

LEGISLATIVE
& POLICY
COMMITTEE
RESOLUTIONS



**Legislative Committee
Resolution #09-21**

**RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY BOARD
WILL COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

**RE: RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING WILL COUNTY'S 2009
FEDERAL AGENDA & PRIORITIES**

WHEREAS, Will County, Illinois is the second (2nd) fastest growing county, out of 102 counties, in the State of Illinois for the period from 2000 to 2005; and

WHEREAS, the County has experienced an increase in population of 16.8% from the census in 2000 to 2004 as well as an additional 4.1% from 2004 to 2005; and

WHEREAS, Will County, Illinois is ranked 14 out of the 100 United States counties with the largest numerical population increase from July 2004 to July 2005; and

WHEREAS, Will County's growth has placed tremendous stress on our local infrastructure, both human and physical, and has created a back log of critical needs; and

WHEREAS, the Will County Board Legislative Committee has worked diligently to identify those priorities to be considered for inclusion in the 2009 Federal Agenda of Will County, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, the Will County Board Legislative Committee and the Will County Executive recommend the attached list of priorities for inclusion in Will County's Federal Agenda for 2009.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Will County Board hereby establishes the attached list of priorities set forth as the 2009 Federal Agenda for Will County, Illinois.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Preamble of this Resolution is hereby incorporated herein as if fully set forth. This Resolution shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval as provided by law.

Adopted by the Will County Board this 15th day of January, 2009.

Vote: Yes___ No___ Pass_____ (SEAL)

Nancy Schultz Voots
Will County Clerk

Approved this _____ day of _____, 2009.

Lawrence M. Walsh
Will County Executive

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Will County 2009 Federal Agenda

(FY 2010 Federal Budget)

Executive Summary

WATER & SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE

Ridgewood Water & Sewer Improvement Project

Will County requests approximately \$5 million in federal funding for upgrade improvements to the Ridgewood community water and sewage system in northeast Joliet Township. Because of the severity of the sanitary situation in Ridgewood, this project is our top priority. It meets an immediate safety need for the residents in the Ridgewood community. If funded, we will begin implementation of phase III and V of the project within the fiscal year.

Flood Studies for Unincorporated Will County

Will County requests approximately \$1.5 million in funding from the Army Corps of Engineers' Flood Control account to conduct phase II of the study to analyze flood flows and base flood elevations of the many unstudied creeks and streams in Unincorporated Will County.

Development of Wetland Inventory Maps

Will County requests approximately \$150K in federal funding to develop advanced identification (ADID) of wetlands. This process involves collecting and distributing information on the values and functions of wetland areas. Local communities can use this information to help them better understand the values and functions of wetlands in their areas. The ADID process is intended to add predictability to the wetlands permitting process as well as better account for the impacts of losses from multiple projects within a geographic area.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Will County Sheriff's Office – (Phase II) Integrated Criminal Justice Initiative

Will County requests \$690,000 in FY 2010 funding for Phase II to further the development of an Integrated Criminal Justice Information System from the Department of Justice's COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Interoperability Grants. This program will operate under four major goals resulting in an integrated countywide justice and intelligence sharing information system. The initiative program will enhance the organizational and operational needs of independent county criminal justice departments by bringing them together as a single group to achieve the critical task of sharing pertinent data in a timely/effective manner. The system will also link local, state and federal law enforcement agencies, leading to improved information and intelligence sharing.

Will County Sheriff's Office – In-Car Cameras Project

Will County requests \$742,000 in FY 2010 federal dollars to provide the entire patrol fleet of the Will County Sheriff's office with in-car cameras. These in-car camera systems have proven to be invaluable in providing evidence of criminal activity. This evidence aids prosecutions and enhances officer safety.

Will County EMA/Homeland Security White paper

We will submit a policy paper explaining the current lack of adequate Homeland Security funding in Will County and the options available to rectify this problem. The main source of funding is thru the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) regions. Currently the Chicagoland region sees the overwhelming majority of funds spent in the City of Chicago and Cook County. Will County seeks to obtain a fairer share of funding for local homeland security needs.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Will County Health Department –Mentally Ill & Substance Abuse Program

Will County requests approximately \$500,000 in funding from the Department of Health & Human Services' Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment for the development of a comprehensive Mentally Ill Substance Abusers (MISA) program. This funding will be used by the Will County Health Department in Joliet to develop community based services including intervention and treatment programs for patients experiencing chronic mental illness and substance abuse disorders concurrently.

Will County Health Department – White paper on Community Health Center funding

We will explain the currently funding of the Will County Community Health center and the range of services that are provided to local residents. Arguably Will County is underfunded and we will seek options to obtain additional funding.

TRANSPORTATION

County Highway 83 – 80th Avenue Improvements

Will County requests a total of approximately \$2.1 million in funding from the Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration's Surface Transportation account to begin the Phase I Engineering for roadway construction add lanes (4 lane) and structure replacement from 183rd Street to 191st Street. This will include a grade separation at I-80 (from 2-lane to 4-lane structure).

County Highway 89 – 95th Street Extension

Will County requests \$1,125,000 in funding from the Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration's Surface Transportation account to begin the planning and preliminary engineering of the County Highway 89 – 95th Street Extension. This funding request meets an important infrastructure need for Will County

SAFETEA-LU Rewrite

**County Highway 74 – Laraway Road Corridor Improvements
U.S. 52 to Harlem Avenue (Route 43):**

Will County requests \$10 million in funding thru the SAFETEA-LU rewrite to begin the Phase I planning and preliminary engineering of the County Highway 74 – Laraway Road Corridor Improvement Project. This funding request meets an infrastructure need for Will County as traffic continues to increase along the County Highway 74 – Laraway Road Corridor. This project includes preliminary and design engineering, right-of-way acquisition, and reconstruction of 12.5 miles of a 2-lane rural road to a 4-lane curb and gutter roadway. This roadway is a critical east-west corridor through the middle of Will County and is essential with the growth the County is experiencing. The project is necessary for congestion relief and traffic safety.

County Highway 88 & I-55 Interchange Reconstruction and Expansion

Will County requests \$4 million in funding thru the SAFETEA-LU rewrite to begin the Phase II planning and preliminary engineering of the Weber Road (County Highway 88) at the F.A.I. Route 55 (Stevenson Expressway) interchange with the limits of the study being between 119th Street and 135th Street. This project includes the preliminary and design engineering, right-of-way acquisition, and reconstruction / expansion of the existing interchange and the approach roadway of Weber Road to accommodate present and future traffic needs and safety at this interchange. The project will evaluate different types of interchanges that would best address congestion relief and traffic safety for the residents of Will County as well as the motoring public utilizing F.A.I. Route 55 through Will County.

Multi-Jurisdictional Land-Use Plan for Airport

Will County requests \$450,000 in funding from the Department of Transportation's Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to begin planning for the creation of a multi-jurisdictional land-use plan for the eventual footprint of the new airport in Peotone. If funded, the Will County Aviation/Transportation Planning and Policy Department will begin work on this important planning study within the fiscal year.

Integrated Criminal Justice Information Initiative

Request

Will County requests \$690,000 in FY 2010 funding for Phase II development of the Integrated Criminal Justice Information System from the Department of Justice's COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Interoperability Grants.

Project Description

The Will County Integrated Criminal Justice Initiative is a six year \$4.3 million multi phased, multi jurisdictional project to facilitate the integration of disparate information systems among Will County criminal justice departments into a core system capable of data sharing under a Global Justice XML Model. The integration initiative represents a cooperative venture between county, local, and state criminal justice entities with representatives on the Will County Criminal Justice Integration Committee. The committee's mission is to improve public safety and improve effectiveness, while reducing expenses related to non-integrated criminal justice systems.

Phase 1 - Time Frame 2008 - 2009

Due to identified critical needs and availability of funding, this phase had to be fast tracked. This fast track process provided a minimal GAP analysis to be conducted, and was limited the major entities impacted under the selected projects. The selected projects were replacement of an outdated warrants system and replacement of a marginal jail management information system (JMS).

Initially, the budget requirement for Phase 1 was set at \$1,244,000 with a completion time frame 2008 – 2009. This budget was revised upward to reflect an increase in vendor costs and time tables were expanded in order to explore additional funding streams.

Phase-I consisted of the below objectives:

- 1) Selection of a vendor to replace the current Jail Management System (JMS) and multiple local programs that have been identified as inefficient and lacking needed components for effective jail management.
- 2) Selection and replacement of the current warrant system that lacked technical and service support.
- 3) Expansion of data services to initiate the replacement of the manual process for maintaining Orders of Protection by incorporation into the warrant system. Build a data link integrated the Circuit Clerks System, and warrants system.
- 4) Identify all existing county criminal justice information systems and data bases.
- 5) Establish a centralized core computer system center with redundant components and backup systems.
- 6) Initiate a limited GAP analysis based on information gathered.

Phase 1 Funding

Description	Estimated Required	Local Identified Funding	Federal Funding	Balance Required	Current Status
Replacement JMS Software	\$870,000	\$620,000	0	\$250,000	Contract Negotiations
Computer Hardware	\$350,000	\$280,000	0	\$70,000	Partially Completed
Warrant & Order of Protection	\$333,000	\$83,000	\$250,000	0	Completed
Data Link	\$18,000	\$18,000	0	0	Pending
DOJ - NEIM Staff Assistance	\$15,000	0	0	\$15,000	Pending
Initial GAP Analysis	\$5,000	\$5,000	0	0	Completed
Governance and Business Plan	\$2,500	\$0	0	\$2,500	Pending
Total	\$1,593,500	\$1,343,500	\$250,000	\$337,500	\$250,000

Summary: At years end a substantial portion of Phase I was completed. The operational core computer system has sufficient capacity to meet the full operational needs for the Sheriff's Office if required. The system has been designed to allow for additional growth and capacity as required. The initial plan to allow sharing of critical information and data to six departments was expanded to include over twenty police departments and four county agencies. The core system was located in a high security facility that included backup systems to better ensure uninterrupted operation.

Phase 2 – Time Frame 2009 - 2010

Estimated budgetary needs for Phase two have been identified; however, funding sources have not been identified. Phase two includes expansion of objectives completed during 2008 and accounts for the overlap in time periods. This phase also expands the functionality, critical data collection, and dissemination of data from the core system.

Objectives included in this phase include:

- 1) Formulate and test a data disaster recovery plan for core computer system.
- 2) Expand detailed information access to the Warrants and Order of Protection System to all law enforcement agencies in Will County.
- 3) Identify avenues to expand access to law enforcement agencies with operations in the State of Illinois.
- 4) Expand public information to include WEB based inquiry on public information and expand automated reporting capabilities for the general public.
- 5) Conduct detailed GAP analysis of current county criminal justice system(s).
- 6) Review and analyze all data formats for adoption of Global Justice XML Data Model. This should include training and assistance from the Bureau of Justice NIEM staff.
- 7) Conduct a review and analysis of 2008 projects implemented.

- 8) Finalize specifications of data links between Circuit Clerks System, County Jail, and Sheriff's Office Warrant and Order of Protection System.
- 9) Implement a new data link between the core system and the Circuit Clerk's Management System to pass updated data from the core system in real time.
- 10) Formalize plan for expansion of the core data system to incorporate an Intelligence Module to meet Home Land Security Needs and Sheriff's Special Units.
- 11) Begin conversion and implementation of new jail management information system and linkage to other active criminal justice systems.

Phase 2 Budget Requirements

Description	Required Funding	Local Identified Funding	Federal Funding	Balance Required	Current Status
Testing Disaster Recovery	\$45,000			\$45,000	
Finalizing RFP and consultant	\$75,000			\$75,000	
Expansion of Warrant & Order of Protection	\$250,000			\$250,000	
Analysis of future needs	\$25,000			\$25,000	
Completion of data links	\$45,000			\$45,000	
Intelligence module	\$250,000			\$250,000	
Total	\$690,000			\$690,000	

Phase 3 – Time Frame 2010 - 2011

Budgetary needs for Phase three have been identified; however, funding sources have not been identified. Phase three continues to build on objectives completed during 2008 and 2009. Objectives included on this phase include:

- 1) Issue Request for Proposal (RFP), select vendor, and begin work on a total county integrated system, which is linked to State and Federal systems.
- 2) Finalization for the consolidation of a County Criminal Justice Systems into the centralized core system with functional data links to State and Federal Criminal Justice Systems.
- 3) Expand direct access to the centralized core system to include all Criminal Justice Agencies within the county and justice entities operating within the state.
- 4) Upgrade or replace existing outdated and legacy data systems, ensuring that replacement systems adhere to NIEM standards for data transfer.
- 5) Update the core system equipment for additional data loads and incorporation of newer technology to reduce costs while improving performance and reliability.
- 6) Conduct an independent review and analysis of 2008 and 2009 projects implemented.

Phase 3 Budget Requirements

Description	Required Funding	Local Identified Funding	Federal Funding	Balance Required	Current Status
Integration Contract Vendor Costs	\$1,250,000			\$1,250,000	
Consolidation of Systems	\$250,000			\$250,000	
Expansion of access to systems	\$100,000			\$100,000	
Upgrades	\$150,000			\$150,000	
Second Independent Analysis	\$20,000			\$20,000	
Total	\$2,020,000			\$2,020,000	

Phase 4 – Time Frame 2011 - 2012

Budgetary needs for Phase four have been identified; however, funding sources have not been identified. Phase four includes a wrap up of projects started in 2010 and 2001 and accounts for the overlap in time periods. Objectives included on this phase include:

- 1) Completion of all software modules by vendor.
- 2) Final testing and implementation of all county components.
- 3) Testing and implementation of local access by Criminal Justice Agencies within the county.
- 4) Testing and implementation for access and data sharing outside jurisdictions.
- 5) Finalized testing of disaster recovery.

Phase 4 Budget Requirements

Description	Required Funding	Local Identified Funding	Federal Funding	Balance Required	Current Status
Integration Contract Vendor Costs	\$1,000,000			\$1,000,000	
Testing and implementation	\$125,000			\$125,000	
Disaster Recovery testing	\$100,000			\$100,000	
Upgrades	\$150,000			\$150,000	
Second Independent Analysis	\$20,000			\$20,000	
Total	\$1,395,000			\$1,395,000	

Phase 5 – Time Frame 2013 - 2014

Other than staff time and final program evaluation, budgetary costs should be minimal. It is the intent to pay the vendors only after completion of implementation of each software component. Any outstanding work will need to be completed by the end of 2013.

Objectives in this phase include:

- 1) Completion of all software modules and outstanding issues with vendor.
- 2) Verification of implementation of all county components.
- 3) Verification of implementation of local access by Criminal Justice Agencies within the county.
- 4) Verification of implementation for access and data sharing outside jurisdictions.
- 5) Final project evaluation by independent source.

Phase 5 Budget Requirements

Description	Required Funding	Local Identified Funding	Federal Funding	Balance Required	Current Status
Verification of implementation	\$50,000			\$50,000	
Final project evaluation	\$35,000			\$35,000	
Total	\$85,000			\$85,000	

Squad Car In-Car Cameras

Request

The Will County Sheriff's Office requests \$742,000 in funding from the Department of Justice's COPS Law Enforcement Technology and Interoperability Grant's account to provide its entire patrol fleet with in-car cameras, which would increase both the safety and effectiveness of the members of the Will County Sheriff's Office.

Background

The Will County Sheriff's Office Patrol/Enforcement Bureau operates with approximately 150 marked squad cars. At the present, the Sheriff's Office has only 17 in-car cameras, in the fleet.

In recent years, in-car camera systems in squad cars have proven to be invaluable in providing evidence of criminal activity. Police officers with in-car cameras in their squad cars have been able to provide prosecutors with factual evidence of criminal activity for a myriad of offenses ranging from drunk drivers to felonious acts.

It is highly likely that local or state law enforcement will be the first to encounter an international or domestic terrorist while performing police patrol activities. A prime example of this is the apprehension of Timothy McVeigh. On April 19, 1995, Timothy McVeigh blew up the Alfred P. Murray Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. As he fled from the scene of his crime, Oklahoma State Patrolman Charles Hanger stopped him on a routine traffic stop for not having a valid driver's license. He was arrested for not having a valid driver's license and carrying a concealed weapon. Several days later he was identified as the domestic terrorist who performed the deadly bombing, which killed 168 people and wounded hundreds more.

In light of recent acts of international and domestic terrorism, it greatly behooves law enforcement to have the tools necessary to record and document police encounters and law enforcement activities. The ability of local and state law enforcement to record encounters with the public has enhanced law enforcement. In-car cameras record probable cause for making an arrest, an individual's demeanor or activity and it also documents actions taken by a police officer during an encounter with an individual or individuals.

County Highway 89 – 95th Street Extension

Request

Will County requests \$1,125,000 in funding from the Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration's Surface Transportation account to begin the planning and preliminary engineering of Phase II of the County Highway 89 – 95th Street Extension.

This funding request meets an important infrastructure need for Will County. The Will County Board and the Will County Highway Department support this request. If funded, the Highway Department will begin the planning and engineering of (Phase II) within the fiscal year.

Project Description

95th Street (FAU1644) is an east-west minor arterial located in northwest Will County within the City of Naperville. The proposed extension will be constructed on a new alignment from the intersection of 95th Street and Plainfield-Naperville Road (FAU2545), extending across the DuPage River, and terminating at the intersection of Boughton Road (FAU3580) and Kings Road in the Village of Bolingbrook. The proposed 2.6 mile project will consist of a 4-lane curb and gutter roadway with a continuous center median for left turn lanes at intersections. The roadway is a necessary improvement to maintain east-west continuity along the highway network while providing safety and mobility for the developing area. This project includes preliminary and design engineering, right-of-way acquisition, and roadway construction / reconstruction.

Project Cost:

Phase II Engineering	\$ 1,125,000
Phase III Engineering	\$ 750,000
Construction	\$ 7,500,000
TOTAL	\$ 9,375,000

County Highway 83 (80th Avenue) Reconstruction

Request

Will County requests \$2,100,000 in funding from the Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration's Surface Transportation account to begin the planning and preliminary engineering of Phase I of the County Highway 83 roadway reconstruction and grade separation reconstruction.

This funding request meets an infrastructure need for Will County as traffic continues to increase along County Highway 83 (80th Avenue). The Will County Board and the Will County Highway Department support this request. If funded, the Highway Department will begin the planning and engineering of (Phase I) within the fiscal year.

Project Description

Project I: Roadway reconstruction, add lanes (4 lane) and structure replacement. This reconstruction work will start at 183rd Street and end at 191st Street.

This project includes preliminary, design, and construction engineering, right of way acquisition, and reconstruction of 1.0 mile of a county highway from a 2-lane rural road to a 4-lane curb and gutter roadway. Also included is structure replacement at the Union Drainage Ditch crossing (see map for location). The project is necessary for congestion relief and traffic safety.

Project Cost:

Phase I Engineering	\$ 1,350,000.00
Phase II Engineering	\$ 1,350,000.00
Phase III Engineering	\$ 900,000.00
ROW Acquisition	\$ 500,000.00
Construction	\$ 9,000,000.00

Project II: Grade separation – reconstruction / expansion at I-80.

This project includes preliminary, design, and construction engineering, right of way acquisition, and reconstruction of the 80th Avenue grade separation at I-80 from a 2-lane to a 4-lane structure (see map for location). The project is necessary for congestion relief and traffic safety.

Project Cost:

Phase I Engineering	\$ 750,000.00
Phase II Engineering	\$ 750,000.00
Phase III Engineering	\$ 500,000.00
ROW Acquisition	\$ 500,000.00
Construction	\$ 5,000,000.00

Flood Studies for Will County

Request

Will County requests \$2,000,000 in funding from the Army Corps of Engineers' Flood Control account to complete the flood planes study, which analyzes flood flows and base flood elevations of the many unstudied creeks and streams in Will County. Phase I of the study was funded through the FY 2008 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill where Will County received \$500,000 for the project.

This funding request meets a need for Will County's residents. The Will County Board and the Will County Land Use support this request. If funded, the Will County Land Use will continue work with the Army Corps of Engineers on the flood flows and base flood elevations study. An accelerated timeline for the study would extend over at least a twelve-month period.

Project Description

Will County is committed to a storm water management program to protect lives and property of its residents. Since Will County contains many creeks and streams whose watersheds have not been analyzed, the flood flows and base flood elevations for these unstudied creeks and streams are still unknown.

Developing water surface elevations and quantifying flow rates for Will County's rivers, streams, and creeks provides benefits at the local and national levels. Establishing floodplain limits lessens the burden on local land developments by minimizing engineering cost on floodplain studies and reduces potential delays of a project having to establish the required floodplain studies, which in turn can provide some local economic relief for the real estate market, namely reducing costs. It also helps the local jurisdictions more accurately identify flood prone properties.

The absence of this documented information has, at times, constrained development and adversely impacted the growth of the area's tax base as well as causing area residents to pay higher than necessary flood insurance premiums. Many Will County creeks and streams drain large watersheds. While individual sections of the creeks and streams have been analyzed to secure individual building permits, a comprehensive study of the watersheds would allow Will County to prepare watershed plans that are cohesive and complete, thereby improving the County's capacity to avoid unnecessary flooding, property damage, injuries, and potential loss of life.

The information gained by the flood studies would also help minimize the high financial burden of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) by helping to ensure properties and structures are out of the special flood hazard areas. This fact would minimize claims made to the NFIP. It would also help with understanding the current flood prone properties' existing conditions and assist in mitigating the existing flood risks based on the new floodplain studies.

Development of Updated Wetland Inventory Maps

Request

Will County requests \$200,000 to develop updated wetland inventory maps from the Environmental Protection Agency's Environmental Programs and Management account.

Background

Wetlands are some of the most productive and diverse ecological systems on Earth. They are distinguished by unique characteristics of plants, soils, and water.

Wetlands, lakes, and streams provide habitat and food for fish and wildlife. They also contain diverse assemblages of plants, both common and rare. Statewide, over 40 percent of Illinois' threatened and endangered plant and animal species rely on wetlands.

Wetlands also are critical to the control of flooding. They store vast quantities of runoff water during floods and release it slowly to rivers and streams as the flood recedes. The storage and slow release of runoff water by wetlands helps to prevent erosion in downstream channels, and stabilizes the baseflow in streams and rivers.

Wetlands also protect water quality. Wetlands bordering the banks of lakes and streams prevent erosion by holding the soil in place and deflecting erosive flows and waves. Wetlands also are able to remove sediment, nutrients, and toxic chemicals from runoff water.

Wetlands provide numerous other benefits as well. Wetlands, lakes, and streams are prized for recreation, including fishing, swimming, boating, birding, hiking, and hunting. Wetlands and stream corridors enhance natural aesthetics and serve as buffers between adjacent developments.

Project Description

Currently, Will County has to depend on outdated maps to identify possible locations of wetlands. The current mapping does not allow us to know where all wetlands exist.

The Advanced Identification (ADID) of wetlands process involves collecting and distributing information on the values and functions of wetland areas. EPA conducts the process in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and in consultation with States or Tribes. Local communities can use this information to help them better understand the values and functions of wetlands in their areas.

The ADID process is intended to add predictability to the wetlands permitting process as well as better account for the impacts of losses from multiple projects within a geographic area.

By conducting an Advance Identification (ADID) of wetlands, Will County and its communities would benefit by helping preserve wetlands for the reason listed in the

background information. It also would benefit local landowners and developers because the identification and delineation would already be done, thus reducing cost and time of a project.

Regionally, wetland preservation would encourage water quality benefits and encourage ground water recharge of our quickly depleting water aquifers.

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Will County Health Department Mentally Ill & Substance Abuse Program

Request

The Will County Health Department located in Joliet, Illinois is requesting \$500,000 dollars in funding from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment for the enhancement of the comprehensive Co-occurring Mental Illness/Substance Abuse Services (MISA) program. This program based on the use of evidence based research literature has developed community based services including outreach, intervention, and treatment programs for those consumers experiencing chronic mental illness and substance abuse disorders concurrently.

This funding will provide the Will County Health Department with the necessary resources to further expand and staff this program for MISA consumers, provide advance training of staff familiar with evidence based practices.

Background

Will County represent a geographic area which consists of both urban mid-size city, and rural communities. The demographics show a population that is mixed, ethnically, with a cultural diversity that also reflects socio-economic diversity. The city of Joliet is the 4th largest city in Illinois (145,800), and nationally the 12th fastest growing city. Will County is the second (2nd) fastest growing county (out of 102 counties) in Illinois, and one of the top five fastest growing counties in the United States. The estimated population in 2007 was 657,475. It is also the collar county that people from Chicago and Cook County are moving to, in part, because of the availability of affordable housing, including Section Eight housing. Due to this population growth and the displacement of individuals with special needs, there is a critical need to expand mental health services in Will County. Simply stated, the county's growth is greatly outpacing the availability of much needed services.

Residents below the poverty level: (Source Chicago Tribune)

- Will County – 38,694 people
- City of Joliet – 13,996

Uninsured residents in 2005:

- Will County – 82,311

Current Program Description

Serving the Will County areas the MISA Program provides community based outpatient and off-site mental health and substance abuse services for those individuals who are chronically mentally ill and chemically dependant and/or using and abusing alcohol/drugs. In addition, the MISA Program serves family members and significant others of those experiencing alcohol and drug problems.

The Program incorporates the following values and principles:

- Seeks to protect the client's rights and confidentiality.
- Services provided are client-focused and community based.
- Services shall be provided on and off-site.
- No county resident will be refused MISA services.

The goals of the MISA Program are to provide supportive and case management services (including assessment, referral and linkage, monitoring, advocacy, and crisis intervention, as needed) that are intended to assist and empower the client in obtaining and maintaining access and linkage to mental health, other needed community based services, and resources needed to assist the client in living and functioning in the community. Intensity level of services provided shall be individualized and based on the needs and services needed by the client.

Program goals include the following:

1. To achieve and maintain clinical stability and compliance with recommended treatment and services; to improve and/or maximize to the fullest extent possible, the client's level of functioning.
2. To assist the client whenever possible, in becoming economically self-sufficient; to prevent and/or decrease unnecessary or inappropriate inpatient psychiatric hospitalizations.
3. To provide and assist the client in referral and linkage with assessed and identified services and/or community resources based on client needs and preferences.
4. To strive to provide a high level of continuity and consistency in service care\delivery and coordination.

Clients are assigned to a primary counselor who completes an intake and assessment process. The primary counselor will develop and implement the individual treatment plan and provide services both on and off site. Services will be non-residential mental health and substance abuse treatment consisting of face to face clinical services for adults or adolescents. The frequency and intensity of such treatment shall depend on patient needs and shall be a planned regimen of regularly scheduled sessions.

The MISA Program Case Management Program includes:

1. Ongoing assessments of persons served.
2. Assessment includes determining services and resources needed.
3. Outreach to individuals to encourage participation in program.
4. Direct provision of or coordination or assistance in crisis intervention situations and crisis stabilization follow-up as indicated or needed.
5. Through community supports or linkages, assisting individuals in achieving their optimal level of independence.
6. Assisting in, direct provision of, or coordinating transportation to needed services or resources.
7. Coordinating and/or assisting the individual in development and maintenance of

- social / community networks.
8. Individual service activities are documented, monitored, and reviewed per review of the individual's individual treatment plan.
 9. Assist in the coordination of medical and medication services as needed (e.g. providing transportation to physician appointments, assist individual in getting prescriptions filled, referral and linkage to medical care).
 10. Coordination of health/ medical/dental care services.

Target Population - Adult

Adults 18 and older who meet the following criteria:

- Adults that are currently involved in the criminal justice system.
- Individuals who meet the admission criteria of ASAM treatment.

Target Population - Adolescent

Adolescents 12-17 years of age who meet the following criteria:

- Adolescents that are currently involved in the criminal justice system.
- All adolescents who have signs of mental illness and substance abuse.

Program Assurance of Fidelity

The Will County Health Department understands that recovery from mental illness and substance abuse should be the expected outcome of treatment. It supports the concept that a diagnosis of mental illness need not preclude one from a satisfying, self-sufficient, and productive life. The key element to success is the development of a vision that includes a recovery agenda, the delivery of evidence based services which are culturally competent, and the transformation of the service delivery system. It is critical that this system is consumer-driven and responsive.

The Will County Health Department follows the SAMHSA Seven Model Mental Health Programs and the guidelines which constitute fidelity to the model. These programs are as follows:

- #1. Psycho-Social Rehab (PSR)
- #2. Integrated Dual Diagnosis Treatment (IDDT)
- #3. Supportive Employment
- #4. Family Psycho-education
- #5. Medication Management Approaches in Psychiatry
- #6. Illness Management and Recovery
- #7. Supportive Housing

It is also critical to grasp that the evolving understanding of the inter-relationship between public health and mental health is fundamental to promoting overall health and well-being. In 1999, the landmark Surgeon General's Report on Mental Health highlighted mental health as essential to achieving prosperity and reducing disability. In the efforts to promote the public's health, mental health promotion and the prevention of mental illness must be included as part of the overall health of the community.

Subsequent reports by the President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health and the Institute of Medicine have highlighted the need for accessible high quality mental health services. As noted by the New Freedom Commission on Mental Health, "as future opportunities emerge to transform health care in America, mental health care must be considered part of the reform necessary to achieve optimal health benefits for the American public." All of these factors speak to the need for stronger collaboration between public health and mental health authorities. These guiding principles are:

- Education and Collaboration
- Comprehensive Planning
- Partnership
- Communications
- Workforce Development
- Data Collection
- Access

Program Request/Budget:

- Recruitment of a 1.0 FTE MISA Program Manager.
- Enhancement of the Mental Health Linkage Case Management Services which would allow for the hiring of a 1.0 FTE Mental Health Counselors I – Case Managers and 1.0 FTE Linkage Mental Health Counselors II MISA Specialist.
- Program Manager - \$50,000 base salary
Mental Health Counselor II - \$42,000 base salary
Mental Health Counselor I - \$37,000 base salary

Salary Base \$129,000
Benefits \$59,000

Amount Budgeted \$188,000

- Enhancement of the Psychiatric Services:

Sixteen (16) Hours weekly of additional Psychiatrist time at \$125.00 an hour for an annual total of \$96,000

Medication Program to be enhanced by \$115,000

Amount Budgeted: \$211,000

- MISA Consultation/training:

Amount Budgeted: \$24,000

- Administrative Overhead (at 9% of \$423,000) - \$38,070
- **Total for Will County Health Department \$500,000**

Contacts at the Will County Health Department:

John Cicero, M.A.
Executive Director
Will County Health Department

Joseph E. Troiani, Ph.D., CADC
Division Director
Behavioral Health Programs

501 Ella Avenue
Joliet, Illinois 60433
Telephone (815) 727-8516

DRAFT

Will County Health Department 330(e) Grant Funding

Request

Will County requests that the Illinois Congressional delegation contact the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to discuss current funding levels under the 330(e) grant awarded to the Will County Health Department.

Typically, the amount awarded under the 330(e) grant is 20% of a clinic's operating budget. However, the Will County Community Health Center (WCCHC) is receiving a little less than 10% of their operating budget. Currently, WCCHC receives about \$850,000 a year from this grant, while the operating budget is approximately \$8,691,667.

Background

WCCHC has been in existence since 1995 as an Illinois 501 (C)(3) not for profit (NFP) corporation, when it was formed under the auspices of Will County Health Department (founded in 1946). WCCHC received status as a Federally Qualified Health Center look-alike in December of 1996 and received its first 330 grant award in 2001. The 330(e) grant is a competitive grant, which is awarded every five years. WCHD/WCCHC was deemed and covered under FTCA since 2001. The center serves the almost 40,000 residents of the Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) and Medically Underserved Population (MUP) areas of the east side of Joliet, Illinois as well as persons with incomes below 200% of poverty throughout Will County.

WCHD/WCCHC delivers comprehensive services at a single site. Based on past experience and anticipated funding levels, it is projected that WCHD/WCCHC will have 21,530 users generated this project period, with 68,050 encounters.

National Significance

For more than 40 years, health centers in the United States have delivered comprehensive, high-quality primary health care to patients regardless of their ability to pay.

During that time, health center grantees have established a tradition of providing care for people underserved by America's health care system: the poor, uninsured, and homeless; minorities; migrant and seasonal farmworkers; public housing residents; and people with limited English proficiency.

Federal support for entities that would later be called health centers began in 1962 with passage of the Migrant Health Act, which funded medical and support services for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their family members. Two years later, the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 provided Federal funds for two "neighborhood health centers," which were launched in 1965 by Jack Geiger and Count Gibson, physicians at Tufts University in Boston.

In the mid-1970s, Congress permanently authorized neighborhood health centers as “community health centers” and “migrant health centers” under sections 329 and 330 of the Public Health Service Act. Congress expanded the health center system in the later years of the 20th century. In 1987 the Health Care for the Homeless program was created by the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act and 3 years after that the Public Housing Primary Care program was established by the Disadvantaged Minority Health Improvement Act of 1990. Passage of the Health Centers Consolidation Act of 1996 brought authority for all four primary care programs (community, migrant, homeless, and public housing) under section 330 of the PHS Act.

Continual health center expansion was accomplished through President Bush’s Health Center Growth initiative. Approved by the President in 2001, and supported by Congress, the initiative’s goal was to support 1,200 new or expanded health center sites across the Nation. Since 2000, Federal investments in the health center program have nearly doubled, from a little more than \$1 billion in 2000 to more than \$2 billion today, the largest funding increase in the program’s history. (Source: HRSA – 2008)

DRAFT

Will County Emergency Management Agency – Urban Area Security Initiative Position

Request

The Will County Emergency Management Agency (WCEMA) requests that the Illinois Congressional delegation contact the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to discuss the Urban Area Security Initiative program (UASI) and its impact on counties outside urban areas.

Background

Current financial and technical support from the Department of Homeland Security is allocated both to the states and to identified “urban areas.” UASI is the program that provides this financial and technical support to metropolises or urban areas. While Will County is part of the Chicago Metropolitan area, the County is excluded from receiving funding under the Chicago UASI program area. This exclusion is categorically unfair because Cook County is financially benefited from hazards located within Will County. Every year, urban areas that are eligible for UASI funding must fill out a justification report that is submitted to DHS. This justification report asks local governments to list hazards that could potentially be targeted by groups that want to harm the United States. Within Will County there are nuclear materials, oil refineries, locks and water, which DHS considers potentially damaging hazards. Yet, Will County receives little to no funding under UASI. Instead, Cook County continues to include Will County’s hazards as justification for more funding and reaps all the financial benefits.

It is imperative that Will County be included in the Chicago UASI benefits, so that adequate resources can be made available to Will County to prepare for terrorism and other significant threats. The WCEMA believes that lawmakers should try to reform the allocation scheme so that UASI funding is more evenly distributed. One alternative to the current UASI funding mechanism would be the creation of “collar county” UASI program areas. Counties surrounding cities that have hazards within their borders would be eligible and would receive funding based on these hazards.

