

**Agenda**  
**Greene County Sales Tax Oversight Board**  
**July 25, 2019 – 2:00 p.m.**  
**Public Safety Center, Media Room**  
**330 West Scott Street**  
**Springfield, MO 65802**

1. Conrad Griggs – Welcome
2. Introduction of Board Appointment – Mr. George Deatz
3. Next Meeting Date – Thursday, October 24, 2019
4. Presentation of 2018 Annual Report
5. Projects Update
6. Communications Update
7. Questions and Discussion
8. Adjournment



County of **GREENE** State of Missouri

**GREENE COUNTY SALES TAX OVERSIGHT BOARD**

July 25, 2019

To: Greene County Commission

From: Greene County Sales Tax Oversight Board

Regarding: **2018 Annual Report – General Revenue II**

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

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

**Revenues**

**(Resolution: \$21,007,380; 2018 Receipts: \$17,389,725)**

Revenues for 2018 were originally projected in the Resolution at just over \$21 million, which included a \$1 million increase in state boarding revenue. For the 2018 budget, sales tax collection was forecast to come in slower at \$17.2 million and actual revenues reflected this. In addition, the increase in state boarding revenue failed to occur.

**Expenditures**

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

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

**Environmental Initiatives**

**(Resolution: \$1,500,000; 2018 Expenditures: \$1,323,794)**

The purpose of environmental initiative expenditures was to fund storm water projects in anticipation of compliance to future Federal and State regulations. At the time of the Resolution, Greene County had no funding for this program. It was given a baseline of funding at \$1.5 million for the first

year, with 2% annual growth thereafter. Significant steps were taken in environmental initiatives and community awareness with the new influx of tax revenues, which included a number of storm water buyouts and maintenance projects. In total, the County utilized over \$1.3 million of GR II funds for environmental initiatives.

**General Revenue Stability (Resolution: \$377,008; 2018 Expenditures: \$226,238)**

General Revenue stability was proposed in the Resolution to give administrative support for the new tax. It was intended to provide funding for seven additional full-time-equivalent support positions and related operating expenses across several departments, including the Budget Office, Purchasing, Human Resources, Information Systems, and the Public Information Office. Initially established with a baseline amount of \$377,008 in the Resolution, it was projected to grow thereafter at an annual rate of 4%. These support positions were filled over the course of the year, at a total cost in GR II funds of \$226,238.

**Community Projects (Resolution: \$995,500; 2018 Expenditures: \$747,289)**

Several uses of GR II funds fell under the umbrella of community projects in the Resolution: animal control, construction of a new animal shelter, mental health spending, municipal projects, and the establishment of partnership law enforcement specialty units.

Construction of the animal shelter and mental health spending were not scheduled to occur until after 2018, so proposed spending was limited to \$995,500 in the first year of the GR II tax. An animal control officer position at the Springfield-Greene County Health Department along with associated operating expenses was funded for the latter half of the year, along with funds to begin the planning of the animal shelter.

In July, a committee comprised of leaders from the seven outlying municipalities of Ash Grove, Battlefield, Fair Grove, Republic, Strafford, Walnut Grove, and Willard presented and approved project proposals from each municipality to be funded wholly or in part from GR II.

In October, after several months of planning, the Family Justice Center held its grand opening. A cooperative program between the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, the Sheriff's Office, and the Springfield Police Department, the Family Justice Center works in conjunction with Harmony House and The Victim Center in offering assistance to survivors of domestic abuse, elder abuse, sexual assault, and family abuse. Also effective in October, the County Commission approved the formation of a second partnership unit, the Fugitive Apprehension Unit. This collaboration between the Prosecuting Attorney's Office and the Sheriff's Office was formed to handle the backlog of warrants in the justice system, and to coordinate the serving of warrants between the two departments in an effort to help minimize inmate holding times prior to court proceedings. Although this unit is considered a partnership law enforcement unit under the Resolution, its expenses are reimbursed back to the fund from Federal inmate boarding revenues, which increased in 2018 with the re-negotiation of the County's contract with the US Marshals' Service.

In 2018, GR II funds paid for over \$747,000 in community projects.

**The Justice System (Resolution: \$1,887,664; 2018 Expenditures: \$1,203,090)**

Justice system proposals in the Resolution included several initiatives: the funding of additional positions and support costs for the Prosecuting Attorney's Office; the expansion of treatment programs, such as Drug Treatment Court, to minimize recidivism; support for and upgrade of the emergency trunked radio system which is utilized by Greene County through the Sheriff's Office, the Office of

Emergency Management, and the Road and Bridge Department; and funding of additional staff and operating expenses in conjunction with the expansion/renovation of the Justice Center. Trunked radio system spending and additional Justice Center staff positions were not scheduled for 2018.

In the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, the need for additional support was based upon over 4,600 felony cases referred by law enforcement annually, at a projected annual growth rate of 3.6%. This need took the form of 21 new positions in the Office, with additional positions to be filled in future years in line with ongoing caseload growth, at an estimated cost of just over \$1.2 million in 2018. These positions were gradually filled over the course of the year, at an expense in salaries and operating costs of \$657,272.

Treatment program services have taken several forms with GR II funding. Court wraparound services have provided both temporary housing and treatment center reimbursements. Pretrial services added two RANT (Risk and Needs Triage) screener positions to assist with supervised release efforts. The Prosecuting Attorney's Office assigned a Senior APA exclusively to the Drug Treatment Court. Originally projected in the Resolution at an annual cost of \$463,307 and growing at approximately 3.4% thereafter, GR II spending for these services (which didn't commence until August) totaled nearly \$188,000.

The Greene County Justice Center experienced total inmate counts in excess of available bed space, which has required the need to house inmates at jails in other Counties (an expense referred to as 'reciprocity'). Because one of the intents of GR II funds was to help pay the expenses associated with the continuing increase in the Greene County inmate population, reciprocity was classified as an additional jail operating expense under the Resolution. In 2018, reciprocity costs totaled \$357,868.

In all, out of the nearly \$1.9 million set aside in 2018, just over \$1.2 million of GR II funds were used for justice system initiatives.

### **Capital Projects**

**(Resolution: \$2,936,284; 2018 Expenditures: \$1,842,811)**

Capital projects comprise the largest category of spending in the GR II Resolution over the next twenty years. Several large projects have been proposed, including: building demolition and acquisition to increase parking availability (scheduled for 2018), construction of a General Operations Center (2018-2019) and a new Juvenile facility (2024), renovations within the Judicial Courts facility (2018-2024), and the expansion/renovation of the Justice Center (planning and design beginning in 2018). These projects will be funded through a combination of cash payments and the issuance of bonds to be paid for from GR II funds over future years. Other spending in the Resolution under this category includes the expansion of staff and services for Building Maintenance in 2021, and annual departmental equipment replacements.

Bond repayments for construction were originally projected in the GR II Resolution at \$1.94 million for 2018. However, the bond repayment plan was restructured prior to issuance in such a way as to both reduce principal faster and to fund portions of the expenditures through cash outlays. This strategy will bring the County significant interest savings over the life of the bonds which can then be allocated to capital projects. The 2018 Certificates of Participation were issued in September of 2018, and the first principal and interest payment will not be due until March of 2019, thus there was no funding out of GR II for this expense.

Cash expenditures for demolition, acquisition, and construction in the original Resolution were projected at \$595,000. However, because of the finance restructuring and cash outlay strategy, the actual cost of this was higher in 2018, in the amount of \$935,828. Building maintenance projects and equipment replacements, originally projected at a cost of \$1 million, cost \$905,775. In total, capital projects received GR II funding in the amount of \$1.84 million.

**Additions to Cash Reserves****(Resolution: \$6,039,845; 2018 Additions: \$9,303,185)**

Another use of GR II tax revenues as outlined in the Resolution was to assure the necessary levels of cash reserves to meet operating requirements, and to maintain the highest possible bond ratings with Moody's to save taxpayer money on bond interest expense. For 2018, Greene County was able to set aside \$9.3 million in GR II funds to meet adequate reserve levels.

**Reconciliation of Available Cash for Operations**

Available cash for operations on the accrual basis totaled \$2,743,318 at the end of 2018. To reconcile operating funds on a cash basis, it is necessary to account for the posted accruals for both revenues and expenses.

Accruals for revenues totaled \$2,589,042, including nearly \$2.5 million in receivables for sales tax generated in 2018 but not received from the State of Missouri until the beginning of 2019. Accruals for expenditures were generated through outstanding warrants and salaries and benefits payable at year end, in the total amount of \$678,904. Accounting for these items, in converting to the cash basis, yields cash available for operations at the end of 2018 in the amount of \$833,179.

<b>Estimated ½% GR Sales Tax Plan</b>	<b>2018 Resolution</b>	<b>2018 Actual</b>
<b>Beginning Operating Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Revenues<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>21,007,380</b>	<b>17,389,725</b>
Environmental Initiatives	1,500,000	1,323,794
General Revenue Stability	377,008	226,238
Community Projects	995,500	747,289
Justice System	1,887,664	1,203,090
Capital Projects	<u>2,936,284</u>	<u>1,842,811</u>
<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>7,696,456</b>	<b>5,343,222</b>
<b>Ending Cash Balance</b>	<b>13,310,923</b>	<b>12,046,503</b>
Additions to Restricted Reserve <sup>2</sup>	(5,751,845)	(9,015,185)
Addition to 27 <sup>th</sup> Pay Period Reserve	(288,000)	(288,000)
<b>Available Cash for Operations (Accrual Basis)</b>	<b>7,271,078</b>	<b>2,743,318</b>
Change in Revenue Receivables	0	(2,589,042)
Change in Expenditure Accruals	<u>0</u>	<u>678,904</u>
<b>Available Cash for Operations (Cash Basis)</b>	<b>7,271,078</b>	<b>833,179</b>

1. The Resolution estimated revenues based on the outset of new tax receipts back in 2012. The outset of new tax receipts in 2018 was much slower. Regular monthly receipts are now at the expected level.
2. The Resolution did not take into account the County fiscal policy of restricting reserves over the 12-month period before a bond payment is due so restricted reserve includes \$2,535,403.

## Exhibit 1

### Revisions to the October 2, 2017 Resolution

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

#### Revenues

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

#### Expenditures

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



## EXHIBIT A (of the Original 102 Resolution)

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

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



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

- Project total at the end of 2018 was \$509,113.
  - \$438,889 covered by Bond Fund 301
  - \$207,032 covered by GR II cash outlays, including Advance Team salaries and benefits of \$136,808.
- Developing the option of constructing a new facility off-campus to house both the Jail and the Sheriff's Office, which would alleviate issues involving both future jail expansions and current on-campus parking and facility needs.

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

- Most new correctional staff won't be needed until Jail construction is complete.
- The Warrants/Records/CCW division of the Jail was restructured in 2018, with new staff brought on at the end of 2018. This staff will be considered part of the overall increase.
- Reciprocity, as an operational expense of inmate holding until the Jail expansion is complete, had a total expenditure in 2018 of \$357,868.

**3. Fund initiatives for environmental and storm water management.**

- Seven new storm water and environmental specialist positions were funded at a cost of \$423,442.
- Operating costs and community awareness initiatives totaled \$241,565.
- Storm water projects, including property buyouts and drainage repairs, came to \$658,787.
- The total in expenditures for environmental initiatives was \$1,323,794.

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

- There was no spending in 2018 for this project.

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

- 21 new positions were created within the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, including Assistant Prosecuting Attorneys, Investigators, Paralegals, and Secretaries.
- Costs for salaries and benefits, new equipment, and other related operating costs totaled \$657,272.

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

- The Court provided wraparound services in the form of temporary housing and treatment services totaling \$65,278.
- In Pretrial, two Risk and Needs Triage (RANT) Screener positions together with related operating costs came to \$38,073.
- A Senior Assistant Prosecuting Attorney was assigned to the Drug Treatment Court at a total cost in salaries and operations of \$84,598.
- The total cost for all services related to treatment programs and early release was \$187,949.

## **7. Community trunked radio system for emergency communications.**

- There was no spending in 2018 for this project.

## **8. Juvenile courts building and detention facility.**

- There was no spending in 2018 for this project.

## **9. Community animal control facility.**

### **10. Community animal control officer and equipment.**

- Animal shelter planning was funded for \$50,000.
- An animal control officer position along with related equipment and operational costs totaled \$155,500.

### **11. Community partnership law enforcement specialty units.**

- The Family Justice Center (FJC) was opened on October 1 through the funding and cooperation of the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, the Sheriff's Office, and the Springfield Police Department.
  - Total expenditures for the FJC from both departments came to \$260,403.
- The Fugitive Apprehension Unit (FAU) was created in October as a second partnership unit between the Sheriff's Office and the Prosecuting Attorney's Office.
  - Funding for the FAU will come from increased US Marshals Service revenues out of GR I, after any potential budget savings in the FJC are realized.
  - Total expenditures for the FAU from both departments came to \$81,392.

### **12. Outlying municipal projects.**

- Local projects were funded from GR II for all seven municipalities based on submitted proposals.
- Five municipalities received \$14,285, and two received \$64,285, with the larger allotments to be rotated among the municipalities on a regular basis.
- The total in expenditures for these projects was \$199,995.

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

- The addition of support staff to various departments, and the related costs in new equipment and operational expenses, totaled \$226,237 in 2018, and was utilized by the following departments:
  - Budget Office: \$43,957.
  - Purchasing: \$39,845.
  - Human Resources: \$38,348.
  - Public Information Office: \$3,271.
  - Information Systems: \$99,882.
  - Other support costs: \$935.

### **14. Courts renovation.**

- Countertop replacements for the Circuit Clerk's Office came to \$32,000.

### **15. Building maintenance and staffing.**

- Historic Courthouse projects totaled \$127,317, comprised primarily of tuck-pointing.
- Jail projects totaled \$256,033. The largest ones among them included:
  - Elevator repair: \$147,337.
  - Boiler replacement: \$88,617.
  - Oven replacement: \$7,233.
  - Lavatory repairs: \$1,247.
- The total expenditures for Building Operations projects were \$371,751.

### **16. Equipment replacement.**

- Equipment replacements across Greene County for 2018 are broken down as follows:
  - Jail: \$17,600 for a tilt skillet
  - County Clerk: \$57,500 for voting equipment
  - County Commission: \$1,171 for furniture
  - Medical Examiner: \$48,112 for assorted equipment and supplies
  - Information Systems: \$369,626 for operational and telecommunication equipment
  - Building Operations: \$9,187 for assorted tools and supplies
- Total equipment replacement expenditures for 2018 were \$503,196.

### **17. Demolition and parking lot construction.**

- Demolition of buildings in the 900 block of North Boonville Avenue totaled \$149,396 in expenditures. The vacant space is currently being used for County parking.
- The property located at 1107 North Boonville Avenue was acquired and converted to a temporary holding site of evidence for the Sheriff's Office until a permanent location is constructed. Total costs of acquisition and remodeling were \$340,112.

### **18. Utilities.**

- \$2,112 in utilities expense was incurred at the acquired property on 1107 North Boonville Avenue during the remodeling of the building on the site. This was the only utilities expense paid for from GR II funds.

### **19. Restricted reserve to ensure positive bond rating.**

- GR II has assumed a balance of \$9.3 million in restricted cash reserves for the County.
- Included in the \$9.3 million is a special cash reserve for expenses related to having a 27<sup>th</sup> pay period. GR II funds will add \$288,000 to this reserve annually.

### **Greene County Operations Center**

- Construction expenditures at the end of 2018 were \$540,300. Of this cost, \$237,214 was funded directly from GR II, with the balance funded from the 2018 Certificates of Participation.
- Ground was broken on the project in late 2018, and the current estimated completion date is August of 2019.

## EXHIBIT A (of the Original 102 Resolution)

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1. Expansion and/or renovation of the Greene County Justice Center to add 806 beds, bringing capacity to not exceed a total of 1,407 beds. The design of the facility will be to allow future additions, if needed.
2. Up to 334 new correction officers and staff and operations for the Justice Center.
3. Fund Federal and State mandates for storm water management.
4. Community mental health programs to assist with the justice system.
5. Staff and operations for the Prosecuting Attorney's Office.
6. Establish best practice treatment programs such as Drug treatment Court, DWI Court, Veterans Court, etc.
7. Community trunked radio system for emergency communications.
8. Juvenile courts building and detention facility.
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18. Utilities.
19. Restricted reserve to ensure positive bond rating.

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

Through 2018, the primary expense for the jail expansion/renovation has been architect fees, which were \$436,201.21. The total anticipated architect fee for the project was based on 7.75% of \$50 million, or \$3,875,000. In March, representatives from various County departments toured facilities to research layout and design. These sites included the Leavenworth Detention Center in Leavenworth, KS, the Miami County Sheriff's Office and Jail in Paola, KS, and the Johnson County Jail in New Century, KS. In May, members of the Jail Advance Team also toured the Douglas County Jail in Douglasville, GA. The total for these trip expenses totaled \$2,564.94, in accordance with Section 14-5 (of the Greene County Personnel Manual) on travel expenses.

Since August, the four-member Jail Advance Team consisting of one employee of each rank (Lieutenant, Captain, Sergeant, and Corporal) has been working with Resource Management, Building Operations, the Finance Team (comprised of the Auditor, Treasurer, Budget Officer, and departmental staff), and the architects in expressing needs and formulating layout design proposals and staffing models. To accommodate their work, \$19,670.08 in expenses was incurred for office furniture and computer equipment.

Miscellaneous expenses in conjunction with the project, including topographic surveys, drafting, and legal fees, totaled \$8,277.54.

An expense of \$42,399.00 was incurred for cost of a replacement for a jail bakery oven. It was determined in October when the replacement was needed that it would ultimately be used in the expanded/renovated jail upon completion and should therefore qualify as part of the overall equipment acquisitions for the jail expansion.

The total project balance as of the end of 2018 was \$509,112.77. These costs were covered by two transfers from Bond Fund 301 totaling \$438,888.71, and a transfer directly from GR II for \$70,224.06. The budgeted transfer for 2018 from GR II was \$2,527,094.86.

Salaries and benefits for the Jail Advance Team are paid directly out of GR II and not covered by the bond. In 2018, that cost totaled \$136,808.10. Together with the GR II transfer indicated above, total cash outlays covered by GR II in 2018 totaled \$207,032.16.

In January 2019, the County Commission gave approval for architects and planners to begin the schematic drawings for a "green field" site – a location outside of the main Greene County campus, on property sizeable enough for the jail grounds and the Sheriff's Office, and with room for potential future additions. This is expected to lead to updated designs, which will in turn lead to more rigorous and fine-tuned cost analyses and decisions on functionality and layout in accordance with the County's budget. This would occur in conjunction with a final choice of location and any necessary plans for site preparation prior to the beginning of construction. In total, \$13,530,000 has been budgeted for transfers in 2019 from Bond Fund 301 to cover jail expansion/renovation costs. In turn, GR II will make its annual transfer to Fund 301 for payment on the bond, in the amount of \$6,243,714.72.

Another consideration which came to light during jail planning is an December 18, 2018 Order from the Supreme Court of Missouri en banc, formally announced by chief justice Zel Fischer on January 30, 2019. This Order is scheduled to take effect on July 1 and will introduce "extensive and meaningful" changes to rules which govern pretrial release. It is anticipated that this Order could have significant impact on inmate populations throughout Missouri, although the full extent of that impact in Greene County is not yet known. The County has been working with the judges of the 31<sup>st</sup> Judicial District to determine what the effect may be. A significant change in population could potentially impact the earlier-assessed needs for the size of the jail expansion and renovation.

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

Hiring of the Detention Officers needed to staff the jail expansion/renovation will be delayed until construction is closer to completion. However, in 2018 the Sheriff initiated a restructure of the Warrants/Records/CCW division of the Jail, with approval from the County Commission. This was proposed with the intent of dealing with the large warrants backlog facing the Jail and Sheriff's Office. Six Jail Clerk positions funded by GR I were transferred to GR II and reclassified as Detention Officers, and six additional Detention Officer positions were created to bring the total number of staff in the Warrants division to twelve, under the Jail command structure. The increase in headcount is part of the overall anticipated realignment and increase in staff anticipated with the changes in the Jail; these additions have been brought forward ahead of schedule so that they can begin working warrant backlogs. The new Warrants positions were not filled until the end of 2018/beginning of 2019, so no expense was incurred for 2018.

A key expense in inmate operations is the funding of reciprocity, which is the reimbursement to other counties for the holding of Greene County inmates. Because part of the intent of the new GR II tax revenue was to help fund the increase in expenses due to the rising County inmate population, reciprocity expense in 2018 in the amount of \$357,868 was paid for with GR II funds. Budgeted reciprocity expense for 2019 is \$1.2 million. It is expected that reciprocity expense will be eliminated once the jail expansion/renovation is complete and Greene County can once again house all of its inmates.

## **3. Fund initiatives for environmental and storm water management.**

In 2018, seven staff positions were funded out of GR II, including three Water Quality Specialists, a Storm Water Engineer, two Environmental Engineers, and an Environmental Compliance Manager. Salaries and benefits for this department totaled \$423,441.83.

Computer equipment, supplies, training, dues, and miscellaneous legal fees for environmental totaled \$16,643.26. There were also contract labor costs incurred in the amount of \$31,483.28 for property maintenance and clean-up at various locations around the County, and for fees related to water monitoring at Pearson Creek.

Engineering consulting fees in 2018 were \$76,055.11 and included the operation of a streamgauge on the South Dry Sac River for \$3,533.32, professional hydraulic modeling for \$3,806.25, and testing and analysis at the site of the former Springfield Laundry for \$68,715.54. This testing included groundwater sampling, development of monitoring wells, and wastewater testing and management. Code enforcement costs were \$14,307.15, and included legal and appraisal costs, asbestos inspections, and a significant demolition and cleanup for \$12,455.00 at 2435 W Farm Road 112.

Costs for support and maintenance at Riverbluff Cave and Museum were \$21,118.59, which included \$9,800.00 for the installation of a gate and entrance at the Museum. Community awareness costs totaled \$81,957.46. This amount included \$65,000.00 of annual funding support for the Watershed Committee of the Ozarks in partnership with the City of Springfield and City Utilities, \$10,000.00 to Missouri State University for the Water Quality Education Program in Greene County, and \$5,000.00 for annual dues to the James River Basin Partnership.

In total, operating costs and community awareness initiatives were funded at a cost of \$241,564.85.

Resource Management undertook several storm water projects in 2018, totaling \$658,787.31. Several of these were buyouts of properties in Greene County, and included other assorted items such as title fees and appraisal costs. Those projects included:

- 4176 S Farm Road 223 - \$185,779.80 (included buyout and structure demolition)
- 4450 E Farm Road 144 - \$47,663.95
- 4481 S Farm Road 193 - \$277,578.80
- 2530 W Vincent - \$122,936.60

- Drainage Maintenance (Waco Ave, Hidden Valley, Rosebriar St, Rivulet Pass) - \$18,916.41
- Other property appraisal fees (2506 W Vincent, 4336 E Farm Road 136) - \$700
- Watershed Planning & Prioritization – Sustainable Return on Investment hydrological studies conducted by HDR Engineering - \$5,211.75

Total expenditures for Resource Management in 2018 were \$1,323,793.99.

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

There was no spending in 2018 for this project.

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

The Prosecuting Attorney's Office was staffed by several new positions in 2018, paid for by GR II. At the end of 2018, these 21 positions included: six Assistant Prosecuting Attorneys, two Major Crimes Investigators, five Paralegals, and eight Secretaries. Salaries and benefits for staff in 2018 amounted to \$534,278.27.

Operating costs, including supplies, legal books and publications, totaled \$9,359.69. Deposition and transcript costs were \$14,959.38. Computer equipment and office furnishings were also purchased for these new positions, in the amount of \$98,495.14.

There was one Senior Assistant Prosecuting Attorney position funded from GR II and assigned to the Drug Treatment Court. Costs for this position, including salaries, benefits, and its share of operational costs, are included under the best practice treatment programs project.

Total expenditures for the Prosecuting Attorney's Office in 2018 were \$657,272.48.

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

Court wraparound services in the form of temporary housing and reimbursements to treatment centers began in August of 2018. Costs for housing paid for from General Revenue II totaled \$10,904.00, and were provided by the following organizations:

- |                           |                                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • New Beginning Sanctuary | • Hope Homes of the Ozarks      |
| • Clean Sweep Ministries  | • Recovery Chapel               |
| • Victory Mission         | • Higher Ground Recovery Center |
| • Freeway Ministries      | • Life 360 Community Services   |

Treatment center costs included counseling, intervention, and pharmacy services, and in 2018 the total cost came to \$54,340.00. Treatment centers utilized by the drug court included:

- |                                          |                                 |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Preferred Family Healthcare            | • Higher Ground Recovery Center |
| • Heartland Center for Behavioral Change | • Recovery Outreach Services    |

Together with a \$34 fee paid on behalf of a Drug Court participant, spending by the Court in GR II for best practice treatment programs was \$65,278.00.

Pretrial filled two RANT (Risk and Needs Triage) screener positions in August 2018. Salaries and benefits for these positions were \$31,659.57. Operations costs, including supplies and training for the

department totaled \$3,391.00, and capital purchases of computer and phone equipment for new staff was \$3,022.04. Total expenditures for Pretrial in 2018 were \$38,072.61.

From the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, a Senior Assistant Prosecuting Attorney was assigned to the Drug Treatment Court and funded from GR II. Salaries and benefits, supplies, and equipment expense for this position totaled \$84,598.44 for 2018.

The total cost for all services related to treatment programs and early release was \$187,949.05.

#### **7. Community trunked radio system for emergency communications.**

There was no spending in 2018 for this project.

#### **8. Juvenile courts building and detention facility.**

There was no spending in 2018 for this project.

#### **9. Community animal control facility.**

#### **10. Community animal control officer and equipment.**

In 2018, Greene County made three payments of \$68,500.00 each, for a total of \$205,500.00, to the Springfield-Greene County Health Department as part of its obligation to fund animal control expenses.

Of this total, \$50,000.00 was earmarked for the planning of an animal shelter, \$100,000.00 was designated to cover a half-year of operating expenses for the staffing of an animal control officer, \$45,500.00 was paid for the purchase of animal control equipment, and \$10,000.00 was paid to cover bite services.

#### **11. Community partnership law enforcement specialty units.**

The Family Justice Center (FJC) is a specialty unit in which access to a number of services is consolidated for the benefit of victims of domestic abuse, elder abuse, sexual assault, and family abuse. It is a partnership between the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, the Sheriff's Office, and the Springfield Police Department. Its official ribbon-cutting and grand opening were held on October 1, 2018.

The Prosecuting Attorney's Office staffs the FJC with a Project Coordinator and a Program Support Specialist. Salaries and benefits for these positions were \$38,920.47 in 2018. The FJC also contracts labor from The Victim Center and the Family Violence Center as clients come through the FJC seeking services. These costs totaled \$15,020.38 and \$15,068.95 for each organization, respectively. The FJC also incurred some initial strategic planning and consulting costs during the formation of the FJC with the Family Justice Center Alliance, as well as some legal establishment fees, totaling \$29,611.90. Operating expenses such as training, supplies, books, and publications came to \$17,586.28, and start-up costs in the form of space preparation and the purchase of computers, furniture, and other necessary



items totaled \$64,920.09. In all, the Prosecuting Attorney's Office's share of the FJC cost was \$181,128.07.

The Sheriff's Office staffs the FJC with one Sergeant assigned as a Domestic Violence Investigator. In 2018, salaries and benefits for this position were \$49,575.06. Equipment for this position, including a vehicle and wireless MiFi capability, totaled \$28,538.35. Fuel and maintenance expense for the sergeant's vehicle in 2018 was \$1,161.17. The total cost from the Sheriff's Office for the FJC was \$79,274.58.

In total, the expenditures for the FJC in 2018 came to \$260,402.65.

In August 2018, the Sheriff's Office presented the County Commission with a proposal to use an anticipated increase in funds from the re-negotiation of the County's US Marshals Service contract to fund a second partnership law enforcement unit. In October, the Commission approved the creation of the Fugitive Apprehension Unit (FAU). The unit, considered a special unit of the Jail, will be staffed by six Corporals and one Sergeant from the Jail, and one Paralegal from the Prosecuting Attorney's Office.

The concept of the FAU arose from the need to clean up active warrant files. At the time of the unit's creation, there were approximately 15,000 warrant files, including many outdated or no longer valid, cases which the Prosecuting Attorney's Office might no longer be interested in pursuing, suspects deceased or incarcerated, etc. The FAU's purpose is to work in conjunction with the Prosecuting Attorney's Office in clearing this warrants backlog. Another task for the FAU is to coordinate suspect apprehension with the Prosecuting Attorney's Office's preparedness for the cases against the suspects. It is hoped that this strategy will aid in reducing the incarceration time of inmates awaiting trial, and help with the overall inmate population problem.

In the spirit of the GR II resolution, the FAU would function similarly to the FJC in terms of concept as a partnership unit and in terms of budget size; however, receipts from the US Marshals Service which are normally deposited to General Revenue I would be transferred at year-end to cover the costs of the new unit, to the extent that they are not covered by any budget savings from FJC operations, and only to the extent of the FAU's budget. By agreement between the County Commission and the Sheriff at the time the unit was approved for formation, any cost overruns beyond the FAU's budget would be reimbursed to GR II from one of the Sheriff's discretionary funds. Thus, the overall effect is that while the FJC will function as a second partnership unit, the total cost to GR II for both the FJC and the FAU will be no more than the cost of one unit, as proposed in the original 102 Resolution.

Staffing of the FAU Sergeant and Corporal positions began in December. The Paralegal from the Prosecuting Attorney's Office is expected to be staffed in 2019. Total salaries and benefits of the Jail-based positions for the year totaled \$56,721.60, and costs for capital computer hardware and wireless access were \$24,669.96, for a total cost for the FAU of \$81,391.56. Since the budget savings of the FJC were in excess of this figure, there was no need to transfer US Marshals Service revenue to GR II from GR I for 2018.

Total partnership law enforcement unit costs for 2018 were \$341,794.21.

## **12. Outlying municipal projects.**

The intention of this project of the GR II resolution was to feed funds back to the individual municipalities for their own project funding. The seven municipalities met and agreed among themselves that the annual allotment of funds would be shared equally among the seven, with two

municipalities receiving a larger stipend each year on a rotating basis to fund a project that it might not normally otherwise be able to complete with a smaller funding level. In 2018, the recipients of the larger stipends were Battlefield and Walnut Grove. Each municipality was required to submit a proposal to Commission explaining their use of the funding.

The municipal projects and the amounts allotted to each municipality for 2018 were as follows:

- Ash Grove: \$14,285 – Security fencing around all city wells and city water towers.
- Battlefield: \$64,285 – Patrol vehicle, report-writing software, residential street crack sealing and surface overlay.
- Fair Grove: \$14,285 – City street repair and overlay.
- Republic: \$14,285 – Integrated financial software.
- Strafford: \$14,285 – New 70 horsepower track type skid steer loader for Public Works.
- Walnut Grove: \$64,285 – Sand filter upgrade at the wastewater treatment plant, and two police vehicles.
- Willard: \$14,285 – City comprehensive planning project and police vehicle program.

Total municipal project expenditures for 2018 were \$199,995.00

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

- Budget Office: A Deputy Budget Officer position was added to the Budget Office, and staffed in June. Salaries and benefits totaled \$34,313.00. Additional operating costs, including supplies, computer hardware, furniture, and half the cost of a multi-function copier/scanner/printer shared with Purchasing totaled \$9,644.31, for a total department cost of \$43,957.31.
- Purchasing: A Buyer III position was added to Purchasing in June. The 2018 budget originally called for a Purchasing Supervisor. However, some reorganization of the department during the year changed the needs of the added position for the department. Salaries and benefits totaled \$32,046.18. Additional operating costs, including supplies and half the cost of a multi-function copier/scanner/printer shared with the Budget Office totaled \$7,798.78, for a total department cost of \$39,844.96.
- Human Resources: Payroll Coordinator and Benefits Assistant positions were added to Human Resources and filled in July and September, respectively. Total salaries and benefits were \$31,930.12. Additional operating costs including supplies, computer hardware, and furniture totaled \$6,417.50, for a total department cost of \$38,347.62.
- Information Systems: A Senior Network Engineer and a Senior Programming Analyst were budgeted position additions in Information Systems for 2018. The Engineer position was filled in June. In July, a request was approved by Commission to convert the Senior Network Engineer position into two Network Engineer positions which were then staffed that same month. Salaries and benefits for these positions totaled \$90,522.35. Additional operating costs, including supplies, computer hardware, and furniture totaled \$9,359.58, for a total department cost of \$99,881.93.
- Public Information Office: A part-time Public Information Officer position was entered into the 2018 budget. However, a full-time PIO was instead funded out of GR I. Additional part-time PIO services were performed out of the Treasurer's office in GR I for publication of the Rotunda newsletter, and these were reimbursed back to GR I via a year-end transfer from GR II. Total GR II expenses for the Public Information Office were in the amount of \$3,270.79.

- Other minor costs categorized as general, non-departmental support costs in 2018 amounted to \$935.00. These included a general liability charge of \$295.00, attributable to the vehicle used by the FJC Domestic Violence Investigator, and \$640.00 for mobile communication charges attributable to cell phone allocations for the FAU, the Budget Office, and Pretrial.

The grand total of all support staff costs in 2018 was \$226,237.61.

#### **14. Courts renovation.**

The only project for the Judicial Courts Facility in 2018 was countertop replacement work performed for the Circuit Clerk's office. The total cost to GR II for this work was the budgeted amount of \$32,000.00.

#### **15. Building maintenance and staffing.**

Historic Courthouse Projects: The Historic Courthouse underwent tuck-pointing in 2018, at an expense of \$125,000.00. An icemaker was also purchased for use in the HCH breakroom for \$2,317.20.

Jail Projects: Projects budgeted in 2018 for which expenditures were incurred included repair of the tower elevator and replacement of the main condensing boiler. There were also two sets of unexpected expenditures.

The elevator repair project was divided into two parts. The first part of the project was devoted to the installation of hydraulic pumps for the elevator, and the second was for the replacement of elevator controls. In total, the elevator project received \$147,337.25 in expenditures and encumbrances for the year, and it is expected to be completed in 2019. The boiler replacement project received \$88,617.00 in expenditures and encumbrances, which included the cost of the boiler itself. The project is expected to be completed with final installation in 2019.

Of the unexpected expenditures in 2018, one was the replacement of a bakery oven. It was determined that this replacement would ultimately be used in the jail renovation/expansion upon completion, so it will be included in those project costs. Indirect costs incurred in 2018 for this project by Building Operations totaled \$7,232.50, which were for the additional construction work necessary in order to fit the larger-sized oven into the kitchen area. The other expenditure was for the repair and rebuilding of several jail lavatories, which totaled \$1,246.63 in parts and supplies.

Total expenditures and encumbrances for Jail projects in 2018 was \$256,033.38.

The total expenditures for Building Operations projects were \$371,750.58.

#### **16. Equipment replacement.**

Equipment replacements across Greene County for 2018 are broken down as follows:

- Jail:
  - Tilt skillet for Jail kitchen - \$17,600.00.
- County Clerk:
  - GR II portion of expenditures for new voting equipment and software - \$57,500.00.
- County Commission:
  - Furniture - \$1,171.16.

- Medical Examiner:
  - Assorted lab equipment and supplies - \$17,845.12.
  - Capital purchases, including autopsy cameras and a hydraulic autopsy carrier - \$30,266.72.
- Information Systems:
  - Telecommunications licenses and telephone replacements - \$60,867.65.
  - Operational replacements:
    - Disk storage, rack servers, and firewall - \$106,267.81.
    - Campus camera security - \$1,418.82.
    - Laptop, desktop, and other portable replacements - \$201,071.80.
- Building Operations:
  - Assorted supplies and tools - \$9,186.75.

Total equipment replacement expenditures for 2018 were \$503,195.83.

## **17. Demolition and parking lot construction.**

There were two real property improvement projects funded by transfers from GR II in 2018 directly related to demolition and parking lot construction.

The first project was the demolition of buildings in the 900 block of North Boonville Avenue. These were the previous locations of the Public Administrator and the Greene County Youth Academy. The Public Administrator relocated to the 10<sup>th</sup> floor of the Cox Tower, and the GCYA moved into the Administrative Building which once housed the Greene County Commission, Budget Office, Purchasing, and the County Administrator, all of which are now located on the 10<sup>th</sup> floor of Cox Tower.

Actual demolition costs were \$99,500.00. Asbestos was found in the structure during demolition, so additional expenses were incurred to allow for its proper removal and disposal, in the amount of \$36,088.63. Other expenditures related to the project such as utility retirement, removal of copper lines, and hauling fees were \$13,807.35, for a grand total of \$149,395.98. The space formerly occupied by these buildings is now being used as additional parking for the County campus.

The second project was the acquisition of the property located at 1107 North Boonville Avenue, which was previously the location of Wright's Auto Works. The building sitting upon this property will be used as temporary evidence storage for the Sheriff's Office until a permanent storage site is determined, which will ultimately depend on the final plans for the jail renovation/expansion and the subsequent move by the Sheriff's Office out of the Judicial Courts Facility. It was also planned that an adjoining garage and office would be used as construction staging/storage and an office for the construction manager for the Operations Center, and/or the jail renovation/expansion if necessary. Ultimately, once a permanent home is found for evidence storage and its use as construction staging is no longer required, the property will be converted to additional parking for the County campus.

The property was purchased for \$310,000.00. \$7,543.08 was incurred for miscellaneous expenses such as appraisal and closing costs, drainage improvement, and asbestos abatement. Expenses for remodeling and preparation of the building for use as evidence storage were \$46,138.73, with \$2,246.80 of that paid directly from funds other than GR II and a supplemental transfer of \$21,657.78 from Sheriff's Fee Fund 241. The grand total to be funded by GR II via an end-of-year transfer from GR II is \$340,111.58.

Total transfers from GR II to fund both of these projects was \$489,507.56. For 2019, another \$150,000 has been budgeted for transfers from GR II to cover any further campus acquisitions and/or renovations.

#### **18. Utilities.**

Although there was no utilities budget for GR II in 2018, expense was incurred at the Wright's Auto Works property after its acquisition for site preparation purposes, and for it to begin serving in its temporary capacity as evidence storage. This expense for this in 2018 was \$2,111.53.

#### **19. Restricted reserve to ensure positive bond rating.**

In 2018, GR II assumed a portion of GR I's balance of the overall General Revenue operating cash reserve, and added another \$5.4 million to this amount for a total reserve balance of \$6,767,782.50 in GR II. This reserve includes \$288,000.00 to a special 27<sup>th</sup> pay period cash reserve as part of an annual and ongoing buildup of available funds for years when this event occurs. One more significant addition to restricted cash reserves of \$4.9 million will occur in 2019. Beginning in 2020, further additions will be substantially smaller, with annual additions of approximately \$250,000 per year.

In addition to these reserves, transfers of cash for upcoming bond payments are transferred on a monthly basis to Bond Fund 301. As of the end of 2018, these restricted bond payment reserves totaled \$2,535,402.77.

#### **Greene County Operations Center**

Planning and development of the Greene County Operations Center began in mid-2018. By the end of the year, ground had been broken and concrete footings for the building had been poured. The estimated completion date is September 2019.

Architect fees on the project through 2018 were \$165,738.73, with the total fee to be 5.5% of the estimated \$4 million cost, or \$220,000. Costs for surveying, testing, and legal fees were \$11,619.30. Construction costs in 2018 for items such as the construction bond, submittal exchange, general conditions, and elevator service were \$174,522.30. Site work involving drainage preparation, soil mixture, and excavation for the building footings amounted to \$188,419.50.

The total project balance as of the end of 2018 was \$540,299.83. Bond draws totaling \$303,086.16 were made to cover 2018 costs, and a transfer from GR II for \$237,213.67 will cover the remainder of the 2018 expenditures. The 2018 budget called for a GR II transfer of \$260,000.

For 2019, the budget calls for \$4,500,000 in transfers from the bond fund to cover project costs, and another \$240,000 has been budgeted as a direct transfer from GR II to cover capital purchases and equipment to furnish the Operations Center.



**Financing Plan**

**Spending to 7/22/2019**

**Sources**

Par Amount  
 Premium  
 Cash - From Sales Tax GR II  
 Total Proceeds  
 Int less prchsd Accrd Int

**Uses**

GK Baum  
 AT Fee  
 AT OS Prep fee  
 Title Policy and Search  
 Moody's Rating Fee  
 CUSIPs  
 IPREO  
 Trustee/Paying Agent  
 Total cost of issuance  
  
 Hogan Building Demo  
 Wright's Auto  
 Build Operations Center  
 Equip Operations Center  
 Bookstore/Gas Station  
 Demolition Building Ops  
 General Campus Imp  
 Build Jail Expansion  
 Remodel Jail  
 Equip Jail Expansion  
 Remodel Judicial Courts Facilit  
 Project Costs  
  
 Total Costs  
  
 Excess Bond - Contingency  
  
 Account Balance

	Financing Plan			Spending to 7/22/2019	
	Total	Bond	Cash	Bond to Date	Cash to Date
Par Amount	64,470,000.00	64,470,000.00		64,470,000.00	
Premium	5,232,773.15	5,232,773.15		5,232,773.15	
Cash - From Sales Tax GR II	5,160,000.00		5,160,000.00		
Total Proceeds	74,862,773.15	69,702,773.15	5,160,000.00	69,702,773.15	-
Int less prchsd Accrd Int				289,484.90	
<b>Uses</b>					
GK Baum	499,642.50	499,642.50		499,642.50	
AT Fee	104,375.00	104,375.00		104,375.00	
AT OS Prep fee	41,750.00	41,750.00		41,750.00	
Title Policy and Search	55,158.50	55,158.50		55,158.50	
Moody's Rating Fee	36,000.00	36,000.00		36,000.00	
CUSIPs	650.00	650.00		650.00	
IPREO	4,014.25	4,014.25		4,014.25	
Trustee/Paying Agent	3,000.00	3,000.00		3,000.00	
Total cost of issuance	744,590.25	744,590.25	-	744,590.25	-
Hogan Building Demo	150,000.00		150,000.00		148,845.98
Wright's Auto	375,000.00		375,000.00		367,589.64
Build Operations Center	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00		2,639,695.59	
Equip Operations Center	500,000.00		500,000.00		153,654.33
Bookstore/Gas Station	135,000.00		135,000.00		154,639.86
Demolition Building Ops	150,000.00		150,000.00		
General Campus Imp	200,000.00		200,000.00		
Build Jail Expansion	48,006,043.00	48,006,043.00		1,363,122.80	
Remodel Jail	11,400,000.00	11,400,000.00			
Equip Jail Expansion	3,650,000.00		3,650,000.00		80,824.39
Remodel Judicial Courts Facilit	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00		4,379.05	
Project Costs	73,566,043.00	68,406,043.00	5,160,000.00	4,007,197.44	905,554.20
Total Costs	74,310,633.25	69,150,633.25	5,160,000.00	4,751,787.69	905,554.20
Excess Bond - Contingency	552,139.90	552,139.90	0.00		
Account Balance				65,240,470.36	





## Greene County jail expansion likely to move off campus as plans become more concrete

[Katie Kull](#), Springfield News-Leader Published 8:44 p.m. CT May 14, 2019



Greene County Justice Center from the air on Friday, June 9, 2018. (Photo: Nathan Papes/News-Leader)

A planned expansion of the Greene County jail likely won't be going in Government Plaza as originally planned.

Greene County Commission members on Tuesday voted unanimously in favor of a plan to build the cells out of pre-cast concrete, which would make the structure far too heavy to build in a high-rise style on the originally planned lot on Boonville Avenue.

Instead, the new building will need a greater space to spread out, Commissioner Harold Bengsch said in an interview.



"(Concrete) adds a great deal of weight, which means you can't take the building as high as it was going to go," he said. "It was (also) going to take it so far beyond what our budget would tolerate."



Greene County District 1 Commissioner Harold Bengsch. (Photo: Andrew Jansen/News-Leader)

Commissioners originally hoped to construct the expansion, which will add between 930 and 1,407 beds to the jail, out of steel.

But steel prices have gone up, thanks to tariffs and market issues, making pre-cast concrete the better option, Greene County Resource Management Director Kevin Barnes told commissioners.

"When we were looking at steel cells, steel cells seemed to be the way to go," Barnes told commissioners. "But even right now ... if we wanted (steel cells), we would pay somewhere close to the price for concrete and we would spend two years waiting for them."

The current jail is made out of concrete, and sheriff's department representatives at the meeting said they supported the new plan.

Commissioners also got a bid from Atlanta-based Oldcastle, which is currently building concrete cells for a Kansas prison.

County staff members said the company plans to use those same molds to cast concrete for the Greene County facility, which will cut down on the cost of the project and allow the county to get the building faster.

The jail expansion comes after years of overcrowding at the current structure, leaving the county building temporary facilities out of trailers and shipping dozens of inmates into other areas of the state for daily rates.



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## Headline News

### Greene County Officials Discuss Future Jail Funding & Building Plans

May 17, 2019 May 17, 2019 Jason Wert 185 Views [greene county commission](#), [greene county jail](#)

The members of the Greene County Commission met with county office holders & staff along with the Greene County Sheriff and staff regarding construction of the future jail and funding of the project.

The meeting comes after earlier news that the jail will likely have to be moved off the Greene County government campus because of the proposed concrete construction of the building.

"We had a jail that was full on the day that it opened 23 years ago," Presiding Commissioner Bob Dixon said in the meeting. "I don't want a [new] jail that is full on the day we open it. That's not a wise expenditure of County funds and it doesn't really serve our needs."

Greene County Sheriff Jim Arnott agreed that the County needs to move forward and keep in mind the increasing jail population.

"The jail capacity has to be addressed as soon as possible," Arnott said. "Our space issues...for 20 years we've been out of space."

Several issues were discussed to try and lower the current jail population but Sheriff Arnott noted temporary fixes rarely last more than a year.

"There's not many things based on past history that's going to take a huge number out of our overall number," Arnott said. "Book and release, cite and release, pre-trial...you'll see in our charts the numbers will drop but then go up the next year. They're all just temporary fixes."

Arnott also noted there are many inmates in the Greene County jail that are looking to plead to their cases but can't because of backups in the public defender's office.

"There are people today who are ready to plead and get out of our jail but they can't get a public defender," Arnott said. "They would take a plea deal today but they can't get in front of a judge with representation."

The meeting ended with Dixon asking the county officeholders to continue submitting ideas for how to get the jail built at the lowest possible cost to taxpayers while still allowing it to be built with future jail population growth in mind.

## New building plans, new location for the Greene County Jail



Posted: Mon 9:37 PM, Jun 24, 2019 | Updated: Mon 10:45 PM, Jun 24, 2019

**GREENE COUNTY, Mo.** A major change of plans to add jail space for criminals in Greene County has been developed.

"It's a solution we can afford. We've always talked about this issue and what we did is we kicked the can down the road for so many years, we ended up in this critical mass situation that we're at," said Greene County Sheriff, Jim Arnott.

The lack of jail space has caused a multitude of problems over the years including lawsuits.

Voters approved a tax that would alleviate the problem.

Greene County Presiding Commissioner Bob Dixon said county workers and leaders worked hard to come up with a solution that would maximize the funding set aside for the project.

"In looking forward, over the next 20 years, how can we plan in order to best appropriate the funds from the bonding of the revenue coming in from the tax that the voters approved," he said.

It was decided that building a new facility, from the ground up, rather than add onto the existing jail would be best.

"The ideal thing is to be right here on campus but from a financial stand point and staffing plus the cost of a building going up is so much more expensive," said Arnott.

The building materials, including the rising cost of steel due to increased tariffs forced officials to take a different approach.

"We could save some money and probably build a new and better jail using and taking advantage of technology that could save us money," said Dixon.

They didn't save just a few dollars but a whopping \$97 million. That money will be used towards building the new jail complex.

Officials are also working to streamline the judicial process.

"Cleaning up our warrant system and being more efficient that way which, that leads to less warrants, less arrests on the front end and so we're trying to take a holistic approach to the whole thing," said Arnott.

This will help to keep the jail population to a minimum.

"Now will it suffice for 20 years or 30 years or five years? I don't know," explained Arnott.

There are more than 900 inmates at the current facility that's only built to hold around 600.

However, county officials agree, they're off to a good start.

Dixon said, "As we move along, I believe the voters and the citizens of Greene County will be very, very, pleased with the outcome."

"It's good to actually get through and get some solutions made, be part of a project that, hopefully, will leave it better for the next sheriff that comes in. Hopefully we fixed a lot of those issues and they can pick up and just keep going," said Arnott.

It's still very early in the planning phase of the new jail facility.



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## New Greene County Jail Construction Budget Increases Almost 80 Million Dollars

June 17, 2019 June 17, 2019 Jason Wert 186 Views greene county, greene county commission, greene county sheriff's office



On the same day the Greene County Jail's population reached a record number of inmates, the Greene County Commission drilled down on the budget related to construction of a new Greene County Jail.

The budget for the jail is significantly increasing from the estimated 70 million dollars that voters approved in two ballot measures. The advanced team working on the jail's design has found a way for the Sheriff's Office to manage the facility in a manner that will require less staff than would be needed under the original or current design; this would save over 95 million dollars from operations over twenty years. (Because of the construction layout of the current jail facility, the new operational structure cannot be used in that building.)

The resulting savings from the change in operational procedures will allow the Commission to begin looking at a 150 million dollar budget for the jail located off the Greene County campus site, an increase of at least 80 million dollars.

The budget discussions by County Commissioners and county officials also included discussions of other ways to bring in revenue to offset the cost of the jail's construction, including potential cuts to the Sheriff's department budget or redirecting of additional income to the Sheriff's office to the jail. In one example, a possible re-routing of revenue included taking additional revenue generated from housing some federal prisoners toward the jail rather than the Sheriff's office budget.

Any changes to operations in the Sheriff's department because of funding cuts or other changes would be determined solely by the Sheriff, who made it clear to the Commission that he would not cut units such as the fugitive apprehension unit.

"I hope the public will see that we're looking at the whole thing, not just certain areas," Presiding Commissioner Bob Dixon said. "We're also trying to be mindful and respectful of what the previous commission put before the voters. We respect the will of the voters."

"My preference is that we would look for items that improve the overall flow of criminal justice," Dixon added.

The Commission is looking at a jail that would have between 1154 and 1226 beds, depending on the final design of the facility. If the proposed designs from contractors come in under budget, the Commission might consider adding additional beds to the facility.

The additional beds, if any, could be used to allow other counties to house their prisoners and generate additional revenue for the County, although Sheriff Arnott warned that municipalities in the County would likely want to host their prisoners and previous Commissions did not charge the municipalities for housing those prisoners.

Additional funds to offset costs based on the budget were also found in places like the trunked radio system for the county, which appears to be coming in at 25% less than budgeted costs after discussions with City Utilities.

"I don't think we can give enough thanks to the advanced team [who found the new jail management plan.]," Commissioner Harold Bengsch said. "We all appreciate your hard work."

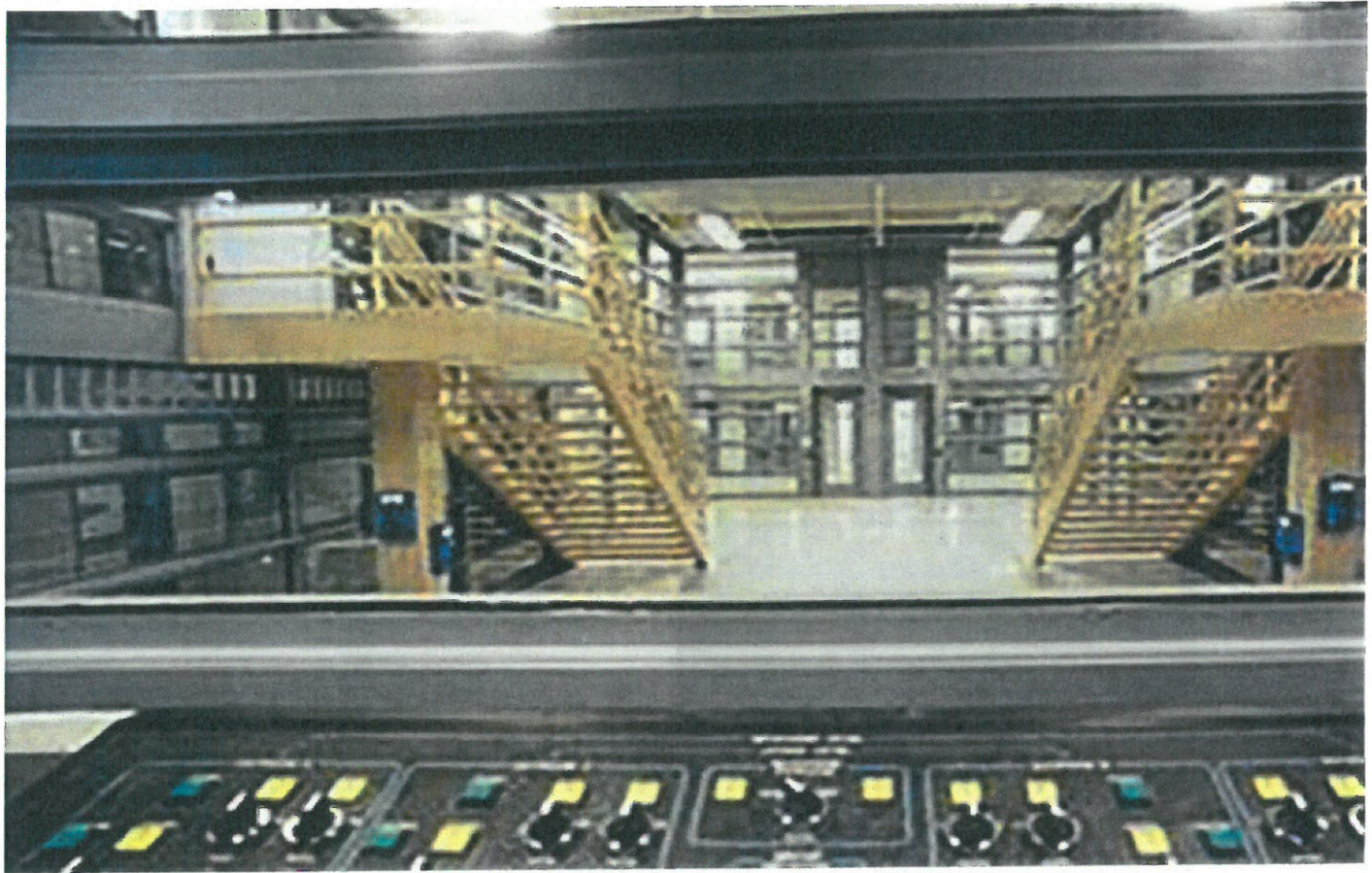
The Commissioners made it clear that their priority at the end of the process is building the best facility to serve the county's needs at the least cost to the taxpayer, and noted that at this stage in development overall costs are more vague than when they are much closer to final jail design.

"We obviously need to prioritize what we want to accomplish," Dixon said. "I'd love to solve all the problems, but that's not possible. Everyone knows we only have a certain amount of money."



# OZARKS INDEPENDENT

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Greene County Sheriff's Office Headline Law Enforcement News

Greene County Sheriff Proposes Additional Temporary Jail Facility

March 8, 2019 March 8, 2019 Jason Wert 232 Views greene county, greene county commission, greene county jail, greene county sheriff's office

Greene County Sheriff Jim Arnott is asking the Greene County Commission to consider a second temporary jail facility to help manage the overloaded jail population and reduce the county's overall expenses in managing prisoners.

Currently, the Greene County Jail's excess prisoners are sent out to jails in other counties. As of Wednesday March 6, the county had 133 prisoners who were being housed in other counties. Due to space limitations in those counties, and their willingness to house prisoners from other counties, Greene County is being forced to move further and further away from Springfield.

Sheriff Arnott said that the county is beginning to have to consider housing prisoners in the St. Louis area at current population growth rates.

Not only does the county have to pay for housing those prisoners in other facilities, they also have to pay for transport for those prisoners for hearings in Springfield. This requires not only vehicles, but transport personnel.



Greene County Sheriff Jim Arnott

"If we reach 150 prisoners that have to be sent out," Sheriff Arnott told the Commission, "we will need to hire additional transportation staff."

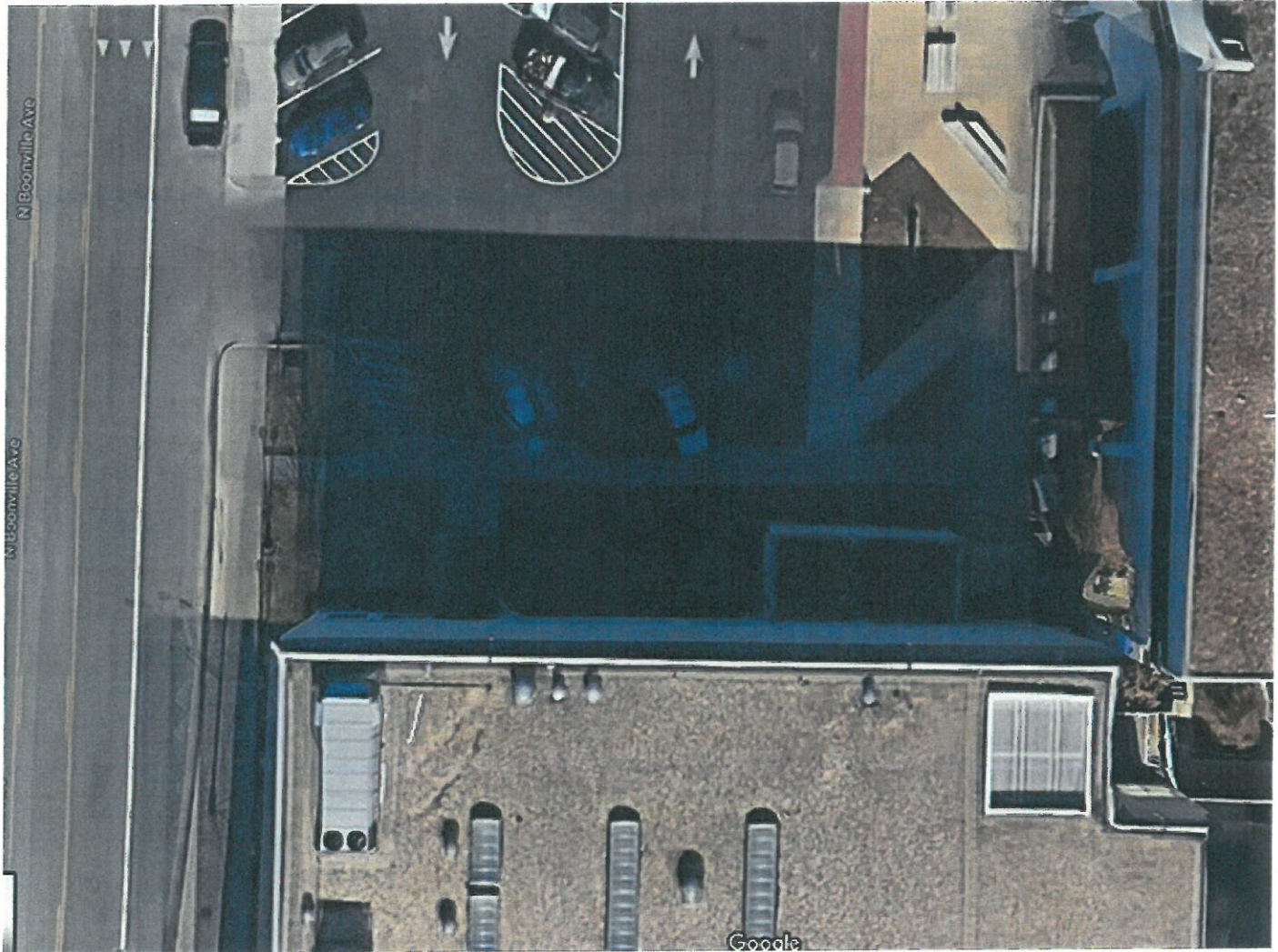
The Sheriff then told the Commission that if they were to build a second temporary jail similar to the trailers currently being used, it could end up a significant net savings to the county. The new jail section could house over 100 prisoners, saving the county the costs of transport and housing, and allow more efficient processing of prisoners through the judicial facility. While the sheriff feels they will need to expand their transport unit later this year as budgeted, it would delay the expansion and save the county funds that are not currently in the budget.

The new location would be required to have a secure connection to a county facility that houses a storm shelter big enough to handle around 100 prisoners in the event of a tornado warning. Because of that

restriction, there are only two reasonably viable locations for the facility according to the Sheriff: on the grounds of the Historic Courthouse or in the front parking area of the Judicial Center.

Members of the Commission indicated the Historic Courthouse was not a viable option.

That left the area in front of the judicial center, in the general area indicated below in shadow. The building to the bottom of the photo houses the Sheriff's offices.



The area that would be used currently houses disabled parking spaces which would need to be placed somewhere else in the parking lot.

The Commission asked county staff to work with the Sheriff to determine if that is the best option or if another county location would be better suited for a potential second temporary jail facility.



## Greene County Commission approves 'soft' estimate for new jail construction at \$150M

[Katie Kull](#), Springfield News-Leader Published 10:08 p.m. CT June 17, 2019

A project to double the current capacity of the Greene County jail got one step further Monday as commissioners approved a preliminary budget of \$150 million for the project.

The tentative numbers, which are subject to change as a final design and construction estimates are finalized, call for an estimated capacity of 1,254 inmates — nearly double the 601 beds in the current jail facility and [108 more living in trailers parked next door](#).

Initial project estimates gave the county around \$60 million to use for construction costs, potentially seriously restricting how big the new facility could be.





Inmates congregate in the common area of the new trailer jail on Thursday, Dec. 21, 2017. (Photo: Andrew Jansen/News-Leader)

But a team of experts, called the "jail advance team," found a supervision model that would cut down on staffing costs more than \$90 million over 20 years, said county budget officer Jeff Scott.

The answer is called "indirect supervision," Sheriff Jim Arnott explained in an interview.

Currently, inmates are supervised directly by deputies who roam the so-called "pods," or clusters of cells, on the ground.

The other method, indirect supervision, consists of one deputy in an elevated position using cameras and his or her eyes to survey multiple pods, Arnott said.

**Others are reading:** [Man who molested 11-year-old girl in Greene County given probation](#)

**Time Lapse:** [Building of the trailer jail](#)

"We've kind of mixed the two styles of management (in this proposal)," he said. "There's positives and negatives of both, but from a cost-saving perspective, the indirect is little more expensive to build but a lot less expensive to manage."

He said shifts on indirect supervision can also help reduce burnout in difficult detention positions that see relatively high rates of turnover.

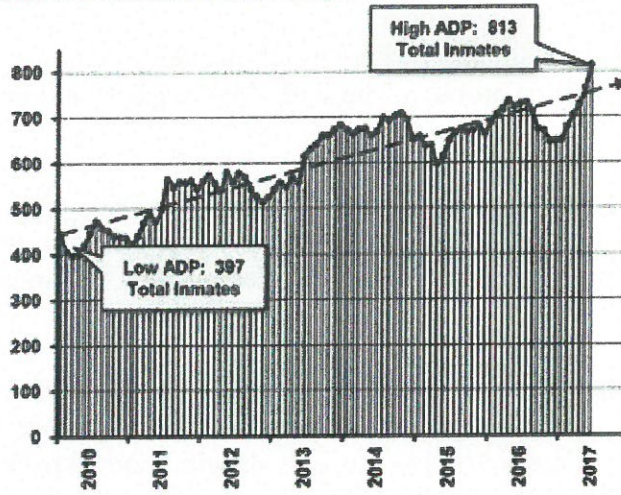
Commissioners said the staff savings will allow them to make more space for the growing numbers of people being charged with crimes and lags in the court system.

Currently, dozens of inmates are shipped to counties throughout the state each week, costing the county a significant amount for transportation and daily housing rates.

On Monday, 938 people had been booked into the jail.

"It seems like we're setting a new record every day," Arnott said. "It's a very high count right now."

**Average Daily Population — Total Inmates (2010 – 2017)**  
*Includes all inmates at the Greene County Jail and inmates housed out-of-county*



A graph made by jail consultant Bill Garnos shows the average daily population of inmates between 2010 and 2017. (Photo: Jail Population Study for Greene County, Missouri)

Part of that problem partially stems from lags in the court system, Presiding Commissioner Bob Dixon noted.

In this year's state budget, Greene County was granted a new circuit judge to handle felony cases and civil matters for the first time since 1976, which Dixon said would do a lot to help move people along by giving more opportunities for judges to see defendants.

But there are other clogging points, too.

**Trending:** [Teen, now charged as adult, faces life in prison after reported shooting](#)

**More:** [Greene County jail expansion likely to move off campus as plans become more concrete](#)

Many of the people stuck in the Greene County jail unable to pay cash bail amounts are too poor to afford their own attorneys, so the Constitution requires they receive the help of a public defender.

But the Missouri Public Defender's office has suffered from a lack of funding for years, and studies show there aren't enough public attorneys to go around.

In Greene County, those low staffing numbers cause indigent defendants to be transferred to a sometimes weeks-long waiting list for counsel, often keeping them in jail until their case moves forward.

The commission has floated proposals to help pay for contract attorneys itself or add positions to assist with drug offenders, but it's too early to tell whether they will come to pass.

Either way, Dixon said he was personally committed to advocating for systemic solutions to stem the tide of people flowing into the county jail.

"To put it in an analogy, if we have a situation where a sink is overflowing, we may need a bigger sink, but a bigger sink is not the problem," he said. "We've got to address the flow through the entire system."

A "soft" total available project budget submitted to the commission Friday was \$130 million, though that could change. The final project budgets will likely take full form once a final building design is selected and all contractors submit detailed budgets, but some cuts will likely have to be made.

And the number of beds could increase or decrease depending on budget and availability. Commissioners said they will consider approving some dormitory-style, more open plans to increase the bed count without the cost of building new pods with more expensive precast cells.

Overall, commissioners were optimistic the whole thing would come together.

"When this initially came about, I was very concerned about the budget," Commissioner John Russell said. "But after talking to several people ... I realize we're using our taxpayer dollars in a much more efficient manner, and so it certainly makes sense that we move forward with increasing the budget."