or secure this contract, and that he/she has not paid or agreed to pay any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the ENGINEER, any fee, commission, percentage, brokerage fee, gifts or any other consideration, contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this contract. For Breach or violation of this warranty the LA shall have the right to annul this contract without liability.

WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused the AGREEMENT to be executed in quadruplicate counterparts, each of which shall be considered as an original by their duly authorized officers.

Executed by the LA:

Montgomery County of the
(Municipality/Township/County)

ATTEST:

State of Illinois, acting by and through its

By Sandy Leithuser
Montgomery County Clerk
(Seal)

County Board Chairman
By [Signature]
Title Montgomery County Board Chairman

Executed by the ENGINEER:

McDonough - Whitlow, P.C.
Tom M. McDonough

ATTEST:

By [Signature]
Title PRESIDENT

By _____
Title _____

Approved

Date
Department of Transportation

Regional Engineer

C.E.F.S./Central Illinois Public Transit
Grant Recipient Monthly Monitoring Outcome Report

Montgomery County

	Hours of Service for Montgomery County Transportation are 7:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.												
	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14	Oct-14	Nov-14	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Total
Monitoring Indexes													43
Number of Days of Service	22	21											2,014
Number of Trips	1,076	938											1,270
Number of Vehicles	6	6											18,402
Revenue Vehicle Hours	632	638											\$0
Revenue Vehicle Miles	10,316	8,086											\$0
DOAP Revenues													\$0
5311 Revenues													\$572
JARC Revenues													\$947
Contract Revenues	\$337	\$572											\$46,058
Fares	\$17,141	\$28,917											-\$44,539
System Expenses	-\$16,804	-\$27,735	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	309
Net Revenues	150	159											51
Ridership	31	20											0
Trip Denials	0	0											\$22.87
Trip Denied but Provided	\$15.93	\$30.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$36.27
Cost per Trip	\$27.12	\$45.32	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2.50
Cost per Hour	\$1.66	\$3.58	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	10
Cost per Mile	5	5											0
Maintenance of Vehicles	0	0											0
Maintenance of Facilities	0	0											0
New Service Contracts	0	0											0
Overtime Hours	0	0											0
Complaints	0	0											0.067
Vehicle Accidents	0.036	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067
Mobility Index Outcomes/Efforts	0.429	0.401	0.268	0.201	0.161	0.134	0.115	0.100	0.089	0.080	0.073	0.067	
Annualized Mobility Index													
(Note - Annual Goal is .69)													
2010 Census Rural Population	30,104												
Montgomery County													

800X

Montgomery County Planning Commission

Recommendations

Thursday, May 15, 2014

FILED
SEP 24 2014

Sandy Litzner COUNTY CLERK

Based on the review of the 2012 Montgomery County Comprehensive Plan, the Planning Commission recommends the following to the County Board:

The Planning Commission encourages that the County Board allocate a percent of income from the coal tax revenue to be put into use for a long term improvement fund.

The Planning Commission encourages that the County Board to update the following items within the Comprehensive Plan:

Utility, Infrastructure and Transportation Goal 3: Encourage the expansion and the availability of affordable high speed internet and cell phone service access to residential, business, and public sector users.

1. Explore opportunities to develop a public-private organization to support and grow affordable high speed internet access opportunities in Montgomery County.
2. Continue to play active role in the Demuzio Broadband Initiative and in other opportunities to increase data transfer capacity.

Land Use Goal 2: Update the County subdivision ordinance.

- ~~1. Set up short term advisory committee comprised of planning commission members, county board members, county clerk and recorder, engineer and GIS coordinator to development updated County subdivision ordinance.~~
- ~~2. Develop long term schedule for review of subdivision ordinance.~~
3. Designate a County office with responsibility of implementation of scheduled review of subdivision ordinance.
Assign duties to the County Highway Engineer for the purpose of review for the subdivision ordinance.

The Planning Commission encourages that the County Board to take action on the following items within the Comprehensive Plan:

Housing Goal 1: Encourage the development and preservation of long-term, affordable housing for low and moderate income residents and for retirement living options.

1. Encourage infill housing development in urban areas to take advantage of existing infrastructure and services.
2. Support C.E.F.S. and the Montgomery County Housing Authority in their efforts to expand the quantity and improve the quality of affordable housing.
3. Promote and support the rehabilitation of existing housing units to create a larger stock of affordable housing.
4. Have active representation on the Montgomery County Housing Authority Board of Directors.

5. Work with Montgomery County Housing Authority, C.E.F.S. and other organizations to identify funding opportunities that support and grow more affordable housing options within Montgomery County.
6. Continue to create opportunities to take abandoned properties within Montgomery County and transfer ownership to local governments or other entities in an effort to encourage redevelopment that is consistent with neighboring properties.
7. Provide support and incentives such as tax abatements for development of retirement living communities.

Land Use Goal 1: Establish a land use and growth management program to enable greater control over land use and development.

1. Continue to use the Montgomery County Planning Commission as the lead investigator into the development and implementation of a long-term land use and growth management program.
2. **Create a more effective building permit process for new construction to track residential, commercial and industrial construction and development.**
3. Research feasibility of adopting and enforcing building codes for new construction.
4. Prohibit development in flood plains is prohibited.
5. Decrease flooding and drainage problems by incorporating storm water management practices, such as detention and infiltration, in new development.
6. Consider forming an Agricultural Areas Committee under the Agricultural Areas Conservation and Protection Act (505 ILCS 5/) to protect farmland.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY REVOLVING LOAN FUND

POLICY & PROCEDURE MANUAL

2007

Rev. 2009

Rev. 2014

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Section 1. Montgomery County Revolving Loan Fund Mission Statement

Section 1.1. Goal:

To establish a revolving loan fund (RLF) in Montgomery County to benefit new and existing businesses that operate within Montgomery County limits. An original investment of \$250,000 by the Montgomery County Board from the General Revenue Fund (allocation of money generated from sale of coal rights) will be used to start the fund budget year starting December 1, 2006.

Section 1.2. Objectives of Revolving Loan Fund:

- Create and retain permanent private sector employment,
- Encourage small business start-ups and expansions,
- Stimulate investments in the county,
- Leverage public and private investments.

Section 1.3. Eligible Projects:

- Acquisition of land, buildings, and fixed equipment,
- Working capital and inventory,
- Site preparation and construction, reconstruction, or installation of buildings and fixed equipment,
- Clearance and demolition, removal or rehabilitation of buildings, and improvements.

Section 1.4. Ineligible Projects:

- Reimbursing expenditures made prior to approval of the loan,
- Land, buildings, or fixed equipment not essential to the business,
- Routine maintenance.

Section 2. General Information Concerning Revolving Loan Fund

Section 2.1. Eligible Parties for Requesting Revolving Loan Funds:

Financial institutions can request RLFs for specific projects for parties they represent. The request will be in the form of a participation agreement between the lead financial institution and the RLF fund. Funds will be allocated on a pro rata share of the presented project cost with the County's portion not exceeding 33%.

Section 2.2. Availability of Funds:

Loans are subject to availability of funds.

Section 2.3. Allowable Request Amounts:

Only requests between \$5,000 and \$50,000 will be considered. In the event the RLF board views the project as exceptional due to the number of employees or other measurable impact, the RLF board has the right to increase the maximum request amount. However, the revolving loan can not exceed 33% of the total project costs.

Section 2.4. Interest Rate Charged to Financial Institution for Participation:

RLF rate to financial institutions is fixed at 2% throughout the duration of the participation agreement. The RLF board has the right to change the RLF interest rate as needed. However, changes in the interest rate will only affect future requests. The RLF interest rate will be used to cover the costs of administration. If adjustments to the RLF interest rate are made, renegotiations on the share of the percentage that is maintained by the administrator and the Montgomery County Board will be done at that time.

Section 2.5. Guideline for Rate Charged by Financial Institution to End User of RLF:

Financial institutions may not charge more than 4% above the RLF rate to end user of revolving loan funds on the revolving loan share of the loan. Therefore, the total interest rate of the RLF share of the loan cannot exceed 6%.

Section 2.6. Repayment Schedule:

The repayment schedule will be determined by the financial institutions, and presented in the request for revolving loan funds. Any changes to original terms of the repayment schedule must be approved by the RLF board.

Section 2.7. Method of Repayment:

Payments by financial institutions will be split. The principal will go back into the RLF account established by the Montgomery County Board, making those funds available for future participation agreements. The RLF interest rate paid by financial institution for participation will be paid directly to the administrator to cover the costs of administration.

Section 2.8. Terms of Participation:

The terms of the participation agreement will vary depending upon the collateral and use of funds. As a guide, a maximum of 20 years on real estate, 10 years on equipment and 7 years on working capital will be allowed.

Section 2.9. Collateral for Participation:

Collateral must be more than sufficient to cover the participation amount. Collateral, the security pledged for the repayment of the loan, must equal the amount of monies borrowed. Verification of the value of the collateral must be supplied in the form of independent appraisals; deeds, titles, etc.

Section 3. Requirements of Requests for Revolving Loan Funds

Section 3.1. Capital Requirements & Analysis:

The revolving loan fund board and County will review the capital position of the borrower to make sure it is adequate. The County's portion of the total loan will not exceed 33 percent.

Section 3.2. Job Creation/Retention Guideline:

Create or retain one full-time permanent position for every \$20,000.00 requested.

Section 3.3. Demonstration of Need for Funds:

The lead financial institution must demonstrate that they have reviewed and approved the borrower's financial condition and business plan and have found evidence of collateral necessary to justify the loan.

Section 3.4. Insurance Requirement on Collateral:

Maintain adequate insurance on the pledged collateral. The participating financial institution must verify adequate insurance is maintained on the pledged collateral.

Section 3.5. Comply with All Applicable Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances:

Comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws, regulations and ordinances.

Section 3.6. Recalling of Participation:

Participation can be recalled in the event that jobs are lost due to relocation of part or all of the business outside Montgomery County. The rate of recall is based on \$20,000.00 per job lost due to relocation. The RLF board will decide if a recall is necessary. The RLF board will notify parties that are up for discussion concerning this issue at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. Written notice of a decision concerning this issue will be sent within 30 days of a decision by the RLF board to all parties involved.

Section 3.7 Default

In the event of borrower default on the loan, the participating financial institution will be responsible for repossession of the assets, real and personal. The liquidation and disposition of assets will be shared risk between the financial institution and County pro rata. The financial institution shall notify the County, in writing, if it declares a loan in default.

Section 4. Revolving Loan Fund Application Process**Section 4.1. Application Availability:**

The administrator is responsible for preparing an application. Applications will be made available by the administrator to all parties that request them.

Section 4.2. Application Packet:

Besides a completed application, the financial institution may be asked to provide the following information about the end-user of the RLFs:

- The company's complete business plan, as well as a brief summary, (1-2 pages) that provides background about the project and market opportunity.
- Detailed project costs and forecasts of potential revenue.
- Financial statements for the business of the past three years. If the RLF project is for new business, then copies of the majority owner(s)'s¹ personal financial statements² for the past three years are required. Both personal and business and/or consolidated financial statements must be submitted.

¹ Majority ownership is defined as anyone owning at least 20% or more of the business.

² Personal financial statements include, but are not limited to, past tax returns with the IRS.

- Repayment analysis with cash flow projections.
- Collateral analysis
- Current credit report

Section 4.3. Application Review Process:

Applications are reviewed on an as needed basis by the RLF board. The application packets must be delivered to board members five working days before the review meeting. Applicants will be invited to attend the meeting at which their application is reviewed. Applicants will receive 5 days' notice prior to the meeting date. The RLF Chairman has discretion to require a shorter review process and meeting notice if the Chairman deems it is warranted. The RLF board makes a decision within 30 days of the meeting. Applicants will be notified in writing of the decision of the RLF board. Before a participation agreement can be offered, approval by the Economic Development Committee of the Montgomery County Board has to take place. If a participants' agreement is offered to the applicant, they will have 30 days from date of written notification to accept or deny the agreement. There is no limit on the number of applications that an applicant may submit.

Section 5. Administration of Revolving Loan Funds

Section 5.1. Administration of the Loan Fund:

Administration includes, but is not limited to, establishment of RLF board, marketing the RLF, staffing and coordination of RLF board meetings, establishment of record keeping on all decisions made by the RLF board, and other duties as needed.

Section 5.2. Appointment of Administrator:

The power is granted by approval of the majority of the Montgomery County Board. The administrator shall have a term of three years.

Section 5.3. Payment for Administration:

The administrator will receive the RLF rate paid by financial institution for participation by the financial institutions that have entered into participation agreements with the RLF board. Said administrator will use those funds to cover the costs associated with administering the Revolving Loan Fund. In the case that the RLF rate for participation is to be increased, as stated in Section 2.4, renegotiation on the share of the percentage that is maintained by the administrator and the Montgomery County Board will be done at that time.

Section 5.4. Removal and/or Reappointment of an Administrator:

The Montgomery County Board has the authority to remove an administrator, and therefore, appoint a new administrator or reappoint an administrator to the RLF. Removal will take approval of the majority of the Montgomery County Board, as well as the appointment or reappointment of an administrator. This can be done on an as needed basis. This would not effect participation agreements in place or those that are pending. However, no new participation agreements could be made until a new administrator has been named by the Montgomery County Board. Payments to the administrator for administration costs would stop at the end of the next month period following the decision of removal by the Montgomery

County Board. In the case that the administrator was to change, all records maintained by the administrator need to be transferred to the new administrator within a timely fashion.

Section 6. Revolving Loan Fund Board

Section 6.1. Composition of Revolving Loan Fund Board:

The Revolving Loan Fund Board will be comprised of seven board members. All board members will be appointed to three year terms. Six board members will be appointed by the administrator. The seventh member will be appointed by the Chairman of the Montgomery County Board. Members need not be residents of Montgomery County, but must work within Montgomery County or for a financial institution which serves Montgomery County. Initially, the board members will have staggered terms, as determined by a random drawing, in order to have continuity on the RLF board. The number of board members may be increased/decreased as needed and approved by a majority³ of the current RLF board. RLF board members can have no more than two consecutive terms. The six board members appointed by the administrator must declare a community within Montgomery County they wish to represent and a financial institution. The composition of the six members appointed by the administrator can be comprised of no more than two members representing the same Montgomery County community, and at least four different Montgomery County communities need to be represented by the six members. Also, no more than two members of the six can represent the same financial institution. The seventh member, appointed by the Chairman of the Montgomery County Board, will represent the county at large.

Section 6.2. Criteria for Selection of Revolving Loan Fund Board:

Those wishing to serve on the RLF Board need to complete a nomination form prepared by the administrator. The administrator will develop a slate of potential RLF board members. The slate will need to be approved by the administrator and presented to the full Montgomery County Board before moving forward with appointments.

Section 6.3. Organization of Revolving Loan Fund Board:

Each year at the organizational meeting of the RLF board the members will vote a chairman and vice chairman into place. The chairman will be responsible for calling meetings and for the leadership of meetings. In the absence of the chairman, the vice chairman will serve as acting chairman. The chairman, or acting chairman, will only vote in cases of a tie on decisions for participation agreements and policy decision regarding the board.

Section 6.4. Removal from Revolving Loan Fund Board:

RLF board members can submit a letter of resignation to the Chairman of RLF board if they are unable to fulfill their term. Also, if necessary, and approved by a majority of RLF board, a board member may be removed. The RLF board will then in writing notify the RLF board member of their decision to remove them; a board member's removal will be effective following the meeting with either an acceptance of a letter of resignation or approval by a majority of the RLF board.

³ Majority on RLF board is 51%, therefore, with a seven member board; at least four must approve change.

Section 6.5. Replacement of Revolving Loan Fund Board Member:

In the case that a RLF board member needs to be replaced, the responsible party (i.e. administrator or Chairman of the Montgomery County Board) will need to fill the position within 60 days of the board members absence. The new appointee will fill the unexpired term of the board member he/she is replacing. However, the new appointee does not have to be representing the same Montgomery County community or financial institutions as his/her predecessor, but the composition of the RLF board needs to be consistent with the guidelines listed in Section 6.1.

Section 6.6. Meetings for RLF Board:

Meetings will be held on an as needed basis, except for an annual organizational meeting which will take place sometime during the June or July of each year. For an official meeting to take place, at least four RLF board members need to be present. At least 48 hours notice prior to the meeting needs to be given to applicants who are up for review.

Section 6.7. Conflict of Interest:

In the case that a RLF board member either represents the party and/or parties requesting funds or has a professional or personal tie to the party and/or parties requesting funds, the board member is to remove him/herself from voting on the request.

Section 7. Dissolution of Revolving Loan Fund

Section 7.1. Dissolution of Revolving Loan Fund:

The only way to dissolve the Montgomery County Revolving Loan Fund is with the passing of a resolution by a majority of the full Montgomery County Board to discontinue its commitment of funds. If that were to happen, no additional requests for participation would be approved; however, participation agreements in place would continue as initially agreed upon.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY HIGHWAY RESOLUTION
RESOLUTION #2014-09

**RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FROM THE
COUNTY AID TO BRIDGE FUND 235**

WHEREAS, 605 ILCS 5/5-602 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes provides that any County having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants may levy an additional annual tax for the purpose of administering 605 ILCS 5/5-501, 502, 503 and 504; and

WHEREAS, all moneys derived from said tax shall be placed in a separate fund commonly known as the "County Aid to Bridge Fund"; and

WHEREAS, the Road District stated below has petitioned the County Board of Montgomery County for aid in constructing or repairing a bridge, culvert or drainage structure under 605 ILCS 5/5-501 as specified in the petition on file with the Montgomery County Highway Department; and

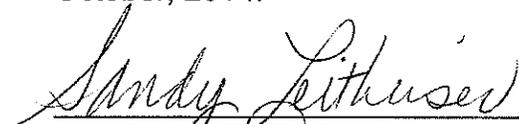
WHEREAS, the Road District has agreed to pay one-half of the total construction cost as shown in the table below.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the prayer of the Road District be and the same is hereby granted for aid in the construction or repair of the bridge, culvert or drainage structure described below (see attached location map):

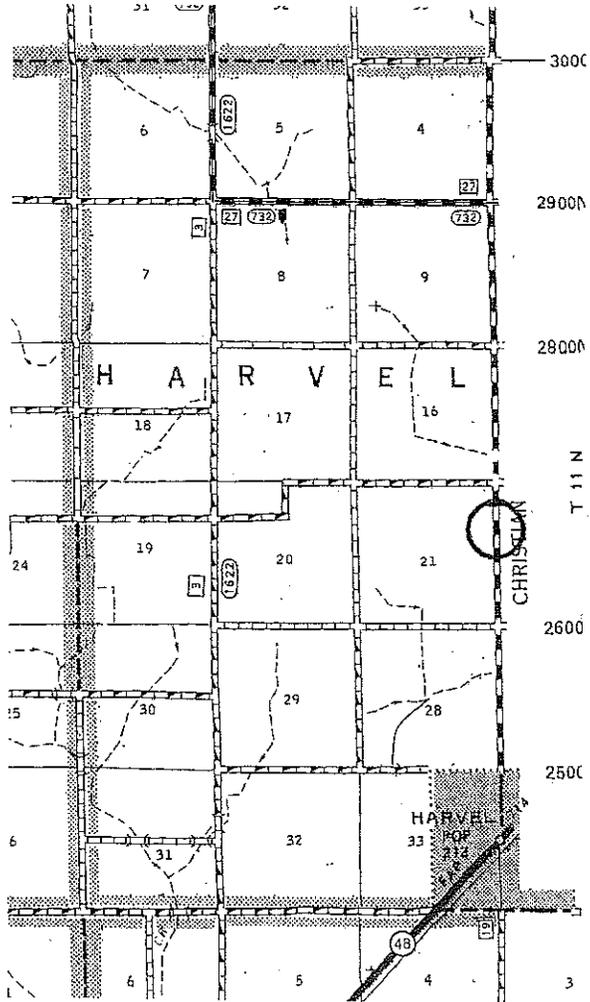
DESIGNATION	AGENCY	ESTIMATE OF COST	
		Percent	Dollars
1120 B-CA E 9 th Road	Harvel Road District	50 %	1,450.00
	Montgomery County	50 %	1,450.00
TOTAL =		100 %	\$ 2,900.00

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the funds necessary to furnish the County's share of cost shall be obtained from the County Aid to Bridge Fund.

Approved and adopted by the Montgomery County Board this 14th day of October, 2014.


SANDY LEITHEISER, COUNTY CLERK

(SEAL)



It is the VETERAN, not the preacher, who has given us freedom of religion.

It is the VETERAN, not the reporter, who has given us freedom of the press.

It is the VETERAN, not the poet, who has given us freedom of speech.

It is the VETERAN, not the campus organizer, who has given us freedom to assemble.

It is the VETERAN, not the lawyer, who has given us the right to a fair trial.

It is the VETERAN, not the politician, who has protected our right to vote.

It is the VETERAN, who salutes the Flag, who serves under the Flag

It is the Veteran, Willing to give his life to protect your freedoms and mine.

Whose coffin is draped by the flag.

As Marine General John Kelly, the Commander of the United States Southern Command, wrote last year for the VFW magazine:

Rest assured that our America, this experiment in democracy begun over two centuries ago, will forever remain the land of the free and home of the brave. That is so long as we never run out of tough young Americans who are willing to look beyond their own self-interest and comfortable lives. They are those willing to go into the darkest and most dangerous places on earth to hunt down and kill enemies who would do us harm, and who ask for nothing in return.

For that, our nation owes them everything.

RESOLUTION OF PARTICIPATION AND SUPPORT 2014-5

Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officers In-Service Training Act

Public Act 82-674

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Illinois has recognized the importance of providing mobile team in-service law enforcement training units for the purpose of providing regional in-service refresher courses and updated training to state and local law enforcement officers; and

WHEREAS, to facilitate and authorize the establishment of said mobile team in-service training units, the Legislature has passed Public Act 82-674, known as the "Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officers In-Service Training Act"; and

WHEREAS, each and every law enforcement agency within the area recognizes the value and legal necessity of updated continuing police training for state and local law enforcement officers; and

WHEREAS, it is recognized that the development of a regional training program will provide flexibility in training and coordination of available statewide resources to assist law enforcement agencies to meet local training needs in a timely manner as required by law; and

WHEREAS, since the inception of the Law Enforcement Training Advisory Commission, Mobile Team Unit #10, (LETAC, MTU 10) formerly known as Crime Prevention Commission, MTU #10 and Illinois Law Enforcement Commission (ILEC), Region #14, the counties and municipalities therein have cooperated in local efforts to improve law enforcement training availability to all law enforcement agencies within the LETAC region, and through that association counties and municipalities have determined a need to coordinate the efforts of the numerous public and private agencies involved; and

WHEREAS, the Law Enforcement Training Advisory Commission, Mobile Team Unit #10, a general not-for-profit corporation chartered in the State of Illinois was created to serve member Law Enforcement agencies within the area served by LETAC; and

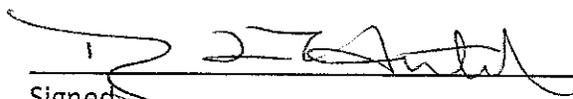
WHEREAS, LETAC will operate under rules, policies and procedures established and required by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, formerly known as the Illinois Local Governmental Law Enforcement Officers Training Board, a member of which will also serve on the Law Enforcement Training Advisory Commission, Mobile Team Unit #10;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WHEREAS, certain funds are available to Mobile Teams from the State of Illinois as administered through the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, the Law Enforcement Training Advisory Commission, Mobile Team Unit #10 is hereby authorized to apply for said funds for the purpose of providing Law Enforcement Training for officers of Montgomery County;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to Article 7, Section 10 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 and the Provisions of Intergovernmental Cooperation Act and otherwise Montgomery County hereby designates the Law Enforcement Training Advisory Commission, Mobile Team Unit #10 as a Mobile Team In-Service Training Unit as described under Public Act 82-674 and LETAC is given authority to contract with other units of government for similar purposes;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, Montgomery County from time to time at the discretion of their ruling government body, may appropriate, allocate and direct to be paid to the Law Enforcement Training Advisory Commission, Mobile Team Unit #10 certain sums of money to be used as compensation for regional training services, required local matching funds, and to generally support their continuing efforts for the benefit of Montgomery County and other local governmental units of the region;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, Montgomery County hereby agrees to cooperate with other local units of government within the LETAC region to promote improvements in Law Enforcement Training and availability of the same within commuting distance and hereby endorses the authorized services of LETAC as set out in its charters and by-laws and further authorizes the LETAC to apply for, receive, utilize and expend such Federal or State Funds as might be available, all in accordance with applicable law.


Signed _____

County
NOTARY
SEAL

11/12/14
Dated _____

Attest: 

Dated this 12th day of November, 2014