

# County of Ottawa

## James C. Holtrop

Vice-Chairperson

#### **Board of Commissioners**

12220 Fillmore Street, Room 310, West Olive, Michigan 49460

West Olive (616) 738-4898

Fax (616) 738-4888

Grand Haven (616) 846-8295

Grand Rapids (616) 662-3100

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February 19, 2010

#### To All Ottawa County Commissioners:

The Ottawa County Board of Commissioners will meet on **Tuesday, February 23, 2010 at 1:30 p.m.**, for the regular **February** meeting of the Board at the Ottawa County Fillmore Street Complex in West Olive, Michigan.

#### The Agenda is as follows:

- 1. Call to Order by the Chairperson
- 2. Invocation – Commissioner Holtvluwer
- 3. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag
- 4. Roll Call
- 5. Presentation of Petitions and Communications
- 6. Public Comments and Communications from County Staff
  - A. 2010 State of the County Address, County Administrator Alan G. Vanderberg
- 7. Approval of Agenda
- 8. Actions and Reports
  - A. Consent Resolutions:

#### From the County Clerk

**Board of Commissioners Meeting Minutes** Suggested Motion:

To approve the Minutes of the February 9, 2010 Board of Commissioners Meeting and

February 9, 2010 Board of Commissioners Work Session.

2. Correspondence Log 401

**Suggested Motion** 

To receive for information the Correspondence Log.

3. Payroll

Suggested Motion:

To authorize the payroll of February 23, 2010 in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_

#### From the Finance and Administration Committee

4. Monthly Accounts Payable for February 1, 2010 through February 12, 2010 Suggested Motion:

To approve the general claims in the amount of \$2,926,600.67 as presented by the summary report for February 1, 2010 through February 12, 2010.

5. Monthly Budget Adjustments

Suggested Motion:

To approve the appropriation changes greater than \$50,000 and those approved by the Administrator and Fiscal Services Director for \$50,000 or less which changed the total appropriation from the amended budget for the month of January 2010.

#### B. Action Items:

#### From Administration

6. Ottawa County Recovery Zone Facility Bond (RZFB) Recommendation for Funding Allocation.

Suggested Motion:

To approve the resolution allocating total Recovery Zone Facility Bond (RZFB) funds to the Michigan Strategic Fund for use by Continental Dairy Productions, Inc., Project (CDP Project).

#### From the Finance and Administration Committee

7. Resolution Declaring Official Intent to Reimburse Project Expenditures Suggested Motion:

To approve and authorize the Board Chair and Clerk to sign the Resolution of Intent to reimburse project expenditures for the Grandville Waste Water Treatment Plant with bond proceeds.

8. Ottawa County Energy Retrofit Program - Boiler Replacement Suggested Motion:

To approve and authorize the Board Chair and Clerk to sign a contract with Request Heating and Cooling to replace the boiler at 12265 James Street for \$22,105, funding to come from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG).

9. Agreement to Advance Funds for the Munn Drainage District Suggested Motion:

To approve and authorize the Board Chair and Clerk to sign the Agreement to Advance Funds for the Munn Drainage District to cover expenditures incurred before the bond issuance. Funding will come from contingency until repaid upon bond issuance, not to exceed \$90,000, at an interest rate equal to the Treasurer's average investment return.

#### From the Planning and Policy Committee

10. 2009 Evaluation of Electronic Content Management System Report Suggested Motion:

To approve the 2009 Evaluation of Electronic Content Management System Report and accompanying recommendations.

11. Unfunded Mandates

Suggested Motion:

To approve and authorize the Board Chair and Clerk to sign the proposed Resolution supporting the findings and recommendations of the Interim and Final Report of the Legislative Commission on Statutory Mandates.

12. Park 12 Retaining Walls and Walkway Repairs Project Suggested Motion:

To receive bids for the Park 12 Retaining Walls and Walkway Repairs Project and accept the low bid from Civil Landscape Constructors in the amount of \$47,496.00 with funding from the Parks and Recreation Department budget.

- C. Appointments: None
- D. Discussion Items:

#### From the Planning and Policy Committee

13. Closed Session: Property Acquisition – John Scholtz

Suggested Motion:

To go into closed session for the purpose of discussing property acquisition. (2/3 roll call vote required)

- 9. Report of the County Administrator
- 10. General Information, Comments, and Meetings Attended
- 11. Public Comments
- 12. Adjournment

# PROPOSED PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FEBRUARY SESSION – FIRST DAY

The Ottawa County Board of Commissioners met on Tuesday, February 9, 2010, at 1:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Chair.

Mr. Schrotenboer pronounced the invocation.

The Clerk led in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Present at roll call: Messrs. Kuyers, Swartout, Hehl, Rycenga, Schrotenboer, Disselkoen, Karsten, Holtrop, Holtvluwer. (9)

Absent: Mrs. Kortman, Mrs. Ruiter. (2)

#### Public Comments and Communications from County Staff

- 1. Legislative Update Adrian Hemond, Governmental Consultant Services, Inc., presented a brief update of issues important to Ottawa County at the Michigan Capitol.
- 2. Kent Engle, Senior Attorney in the Prosecutor's Office, introduced himself and announced his candidacy for the Circuit Court Judge position.
- 3. The 2009 County Administrator Performance Evaluation was presented by Mr. Kuyers. The Administrator received a 4.7 which falls under "Far Exceeds Position Requirements".
- B/C 10-040 Mr. Disselkoen moved to approve the agenda of today as presented. The motion passed.
- B/C 10-041 Mr. Holtrop moved to approve the following Consent Resolutions:
  - 1. To approve the Minutes of the January 26, 2010 Board of Commissioners Meeting and January 26, 2010 Board of Commissioners Work Session.
  - 2. To receive for information the Correspondence Log.
  - 3. To authorize the payroll of February 9, 2010 in the amount of \$468.00.
  - 4. To approve the general claims in the amount of \$2,877,872.77 as presented by the summary report for January 18, 2010 through January 31, 2010.

- 5. To receive for information the Ottawa County Equalization 2009 Annual Report.
- 6. To receive for information The Ottawa County Register of Deeds 2009 Annual Report.

The motion passed as shown by the following votes: Yeas: Messrs. Holtvluwer, Disselkoen, Holtrop, Karsten, Hehl, Rycenga, Swartout, Schrotenboer, Kuyers. (9)

B/C 10-042 Mr. Swartout moved to approve and authorize the Board Chairperson and Clerk to sign a contract with Technical Energy Solutions Inc. (TES) to engineer, design, and install heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) upgrades to Ottawa County facilities for \$920,000, funding to come from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG). The motion passed as shown by the following votes: Yeas: Messrs. Schrotenboer, Swartout, Holtvluwer, Disselkoen, Hehl, Holtrop, Karsten, Rycenga, Kuyers. (9)

B/C 10-043 Mr. Holtrop moved to place into nomination and forward to the Board of Commissioners the name(s) of (\*indicates recommendation of the Interview Subcommittee [third posting]):

\*Darwin Bass

\*Lawrence Mierle

To fill (2) Member Vacancies on the Appeals Board for Sanitary Code beginning January 1, 2010, and ending December 31, 2012 (three year term).

#### \*Robert Land

To fill one (1) of two (2) Technology Sector Representative Vacancies on the Technology Committee beginning January 1, 2010, and ending December 31, 2011 (two year term).

#### \*M. Ted Droski

To fill one (1) of two (2) Technology Sector Representative Vacancies on the Technology Committee beginning January 1, 2010, and ending December 31, 2010 (one year term).

\*John Hofman

\*Chad Tuttle

To fill two (2) of three (3) Business Sector Vacancies on the Ottawa County Workforce Development Board beginning January 1, 2010, and ending December 31, 2012 (three year term).

\*Judy Posma

\*Kurt Wassink

To fill two (2) Member Vacancies on the Officers Compensation Commission beginning January 1, 2010, and ending December 31, 2012 (three year term).

#### \*Thomas R. Reinsma

To fill one (1) Unexpired Member Vacancy on the Officers Compensation Commission beginning immediately and ending December 31, 2010 (unexpired four year term).

#### \*David M. Davis

To fill one (1) of three Member Vacancies on the Housing Commission beginning January 1, 2010, and ending December 31, 2014 (five year term).

#### \*Ryan Cotton

To fill one (1) Supervisor/Assessors Representative Vacancy on the Remonumentation Committee beginning January 1, 2010, and ending December 31, 2011 (two Year term).

The motion passed.

B/C 10-044

Mr. Holtrop moved to place into nomination and forward to the Board of Commissioners the name(s) of (\*indicates recommendation of the Interview Subcommittee [third posting]):

\*William Haynes

Richard Overway

Regina Pierce

Paul Scalf

Raymond Seaman

To fill one (1) unexpired vacancy on the Veterans Affair Committee to begin immediately and ending September 30, 2012 (four year term). The motion passed.

#### Roll call vote:

Mr. Swartout – Haynes
Mr. Hehl – Haynes
Mr. Holtvluwer - Haynes
Mr. Schrotenboer – Haynes
Mr. Rycenga – Haynes
Mr. Kuyers - Haynes
Mr. Karsten – Haynes

Total votes received: Mr. Haynes -9, Mr. Overway -0, Ms. Pierce -0, Mr. Scalf -0, Mr. Seaman -0.

The Chair declared William Haynes appointed to the Veterans Affair Committee.

B/C 10-045

Mr. Holtrop moved to place into nomination and forward to the Board of Commissioners the name(s) of (\*indicates recommendation of the Interview Subcommittee [third posting]):

\*Mary Ann Cartwright

John Stafford

Diane Zandstra

To fill one (1) General Public Member Vacancy on the Mental Health Board beginning April 1, 2010, and ending March 31, 2013 (three year term). The motion passed.

#### Roll call vote:

Mr. Swartout – Cartwright Mr. Karsten - Cartwright Mr. Hehl – Cartwright Mr. Holtrop - Cartwright Mr. Rycenga – Cartwright Mr. Holtvluwer - Cartwright Mr. Schrotenboer – Cartwright Mr. Kuyers - Cartwright

Mr. Disselkoen - Cartwright

Total votes received: Ms. Cartwright – 9, Mr. Stafford – 0, Ms. Zandstra -0.

The Chair declared Mary Ann Cartwright appointed to the Mental Health Board.

B/C 10-046

Mr. Holtrop moved to place into nomination and forward to the Board of Commissioners the name(s) of (\*indicates recommendation of the Interview Subcommittee [third posting]):

\*George Jackson

Regina Pierce

To fill a one (1) Member Vacancy on the KOM Foreign Trade Zone beginning January 1, 2010, and ending December 31, 2011 (two year term).

#### Roll call votes:

Mr. Disselkoen. - Jackson Mr. Holtvluwer – Jackson Mr. Swartout – Jackson Mr. Hehl - Jackson Mr. Holtrop - Jackson Mr. Karsten – Jackson Mr. Rycenga – Jackson Mr. Kuyers - Jackson

Mr. Schrotenboer – Jackson

Total votes received: Mr. Jackson -9, Ms. Pierce -0.

The Chair declared George Jackson appointed to the KOM Foreign Trade Zone.

#### Discussion Items:

- 1. Ottawa County Equalization 2009 Annual Report Michael Galligan, Equalization Director, presented the 2009 Ottawa County Equalization Annual Report.
- 2. Ottawa County Register of Deeds 2009 Annual Report Gary Scholten, Register of Deeds, presented the 2009 Ottawa County Register of Deeds Annual Report.

B/C 10-047 Mr. Karsten moved to adjourn at 2:22 p.m. subject to the call of the Chair. The motion passed.

DANIEL C. KRUEGER, Clerk
Of the Board of Commissioners
Of the Board of Commissioners

# PROPOSED PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FEBRUARY SESSION – WORK SESSION

The Ottawa County Board of Commissioners met on Tuesday, February 9, 2010, at 2:32 p.m. and was called to order by the Chair.

Present at roll call: Messrs. Kuyers, Swartout, Hehl, Rycenga, Schrotenboer, Disselkoen, Karsten, Holtrop, Holtvluwer. (9)

Absent: Mrs. Kortman, Mrs. Ruiter. (2)

#### **Work Session Items:**

Recovery Zone Bonds – Mark Knudsen, Planning & Performance
Improvement Director, presented the background of the Recovery
Zone Bonds which are a capped amount of tax-exempt bonds that the
IRS and federal government are allowing counties to allocate to
qualified entities that can then legally issue bonds to investors who are
interested in purchasing them. He explained the application process
and that the county has received four applications for RZFB
allocations. The four applicants are the Alden Place Project in Spring
Lake Village, Beechtree Commons in Grand Haven, Continental Dairy
Products in Coopersville, and the Hilton Garden & Conference Center
in Grand Haven.

Overviews of the projects were presented by the following:

- 1. Continental Dairy Products Jason Grubbs, Managing Director, and Steve Cooper, Chief Operating Officer.
- 2. Hilton Garden Inn & Conference Center Craig Adams, President of Grand Landing, LLC.
- 3. Alden Place Project No representative.
- 4. Beechtree Commons Greg Oleszczuk, Managing Member.

Mr. Disselkoen left at 3:35 p.m.

After the overviews, Mark Knudsen explained the allocation options, reviewed the Threshold and Project Evaluation Criteria, and Cost/Benefit Analysis. He then recommended that the entire RZFB allotment be allocated to the Michigan Strategic Fund for the Continental Diary project. This allocation would be contingent upon Continental Dairy submitting funds to the County for legal services, securing all sources of financing, meeting MSF requirements, and

issuing bonds with 120 days. Otherwise, the allotment would revert back to the County.

After Board discussion, it was determined this would be brought as an Action Item to the next Board of Commissioners meeting. The Board directed Planning & Performance Improvements to start seeking additional funding.

2. All Functions Ranking – June Hagan reported on how the 73 functions were ranked and both rankings were very consistent. She explained how this information will be used in the budget process.

#### **Public Comments**

- Scott VanderWerp, Grand Haven, was appalled at the process that was
  used for the Recovery Zone Bonds. He stated the information
  presented wasn't correct and that the Board needs to make sure they
  understand what is being discussed and decisions are made on an
  educational basis.
- 2. Ken Rizzio, Economic Development, stated Continental Dairy has made a firm commitment for 70 new jobs in the community and that the economic impact needs to be looked at.
- 3. Craig Adams, President Grand Landing, LLC, stated they have every document and approval that is required and had great hopes for the Recovery Bonds. He believes Mark Knudsen doesn't like this project and feels the Board should follow-up and review.
- 4. Steve Patrick, Coopersville City Manager, feels Continental Dairy has an opportunity to revise the Delphi Plant and that this is a great opportunity for the City of Coopersville, Ottawa County and West Michigan.
- Cindy Timberman, City of Coopersville Chamber of Commerce, reported that when Delphi left, it left a huge hole in the community. They feel very blessed that Continental Diary wants to invest in their community.
- B/C 10-048 Mr. Holtrop moved to adjourn at 4:32 p.m. subject to the call of the Chair. The motion passed.

DANIEL C. KRUEGER, Clerk
Of the Board of Commissioners
Of the Board of Commissioners

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Committee: Board of Commissioners

Meeting Date: 2/23/2010

Requesting Department: County Clerk

Submitted By: Keith Van Beek

Agenda Item: Correspondence Log 401

Submitted By: Keith Van Beek					
MICHIGAN	Agenda Item: Corr	respondence l	Log 401		
SUGGESTED MOTION:					
To receive for information the Co	rrespondence Log.				
	1				
SUMMARY OF REQUEST:					
DEMINING OF REQUEST.					
FINANCIAL INFORMATION:					
	County Cost: \$0		Included in Bu	ıdget: 🗆 Y	Tes 🛮 No
If not included in budget, recommo		2:		_	
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ACTION IS RELATED TO AN AC	TIVITY WHICH Is:				
☐ Mandated	□ Non-Mandated	d		ew Activity	
ACTION IS RELATED TO STRAT	EGIC PLAN:				
Goal:					
Objective:					
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ADMINISTRATION RECOMMEN			ſ		
County Administrator:	ala G. Vanduberg		Reason: I am approving this docu	=US, o=County of Ottawa, ou=Administrat ument	tor's Office, email=avanderberg@miottawa.org
	<u> </u>		Date: 2010.02.19 10:02:26 -05'00'		

Committee/Governing/Advisory Board Approval Date:

Log 401	COR	RRESPONDENCE LOG	*e-mailed	
DATE	CORRESPONDENT	CONTENT	REFERRED TO	
01-15-10	Charlevoix Co. Bd of Commissioners	Resolution: State Mandated Services	Administrator & Commissioners	*
01-19-10	Ocean Co. Bd of Commissioners	Resolution: State Mandated Services	Administrator & Commissioners	
01-20-10	Van Buren Co. Bd of Commissioners	Resolution: US Route 31 as a Heritage Route Administrator & Commissioners	ate Administrator & Commissioners	*
01-20-10	St. Joseph Co. Bd of Commissioners	Resolution: State Mandated Services	Administrator & Commissioners	*
01-22-10	Isabella Co. Bd of Commissioners	Resolution: State Mandated Services	Administrator & Commissioners	*
01-22-10	Isabella Co. Bd of Commissioners	Resolution: MERS Increase in Funded Level Requirements	Administrator & Commissioners	*
01-25-10	Berrien Co. Bd of Commissioners	Resolution: State Mandated Services	Administrator & Commissioners	*
01-27-10	Berrien Co. Bd of Commissioners	Resolution: LCC – Fact Finding	Administrator & Commissioners	
02-01-10	Lake Co. Bd of Commissioners	Resolutions – State Mandated Services &	Administrator & Commissioners	
02-02-10	Charlevoix Co. Bd of Commissioners	Resolution: GEMS Election Management Systems	Administrator & Commissioners	

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Committee: Board of Commissioners
Meeting Date: 2/23/2010
Requesting Department: County Clerk
Submitted By: June Hagan
Agenda Item: Payroll

#### **SUGGESTED MOTION:**

Тс	authorize t	he payrol	ll of Februar	y 23, 2010	in the amount of	\$
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#### **SUMMARY OF REQUEST:**

To pay the current payroll of the members of the Ottawa County Board of Commissioners. Pursuant to MCL 46.11, the Board of Commissioners is authorized to provide for and manage the ongoing business affairs of the County.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:								
			T					
Total Cost:	County Cost:		Includ	ded in	ı Budget:	☑ Yes		No
If not included in budget, recommended funding source:								
ACTION IS RELATED TO AN AC	TIVITY WHICH Is:							
✓ Mandated	☐ Non-Mandate	d			New Acti	vity		
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ACTION IS RELATED TO STRAT	EGIC PLAN:							
Goal:								
#1-4								
Objective:								
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ADMINISTRATION RECOMMEN	DATION:							
County Administrator:	an H 1/11			gned by Alan C		tawa, ou=Administrator's Office	amail=avandarhar	@miottaum ora
,	ala G. Vanduberg		Reason: I ar	m approving t .02.19 10:17:35	his document	nawa, ou-rummistrator 8 Office	, c.maii—avanticTDCIg	ouawa.org
Committee/Governing/Advisory	Board Approval Date	e:						

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Committee: Board of Commissioners
Meeting Date: 2/23/2010
Requesting Department: Fiscal Services
Submitted By: June Hagan
<b>Agenda Item:</b> Monthly Accounts Payable for February 1, 2010 through February 12, 2010

#### **SUGGESTED MOTION:**

To approve the general claims in the amount of \$2,926,600.67 as presented by the summary report for

## February 1, 2010 through February 12, 2010. **SUMMARY OF REQUEST:** Approve vendor payments in accordance with the Ottawa County Purchasing Policy. FINANCIAL INFORMATION: $\overline{\checkmark}$ County Cost: \$2,926,600.67 Yes Total Cost: \$2,926,600.67 Included in Budget: No If not included in budget, recommended funding source: **ACTION IS RELATED TO AN ACTIVITY WHICH IS:** Mandated Non-Mandated New Activity ACTION IS RELATED TO STRATEGIC PLAN: Goal: Goal #1 Objective: # 1-6 $\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$ Recommended Not Recommended **ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDATION:** ala G. Vanduberg Digitally signed by Alan G. Vanderberg DN: cn=Alan G. Vanderberg, c=US, o=County of Ottawa, ou=Administrator's Office, Reason: I am approving this document Date: 2010/02/19 10/08/18-05/00" County Administrator:

Committee/Governing/Advisory Board Approval Date:

June A. Hagan Director

12220 Fillmore Street, Room 331, West Olive, Michigan 49460

West Olive (616) 738-4849

Fax (616) 738-4098

Grand Haven (616) 846-8295

Grand Rapids (616) 662-3100

e-mail: jhagan@miottawa.org

To:

**Board of Commissioners** 

From:

June Hagan, Fiscal Services Director

June Hagan

Subject: Accounts Payable Listing – February 1, 2010 to February 12, 2010

Date:

February 16, 2010

I have reviewed the Accounts Payable Listing for February 1 through February 12, 2010. The following information will give you the detail of some of the purchases made in specific funds during this period.

Fund 6641 – Equipment Pool Fund

Software Lease – IT Department Vehicles - Sheriff Department

3,156.54

\$112,472.00

If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me.

#### Total Checks 02/01/2010 through 02/12/2010

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge the List of Audit Claims, a summary of which is attached, constitutes all claims received and audited for payment. The List of Claims shows the name of claimant, amount of claim, check number, and check date. The net amount of checks written during the period was \$2,723,156.52. The amount of claims to be approved totals \$2,926,600.67.

*Adjustments are voided checks.		
June Nagon June Hagan, Fiscal Services Director	Date February 16,2010	-
We hereby certify that the Board of Con February, 2010.	nmissioners has approved the claims on this 23 <sup>rd</sup> day	of
Philip Kuyers, Chairperson Board of Commissioners	Daniel Krueger, Clerk	

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FUND NUMBER	FUND NAME	CLAIMS TO BE APPROVED	ADJUSTMENTS*	NET CHECK TOTALS
1010	GENERAL FUND	280,503.51	(246.07)	280,257.44
1500	CEMETERY TRUST	0.00	0.00	0.00
2081	PARKS & RECREATION	96,997.28	0.00	96,997.28
2082	PARK 12	0.00	0.00	0.00
2160	FRIEND OF COURT	3,252.04	0.00	3,252.04
2170	9/30 JUDICIAL GRANTS	469.51	0.00	469.51
2210	HEALTH	67,918.64	0.00	67,918.64
2220	MENTAL HEALTH	596,565.93	0.00	596,565.93
2271	SOLID WASTE CLEAN-UP	50,392.58	0.00	50,392.58
2272	LANDFILL TIPPING FEES	2,143.43	0.00	2,143.43
2320	TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM	0.00	0.00	0.00
2420	PLANNING COMMISSION	0.00	0.00	0.00
2444	INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00
2450	PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT	0.00	0.00	0.00
2550	HOMESTEAD PROPERTY TAX	0.00	0.00	0.00
2560	REGISTER OF DEEDS AUTOMATION FUND	1,566.21	0.00	1,566.21
2590	LIPPERT GRANT	0.00	0.00	0.00
2601	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY GRANTS	0.00	0.00	0.00
2602	WEMET	19,061.44	0.00	19,061.44
2603	WEED AND SEED	0.00	0.00	0.00
2605	COPS-AHEAD-GEORGETOWN	0.00	0.00	0.00
2606	COPS-FAST-GEORGETOWN	0.00	0.00	0.00
2608	COPS-FAST-ALLENDALE	0.00	0.00	0.00
2609	SHERIFF GRANT PROGRAMS	0.00	0.00	0.00

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FUND NUMBER	FUND NAME	CLAIMS TO BE APPROVED	ADJUSTMENTS*	NET CHECK TOTALS
2610	COPS-UNIVERSAL	7,389.23	0.00	7,389.23
2640	EMT HOLLAND-PARK	0.00	0.00	0.00
2650	EMT GEORGETOWN TOWNSHIP	0.00	0.00	0.00
2661	SHERIFF ROAD PATROL	615.69	0.00	615.69
2690	LAW LIBRARY	70.00	0.00	70.00
2740	WIA-ADMIN. COST POOL	8,654.01	0.00	8,654.01
2741	WIA-YOUTH	99,730.00	0.00	99,730.00
2742	WIA-ADULT	31,164.66	0.00	31,164.66
2743	WIA-6/30 GRANT PROGRAMS	67,240.62	0.00	67,240.62
2744	WIA-12/31 GRANT PROGRAMS	2.54	0.00	2.54
2747	WIA-WORK FIRST YOUTH	0.00	0.00	0.00
2748	WIA-9/30 GRANT PROGRAMS	134,554.85	0.00	134,554.85
2749	WIA-3/31 GRANT PROGRAMS	0.00	0.00	0.00
2750	GRANT PROGRAMS-PASS THRU	134.46	0.00	134.46
2800	EMERGENCY FEEDING	2,305.44	0.00	2,305.44
2810	FEMA	45.17	0.00	45.17
2850	COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROG. GRANT	456.64	0.00	456.64
2870	COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY (CAA)	14,875.25	0.00	14,875.25
2890	WEATHERIZATION	16,282.45	0.00	16,282.45
2900	DEPT OF HUMAN SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00
2901	DEPT OF HUMAN SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00
2920	CHILD CARE - PROBATE	141,264.73	0.00	141,264.73
2921	CHILD CARE - SOCIAL SERVICES	0.00	0.00	0.00
2930	SOLDIER & SAILORS RELIEF	1,397.39	0.00	1,397.39

FUND NUMBER	FUND NAME	CLAIMS TO BE APPROVED	ADJUSTMENTS*	NET CHECK TOTALS
2940	VETERANS TRUST	0.00	0.00	0.00
2941	VETERANS TRUST	949.93	0.00	949.93
5160	DELINQUENT TAXES	0.00	0.00	0.00
6360	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	52,635.02	0.00	52,635.02
6410	WATER & SEWER REVOLVING	0.00	0.00	0.00
6450	DUPLICATING	246.85	0.00	246.85
6550	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	10,226.45	0.00	10,226.45
6641	EQUIPMENT POOL	109,628.54	0.00	109,628.54
6770	PROTECTED SELF-FUNDED INSURANCE	0.00	0.00	0.00
6771	PROTECTED SELF-FUNDED HEALTH INS.	0.00	0.00	0.00
6772	PROTECTED SELF-FUNDED UNEMPL INS.	89,957.62	0.00	89,957.62
6775	LONG-TERM DISABILITY INSURANCE	0.00	0.00	0.00
6776	PROTECTED SELF-FUNDED DENTAL INS.	0.00	0.00	0.00
6777	PROTECTED SELF-FUNDED VISION	0.00	0.00	0.00
6782	PROTECTED SELF-FUNDED INS PROG M.H.	0.00	0.00	0.00
7010	AGENCY	849,981.09	(203,198.08)	646,783.01
7040	IMPREST PAYROLL	167,921.47	0.00	167,921.47
7210	LIBRARY PENAL FINE	0.00	0.00	0.00
7300	EMPLOYEE SICK PAY BANK	0.00	0.00	0.00
		\$2,926,600.67	(203,444.15)	\$2,723,156.52

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Committee: Board of Commissioners
Meeting Date: 2/23/2010
Requesting Department: Fiscal Services
Submitted By: June Hagan
Agenda Item: Monthly Budget Adjustments

#### **SUGGESTED MOTION:**

To approve the appropriation changes greater than \$50,000 and those approved by the Administrator and Fiscal Services Director for \$50,000 or less which changed the total appropriation from the amended budget for the month of January 2010.

#### SUMMARY OF REQUEST:

Approve budget adjustments processed during the month for appropriation changes and line item adjustments.

Mandated action required by PA 621 of 1978, the Uniform Budget and Accounting Act.

Compliance with the Ottawa County Operating Budget Policy.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:								
Total Cost:	County Cost:		Included	in Budget:		Yes		lo
If not included in budget, recomm	ended funding source	e:			•			
County costs to be funded by Fund	Balance use, increased	revenues or de	creased exp	enditures.				
ACTION IS RELATED TO AN AC								
☑ Mandated	☐ Non-Mandate	d		New Act	ivity			
ACTION IS RELATED TO STRAT	TEGIC PLAN:							
Objective: # 1-6								
		☑ Recon	nmended		Not R	ecomme	ended	
ADMINISTRATION RECOMMEN	DATION:							
County Administrator:	ala G. Vanduberg		Digitally signed by Ala DN: cn=Alan G. Van Reason: I am approvis Date: 2010.02.19 10:0/	derberg, c=US, o=County of O ng this document	ttawa, ou=Administ	trator's Office, email=a	wanderberg@miottaw	va.org
Committee/Governing/Advisory	Board Approval Date	2:						
Finance and Administration Com-	mittee 2/16/2010							

Date 2/04/10 Time 15:10:10	00		C! Budget	Changes to	County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Department Changes to Total Appropriations and A Budget Adjustments From Date: 1/01/2010	County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Department Total Appropriations and Adjustments Ents From Date: 1/01/2010 Thru 1/31/2010	Page BU BRADTI	Page 1 BWD101R BRADTMUELL
Adjustment Number	G/L Date	Fund	Dept	Sub Dept	Account Number	Account Name	Adjustment Amount	
VOTING EQUIP	RCVD 2010							
BA 1 BA 1	1/11/2010 1/11/2010	1010 1010	1910 2010		9770.0000 6999.3900	Equipment Rev. (Over)Under Expend.	12,934.00 12,934.00~	
INC FND GRI	GR RV RAV							
BA 10	1/26/2010	2081	7510		5660.0000	St Of MI - Culture & Rec.	720,000.00-	
INC NEG GRT	BY \$750K						,	
BA 11 BA 11 BA 11 BA 11	1/26/2010 1/26/2010 1/26/2010 1/26/2010	2748 2748 2748 2748	7431 7431 7431 7433	0031 0031 0031 0031	5610.0000 7390.0000 8080.0000 8440.0040	State Of Mich - Welfare Operational Supplies Service Contracts Other Training	750,000.00- 25,000.00 50,000.00 675,000.00	
RFLCT SSP TU	TUITN REIMB							
BA 12 BA 12	1/26/2010 1/26/2010	6772 6772	8700 8700		6760.0000 9560.0000	Reimbursements Employee Training	90,106.00 90,106.00-	
CRT BDGT MTC	CSBG-ARR							
BA 13 BA 13 BA 13	1/26/2010 1/26/2010 1/26/2010	2870 2870 2870	7472 7472 7472	0006 0006 0006	8080.0000 8430.0000 8440.0040	Service Contracts Client Assistance Pymts Other Training	2,000.00- 52,000.00 50,000.00-	
ALLC CHD CARE	R IND CST							
BA 14 BA 14 BA 14 BA 14 BA 14	1/26/2010 1/26/2010 1/26/2010 1/26/2010 1/26/2010	2920 2920 2920 2920 2920	6620 6621 6622 6623 6623		8310.0000 8310.0000 8310.0000 8310.0000 8310.0000	Administrative Expense Administrative Expense Administrative Expense Administrative Expense Administrative Expense	51,757.00- 1,229.00 5,470.00 17,720.00 27,338.00	
ADJ BDGT TRNS	IS KND&MCC							
BA 15 BA 15	1/26/2010 1/26/2010	2743 2743	7455 7455	1320 1320	8440.0040 8440.0050	Other Training Administration-Sub Agents	203,783.00 203,783.00-	
ESTBLSH MPRI	GRANT							
BA 16 BA 16 BA 16	1/26/2010 1/26/2010 1/26/2010	2748 2748 2748	7431 7433 7433	0038 0038 0039	5610.0000 8080.0000 8080.0000	State Of Mich - Welfare Service Contracts Service Contracts	1,012,155.00- 141,505.00 147,163.00	

County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Department Changes to Total Appropriations and Adjustme	(m oreo/ to/ t
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County of Ortawa Fiscal Services Department	Changes to Total Appropriations and Adjustments	Budget Adjustments From Date: $1/01/2010$ Thru $1/31/2010$
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Date 2/04/10 Time 1.5:10:10			C? Budget	F Changes to I et Adjustmen	County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Department Changes to Total Appropriations and A Budget Adjustments From Date: 1/01/2010	County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Department Total Appropriations and Adjustments ents From Date: 1/01/2010 Thru 1/31/2010		Page 2 BUD101R BRADTMUELL
Adjustment Number	G/L Date	Fund	Dept	Sub Dept	Account	Account Name	Adjustment Amount	
ESTBLSH MPRI	GRANT							
25	1/26/2010	2748	7433	0000	7280 0000	Printing & Binding	2.000.00	
4 14	1/26/2010	2748	7433	0040	7300.0000	Postage	1,000.00	
1	1/26/2010	2748	7433	0.040	7390.0000	Operational Supplies	8,000.00	
	1/26/2010	2748	7433	0040	8080.0000	O)	156,500.00	
BA 16	1/26/2010	2748	7433	0040	8600.0000	Travel - Mileage idvertising	2,000.00	
	1/26/2010	2748	7433	0040	9390.0000	Building Rental	2,000.00	
-	1/26/2010	2748	7433	0041	8080.0000	Service Contracts	166,000.00	
BA 16 BA 16	1/26/2010 1/26/2010	2748 2748	7433 7433	0041	9390.0060	Building Rental-Homeless Service Contracts	45,000.00 333,487.00	
, i								
INCR JET TRANS	S BDGT							
BA 17	1/26/2010	74	7438	0003	5610.0100	Most-Allegan DSS Revenue	75,000.00-	
	1/26/2010	2748	7438	2000	8590.0000	Transportation Charges	75,000.00	
ADJ BDGT RED	FAM PLAN							
e F	0100/30/1	0100	1003		0000 000	Salaries - Recular	- 521.00-	
BA 18	7/9	2210	6041		7150.0000	Social Security	436.00-	
1 -	26/2	2210	6041		7160.0000	Hospitalization	2,060.00-	
Н	N	2210	6041		7160.0020	OPEB - Health Care	75.00-	
Η,	7 6 / 2	2210	6041		71.00.0000	Lire insurance	12:00:	
- ا	7 0 0	0122	6041 6041		7190.0000		115.00~	
1	26/201	2210	6041		7200.0000	Worker'S Compensation	1.00-	
BA 18	1/26/2010	2210	6041		7220.0000	Unemployment	2 8 00 0	
	102/92	2210	504±		7240.0000	Optical insurance Disability Insurance	22.00-	
Η.	26/201	2210	6042		5550.0050	Family Planning	61,357.00	
Н,	26/201	2210	6042		7040.0000	Salaries - Regular	6,199.00- 425.00-	
-1 -	26/201	2210	2409		7160 0000	Houritalization	- 00:650.2	
1 11	26/201	2210	6042		7160.0020	OPEB - Health Care	76.00-	
-	26/201	2210	6042		7170.0000		12.00-	
Η.	26/201	2210	6042		7180.0000	Retirement & Sick Leave	489.00-	
٦.	26/201	2270	5042		7200 0000	Dental insurance Worker's Compensation	10.00-	
	26/201	22.10	6042		7220.0000	Unemployment	-00.6	
BA 18	26/201	2210	6042		7230.0000	Optical Insurance	29.00-	
$\vdash$	/26	2210	6042		7240.0000	Disability Insurance	24.00-	
BA 18	/201	2210	6042		8350.0070	Health Services-Physician	4,263.00-	
_	6/201	2210	6055		7040.0000	Salaries - kegulai	-00.559,12	

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Date 2/04/10 Time 15:10:10			다 Budget	Finanges to T Adjustmer	County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Department Changes to Total Appropriations and A Budget Adjustments From Date: 1/01/2010	County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Department Changes to Total Appropriations and Adjustments et Adjustments From Date: 1/01/2010 Thru 1/31/2010		Page 3 BUD101R BRADTMUELL
Adjustment Number	G/L Date	Fund	Dept	Sub Dept	Account Number	Account Name	Adjustment Amount	
ADJ BDGT RED	FAM PLAN							
							7	
BA 18	1/26/2010	2210	6055		7150.0000	Social Security	Z, 134, 00-	
_	1/26/2010	2270	0000		0000.007/	DOMESTICATION OF STATE OF STAT	200 900	
Η,	1/26/2010	2210	6055		7150.0020	OFEB - Realth Care	-00.52	
BA 18	1/26/2010	2210	6055		71/0.0000	Dire insurance	100.70	
Н,	1/26/2010	2210	6055		7180.0000	Netifement & Sick beave Dental Indivance	2,400:00- 345:00-	
-1 ·	1/26/2010	0777	0000		7200 0000	Worker's Compensation	46.00-	
٠,	1/26/2010	2210	0 4000		7220 0000	Thems of compensation	40.00-	
Η.	1/26/2010	2270	0000 0000 0000		7230 0000	Onewployment Ontidal Insurance	85.00-	
BA 18	1/26/2010	2210	6055		7240.0000	Disability Insurance	108.00-	
09 PRJTS&PRJTS	S NT CMP							
	0.00/00/1	0	6		7300 0000	Operational Gundies	4.720.00	
	1/26/2010	2081	100		0000.060	Special Carried Services	45.000.00	
EA 19	1/26/2010	2081	2510		9370.0000	Building Repairs	14,531.00	
	0102/92/1	2001	7510		9710.0000	Land	00.000,69	
2 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -	1/26/2010	2081	7510		9740.0000	Land Improvements	205,031.00	
	1/26/2010	2081	7510		9740.0050	Upper Macatawa Phase III	67,092.00	
	1/26/2010	2081	7510		9740.0150	Eastmanville Farm Improve	6,559.00	
	1/26/2010	2081	7510		9740.0250	Connor Bayou Improvements	250,000.00	
BA 19	1/26/2010	2081	7510		9740.0260	Bur Oak Improvements	65,000.00	
	1/26/2010	2081	7510		9740.0270	Holland Harbor Fishery Ac	27,968.00	
TNC MOTT BYTE	TOP CPANT							
100								
BA 2	1/11/2010	1010	2570		6760.0000	Reimbursements	16,776.00-	
	1/11/2010	1010	2570		7040.0000	Salaries - Regular	10,536.00	•
	1/11/2010	1010	2570		7150.0000	Social Security	828.00	
	1/11/2010	1010	2570		7160.0000		3,750.00	
BA 2	1/11/2010	1010	2570		7160.0020	UPBB - Realth Care	00.001	
7	1/11/2010	1010	2570		7170.0000	Dite insurance	00.228	
	1/11/2010	1010	07.07		7180.0000	Netitement & Sich Beave Bontal Transpore	212.00	
	0102/11/7	1010	0/07		7200 0000	Worker's Companion	90.6	
BA 2	1/11/2010	0101	2570		7210.0000	Longevity	288.00	
	1/11/2010	1010	2570		7220.0000	Unemployment	9.00	
	1/11/2010	1010	2570		7230.0000	Optical Insurance	52.00	
BA 2	1/11/2010	1010	2570		7240.0000	Disability Insurance	42.00	
POMORON CEDAG	crippopu							
BUGID NEISHKI								
BA 21	1/19/2010	2210	6010		8210.0000	Contractual - Other	24,780.00	

County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Department	Changes to Total Appropriations and Adjustments	Budget Adjustments From Date: 1/01/2010 Thru 1/31/2010
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Date 2/04/10 Time 15:10:10			Ch Budget	Fj Changes to Tc et Adjustment	County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Depar Changes to Total Appropriations Budget Adjustments From Date: 1/01/	County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Department Total Appropriations and Adjustments ints From Date: 1/01/2010 Thru 1/31/2010	Page Bi BRADT	Page 4 BUD101R BRADTMUELL
Adjustment Number	G/L Date	Fund	Dept	Sub Dept	Account Number	Account Name	Adjustment Amount	
BDGTD NETSMRT :	SUPPORT							
MEDCL RESRV CORP	PNDG							
BA 23	1/19/2010	2210	6013		6710.0000	Other Revenue	7,312.00-	
	1/19/2010	2210	6013		7270,0000	Office Supplies	500.00	
23	1/19/2010	2210	6013		7280.0000	Frinting & Binaing	1,000.00	
	1/19/2010	2210	6013		7390.0000	Fostage Operational Supplies	2,500.00	
233	1/19/2010	2210	6013		8080.0000	Service Contracts	500.00	
BA 23 BA 23	1/19/2010 1/19/2010	2210 2210	6013 6013		8600.0000 8610.0000	Travel - Mileage Conferences & Othr Travel	300.00 1,012.00	
REDUCTION OF ST	STAFF							
C	0,007,017,1	22.00	0363		7040 0000	20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 -	25.653.00-	
BA 28	0.02/61/1	2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	0.00		7750.0000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.994.00	
2 0	1/19/2010	2777	0.00		7150.0000	Hospitalization	8.859.00-	
2 0 0	1/19/2010	22.72	5250		7160.0020	OPEB - Health Care	350.00-	
28	1/19/2010	2272	5250		7170.0000	Life Insurance	53.00-	
28	1/19/2010	2272	5250		7180.0000	Retirement & Sick Leave	2,128.00-	
28	1/19/2010	2272	5250		7180.0010	457 Plan Contribution	334.00-	
C/I	1/19/2010	2272	5250		7190.0000	Dental Insurance	496.00-	
0 0	1/19/2010	2272	5250		7200.0000	Worker's Compensation	- 70 · 00 -	
N	1/19/2010	7777	0.20		0000 0000	Themployment	92:00	
BA 28	1/19/2010	22.72	5250		7230.0000	Optical Insurance	122.00-	
N	/201	2272	5250		7240.0000	Disability Insurance	101.00-	
TO USE TAA FUN	FUND BAL							
BA 31	1/19/2010	2743	7430	0014	8440.0050	Administration-Sub Agents	23.00	
TO SET TBRA BD	BDG-GRANT							
BA 35 BA 35	1/19/2010 1/19/2010	2744 2744	7441 7441		5610.0000 9390.0060	State Of Mich - Welfare Building Rental-Homeless	39,120.00- 39,120.00	
TO COR BDG EXC	EXCPIN RPI							
BA 36 BA 36	1/19/2010 1/19/2010	2748 2748	7430 7430	0014 0014	5610.0000 8440.0050	State Of Mich - Welfare Administration-Sub Agents	49,000.00-	

County of Ottawa	Fiscal Services Department BUD101R	Changes to Total Appropriations and Adjustments BRADIMUSLL
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Date 2/04/10 Time 15:10:10			Ché Budget	F anges to To Adjustmen	County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Depar Changes to Total Appropriations Budget Adjustments From Date: 1/01/	County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Department Changes to Total Appropriations and Adjustments et Adjustments From Date: 1/01/2010 Thru 1/31/2010		Page BUD10 BRADTMUE
Adjustment Number	G/L Date	Fund	Dept	Sub Dept	Account Number	Account Name	Adjustment Amount	
TO ADJ CO.BDG TO ADJ CO.BDG	TO STAT TO STAT							
BA 38 BA 38 BA 38	1/19/2010 1/19/2010 1/19/2010	2800 2800 2800	7480 7480 7480		5610.0000 7390.0000 8080.0000	State Of Mich - Welfare Operational Supplies Service Contracts	10,211.00- 5,000.00 5,211.00	
TO DECRS TO MICH	TCH STAT							
BA 39 BA 39 BA 39	1/19/2010 1/19/2010 1/19/2010	2800 2800 2800	7480 7480 7480	9000 9000 9000	5610.0000 7390.0000 8080.0000	State Of Mich - Welfare Operational Supplies Service Contracts	10,114.00 7,883.00- 2,231.00-	
ADJ BDG FOR L	FOR LONGEVITY							
	1/11/2010 1/11/2010 1/11/2010	2210 2210 2210	6010 6011 6017		7210.0000 7210.0000 7210.0000	Longevity Longevity Longevity	85.00 233.00- 300.00	
	1/11/2010	2210	6021		7210.0000	Longevity Longevity	5.00	
	1/11/2010	2210	6033		7210.0000	Longevity Longevity Longerity	1,00	
	1/11/2010	2210	6042		7210.0000	Longevity	4.00.	
	1/11/2010 1/11/2010	2210 2210	6044 6045		7210.0000	Longevity Longevity	57.00- 104.00	
	1/11/2010	2210	6049		7210.0000	Longevity	3.00	
BA 4 BA 4	1/11/2010	2210 2210	6050 6052		7210.0000	Longevity Longevity	381.00	
	1/11/2010	2210	6053		7210.0000	Longevity	158.00-	
BA 4 BA 4	1/11/2010 1/11/2010	2210	6055 6059		7210.0000	Longevity Longevity	3.00	
BA 4 BA 4	1/11/2010 1/11/2010	2210 2210	6310 6311		7210.0000 7210.0000	Longevity Longevity	318.00 146.00-	
FNL PAY SOFT	SVCS FID							
BA 42	1/26/2010	2560	2360		9770.0020	Software	122,935.00	
CARRY REM NEC	PROJ							
BA 43	1/26/2010	2081	7510		9750.0000	Building & Improvements	296,376.00	

raye Department Lions and Adjustments 1/01/2010 Thru 1/31/2010	Adjustment Name Amount		garette Tax 5, rv Fees	457 Plan Contribution 795.00 Medicaid Supplies 795.00- Medicaid Health Plan 177.00- Medicaid Hecord Fees 15.00-	State Of Mich - Welfare 4,365.00- Equipment Rental 4,365.00	State Of MI - Health 10,400.00- Salaries - Regular 4,537.00 Social Security 348.00 Hospitalization 1,091.00 Hospitalization 40.00 Life Insurance 359.00 Extirement & Sick Leave 359.00 Extirement & Sick Leave 359.00 Bettirement & Sick Leave 14.00 Dental Insurance 61.00 Unemployment 15.00 Unemployment 18.00 Unemployment 18.00 Optical Insurance 18.00 Optical Insurance 18.00 Optical Insurance 18.00 Optical Insurance 18.00 Travel - Mileage 1,650.00	State Of Mich - Welfare 149.00- Transportation Charges 149.00
	Account Name		Trans In - Ci- Other Revenue Donations Longevity Chrgs. For Se Other Revenue	457 Plan Controperational Superational Supedicaid Medicaid Health Medicaid Medicaid Medical Record	State O: Equípmen	State Of MI - 1 Salaries - Regi Social Security Hospitalization OPEB - Health Life Insurance Retirement & S 457 Plan Contr Dental Insuran Worker's Compe Unemployment Optical Insura Disability Ins Operational Su	State Of Mich Transportation
County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Department Changes to Total Appropriations and Adjustments Budget Adjustments From Date: 1/01/2010 Thru 1/31	Account		6990.1011 6710.0000 6750.0010 7210.0000 6070.0000 6710.0000	7180.0010 7390.0000 5170.0000 6070.0260 5170.0000	5610,0000 9400.0000	5550.0000 7040.0000 7150.0000 7160.0000 7170.0000 7180.0010 7180.0010 7180.0010 7200.0000 7230.0000 7330.0000 7330.0000	5610.0000 8590.0000
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Date 2/04/10 Time 15:10:10	Adjustment Number	CIG TAX REV HIGHER	BA 46 BA 46 BA 46 BA 46 BA 46		TO INC CSFP I BA 47 BA 47 SAFE ROUTS TO	DJ FOR	BA 57 BA 57

Page 7 BUD101R BRADTMUELL 500.00 50.00-50.00-50.00-12.00-135.00-135.00-50.00-6.00-5,355.00-5,355.00 26,418.005,139.00
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1,047.00 Adjustment Amount County of Ottawa Fiscal Services Department Changes to Total Appropriations and Adjustments Budget Adjustments From Date: 1/01/2010 Thru 1/31/2010 Community Program Seminar/Employee Training Operational Supplies Client Care-Housing Assis Travel - Mileage Conferences & Othr Travel Life Insurance Retirement & Sick Leave 457 Plan Contribution State Of Mich - Welfare Project Costs Dental Insurance Worker'S Compensation Operational Supplies MI Child Operational Supplies Contractual - Other Optical Insurance Disability Insurance Printing & Binding State Of MI - Health Salaries - Regular Social Security Hospitalization OPEB - Health Care Community Program Unemployment MI Child Unemployment Other Revenue Unemployment Account Name Donations Postage 6750.0010 7390.0000 5550.0060 7220.0000 5550.0060 7220.0000 6070.0040 7390.0000 55550.0000 7160.0000 7160.0000 7160.0000 7170.0000 7180.0010 7180.0010 7200.0000 7230.0000 7230.0000 7240.0000 7240.0000 7390.0000 5610.0000 9660.0000 8210.0000 8600.0000 6710.0000 8270.0130 5550.0020 5550.0020 Account 1240 11441 11441 11460 11460 11460 11460 11460 11460 11460 11460 Dept 6840 6840 6491 6491 6491 6491 6491 6493 6493 6494 6494 6494 6494 Fund 2941 1/11/2010 1/31/2010 1/31/2010 1/11/2010 1/11/2010 1/11/2010 1/11/2010 1/11/2010 1/11/2010 1/11/2010 1/11/2010 1/11/2010 G/L Date INC BASD ON VET NEEDS REALLCIN OF BUGT AMIS ADJ BDG- CHGS IN GRNT ADJ BDG- CHGS IN GRNT Date 2/04/10 Time 15:10:10 Adjustment Number 99 
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**Committee:** Board of Commissioners

Meeting Date: 2/23/2010

Fund for use by Continental Dairy Productions, Inc., Project (CDP Project).

Requesting Department: Planning and Performance Improvement

Submitted By: Mark Knudsen

Agenda Item: Ottawa County Recovery Zone Facility Bond (RZFB) Recommendation for Funding

Allocation.

**SUGGESTED MOTION:** To approve the resolution allocating total Recovery Zone Facility Bond (RZFB) funds to the Michigan Strategic

#### **SUMMARY OF REQUEST:**

To review and approve the resolution allocating total Recovery Zone Facility Bond (RZFB) funds to the Michigan Strategic Fund for use by Continental Dairy Productions, Inc., Project (CDP Project).

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:							
Total Cost: \$16,000	County Cost: \$16,000	0	Included	in Budget:	☑ Y <sub>6</sub>	es   $\square$	No
If not included in budget, recommended funding source:							
Total amount of \$16,000 to be reimbursed to Ottawa County by Continental Dairy Productions							
				-			
ACTION IS RELATED TO AN AC	тіvіту Wнісн Is:						
□ Mandated	☑ Non-Mandate	d		New Activ	vity		
					•		
			-				
ACTION IS RELATED TO STRAT	EGIC PLAN:						
Goal:							
#3							
Objective:							
#6							
		☑ Recon	nmended		Not Reco	mmende	
ADMINISTRATION RECOMMEN	DATION:						
County Administrator:	Alan G. Vandenberg		Digitally signed by A DN: cn=Alan G. Va Reason: I am approv Date: 2010.02.19 10	inderberg, c=US, o=County of Or ring this document	tawa, ou=Administrator'	s Office, email=avanderb	erg@miottawa.org
Committee/Governing/Advisory Board Approval Date:							

# COUNTY OF OTTAWA STATE OF MICHIGAN

# RESOLUTION ALLOCATING RECOVERY ZONE FACILITY BOND ALLOCATION

At a regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the County of Ottawa, State of
Michigan, held at the Fillmore Complex in the Township of Olive, Michigan on February 23,
2010 at p.m. local time.
PRESENT: Commissioners
ABSENT: Commissioners
Its was moved by Commissioner and supported by
Commissioner that the following Resolution be adopted:
WHEREAS, the federal government has enacted the American Recovery and
Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("ARRA") which allows for the issuance of tax exempt Recovery
Zone Facility Bonds at advantageous net interest costs for qualifying economic development
projects; and
WHEREAS, pursuant to ARRA, the County of Ottawa (the "County") has been allocated
the sum of \$31,045,000 in Recovery Zone Facility Bond allocation, which the Ottawa County
Board of Commissioners may allocate to qualifying projects located within the County for the
issuance of Recovery Zone Facility Bonds in 2010; and
WHEREAS, pursuant to the requirements of ARRA, the Ottawa County Board of
Commissioners adopted a resolution on September 8, 2010 designating all of Ottawa County as a

"recovery zone;" and

WHEREAS, on October 13, 2009, the Ottawa County Board of Commissioners approved the Ottawa County Recovery Zone Facility Bond Scoring System, Selection Criteria and Application Form for considering requests for allocation of the County's Recovery Zone Facility Bond allocation; and

WHEREAS, the selection criteria included certain threshold criteria that all applicants were required to satisfy (the "Threshold Criteria") and certain project evaluation criteria (the "Project Evaluation Criteria") based on certain economic development considerations;

WHEREAS, the County received four applications for Recovery Zone Facility Bond allocation for projects located within the County as follows: (i) Alden Place Project in Spring Lake Village, (ii) Beechtree Commons (Challenge Machinery) Project in the City of Grand Haven, (iii) Continental Dairy Products, Inc. Project in the City of Coopersville and (iv) the Hilton Garden Inn & Conference Center Project in the City of Grand Haven; and

WHEREAS, none of the applicants were able to satisfy all of the County's Threshold Criteria; and

WHEREAS, the County's Planning and Performance Improvement Department evaluated such applications based upon the selection criteria and scoring system established by the Ottawa County Board of Commissioners and delivered a report to the Board of Commissioners which awarded the highest score to the application submitted by Continental Dairy Products, Inc., a nonprofit cooperative marketing association created under the laws of Ohio ("CDP"); and

WHEREAS, CDP has fulfilled the requirements of submission of a "soft" letter of intent from W.R. Taylor & Company, LLC to the effect that the Recovery Zone Facility Bonds are marketable, and expressing an interest in underwriting the bonds; and

WHEREAS, the Michigan Strategic Fund is authorized under state law to issue bonds to

finance economic development projects; and

WHEREAS, Ottawa County's Planning and Performance Improvement Department report recommends allocation of all of the County's Recovery Zone Facility Bond allocation to the Michigan Strategic Fund for the purpose of issuing bonds to finance the Continental Dairy Products, Inc., Project (the "CDP Project") subject to certain contingencies as described below; and

WHEREAS, a description on the CDP Project is attached hereto as Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, CDP has submitted to the County written verification of its commitment to a \$90,579,000 project investment and to the creation of 70 permanent, full-time jobs over the next two years as a result of the CDP Project; and

WHEREAS, CDP has submitted a letter from bond counsel confirming that the CDP Project is eligible for Recovery Zone Facility Bond financing, subject to successful completion of the applicable federal and state law requirements for issuance of private activity bonds, including required approvals of the Michigan Strategic Fund and the Governor of the State of Michigan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Ottawa County Board of Commissioners:

- 1. All of the Ottawa County's \$31,045,000 Recovery Zone Facility Bond allocation is hereby allocated to the Michigan Strategic Fund for the sole purpose of issuing Recovery Zone Facility Bonds to support the CDP Project, subject to the following conditions precedent:
  - A. The Recovery Zone Facility Bonds must be issued by the Michigan Strategic Fund by not later than June 23, 2010;
    - B. CDP must pay all legal expenses and staff expenses incurred by Ottawa

County's Planning and Performance Improvement Department in connection with the Recovery Zone Facility Bond application and review process, this Resolution, and the matters related thereto. The cost to be reimbursed by CDP shall not exceed \$16,000;

- C. CDP must deposit \$16,000 into an escrow account with Ottawa County to pay for the costs described in paragraph 1.B. above;
- D. Prior to the issuance of the Recovery Zone Facility Bonds by the Michigan Strategic Fund, CDP must have obtained lender commitments for other sources of financing so that the funds available to CDP will be sufficient to pay the costs of the CDP Project, based upon the final CDP Project construction budget agreed upon by the lender(s) and CDP. Such budget must be consistent with the level of investment that was represented to Ottawa County in connection with CDP's application. CDP shall submit to the County's Planning and Performance Improvement Department a final CDP Project budget and description of the lender(s) and sources of financing for the CDP Project prior to the issuance of the Michigan Strategic Fund Recovery Zone Facility Bonds and any other information that the County may reasonably request to evidence satisfaction of this requirement.
- 2. The Ottawa County Clerk is hereby directed to (i) forward a certified copy of this resolution to the Michigan Strategic Fund and (ii) notify the Michigan Strategic Fund in writing when the conditions described in paragraphs 1.B., 1.C., and 1.D., above have been satisfied so that the Michigan Strategic Fund may proceed with the issuance of the bonds.
- 3. Ottawa County's Recovery Zone Facility Bond Threshold Criteria are hereby rescinded. Applicants do not have to satisfy the Threshold Criteria in order to be eligible for

consideration for Ottawa County's Recovery Zone Facility Bond allocation. Applications will be evaluated based on the Project Evaluation Criteria previously established by the County.

- 4. If the Michigan Strategic Fund does not issue bonds for the CDP Project on or prior to June 23, 2010, then the County's Planning and Performance Improvement Department is directed to submit a recommendation to this Board with respect to further allocation of the County's Recovery Zone Facility Bond allocation consistent with the Project Evaluation Criteria established by the County.
- 5. All resolutions and parts of resolutions insofar as the same conflict with the provisions of this resolution be and the same hereby are rescinded.

AYES: Commissioners		
NAYS: Commissioners		
RESOLUTION DECLARED ADOPTED.		
Chairperson, Ottawa County Board of Commissioners	Ottawa County Clerk	_

STATE OF MICHIGAN	)
	)ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA	)

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the County Board of Commissioners of the County of Ottawa, Michigan, at a regular meeting held on February 23, 2010, and that said meeting was conducted and public notice of said meeting was given pursuant to and in full compliance with the Open Meetings Act, being Act 267, Public Acts of Michigan, 1976, and that the minutes of said meeting were kept and will be or have been made available as required by said Act.

Date:	, 2010		
		Clerk, County of Ottawa	

#### **EXHIBIT A**

#### **Description of the Continental Dairy Products, Inc. Project**

Continental Dairy Products, Inc. ("CDP") is a Midwestern dairy farming cooperative comprised of 25 dairy farms with approximately 57,000 milking cows. The Project consists of the acquisition, construction, renovation, improving and equipping of the vacant Delphi facility located at 999 West Randall Street, Coopersville, Michigan for conversion into a milk drying plant. The plant will be capable of converting four million pounds of milk daily into products which will have a longer shelf life than raw milk.

The costs of the Project are estimated to total \$90,579,000. CDP has represented that the Project will create 70 permanent, full-time jobs over the next two years.



# Ottawa County Recovery Zone Facility Bond (RZFB) Allocation Report



## 2010 County Board of Commissioners

Philip Kuyers, Chairperson James Holtrop, Vice-Chairperson

Don Disselkoen

Matthew Hehl

Jim Holtvluwer

Robert Karsten

Joyce Kortman

Jane M. Ruiter

Roger Rycenga

Gordon Schrotenboer

**Dennis Swartout** 

#### **BACKGROUND**

In August 2009, most counties in Michigan, including Ottawa County, were made aware that they would be receiving an allotment of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Recovery Zone Bonds. The Program consists of two types of bonds – a Recovery Zone Economic Development Program (RZED) for public works projects and a Recovery Zone Facility Bond Program (RZFB) for certain private sector initiatives.

The Recovery Zone Bonds are not grants nor do they provide liquid funding. They are a capped amount of tax-exempt bonds that the IRS and federal government are allowing counties to allocate to qualified entities that can then legally issue bonds to investors who are interested in purchasing them.

Ottawa was the first county in Michigan to allocate a Recovery Zone Bond allotment. This was a \$5.6 million RZED allocation to the City of Grand Haven for their Washington Street Project. To date, only six RZED and RZF Bonds have been issued in the entire state. Four of the six bond issues are for RZED projects. The two RZFB projects are a jail expansion, and a movie production campus. Oakland County has allocated bonds for two private-sector projects. This was accomplished through an Inducement Resolution<sup>1</sup> that is also used by the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) to allocate bonds through the Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF).

The low number of recovery zone bond allocations is due, almost entirely, to the fact that counties are requiring developers to provide a firm commitment-to-purchase the bonds or a Letter-of-Credit from a solid financial institution. Most counties have indicated they will not waiver from their position because they do not know of another method that would ensure the project is financially viable (Attachment A). These counties have also said they do not want to become the scapegoat for projects that may result in defaulted bonds. Ottawa County has adopted similar financial requirements as a part of their RZFB Threshold Criteria.

#### APPLICATION PROCESS

Thus far, Ottawa County has received four applications for RZFB allocations. The four applicants are the Alden Place Project in Spring Lake Village, Beechtree Commons (Challenge Machinery) in Grand Haven, Continental Dairy Products in Coopersville, and the Hilton Garden Inn & Conference Center in Grand Haven.

The Planning and Performance Improvement Department has been involved in frequent communications with the applicants in order to provide a complete and accurate report of proposed projects. A substantial effort has been made to provide each applicant with every possible opportunity to provide a complete application. It has been necessary that applicants provide thorough and accurate information in order to demonstrate they have met federal requirements, have the ability to secure bond financing, and have shovel-ready projects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An Inducement Resolution is adopted, "inducing" the company to proceed with the project. If the applicant is able to secure a letter of credit based on the Inducement Resolution, an Allocation Resolution is then approved.

#### PROJECT OVERVIEWS

After reviewing and analyzing each application and investigating the details of each project, it has become evident that there are still outstanding factors associated with the projects which prevent them from meeting the Threshold Criteria that was established by the Board of Commissioners (See Attachment B). Additionally, it is evident from reviewing the Evaluation Criteria and scores for each project that distinct differences exist between each application.

The individual factors that have been identified, up to this point, that are problematic for the applicants are as follows:

#### Alden Place (\$843K-\$1.7 million request)

#### Threshold Criteria

- · No letter-of-credit or firm commitment from a financial institution or bond underwriter to purchase the bonds (credit-worthiness)
- · Architectural drawings have not yet been created for the project's second phase (readiness)
- · Required rezoning has not been obtained (readiness)
- · The property is not yet owned by the applicant (readiness)
- · Documentation verifying other sources of financing has not been provided (readiness)

#### **Evaluation Criteria**

- · No Dun and Bradstreet company rating classification (credit-worthiness)
- · Since the Alden Place could not specify a construction date for the second phase of their project, the applicant's total number of employees, total tax revenue and total project investment was calculated with a minimum and maximum value (Attachment C1-C2). The minimum value represents the jobs, tax revenue and investment that would occur if the second phase does not transpire. The maximum value represents the jobs, tax revenue and investments that would occur if the second phase does transpire (readiness)

#### **Beechtree Commons (\$7.6 million request)**

#### Threshold Criteria

- · No letter-of-credit or firm commitment from a financial institution or bond underwriter to purchase the bonds (credit-worthiness)
- · Other sources of financing have not been secured (readiness)

#### **Evaluation Criteria**

- · No Dun and Bradstreet company rating classification (credit-worthiness)
- · Since Beechtree Commons does not yet have contracts/leases with all proposed retail/industrial tenants, the applicant's total number of employees was calculated with a minimum and maximum value (Attachment C1-C2). The minimum value represents the jobs that would occur with the two contracts/leases that are approved. The maximum value represents the jobs that would occur if all of the proposed contracts/leases are approved (readiness)

#### **Continental Dairy Products (\$31.1 million request)**

#### Threshold Criteria

- · No letter-of-credit (credit-worthiness)
- · Other sources of financing have not been secured (readiness)

#### **Evaluation Criteria**

All responses were satisfactory

#### Hilton Garden Inn & Conference Center (\$22 million request)

#### Threshold Criteria

- · No letter-of-credit or firm commitment from a financial institution or bond underwriter to purchase the bonds (credit-worthiness)
- · Project cash-flow for the Pro-Forma is dependent on a newly proposed athletic center that has not been approved by the Grand Haven Planning Commission (readiness)
- · Documentation verifying other sources of financing has not been provided (readiness)

#### **Evaluation Criteria**

- · No Dun and Bradstreet company rating classification (credit-worthiness)
- · Since the Hilton Garden Inn does not have contracts with outlying restaurants which are projected to locate on their site, the applicant's total number of employees and total tax revenue was calculated with a minimum and maximum value (Attachment C1-C2). The minimum value represents the jobs and tax revenue that would occur if the contracts/leases do not transpire. The maximum value represents the jobs and tax revenue that would occur if the contracts/leases do transpire (readiness)

Based on the information that has been collected, it is evident that the Alden Place and Beechtree Commons projects will require a substantial amount of additional work (i.e. zoning, leases, financing, Dun & Bradstreet ratings) in order to be shovel-ready. The Hilton Garden Inn & Conference Center is closer to being shovel-ready than the Alden Place and Beechtree Commons projects but still has factors that raise questions regarding their readiness and ability to issue bonds at this time (i.e. athletic center, Dun & Bradstreet ratings, pro-forma). Continental Dairy is still securing financing for the project but has addressed all other application requirements.

#### **OPTIONS**

It is fully recognized that every development project is important in today's tumultuous economy. However, Ottawa County must still be discerning in determining how these bond allocations are distributed. The County has established an objective framework (Threshold and Evaluation Criteria) for allocating the Bonds. It is designed to ensure that projects meet federal requirements, are shovel-ready, are credit-worthy, and will provide the greatest benefit to residents of Ottawa County. However, the current state of the economy and the inability of developers to obtain letters of credit must be a consideration in determining the process that is used to allocate Recovery Zone Facility Bonds.

The following options could be utilized to determine the allocations of Recovery Zone Facility Bonds. A visual depiction of these options is provided in (Attachment D).

#### Option 1 (Letter of Credit)

Maintain the current Threshold Criteria requirements that developers provide a letter of credit or firm commitment to purchase the bonds by a reputable financial institution. Provide bond allocations to the first project(s) that meets the Threshold Criteria requirements.

*Pros:* · Consistent with the requirements of most counties

· Reliable indicator that the project is financially viable

Cons: • It is costly for applicants to prepare the documentation necessary to obtain a letter of credit

• It is possible that no projects would be funded with RZFB by the December 31, 2010 deadline since it is extremely difficult to obtain a letter of credit or firm commitment to purchase the bonds.

#### Option 2 (Allocation Resolution to Michigan Strategic Fund [MSF])

Utilize the Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF) to process Ottawa County's RZFB allocation. Ottawa County would allocate all or a portion of its RZFB allocation to the MSF for a specific Ottawa County project(s). The MSF would ensure due diligence has been achieved for each project and complete the process to issue the bonds with the approved applicant(s). The Threshold Criteria requiring a letter of credit would be rescinded. Ottawa County would approve an Allocation Resolution to the MSF for one or more projects that are able to meet minimum qualifications (i.e. letter from bond issuer that bonds are marketable/soft letter of intent, letter from bond counsel confirming the project(s) meets federal statutory requirements, payment for legal services). This option would provide a maximum time-frame for the bonds to be issued and to secure all sources of financing. Otherwise, the RZFB would revert back to the County.

Pros: It may prevent the County from having to return their bond allocations to the State

- · The MSF will be responsible for due diligence and determining project feasibility
- · Makes it easier for approved applicants to obtain a letter of credit
- · Allocation will revert back to County if project is not approved by the MSF
- · The MSF will provide expertise that Ottawa County does not possess to assess and approve projects in a timely and knowledgeable manner

Cons: • If a project(s) is unable to issue allocated bonds, other projects that are possibly more worthwhile could emerge which could have utilized the bonds. This would be unfortunate if the approved project(s) does not materialize.

#### **CONCLUSION**

As previously mentioned, the Alden Place and Beechtree Development Projects will require substantially more work before they are shovel-ready and able to pursue bond funding.

The Hilton Garden Inn and Conference Center is a substantial project that has the potential to create many jobs. However, it has many substantial hurdles to overcome before it is ready to issue bonds (i.e. athletic center, Dun & Bradstreet rating, pro-forma). Additionally, this project would necessitate that an additional 130,057 square foot structure be constructed at a high-visibility intersection. If this project became defunct, the community would justifiably question a decision to allocate bond dollars and may insist that the unit of government which assisted the development create a plan to remove or utilize the vacated structure.

The Continental Dairy project is the closest to being shovel-ready although it still must secure other sources of financing. Approvals for infrastructure financing are secured. It attained the highest score for Evaluation Criteria (i.e. permanent jobs created, job category, hourly wages, total investment, percent of investment financed with RZFB, and company financial rating), will have a minimal impact on the surrounding community if it defaulted on the bonds since it will be occupying an existing, empty structure, is involved in a industry (i.e. food processing manufacturing) that is ranked highly by the County, and has a positive return-on-investment (ROI). The Continental Dairy Project would also utilize the entire allotment of bonds ensuring that no allotments are returned to the State. Furthermore, the Continental Dairy application was the most complete/prepared from the very start of this process and has not required sustained interaction to clarify conflicting information.

#### RECOMMENDATION

In light of the tumultuous economic times in which we live, it is the recommendation of the Planning and Performance Improvement Department that any projects considered for RZFB allocations adhere to a high-threshold standard regarding readiness and financial capabilities.

A decision regarding the allocation process should commence in order to let applicants know whether they are able to depend on these bonds to finance their developments. This will also ensure that the County's RZFB allocation is used for Ottawa County projects and not returned to the State, and will allow Ottawa County to request additional RZFB allocations from the State.

To ensure that a high-threshold standard is achieved, each project's evaluation score, return on investment, and overall consistency and readiness should weigh heavily in determining allocations. These factors, along with other individual project strengths and weaknesses, are outlined in the Project Overview and Conclusion Sections of this Report.

It is recommended based on the above mentioned factors, that the entire RZFB allotment be allocated to the Michigan Strategic Fund for the Continental Diary project. This allocation would be contingent upon Continental Dairy submitting funds to the County for legal services, securing all sources of financing, meeting MSF requirements, and issuing the bond within 120 days. Otherwise, the allotment would revert to Ottawa County.

# **Attachments**

#### Department of Planning and Performance Improvement

Mark Knudsen, Director

Phone 616.738.4852 Fax 616.738.4625

### Memorandum

To: Mark Knudsen, Director

From: Shannon Virtue, Research & Evaluation Analyst

Date: Friday, January 29, 2010

Subject: RZFB Requirements – Other Counties

Several Michigan Counties were contacted by Ottawa County in order to determine the core requirements for allocating RZFB funding to interested applicants. Based on the contacts that were made, a Letter of Credit from a reputable financial institution is the key requirement of applicants. Specific information from each County that was contacted is provided below.

#### Allegan County (John Ax, Bond Counsel for Allegan County)

Allegan County does not have a formal application process for RZFB or any applicants, to date. However, according to Allegan County's bond counsel, a Letter of Credit is the first requirement of any interested party. The Letter of Credit is required to ensure that the bonds will not be defaulted.

**Kalamazoo County** (Lotta Jarnefelt, Director of Department of Planning & Community Development) Kalamazoo County does not have a formal application process for RZFB. Currently, they intend to use RZFB funds to construct an arena. However, this will require a public vote for an Excise Tax that would cover the repayment of the bonds.

If the arena vote does not materialize and RZFB funds are opened to other private organizations, a Letter of Credit will be required. Kalamazoo County, like many other Counties, does not want to take on the risk of the bonds defaulting. They do not want to be the "fall guy" if something goes wrong.

**Kent County** (Rick Chapla, Vice President of Urban Development for The Right Place)
Kent County does not have any applicants for RZFB because none of the interested parties have obtained a Commitment for a Letter of Credit from a reputable financial institution. They will not start the RZFB application process until a company can produce a Letter of Credit. Kent County is going to stick to their Letter of Credit requirement because it signifies that the project is financially viable.

#### **Macomb County** (Bob Tess, Manager for Economic Development)

Macomb County does not have any applicants for RZFB because none of the interested parties can obtain a Commitment for a Letter of Credit from a reputable financial institution. This is due to the fact that no banks in southeast Michigan are lending at this time. The Letter of Credit is required because the bonds do not have a federal government guaranty.

Macomb County's RZFB application process consists of a meeting between the interested party, the County's Bond Counsel and the Manager for Economic Development (principle staff person for economic development corporation). During this meeting, the bond process is explained to the interested party. The next step is for the interested party to get a Commitment for a Letter of

Credit from a reputable financial institution. The first interested party to produce a Letter of Credit would receive the RZFB funding.

**Oakland County** (Mary Langhauser, Supervisor, Oakland County Economic Development Services) Oakland County requires applicants to provide a Commitment for a Letter of Credit from a reputable financial institution prior to allocating the RZF bonds. The first interested party to produce a Letter of Credit would receive the RZFB funding.

To date, six RZFB applications have been submitted to Oakland County. Of the six projects, five have been induced, meaning that a complete project legal description and application have been submitted and approved. However, bond dollars are not allocated to applicants until their project plan and Letter of Credit have been submitted.

RZF bond funding has been allocated to one applicant for \$2.5 million; this was done after a Letter of Credit was submitted. The bonds have not been issued for this project yet. In addition, Oakland County anticipates allocating \$23 million in RZF bonds to a second project later in the week. This applicant has also provided a Letter of Credit.

**Ingham County** (Susan Pigg, Ingham County Economic Development Educator) Ingham County has taken a different approach to RZFB allocations than the other counties. A Letter of Credit was not required before the RZFB funds were allocated to applicants because the County has no risk. The RZF Bonds are different than regular bond issues since all of the risk is borne by the lenders. Despite this, Ingham County found that other counties were processing RZF Bonds using established bond allocation practices.

For Ingham County, the two primary requirements of RZFB applicants included a good financial picture of how the project would be financed and recent Dun & Bradstreet reports for the applicant and any firms or LLCs associated with the applicant or the project. Other sources of project financing were verified by Ingham County; however, this was easy to accomplish because the other sources of funding were state grants and loans that were a matter of public record. Initially, applicants were hesitant to provide Dun & Bradstreet reports. But, when the County replied that they are hesitant to provide bond allocations without verifying the credit worthiness of applicants, the financial reports were submitted.

Ingham County's RZFB funds have been allocated to two projects. The first project, a public parking garage in downtown Lansing, was allocated approximately \$15 million. The City of Lansing also allocated their RZFB funds to this same project. The second project, a mixed use development that includes office and retail space, and parking facilities, was allocated approximately \$5 million. A third project was not awarded any funds because it was a second phase to one of the above mentioned projects. As a result, the project wasn't viewed as shovel-ready.

The deadline for the two approved projects to borrow the necessary funds to issue the bonds is July 1, 2010. If an applicant is unable to borrow the funds by that time, they will lose their RZFB allocation. Ingham County is continuing to accept applications in case this occurs.

Muskegon County was also contacted, but did not respond to the inquiry.

		Development/Company Information				
		Milk Drying Plant	Hilton Garden Inn &	Alden Place Project	Beechtree Commons -	
			Conference Center		former Challenge building	
		(Continental Dairy Products)	(Grand Landing)	(Sundance Capital Group)	(Beechtree Leasing)	
		City of Coopersville	City of Grand Haven	Village of Spring Lake	City of Grand Haven	
		50 64th Ave South, Ste A	530 Miller Dr, #206	17528 N. Fruitport	300 Washington Ave, Ste 200	
		Coopersville, MI 49404	Grand Haven, MI 49417	Spring Lake, MI 49456	Grand Haven, MI 49417	
		Belle Walker,	Craig S. Adams,	Marcie A. Edwards,	Greg Oleszczuk,	
		Senior Vice President	President/Managing Partner	Vice President Operations	Managing Member	
		Affirmative response received	Affirmative response received	Affirmative response received	Affirmative response received	
	Federal Project Threshold Criteria <sup>1</sup>	from applicant; bond attorney	from applicant; bond attorney	from applicant; bond attorney	from applicant; bond attorney	
	reacturity of the smooth criteria	would need to verify	would need to verify	would need to verify	would need to verify	
H	I attain of Cuadit	No	No	No	*	
	Letter of Credit			1.5	No	
	New Applicant Estimate	Not provided	\$440,000-\$750,000	\$115,000	\$210,000	
	Property Tax Generation Generation	\$844,049 <sup>2</sup>	\$56,295-\$74,685 <sup>3</sup>	\$37,217-\$64,998	\$194,133	
	Generation Serimate (Non-Captured County Tax)	\$49,325 <sup>2</sup>	\$0 <sup>3</sup>	\$3,056-\$5,234	\$16,554	
	Current with all Real and Personal	Yes (verified by Ottawa	Yes (verified by Ottawa	Yes (verified by Ottawa	Yes (verified by Ottawa	
_		County and City of	County and City of Grand	County and Spring Lake	County and City of Grand	
Ë	Property Taxes in Ottawa County	Coopersville Treasurers)	Haven Treasurers)	Township Treasurers)	Haven Treasurers)	
Threshold Criteria		,		No.	,	
<u> </u>		No.	No.	Construction is estimated		
ᇹ	Project Ready for Construction within	Construction is	Construction is estimated	to begin 30 days after	No.	
us	30-45 days of Application Submittal	estimated to begin	to begin in Spring/Summer	zoning approval. Spring Lake	Construction is	
E L	(Based on Original Application and	April 1, 2010	2010 (applicant states that	Village officials estimate that	estimated to begin	
3	Follow-up Questions)		a cap of the site can		in April, 2010	
		(due to weather)	occur immediately)	zoning decision will take at	_	
	Ability to Place an Amount into			least 90 days		
	•			••	**	
	an Escrow Account for any	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Bond and/or Legal Counsel <sup>4</sup>					
				Applicant states that Bond		
	Bond Issuance by December 31, 2010			Issuance would occur 90 days		
	(Based on Original Application and	Bond Issuance	Bond Issuance	from RZFB funding approval.	Bond Issuance	
	Follow-up Questions)	April 1, 2010	March, 2010	However, it is unclear when	April 30, 2010	
	Pollow-up Questions)			the second phase of project		
				construction will begin		
	Number of Permanent,	70 jobs	75-155 jobs <sup>5</sup>	14-21 jobs <sup>6</sup>	4-27 jobs <sup>7</sup>	
	Full-time Jobs Created	(Score: 3)	(Score: 3-5)	(Score: 1)	(Score: 1-2)	
		(555.5.5)	(50070. 3 5)	(50070.1)	0-7 jobs @>\$17.00,	
			10-21 jobs @ >\$17.00,		1-6 jobs @ \$14.01-\$17.00,	
	Avaraga Starting Hourly Waga	70 jobs @ >\$17.00		12-17 jobs @ >\$17.00,		
<u> </u>	Average Starting Hourly Wage of Proposed Jobs		7-14 jobs @ \$14.01-\$17.00,	2-4 jobs @ \$14.01-\$17.00	0-4 jobs @ \$11.01-\$14.00,	
Iteria	of Proposed Jobs	(Score: 5)	58-120 jobs @ \$9.01-\$11.00	(Score: 4.81-4.86)	1-6 jobs @ \$9.01-\$11.00,	
			(Score: 2.59)	·	2-4 jobs @ < \$9.00	
Ē				1000	(Score: 2.00-3.22)	
Ē		Milk Processing	Hotel/Convention Center	Medical Campus for	Mixed Use Commericial	
Ĕ	Type of Product/Service	(Score: 4)	(Score: 1)	Addiction Treatment	Office/Light Industrial	
Project Evaluation Ci		, ,		(Score: 1)	(Score: 1.5)	
	Proposed Investment Amount	\$90,579,000	\$27,000,000-\$35,820,000	\$1,403,000-\$2,403,000	\$9,000,000	
နှ	1 Toposeu investment Amount	(Score: 5)	(Score: 4)	(Score: 1-2)	(Score: 2)	
Ĕ	Developt of Investment	240/ (#21 100 000) 8	(10/ 010/ (022 000 000 9	60%-73%	0.40/ (0.7, 600, 000) 10	
_	Percent of Investment	34% (\$31,100,000)8	61%-81% (\$22,000,000)	(\$843,000-\$1,743,000) <sup>9</sup>	84% (\$7,600,000) <sup>10</sup>	
	Financed with RZFB	(Score: 4)	(Score: 2-3)	(Score: 3)	(Score: 2)	
		3A	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
	Company Financial Rating <sup>11</sup>	(Score: 4)	(Score: 0)	(Score: 0)	(Score: 0)	
	Total Score	25.00	12.59-15.59	10.81-11.86	8.50-10.72	
	I OTHER DEUTE	23.00	14.37-13.37	10.01-11.00	0.30-10./2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Eligible projects include any trade or business, with the exception of, residential rental, golf courses, country clubs, massage parlors, hot tub and suntan facilities, racetracks, facilities primarily used for gambling businesses or any store, the principal business of which is the sale of alcoholic beverages for off-premise consumption.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This project is located in a DDA District through 2015; the taxes that are captured by the DDA through 2015 have been excluded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This project is located in a BRA District for the next ten years; the taxes that are captured by the BRA have been excluded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Amount to be determined by the Ottawa County Board of Commissioners

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Of the 155 jobs, 80 will be created when two restaurants are built. However, the applicant does not have contracts with the restaurants to show that they will be built and jobs created. In addition, 31-51 part-time jobs and 260 construction jobs are expected to be created by the project

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Of the 21 jobs, 7 will be created from the second phase of the project. However, it is unclear when the second phase of project construction will begin. In addition, 6-11 part-time jobs are expected to be created by the project

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The applicant does not have letters of intent and/or contracts from all proposed businesses to show the building space will be leased and jobs created. In addition, 5-23 part-time jobs are expected to be created by the project

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 8}$  The applicant does not have all of the other sources of project financing in place

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The applicant has not provided verification for all of the other sources of project financing

<sup>10</sup> The applicant does not have the other sources of project financing in place; it is anticipated that bank financing will be available

Based on Dun & Bradstreet Rating Classification; rating is not available for businesses where important information is missing or out of date, or for new or inactive businesses

# Attachment C-1 Ottawa County Recovery Zone Facility Bond (RZFB) Return-on-Investment (Maximum Property Tax Revenue and Wages)

	Continental Dairy Products	Hilton Garden Inn & Conference Center <sup>1</sup>	Alden Place Project <sup>2</sup>	Beechtree Commons <sup>3</sup> (former Challenge building)
Bond Allocation Investment	021 100 000	<b>#22</b> 000 000	Ø1 <b>7</b> 12 000	07 (00 000
Bond Request Amount (RZFB)	\$31,100,000	\$22,000,000	\$1,743,000	\$7,600,000
Property Tax Revenue <sup>4</sup>				
Tax Revenue (Annual)	\$844,049	\$74,685	\$64,998	\$194,133
Tax Revenue (10 Years)	\$8,440,490	\$746,850	\$649,980	\$1,941,330
Wages				
Jobs Paying Over \$17.00/hour				
Average Hourly Wage	\$17	\$17	\$17	\$17
Number of Jobs Created	70	21	17	7
Total Annual Wages (2,080 hours)	\$2,475,200	\$742,560	\$601,120	\$247,520
Jobs Paying \$14.01-\$17.00/hour				
Average Hourly Wage	\$15.50	\$15.50	\$15.50	\$15.50
Number of Jobs Created	0	14	4	6
Total Annual Wages (2,080 hours)	\$0	\$451,360	\$128,960	\$193,440
Jobs Paying \$11.01-\$14.00/hour				
Average Hourly Wage	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$12.50
Number of Jobs Created	0	0	0	4
Total Annual Wages (2,080 hours)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$104,000
Jobs Paying \$9.01-\$11.00/hour				
Average Hourly Wage	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
Number of Jobs Created	0	120	0	6
Total Annual Wages (2,080 hours)	\$0	\$2,496,000	\$0	\$124,800
Jobs Paying \$9.00/hour or Less				
Average Hourly Wage	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
Number of Jobs Created	0	0	0	4
Total Annual Wages (2,080 hours)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,880
Total Wages (Annual)	\$2,475,200	\$3,689,920	\$730,080	\$744,640
Total Wages (10 Years)	\$24,752,000	\$36,899,200	\$7,300,800	\$7,446,400
Total Benefits (10 Years)	\$33,192,490	\$37,646,050	\$7,950,780	\$9,387,730
<b>Total Benefits Gained (10 Years)</b>	\$2,092,490	\$15,646,050	\$6,207,780	\$1,787,730
Benefit (10 Years) to Investment Ratio	1.07	1.71	4.56	1.24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In addition to the 155 full-time jobs that are projected to be created by the project, 51 part-time jobs are also expected to be created

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  In addition to the 21 full-time jobs that are projected to be created by the project, 11 part-time jobs are also expected to be created

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In addition to the 27 full-time jobs that are projected to be created by the project, 23 part-time jobs are also expected to be created

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes tax revenue captured by the DDA and BRA. Continental Dairy Products is located in a DDA District through 2015 and the Hilton Garden Inn & Conference Center is located in a BRA District for the next ten years.

# Attachment C-2 Ottawa County Recovery Zone Facility Bond (RZFB) Return-on-Investment (Minimum Property Tax Revenue and Wages)

	Continental Dairy Products	Hilton Garden Inn & Conference Center <sup>1</sup>	Alden Place Project <sup>2</sup>	Beechtree Commons <sup>3</sup> (former Challenge building)
<b>Bond Allocation Investment</b>				
Bond Request Amount (RZFB)	\$31,100,000	\$22,000,000	\$843,000	\$7,600,000
Property Tax Revenue <sup>4</sup>				
Tax Revenue (Annual)	\$844,049	\$56,295	\$37,217	\$194,133
Tax Revenue (10 Years)	\$8,440,490	\$562,950	\$372,170	\$1,941,330
Wages				
Jobs Paying Over \$17.00/hour				
Average Hourly Wage	\$17	\$17	\$17	\$17
Number of Jobs Created	70	10	12	0
Total Annual Wages (2,080 hours)	\$2,475,200	\$353,600	\$424,320	\$0
Jobs Paying \$14.01-\$17.00/hour				
Average Hourly Wage	\$15.50	\$15.50	\$15.50	\$15.50
Number of Jobs Created	0	7	2	1
Total Annual Wages (2,080 hours)	\$0	\$225,680	\$64,480	\$32,240
Jobs Paying \$11.01-\$14.00/hour				
Average Hourly Wage	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$12.50
Number of Jobs Created	0	0	0	0
Total Annual Wages (2,080 hours)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jobs Paying \$9.01-\$11.00/hour				
Average Hourly Wage	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00
Number of Jobs Created	0	58	0	1
Total Annual Wages (2,080 hours)	\$0	\$1,206,400	\$0	\$20,800
Jobs Paying \$9.00/hour or Less				
Average Hourly Wage	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00
Number of Jobs Created	0	0	0	2
Total Annual Wages (2,080 hours)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,440
Total Wages (Annual)	\$2,475,200	\$1,785,680	\$488,800	\$90,480
Total Wages (10 Years)	\$24,752,000	\$17,856,800	\$4,888,000	\$904,800
Total Benefits (10 Years)	\$33,192,490	\$18,419,750	\$5,260,170	\$2,846,130
<b>Total Benefits Gained (10 Years)</b>	\$2,092,490	(\$3,580,250)	\$4,417,170	(\$4,753,870)
Benefit (10 Years) to Investment Ratio	1.07	0.84	6.24	0.37

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In addition to the 75 full-time jobs that are projected to be created by the hotel and conference center, 31 part-time jobs are also expected to be created

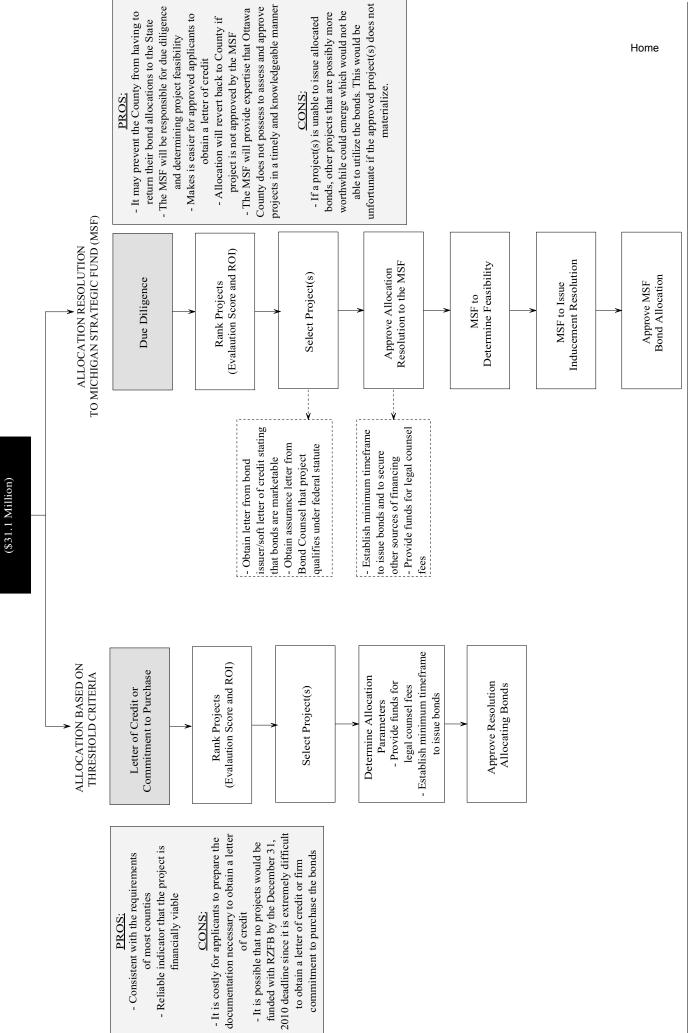
 $<sup>^2</sup>$  In addition to the 14 full-time jobs that are projected to be created by the project, 6 part-time jobs are also expected to be created

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In addition to the 4 full-time jobs that are projected to be created by the project, 5 part-time jobs are also expected to be created

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Excludes tax revenue captured by the DDA and BRA. Continental Dairy Products is located in a DDA District through 2015 and the Hilton Garden Inn & Conference Center is located in a BRA District for the next ten years.

# Attachment D Recovery Zone Facility Bonds (RZFB) Allocation Options

RZFB Allocation





Ottawa County Planning and Performance Improvement Department
12220 Fillmore Street, Suite 260
West Olive, Michigan 49460
(o) 616.738.4852 (f) 616.738.4625



Committee: Board of Commissioners
Meeting Date: 2/23/2010
Requesting Department: Road Commission
Submitted By: June Hagan
Agenda Item: Resolution Declaring Official Intent to Reimburse Project Expenditures

#### **SUGGESTED MOTION:**

To approve and forward to the Board of Commissioners the Resolution of Intent to reimburse project expenditures for the Grandville Waste Water Treatment Plant with bond proceeds.

#### **SUMMARY OF REQUEST:**

The Grandville Waste Water Treatment Plant will be expanded per a 2008 agreement between the City of Grandville and Ottawa County, through the Road Commission Public Utilities Department.

A resolution of intent for this project was approved by the Board of Commissioners on June 24, 2008 for an estimated cost of \$18,000,000. This resolution of intent amends the projected cost to be \$21,100,000.

This resolution allows expenditures incurred after the resolution adoption and prior to the sale of bonds to be reimbursed with bond proceeds.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:									
Total Cost: \$21,100,000	County Cost: \$0		Includ	ded in 1	Budget:		Yes	V	No
If not included in budget, recomn	nended funding source	2:							
Funding is provided by the local	units of government.								
ACTION IS RELATED TO AN AC	стіvіту Which Is:								
☐ Mandated	☑ Non-Mandate	d		<b>-</b>   1	New Act	ivity			
Action is Related to Stra	гедіс Plan:								
Goal: #3									
Objective: #2									
		☑ Re	commend	ed		Not F	Recomn	nended	
ADMINISTRATION RECOMMEN	~								
County Administrator:	Alm G. Vanduberg		DN: cn=Al Reason: I ar	gned by Alan G. Va lan G. Vanderberg, m approving this d .02.19 10:18:25 -05	c=US, o=County of C	Ottawa, ou=Admis	nistrator's Office, e	mail=avanderberg(	Umiottawa.org
Committee/Governing/Advisory	Board Approval Date	2:							
Finance and Administration Com	mittee 2/16/2010		Finance and Administration Committee 2/16/2010						

# Ottawa County Road Commission

14110 Lakeshore Drive P.O. Box 739 GRAND HAVEN, MI 49417 Phone (616) 842-5400 Fax (616) 850-7237

#### MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Ottawa County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Kenneth L. Zarzecki, P.E., Director of Utilities

**DATE:** February 8, 2010

**SUBJECT:** Resolution Declaring Official Intent to Reimburse

**Project Expenditures with Bond Proceeds** 

The City of Grandville and Ottawa County, through the Road Commission Public Utilities Department, on behalf of Georgetown Township, Jamestown Township, and the City of Hudsonville, completed a new sewage disposal agreement in 2008 that will expand the wastewater treatment plant.

It is expected that financing for this project will occur in June 2010. Prior to the sale of bonds, it is anticipated that the local units of government will advance funds, primarily for design engineering, permitting, and related expenses. Treasury Regulations provide for the reimbursement of such advance funds from bond proceeds by the adoption of a Resolution to qualify these amounts for reimbursement.

The County Board previously adopted a Resolution of Intent on June 24, 2008 (copy enclosed) for a project estimate of \$18,000,000. This updated Resolution will apply to the revised cost estimate of \$21,100,000.

I would like to present this resolution at the February 16, 2010 meeting of the Finance and Administration Committee and at the February 23, 2010 meeting of the Board of Commissioners.

KLZ/tav

Enclosure

RE: RESOLUTION DECLARING OFFICIAL INTENT TO REIMBURSE PROJECT EXPENDITURES WITH BOND PROCEEDS

Submitted by Commissioner	
Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and C	Gentlemen:

I offer the following resolution:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 342, Public Acts of Michigan, 1939, as amended ("Act 342"), the Board of Supervisors of the County of Ottawa (the "County") authorized and directed that there be established, maintained and operated a countywide system or systems of water and sewer improvements and services and designated the Board of County Road Commissioners of the County to be the agency of the County for the purposes set forth in Act 342; and

WHEREAS, the County has been requested by the City of Hudsonville, the Charter Township of Georgetown and the Charter Township of Jamestown (collectively, the "Municipalities") under the provisions of Act 342, to finance on behalf of the Municipalities the acquisition and construction of certain hereafter described sewage disposal system improvements (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that the Municipalities and the County will enter into contracts under Act 342, pursuant to which contracts the County will acquire and construct the Project and issue its tax-exempt bonds (the "Bonds") to finance all or part of the cost of the Project; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that the County and/or the Municipalities will advance all or a portion of the costs of the Project prior to the issuance of the Bonds, such advance to be repaid from proceeds of the Bonds upon the issuance thereof; and

WHEREAS, Section 1.150-2 of the Treasury Regulations on Income Tax (the "Reimbursement Regulations") specifies conditions under which a reimbursement allocation may be treated as an expenditure of bond proceeds, and the County intends by this resolution

to qualify amounts advanced by the County and/or the Municipalities to the Project for reimbursement from proceeds of the Bonds in accordance with the requirements of the Reimbursement Regulations.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Ottawa County, Michigan, as follows:

- The Project shall consist of improvements to the City of Grandville wastewater treatment plant (the "Plant") that, once completed, will expand the capacity of the Plant from 4.4 million gallons per day ("MGD") to 10.0 MGD, such increased capacity to be allocated to and available to the Municipalities.
- 2. The maximum principal amount of Bonds expected to be issued for the Project is \$21,100,000.
- 3. The County hereby declares its official intent to issue the Bonds to finance the costs of the Project, and hereby declares that it reasonably expects to reimburse advances by the County and/or the Municipalities to the Project as anticipated by this resolution.
- 4. The Bonds shall be authorized by proper proceedings of the County subsequent to this resolution.
- 5. All resolutions and parts of resolutions insofar as they may be in conflict herewith are hereby rescinded.

YEAS:	 	 	
NAYS:		 	
ABSENT:	 	 	

RESOLUTION DECLARED ADOPTED.

Home

STATE OF MICHIGAN	)
	)ss
COUNTY OF OTTAWA	)

BLOOMFIELD 9232-168 916619v2

Home

RE: RESOLUTION DECLARING OFFICIAL INTENT TO REIMBURSE PROJECT EXPENDITURES WITH BOND PROCEEDS

Submitted by Commissioner _	Swartout	
Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and Ge	ntlemen:	

I offer the following resolution:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 342, Public Acts of Michigan, 1939, as amended ("Act 342"), the Board of Supervisors of the County of Ottawa (the "County") authorized and directed that there be established, maintained and operated a countywide system or systems of water and sewer improvements and services and designated the Board of County Road Commissioners of the County to be the agency of the County for the purposes set forth in Act 342; and

WHEREAS, the County has been requested by the City of Hudsonville, the Charter Township of Georgetown and the Charter Township of Jamestown (collectively, the "Municipalities") under the provisions of Act 342, to finance on behalf of the Municipalities the acquisition and construction of certain hereafter described sewage disposal system improvements (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that the Municipalities and the County will enter into contracts under Act 342, pursuant to which contracts the County will acquire and construct the Project and issue its tax-exempt bonds (the "Bonds") to finance all or part of the cost of the Project; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that the County and/or the Municipalities will advance all or a portion of the costs of the Project prior to the issuance of the Bonds, such advance to be repaid from proceeds of the Bonds upon the issuance thereof; and

WHEREAS, Section 1.150-2 of the Treasury Regulations on Income Tax (the "Reimbursement Regulations") specifies conditions under which a reimbursement allocation may be treated as an expenditure of bond proceeds, and the County intends by this resolution

to qualify amounts advanced by the County and/or the Municipalities to the Project for reimbursement from proceeds of the Bonds in accordance with the requirements of the Reimbursement Regulations.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Ottawa County, Michigan, as follows:

- The Project shall consist of improvements to the City of Grandville wastewater treatment plant (the "Plant") that, once completed, will expand the capacity of the Plant from 4.4 million gallons per day ("MGD") to 10.0 MGD, such increased capacity to be allocated to and available to the Municipalities.
- 2. The maximum principal amount of Bonds expected to be issued for the Project is \$18,000,000.
- 3. The County hereby declares its official intent to issue the Bonds to finance the costs of the Project, and hereby declares that it reasonably expects to reimburse advances by the County and/or the Municipalities to the Project as anticipated by this resolution.
- 4. The Bonds shall be authorized by proper proceedings of the County subsequent to this resolution.
- 5. All resolutions and parts of resolutions insofar as they may be in conflict herewith are hereby rescinded.

YEAS:	Commissioners Kortman, Kuyers, Swartout, Ruiter, Hehl,
	Rycenga, Schrotenboer, Disselkoen, Berghorst, Holtvluwer
NAYS:	None
ABSENT: _	Holtrop

RESOLUTION DECLARED ADOPTED.

Home

STATE OF MICHIGAN	)
	)ss
COUNTY OF OTTAWA	)

Daniel C. Kruege

County of Ottawa

BLOOMFIELD 9232-168 916619v1



Committee: Board of Commissioners
Meeting Date: 2/23/2010
Requesting Department: Administrator's Office
Submitted By: Keith Van Beek
Agenda Item: Ottawa County Energy Retrofit Program - Boiler Replacement

#### SUGGESTED MOTION:

To approve and authorize the Board Chair and Clerk to sign a contract with Request Heating and Cooling to replace the boiler at 12265 James Street for \$22,105, funding to come from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG).

#### **SUMMARY OF REQUEST:**

Summary of Request: You will recall that Ottawa County qualified for \$2,052,800 in direct formula grants through the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) program through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The primary goal of the EECBG was to assist eligible entities in creating and implementing strategies to reduce fossil fuel emissions, reduce the total energy use of eligible entities and to improve the energy efficiency in the building, transportation and other appropriate sectors. Several efforts and related funding was set aside for audits and retrofit projects for county buildings. The Board of Commissioners already approved a \$920,000 contract to upgrade HVAC systems in various County facilities. County staff is securing quotes for improved energy efficient lighting and will install that lighting in the coming months. We also secured an energy audit for the jail, which was the only facility that had not had some form of energy audit completed in recent years. This project will involve the installation of an energy efficient boiler at CMH Building A on James Street. The attached contract outlines our relationship with Request Heating and Cooling and the many grant requirements that are attached to this source of ARRA funding.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:						
Total Cost: \$22,105	County Cost: \$0		Included in	n Budget:	□ Yes	☑ No
If not included in budget, recomm	ended funding source					
EECBG Funding	O					
ACTION IS RELATED TO AN AC	тіvіту Wнісн Is:					
□ Mandated	☑ Non-Mandated	1	<b></b>	New Acti	vity	
					,	
			•			
ACTION IS RELATED TO STRAT	EGIC PLAN:					
Goal:						
#3						
Objective: #5						
#5						
		☑ Recom	mended		Not Recom	mended
ADMINISTRATION RECOMMEN	DATION:					
County Administrator:	ala L. Vauluberg		Digitally signed by Alar DN: cn=Alan G. Vand		httawa, ou=Administrator's Office.	, email=avanderberg@miottawa.org
·	Class. Vansinverg		Reason: I am approving Date: 2010.02.19 10:35:			55
Committee/Governing/Advisory	Board Approval Date	:				
Finance and Administration Comr	nittee 2/16/2010					

#### AGREEMENT TO REPLACE THE BOILER AT 12265 JAMES STREET

This Agreement is made this \_\_\_\_ day of February, 2010, by and between the County of Ottawa, 12220 Fillmore Street, West Olive, Michigan 49460 ("Ottawa County") and Request Heating and Cooling LLC, 11699 Greenway Drive, Suite 70, Holland, Michigan 49424, a Michigan corporation, ("RHC") with reference to the following facts and circumstances:

- A. Ottawa County has received certain grant funds as part of the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act ("ARRA"), through the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant ("EECBG") program administered by the United States Department of Energy ("DOE"). The purpose of the grant funds is to "initiate or complete retrofits to Ottawa County facilities as suggested by past energy audits," as set forth in Activity 2 of Ottawa County's EECBG proposal and award; and,
- B. RHC is a company which is fully qualified to perform the boiler replacement and installation for Ottawa County; and,
- C. RHC has submitted a proposal in response to Ottawa County RFP 09-13, which Ottawa County wishes to set forth in the form of an Agreement, for the provision of such services.

WHEREFORE THE PARTIES, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, agree as follows:

1. <u>General Agreement</u>: RHC agrees to remove and dispose of the old boiler and install a new boiler on behalf of Ottawa County. RHC may not perform any work described in the proposal, as set forth in Exhibit "A", until the DOE has approved RHC

as a contractor for Ottawa County and until the DOE has released specific terms and conditions for expenditure of the County's EECBG funds.

- 2. Adherence to Federal Requirements: In conducting the boiler replacement, and in performing all services under this Agreement, RHC expressly agrees that it will comply with all requirements for federally funded contracts and grants as set forth in Exhibit "B," and/or as may be required by law. RHC will also assure that any subcontractors retained by RHC to perform services under this Agreement will comply with the terms and requirements of Exhibit "B," and any other requirements for federally funded contracts and grants. The terms and requirements of Exhibit "B" are expressly incorporated into and made a part of this Agreement as if fully set forth herein.
- 3. Payment Schedule: Payments from Ottawa County to RHC are contingent upon receipt of EECBG grant funding by Ottawa County. RHC will invoice Ottawa County for the work outlined in Exhibit "A" upon the completion of the statement of work. Upon the approval of the Facilities Maintenance Director, invoices will be processed and paid by Ottawa County in accordance with Ottawa County's standard policies therefore.

RHC will be fully and exclusively responsible for payments and reimbursements to any subcontractor(s) of RHC which perform services under this Agreement, and shall indemnify and hold Ottawa County harmless from any such claims.

4. <u>Termination</u>: Ottawa County may terminate this Agreement at any time, on thirty (30) days written notice, and without financial liability except for work completed or costs incurred through the date of notice of termination to RHC or to any of its subcontractors for failure of the DOE to provide adequate funding to reimburse the

anticipated costs of RHC and/or its subcontractors in providing this service. This Agreement may be terminated by Ottawa County at any time for cause, defined as (1) the failure of RHC or any of its subcontractors to adequately perform and/or deliver the contracted for goods and services on a timely basis in compliance with the requirements of Ottawa County or (2) the failure of RHC or any of its subcontractors to comply with the terms of this Agreement, including the requirements for federal contracts as set forth in Exhibit "B" hereto.

- 5. No Additional Costs or Expenses: RHC shall, at its sole cost and expense, provide, perform, and complete all necessary work, labor, services, and provide other goods and products necessary for performance under this Agreement. Unanticipated costs or complications shall not alter the price or timetable as set forth in this Agreement, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by Ottawa County.
- 6. **Permits & Licenses:** RHC and/or any of its subcontractors shall obtain, maintain, and pay for any permits or licenses required by law for the work.
- 7. Notices: The County Oversight Agency for the administration of this Agreement shall be the Ottawa County Assistant Administrator or his/her designee. All notices regarding this Agreement shall be sent to:

Keith Van Beek
Ottawa County Assistant Administrator
12220 Fillmore Street
West Olive, Michigan 49460
(616) 738-4842

On behalf of RHC, all notices shall be sent to:

Leon Nienhuis, Owner Request Heating and Cooling 11699 Greenway Drive, Suite 70 Holland, MI 49424 8. Representations and Warranties: RHC represents and warrants that it is fully qualified, licensed, and accredited to perform the services proposed in this Agreement, and that all employees and persons associated with RHC who deliver services pursuant to this Agreement and/or any subcontractors, are fully qualified, licensed, and accredited to do so. Ottawa County may request documentation of the qualifications, licenses, and accreditations of RHC, or any employee or service provider, or subcontractor thereof, at any time during the term of this Agreement.

RHC further represents and warrants that all programming and services provided under this Agreement will be provided in accordance with all recognized and applicable standards, laws, regulations, administrative rules, and requirements therefore, including any applicable professional standards of care.

- 9. <u>Indemnification and Hold Harmless:</u> RHC agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold the County of Ottawa, and its employees, agents and assigns harmless from and against all claims, damages, fines, judgments, penalties, costs, liabilities or losses, including, without limitation, reasonable actual attorney fees, arising out of the acts or omissions including negligence of RHC or its employees, agents, officers or subcontractors, or arising from or out of the breach by such party of its obligations under this Agreement. Such responsibility shall not be construed as a liability for damage caused by or resulting from the sole negligence of Ottawa County or its employees.
- 10. <u>Insurance</u>: RHC agrees to maintain in full force and effect throughout the term of this Agreement comprehensive general liability insurance, professional liability insurance, and workers' disability compensation coverage, as set forth in attached

Exhibit "E" entitled "Insurance Requirements." Proof of the continuing force and effect of all required insurances and proof that Ottawa County has been named as an additional insured on the comprehensive general liability insurance policies may be required by Ottawa County at any time.

- Agreement shall be deemed to give rise to an independent contractor relationship and under no circumstances shall it in any way be construed as giving rise to any employer/employee relationship between or among Ottawa County and RHC or its employees, agents or subcontractors. RHC shall provide for appropriate employee supervision and direction, tax reporting, withholding, and workers' disability compensation insurance coverage as may be required by law. In the event this Agreement is construed as giving rise to an employer/employee relationship, RHC agrees to indemnify and hold Ottawa County and its officers, employees, agents and assigns harmless against any liability which may result therefrom.
- 12 **Entire Agreement**: This Agreement represents the entire understanding between the parties and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations or agreements, whether written or oral. This Agreement may be amended only by written instrument signed by the authorized representatives of Ottawa County and RHC.
- 13. **Binding Effect**: This Agreement and the terms and conditions hereof shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto, and to their respective successors and assigns, provided however, RHC may not assign its interests in this Agreement without the prior written consent of Ottawa County.

14. Miscellaneous: This Agreement shall be governed by Michigan law. The waiver by any party hereto of a breach or violation of any provision of this Agreement shall not be a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same or any other provision of this Agreement. If any section or provision of this Agreement is unenforceable for any reason, the unenforceability thereof shall not impair the remainder of this Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect. It is contemplated that this Agreement will be executed in multiple counterparts, all of which together shall be deemed to be one Agreement. The captions in this Agreement are for convenience only and shall not be considered as part of this Agreement or in any way to amplify or modify the terms and provisions hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the \_\_\_ day of February, 2010.

	COUNTY OF OTTAWA		
Dated:	By: Philip D. Kuyers, Chairperson Board of Commissioners		
Dated:	By:		
	REQUEST HEATING & COOLING, LLC		
Dated:	By: Leon Nienhuis, Owner		

#### EXHIBIT "A"



#### **BID PROPOSAL FOR:**

# BOILER REPLACEMENT AT OTTAWA CO. BUILDING "A"

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I have over 26 yrs of experience in the Commercial Heating and Cooling business. I have worked for Ottawa County facilities in all aspect (service, installation) of boilers, air conditioning and controls for the past 20 yrs. I county knows the kind of work I have done in the past and I am confident I will do a good job on this boiler replacement as well.

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	dsonville M none:616-669		ax:6	16-669-9870		INSURERS AFFORDING COVERAGE				N.	AIC#
INS	URED	der - La Arronnomon apraegónim atibida	************			INSURER A:	Homeowners Insuran	ce Company		2	26638
							Auto-Owners Insura				18988
	Reque	st Heatin	g_&	Cooling		INSURER C:	Alley-brown	Mile Congrand			
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Randy Gildea

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# CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

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	If yes, describe under SPECIAL PROVISIONS below					E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT	\$ 500,000		
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ACORD 25 (2009/01)

# Attachment A Authorized Signature Form OTTAWA COUNTY

Lochinvar 399 MBH High Efficiency Boiler RFP-09-13

Name of Bidder: REQUEST	HEATING + Cooling LLC				
Address: 1/699 GREENWAY DR STE 70 Helland, M. F. 49424					
STE 70 MI F 4	9424				
Telephone Number: 416 396-0/72	Fax Number: (1.14 394 - 0373				
Email Address: LEON & RELLIES THURC . CON	Fax Number: (14 394 - 0373  Federal Tax ID Number: 270049061				
If awarded a contract in response to this propo	sal, our company:				
will	Will Not				
Be able to meet the specifications as required in Section XII: Insurance Requirements.					
Signature of Authorized Signatory*:	Title and Name of Company:				
Je Mente	RECEVEST HTG + CL6				
Name of Authorized Signatory (print):	Date:				
LEUN 6 Numbers	1/15/10				
*The above individual is authorized to sign on behalf of the company submitting this proposal. Proposals must be signed by an official authorized to bind the provider to its provisions for at least a period of 90 days.					

## Attachment B

# **Business Information**

# OTTAWA COUNTY

Lochinvar 399 MBH High Efficiency Boiler RFP-09-13

(a) Name of Business (Official Name and D/B/A)
(a) Name of Business (Ornicial Name and Orbita)  (a) Name of Business (Ornicial Name and Orbita)  (b) Address Talanham and Recsimile)
(b) Business Headquarters (include Address, Telephone and Facsimile)  11699 GREENWAY DR HOLLAND MIT 49424
(c) If a Division or Subsidiary of another organization provide the name and address of the
parent
(d) Billing Address
SANE.
(e) Name of Chief Executive Officer  LEON NIENTHUIS
LEON WIENTAUS  Taleshame Toll-Free Number Facsimile
(f) Customer Contact (include Name, Title, Address, Telephone, Toll-Free Number, Facsimile and E-mail)
WEY S. C. T.
REGINEST HINE COM
(h) Type of Organization (i.e., Sole Proprietor, Corporation, Partnership, etc should be the
same as on the Taxpayer ID form below)
(i) Length of Time in Business 4925 3 morths
(j) Number of Full-Time Employees (average from most recent Fiscal Year)
(k) Type of and description of business  Commercial + lesimontal Heather + Colonto
(1) Identify and specify the location(s) and telephone numbers of the major offices and office
facilities that relate to the Vendor's performance under the terms of this Krv.
Zeeland Public sentools 614 748-3000
ALLEGAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
11 1 1 Than Just 3000
Centerel AVE CHURCH 394-8766
Alimny Cfl 396-7550

Home

# Attachment C Vendor Reference Form OTTAWA COUNTY

Lochinvar 399 MBH High Efficiency Boiler RFP-09-13

ntact Name:  LEON NIENHUIS  ntact Phone Number:  UL 396-0172  ntact Address:  UL 99 GREENWRY BL  inter 70  HOLLAND, MIT 49424  ntact Name:  KEN HOEKSTER
ntact Phone Number:  UIG 396-0172  Intact Address:  UGG GREENWRY BL  Sinte-70  Abiliand, M7 49424  Intact Name:  KEN HOEKSTER
MILE 396-0172  INTERIOR MARCHANTAL AND ALLENDER ALLENDER MARCHANTER ALLENDER MARCHANTER ALLENDER ALLEN
ntact Address:  (699 GREENWRY BL  1697 FOR TO MIT 49424  Intact Name:  KEN HOEKSTOR
MAGG GREENWAY BL Sign Te- 70 Holland, MIF 49424 Mact Name: KEN HoEKSTOP
ntact Name: KEN HOEKSTOP
ntact Phone Number: 14 748 - 4435
ntact Address:
CELAND, MI YHY
ntact Name:
ntact Phone Number:

Home

# Attachment D Bidder Questionnaire Form RFP-09-13

In order to assist in evaluating bids for this work, it will be necessary to have the following information about your management plans for this work. If your answers require more space, please submit them on a separate paper clearly labeled "Bidder Questionnaire Form":

1.	How many persons are employed by your company?
2.	State the locations and hours of your stores, providing contact information of key personnel.  11696 GREENWAY DR., Howard, M.J. 49494
3.	State the locations and hours of your stores, providing contact information of key personnel.  11696 GEEENWHY DE, 1400000, MIT 494994  Have you preformed work for municipalities? If so please list municipality and contact information.  OTHAMA COUNTY FACILITIES — BILL MORSE 414 738 - 48.
	Has your company ever defaulted on a contract? If so, where and why?

The above information is to be given in sufficient detail to show your ability to manage this contract work profitably for the expected term of such a contract.

NO

Home

# Attachment F Proposal Submission Form RFF-09-13

I/We hereby offer to remove old boiler and replace with new Lochinvar Knight 399 MBH boiler in complete accordance with the specifications, terms, and conditions of the County of Ottawa Request for Proposals No. 09-13, dated December 24, 2009.

This cost proposal is to include all work necessary to effectively conduct and complete the requirements described in this RFP.

Factors other than price may be taken into consideration when making a recommendation for award of contract.

The fees stated below must include all necessary costs including, but not limited to, labor, materials, overhead, administrative charges, taxes, permit fee, profit and insurance.

All necessary piping, valves and fittings, pipe insulation for new piping	s_/100
One new bladder expansion/air removal tank	s 1768
New PVC vent and outdoor air intake through existing roof	s 990
Replacement of glycol as needed	s 275
All necessary electrical for new boiler pump	s 440
All labor for installation of new boiler and removal of existing boiler (labor quotes must include the Davis-Bacon wages for Ottawa County)	s 14,982
R&R of existing control points	s 440
Pennit fec	s //0
Non-harmful waste stream disposal of the old boiler	\$
Total bid:	s 22,105

#### Request Heating & Cooling LLC

January 14, 2010

To: Ottawa Co Attn. Steve C

Re: "A" Building Boiler quote

In response to your request I have developed the following proposal for replacing the existing boiler with a new high efficient **Lochinvar Knight** boiler.

Items covered in quote

Remove the old boiler and disposal
Install a new 399,000 Btu high efficient boiler
Expansion tank
Glycol replacement as needed
Venting
Wiring
Startup
Warranty

Total cost for work outlined above: \$22,105.00

Signed	n	ate	•
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Thank you for allowing Request Heating & Cooling LLC to submit this quote. If you have any questions please call me at 616 403-2777 or 396-0172 or fax 396-0373.

Sincerely Leon Nienhuis

#### EXHIBIT "B"

As provided in Section 2 of the Agreement, the following contract clauses are incorporated by reference into the Agreement as if fully set forth therein:

- (1) TES and any subcontractor will comply with Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity" as amended by Executive Order 11375 of October 13, 1967, and as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 CFR chapter 60).
- (2) TES and any subcontractor will comply with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (18 U.S.C. 874) as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3).
- (3) TES and any subcontractor will comply with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to 276a-7) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5), and all applicable guidelines therefore, including "Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program Notice 10-004, (Exhibit "D") Effective Date: December 17, 2009," and any amendments thereafter.
- (4) TES and any subcontractor will comply with Sections 103 and 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-330) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5).
- (5) TES and any subcontractor will comply with notice of awarding agency requirements and regulations pertaining to reporting.
- (6) TES and any subcontractor will comply with all notice of awarding agency requirements and regulations pertaining to patent rights with respect to any discovery or invention which arises or is developed in the course of or under such contract.
- (7) TES and any subcontractor will comply with agency requirements and regulations pertaining to copyrights and rights in data.
- (8) TES and any subcontractor will allow Ottawa County, the DOE, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives to any books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to that specific contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions.

- (9) TES and any subcontractor will retain all required records for three years after grantees or subgrantees make final payments and all other pending matters are closed.
- (10) TES and any subcontractor will comply with all applicable standards, orders, or requirements issued under section 306 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857(h)), section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1368), Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR Part 15).
- (11) TES and any subcontractor will comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub.L. 94-163, 89 Stat. 871).
- (12) Provide data to the County to complete the required quarterly reports.
- (13) Maintain a DUNS number and registration in the CCR for the duration of the award.
- (14) Provide acknowledgement of DOE support and a disclaimer in the publication of any material, whether copyrighted or not, based on or developed under this project. The specified language for the acknowledgement and disclaimer can be found in Exhibit "F."

#### EXHIBIT "C"

The Department of Labor is responsible for determining the prevailing wages that are required to be paid as part of the Davis-Bacon Act. The determination for Ottawa County, Michigan is from the Department of Labors website at <a href="https://www.wdol.gov">www.wdol.gov</a>.

The labor costs submitted for TES in Exhibit "A" includes ELECTRICIAN at a rate of \$11.21 per hour, as indicated in the determination below.

\_\_\_\_\_

General Decision Number: MI080059 07/24/2009 MI59 Superseded General Decision Number: MI20070059

State: Michigan

Construction Type: Building

County: Ottawa County in Michigan.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include residential construction consisting of single family homes and apartments up to and including 4 stories)

#### Modification Number Publication Date

- 0 02/08/2008 1 04/03/2009 2 05/01/2009
- 3 07/24/2009

<sup>\*</sup> IRON0340-003 06/01/2009

IRONWORKER	110000	1111240
Structural	\$ 24.00	15.52
SUMI1984-003 04/01/1984	· <b></b>	
	Rates	Fringes
ASBESTOS WORKER/HEAT &		
FROST INSULATOR	\$ 15.93	4.00
BOILERMAKER	\$ 17.19	3.00
BRICKLAYER	\$ 10.83	
CARPENTER	\$ 11.37	
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	\$ 9.26	1.55
Drywall taper	\$ 9.94	
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 11.21	
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING	\$ 9.00	1.33
LABORER	\$ 7.93	
LATHER	\$ 10.50	
PAINTER: Brush Only	\$ 8.93	
PLASTERER	\$ 10.22	

Rates

Fringes

PLUMBER	\$ 15.49	2.77
Power Equipment Operator		
Backhoe	\$ 9.50	1.33
Bulldozer	\$ 15.35	13% + 4.10
Crane, derrick & dragline	\$ 15.45	13% + 4.10
Front end loader	\$ 10.43	1.53
Grader/scraper	\$ 10.08	
ROOFER, Including Built Up,		
Composition and Single Ply Roofs	\$ 8.60	
Sheet metal worker	\$ 13.75	4.23
TRUCK DRIVER	\$ 8.73	

\_\_\_\_\_

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

\_\_\_\_\_

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

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In the listing above, the "SU" designation means that rates listed under the identifier do not reflect collectively bargained wage and fringe benefit rates. Other designations indicate unions whose rates have been determined to be prevailing.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
  - \* an existing published wage determination
  - \* a survey underlying a wage determination
  - \* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
  - \* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations Wage and Hour Division U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210 2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

\_\_\_\_\_

END OF GENERAL DECISION



#### Department of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

### ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM NOTICE 10-004

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 17, 2009

SUBJECT: GUIDANCE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DAVIS-BACON ACT PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY CONSERVATION BLOCK GRANT RECIPIENTS UNDER THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009

**PURPOSE:** To issue guidance to Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Program participants on compliance with Davis-Bacon Act (DBA)<sup>1</sup> requirements associated with the expenditure of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) funds. The Department of Labor (DOL), Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has issued guidance on applicability of DBA requirements to all agencies engaged in funding projects for construction, alteration, and/or repair funded in whole or in part by funds appropriated under the Recovery Act.<sup>2</sup> This guidance does not modify or replace the DOL guidance or any requirements or terms and conditions contained in the grant instrument.

**SCOPE:** The provisions of this guidance apply to recipients of EECBG Program funds, as named in a Notification of Grant Award (Grant Award) from DOE under the EECBG Program and their subrecipients. The provisions of this guidance do not apply to U.S. Territories. Tribal governments are only exempt from the DBA provisions when the Tribal government performs work using its employees. The Davis-Bacon Act applies to all contractors that employ laborers and/or mechanics performing work under a Grant Award.

#### BACKGROUND: The Davis-Bacon Act

The DBA is applicable to contracts of the United States<sup>3</sup> in excess of \$2,000<sup>4</sup> for the construction, alteration, and/or repair (including painting and decorating)<sup>5</sup> of public

1

<sup>1 40</sup> U.S.C. 3141 et seg.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See DOL All Agency Memorandum No, 207, dated May 29, 2009, available at http://www.dol.gov/whd/recovery/AAM207.pdf. (AAM No. 207).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This includes the District of Columbia. For applicability of the Davis-Bacon Act to government agencies, such as states, under Section 1606 of the Recovery Act, see the DOL Advisory Letter to DOE (Advisory Letter) at http://www.dol.gov/whd/recovery/AdvisoryLetterDOE.pdf, page 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The \$2,000 threshold for coverage pertains to the amount of the prime contract, not to the amount of individual subcontracts. If the covered prime contract exceeds \$2,000, all work on the project is covered. <sup>5</sup> These work activities are defined at 29 CFR Part 5.2(k).

buildings or public works. The DBA requires all contractors and subcontractors to pay laborers and mechanics employed on a covered contract wages and fringe benefits determined by the Secretary of Labor to be prevailing for corresponding classes of employees engaged on similar projects in the locality. In numerous additional laws, Congress has specifically required adherence to DBA prevailing wage requirements where they might not otherwise be applicable.

On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed the Recovery Act to jumpstart the economy by saving and creating jobs, and to foster energy efficiency efforts and achieve other goals. Section 1606 of the Recovery Act specifically requires that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on any project "funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by" Recovery Act funds be paid prevailing wages as determined by the Secretary of Labor.

Accordingly, contractors and subcontractors must ensure that any laborers and mechanics employed on projects funded or assisted in whole or in part by Recovery Act funds are paid prevailing wages as determined by the Secretary of Labor for construction, alteration, and/or repair (including painting and decorating). All recipients, grantees, and subgrantees, with the exception of State and local governments that use their own employees to perform this work, must also pay their own employees performing the work of laborers and mechanics the DBA prevailing wage rate. If the entity receiving Recovery Act assistance for such projects contracts out the work, it must ensure that the DBA requirements flow down to the entities that employ the laborers and mechanics to do the work.

#### Contract Clauses

On projects where DBA prevailing wage requirements must be paid, the requirements set out in the DOL regulations at 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 are applicable. In accordance with 29 CFR Part 1, Federal agencies directly contracting for projects or providing assistance under the Recovery Act to other entities for such projects must include the DBA contract clauses in their solicitations, assistance agreements, and the resulting contracts and grants, and must require that those requirements flow down to any contracts or subcontracts for the performance of the work. As a consequence of the required DBA contract clauses, the recipient of the Recovery Act funds is responsible for the compliance by its subgrantees, contractors, and their subcontractors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See http://www.recovery.gov/?q=content/our-mission.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> For the text of the Davis-Bacon provision in Section 1606, see AAM No. 207, page 2 and the Advisory Letter, page 2.

Apprentice and trainees may be paid at less than the DBA prevailing wage rate if the requirements set forth in 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(4) are met.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See Advisory Letter page 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See DOE Acquisition and Financial Assistance Guide for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, version 2.1a, Attachment 3 at: <a href="http://management.energy.gov/policy\_guidance/1672.htm">http://management.energy.gov/policy\_guidance/1672.htm</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>See 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(6) (making prime contractor responsible for lower-tier contractor compliance).

DOE is responsible for ensuring that the applicable wage determinations are included in solicitations, assistance agreements, and the resulting contracts and grants. EECBG Program projects using Recovery Act funds must incorporate the most current DOL Wage Determination(s) as found at http://www.wdol.gov/Index.aspx for the worker classifications applicable to the work being performed by employees or contractors. Please also note that the rates posted at the DOL site are minimums.

Grantees/subgrantees and contractors/subcontractors must attach the applicable wage determinations to the solicitation, assistance agreement, and resulting contract or grant. A grantee or subgrantee and contractors/subcontractors contracting out work on a covered project must provide the wage determination to the contractors or subcontractors 10 calendar days prior to issuing the solicitation.

If an ongoing construction project that was awarded prior to the Recovery Act or that was not assisted or funded in whole or part by Recovery Act funds later receives Recovery Act funding, the agency will insert the appropriate wage determination(s) in relevant contracts and federal assistance agreements effective as of the date the Recovery Act funding is approved for use on the project. The wage determinations must thereafter be included in any contracts or subcontracts for the DBA-covered work. Projects that are already subject to the DBA labor standards would not require application of a new Davis-Bacon wage determination upon receipt of Recovery Act funding unless the funding is for work not contemplated under the existing contract for construction.

#### Payroll Records

In addition, Grantees/subgrantees and contractors/subcontractors on these projects funded or assisted in whole or part by Recovery Act funds shall maintain payrolls and basic records relating to payroll during the course of the work and preserve them for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working on the project, or as designated in the grant document. 12 They must also ensure that all laborers and mechanics on a project funded or assisted in whole or part with Recovery Act funds are paid on a weekly basis and must submit weekly certified payroll records to the contracting and administering agency. 13

#### Published Wage Rates

Wage rates can be found at www.wdol.gov. If county recipients in any State do not have published DOL wage rates, then the county must submit a request for conformance to the DOL. The conformance process often takes up to six weeks to be completed so county should plan its project activities accordingly. 14

<sup>12</sup> See 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(3)(i) for the payroll and record-keeping requirements, including a list of the required contents of the records and for additional record-keeping requirements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> See 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(ii)(A)-(D) for additional requirements relating to the submission of weekly

certified payroll records.  $^{14}$  The Department of Labor has provided guidance for anyone who must submit a conformance request for a Wage Determination on its website at http://www.dol.gov/whd/recovery/dbsurvey/conformance.htm

Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program Notice 10-004 Page 4

#### Administrative Costs

Costs associated with DBA compliance can be charged as an administrative cost. EECBG recipients should contact their respective DOE Project Management Center for specific guidance on how to appropriately charge these costs.

#### TRAINING

Training on Davis-Bacon implementation, frequently asked questions, labor clauses, and other related Recovery Act information can be found at: http://www.eecbg.energy.gov/davisbacon.html.

Claire Brado Johnson

Claire Broido Johnson

Acting Program Manager

Office of Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

#### EXHIBIT "E"

INSURANCE – The seller shall provide the following coverage's:

#### WORKER'S COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY:

Workers' Compensation Limits

Employers' Liability Limits

\$500,000 Each Accident
\$500,000 Each Employee and Aggregate Injury by Disease

#### **COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY**

Each Occurrence\$1,000,000Personal and Advertising Injury\$1,000,000General Aggregate\$1,000,000Products/Completed Operations Aggregate\$1,000,000

There shall be no Products/Completed Operations or Contractual Liability exclusion. The General Aggregate limit shall apply separately per location or project.

#### **AUTOMOBILE:**

Residual Liability \$1,000,000 each student
Personal Injury Protection Statutory
Property Protection Statutory

These coverage's shall protect the vendor, its employees, agents, representatives, and subcontractors against claims arising out of the work performed or products provided.

These limits may be provided in single layers or by combinations of primary and excess/umbrella policy layers.

The County of Ottawa and its officers, officials, employees, volunteers and agents are to be additional insureds as respects the services provided under this agreement. This additional insured status shall <u>not</u> terminate after completion of the services. A certificate of insurance showing the required limits, showing that the above-mentioned are additional insureds and providing at least a 30-day notice requirement in the event of coverage termination for any reason shall be provided

#### EXHIBIT "F"

An acknowledgment of DOE support and a disclaimer must appear in the publication of any material, whether copyrighted or not, based on or developed under this project, as follows:

Acknowledgment: "This material is based upon work supported by the Department of Energy under Award Number EE-0000751."

Disclaimer: "This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof."



**Committee:** Board of Commissioners Meeting Date: 2/23/10Requesting Department: Fiscal Services/Drain Commission Submitted By: June Hagan

Agenda Item: Resolution to Advance Funds for the Munn Drainage District

#### SUGGESTED MOTION:

To approve and authorize the Board Chair and Clerk to sign the Agreement to Advance Funds for the Munn Drainage District to cover expenditures incurred before the bond issuance. Funding will come from contingency until repaid upon bond issuance, not to exceed \$90,000, at an interest rate equal to the Treasurer's average investment return.

#### **SUMMARY OF REQUEST:**

Based on a 2008 petition, costs have been incurred for the Munn Drainage District. Originally, bond issuance was planned for 2009. However, after the June 2009 storm, residents of neighboring areas outside the drainage district and the township requested the Drain Commission to expand the drainage district and the project to alleviate drainage problems in the expanded area. As a result, the bonds were not issued before 12/31/09.

This resolution authorizes the temporary transfer of funds (bond anticipation note) to the Munn Drainage District in order to avoid a fund deficit in the Chapter 6 Drain fund. The note will be paid back to the County from the Munn bond proceeds. The issuance of the bonds is tentatively planned for April 1, 2010.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:									
Total Cost: NTE \$90,000	County Cost: \$0		Includ	led in Budg	get:	□ Y	Zes	<b>✓</b>	No
If not included in budget, recomm Contingency	ended funding source	e:							
ACTION IS RELATED TO AN AC	тіvіту Wнісн Is:								
☐ Mandated	☑ Non-Mandated	d		□ New	Activ	vity			
ACTION IS RELATED TO STRAT	EGIC PLAN:								
Goal: #3									
Objective: #2									
ADMINISTRATION RECOMMEN	DATION:	Ø	Recommende	ed [	<b>]</b>	Not Rec	comme	ended	
County Administrator:	Ala G. Vanduberg		DN: cn=Ala Reason: I am	ned by Alan G. Vanderberg n G. Vanderberg, c=US, o= approving this document 2.19 11:14:20 -05'00'	County of Ott	tawa, ou=Administrato	or's Office, email	=avanderberg@	miottawa.org
Committee/Governing/Advisory Finance and Administration Comm	Board Approval Date nittee 2/16/2010	<b>:</b>							

## BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE AGREEMENT MUNN DRAIN

THIS AGREEMENT, dated February \_\_\_\_\_, 2010, is between the MUNN DRAIN DRAINAGE DISTRICT, 12220 Fillmore St., Suite 141, Ottawa County, Michigan 49460 (hereinafter referred to as the "Drainage District"), and the COUNTY OF OTTAWA, 12220 Fillmore St. West Olive, Michigan 49460 (hereinafter referred to as "Ottawa County"). This Agreement is made upon the following facts and circumstances:

- A. Proceedings have been taken by the Ottawa County Drain Commissioner on behalf of the Drainage District for the construction and improvements of the Munn Drain to be located in the Township of Port Sheldon, Ottawa County, Michigan (hereinafter referred to as the "Drain"), under the provisions of Chapter 8 of the Michigan Drain Code, Act 40 of the Public Acts of 1956, MCL 280.191 et seq., as amended, pursuant to a petition filed with the Drain Commissioner.
- B. The Drain Commissioner has not yet completed all of the proceedings necessary under the Michigan Drain Code to proceed with the construction of the Drain at this time.
- C. The Drain Commissioner anticipates issuing bonds to fund and/or to reimburse certain the costs incurred for the Munn Drain project.
- D. The Board of Commissioners of Ottawa County, as authorized by Section 434 of the Michigan Drain Code, MCL 280.434, has determined that it would advance funds in anticipation of bonds for procedural and design engineering costs necessary and/or already incurred to get the Drain project ready for taking bids for construction.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The Drain Commissioner, on behalf of the Drainage District, shall solicit bids for the construction of the Munn Drain Drainage project and, following receipt of such bids, shall prepare the Computation of Cost for construction of the Drain.

- 2. The Drainage District, by the Drain Commissioner, and Ottawa County, shall enter into a promissory note, in the form of attached "Exhibit A", to memorialize Ottawa County's past and/or future advance of an amount to the Drainage District, its final total to be determined, toward the final drainage bid. The Drainage District agrees to reimburse all funds advanced by Ottawa County from the proceeds of the bonds. The total amount of any such advance (past and future) by Ottawa County shall not exceed ninety-thousand (\$90,000 and no/100's) dollars.
- 3. The advance made by Ottawa County, pursuant to this Agreement, shall be reimbursed from the proceeds of the bonds to be issued by the Drainage District to provide the permanent financing for the Drain, within ten (10) business days of receipt of such bond proceeds by the Drainage District, or shall be fully repaid to Ottawa County not later than December 31, 2010, whichever date is earlier.
- 4. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Michigan.
- 5. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the Drainage District and Ottawa County and their respective successors and assigns. No party shall assign its rights and responsibilities under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other parties.

#### MUNN DRAIN DRAINAGE DISTRICT

Dated:	By: Paul Geerlings Ottawa County Drain Commissioner
Dated:	COUNTY OF OTTAWA  By: Philip D. Kuyers, Chairperson Board of Commissioners
Dated:	By:

#### EXHIBIT "A"

#### **BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE**

This Bond Anticipation Note is executed this day of February, 2010, by the Ottawa						
County Drain Commissioner, for and on behalf of the Munn Drain Drainage District, 12220						
Fillmore St, Suite 141, Ottawa County, Michigan, 49460 "the Borrower." For value, received,						
the Borrower promises to repay the County of Ottawa the sum of						
(\$), within ten (10) business days of the receipt of the proceeds of the sale of						
bonds for the Munn Drain District Drainage District improvement project, as set forth in the						
Bond Anticipation Note Agreement, or in any event not later than December 31, 2010,						
whichever date is sooner.						

**INTEREST RATE:** The interest rate on this Promissory Note shall be \_\_% per annum, calculated from January 1, 2010.

**PLACE OF PAYMENT:** Borrower promises to pay to the order of the Ottawa County at the place for payment and according to the terms for payment the principal amount plus interest at the rate stated above. All payments shall be paid at:

Ottawa County Fiscal Services Department 12220 Fillmore Street. West Olive, Michigan 49460 (616) 738-4847

**BORROWER'S PRE-PAYMENT RIGHT:** Borrower may prepay this Note in whole or in part, prior to maturity, without penalty.

**DEFAULT AND ACCELERATION CLAUSE:** If Borrower defaults in the payment of this Note or in the performance of any obligation in the Bond Anticipation Note Agreement Between Borrower and Ottawa County, and the default continues for more than fifteen (15) days after the Ottawa County gives Borrower notice of the default, then the Ottawa County may

declare the unpaid principal balance and earned interest on this Note immediately due. Borrower waives all demands for payment, presentation for payment, notices of intentions to accelerate maturity, notices of acceleration of maturity, protests, and notices of protest, to the extent permitted by law.

**PLEDGE OF FULL FAITH AND CREDIT:** Borrower does hereby pledge its full faith and credit for the prompt and timely repayment of its obligations expressed in this Promissory Note.

INTEREST ON PAST DUE INSTALLMENTS AND CHARGES: All past due installments of principal and/or interest and/or all other past-due incurred charges shall bear interest after maturity at the maximum amount of interest permitted by the Law of the State of Michigan until paid. Failure by Borrower to remit any payment by the 15th day following the date that such payment is due entitles Ottawa County to declare the entire principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable. Ottawa County's forbearance in enforcing a right or remedy as set forth herein shall not be deemed a waiver of said right or remedy for a subsequent cause, breach or default of the Borrower's obligations herein.

INTEREST: Interest on this debt evidenced by this Note shall not exceed the maximum amount of non-usurious interest that may be contracted for, taken, reserved, charged, or received under Michigan law; any interest in excess of the maximum shall be credited on the principal of the debt or, if that has been paid, refunded. On any acceleration or required or permitted prepayment, any such excess shall be canceled automatically as of the acceleration or prepayment or, if already paid, credited on the principal of the debt or, if the principal of the debt has been paid, refunded. This provision overrides other provisions in this instrument (and any other instruments) concerning this debt.

FORM OF PAYMENT: Any check, draft, Money Order, or other instrument given in payment of all or any portion hereof may be accepted by Ottawa County and handled in collection in the customary manner, but the same shall not constitute payment hereunder or diminish any rights of the holder hereof except to the extent that actual cash proceeds of such instruments are unconditionally received by the Ottawa County and applied to this indebtedness in the manner elsewhere herein provided.

ATTORNEY'S FEES: If this Note is given to an attorney for collection or enforcement, or if suit is brought for collection or enforcement, or if it is collected or enforced through probate, bankruptcy, or other judicial proceeding, then Borrower shall pay the Ottawa County all costs of collection and enforcement, including reasonable attorney's fees and court costs in addition to other amounts due.

**SEVERABILITY:** If any provision of this Note or the application thereof shall, for any reason and to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, neither the remainder of this Note nor the application of the provision to other persons, entities or circumstances shall be affected thereby, but instead shall be enforced to the maximum extent permitted by law.

**BINDING EFFECT:** The covenants, obligations and conditions herein contained shall be binding on and inure to the benefit of the heirs, legal representatives, and assigns of the parties hereto.

**DESCRIPTIVE HEADINGS:** The descriptive headings used herein are for convenience of reference only and they are not intended to have any effect whatsoever in determining the rights or obligations under this Note.

**CONSTRUCTION:** The pronouns used herein shall include, where appropriate, either gender or both, singular and plural.

# GOVERNING LAW: This Note shall be governed, construed and interpreted by,

through and under the Laws	of the State of Mi	chigan.
Executed this	day of	
		MUNN DRAIN DRAINAGE DISTRICT, OTTAWA COUNTY, MICHIGAN
		By: Paul Geerlings Ottawa County Drain Commissioner

Prepared By:

Gregory J. Rappleye, P27203 Ottawa County Corporation Counsel 12220 Fillmore Street West Olive, Michigan 49460 (616) 738-4861



Committee: Board of Commissioners
Meeting Date: 2/23/2010
Requesting Department: Planning and Performance Improvement
Submitted By: Mark Knudsen
Agenda Item: ECMS Report

#### SUGGESTED MOTION:

To approve the 2009 Evaluation of Electronic Content Management System Report and accompanying recommendations.

#### **SUMMARY OF REQUEST:**

In 2005, Ottawa County Board of Commissioners approved \$1.23 million in funding for the installation of a Justice Document Management and Imaging System, now referred to as the County Electronic Content Management (ECM) system. The ECM system was promoted as a time-saver for employees who process court documents and as a materials-saver for departments that process large volumes of hard-copy files.

A four-year Time-Study and Materials Analysis was conducted to verify the actual cost and/or cost savings that result from the ECM system.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:							
Total Cost: \$0	County Cost: \$0		Included in	n Budget:	☐ Yes	☑ No	
If not included in budget, recommended funding source:							
ACTION IS RELATED TO AN AC	TIVITY WHICH Is:						
☐ Mandated	☐ Non-Mandated	d		New Acti	vity		
ACTION IS RELATED TO STRATEGIC PLAN:							
Goal: #4							
Objective: #1							
7 #1							
		☑ Recon	nmended		Not Recom	mended	
ADMINISTRATION RECOMMEN	DATION:						
County Administrator:	ala G. Vanduberg		Digitally signed by Alan G DN: cn=Alan G. Vanderb Reason: I am approving th Date: 2010.02.19 10:04:12	nerg, c=US, o=County of Otta nis document	awa, ou=Administrator's Office, e	email=avanderberg@miottawa.org	
Committee/Governing/Advisory	Board Approval Date	:					
Planning and Policy on 2/11/2010	)						



# Ottawa County **Electronic Content Management System**



EVALUATION February 2010



### 2010 County Board of Commissioners

Philip Kuyers, Chairperson James Holtrop, Vice-Chairperson

Don Disselkoen

Matthew Hehl

Jim Holtvluwer

Robert Karsten

Joyce Kortman

Jane M. Ruiter

Roger Rycenga

Gordon Schrotenboer

**Dennis Swartout** 

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#### I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2005, the Ottawa County Board of Commissioners approved \$1.23 million in funding for the installation of a Justice Document Management and Imaging System, now referred to as the County Electronic Content Management (ECM) system. The ECM system is designed so that departments working with court files can image, manage, archive, and deliver documents in digital/electronic formats.

This ECM system is one of the most comprehensive ever developed in the nation. The primary purpose of this automated system is to lower operating cost (labor and materials) while providing better customer service. This *Time-Study and Materials Analysis* is one of the first to quantify, in detail, the impact of an ECM system on labor and material cost. Departments involved in the criminal justice system estimated that the system's cost savings from reductions in labor and material usage would be \$468,426 annually. No estimates were made, however, regarding ongoing maintenance cost.

The purpose of this evaluation is to quantify the cost of developing the system as well as to verify the annual cost savings that are realized from automation efficiencies. In addition, this evaluation is designed to obtain input regarding the intangible benefits that have resulted for employees and individuals involved in the County criminal justice system.

The actual cost of implementing the system, excluding system maintenance and employee labor, was \$1.06 million. This amount is \$174,610 less than the initial budget for the project. Through this evaluation, it was confirmed that there is an annual total cost savings of \$373,862 from the efficiencies gained in labor and material usage. Although the verified savings are close to the estimate, the actual labor savings was \$424,660, which was higher than anticipated; and, surprisingly, the material usage resulted in a cost increase of \$52,809, which was not anticipated. The efficiencies also provide \$2,011 in annual equipment savings (i.e. reduced computer hardware and software licenses). Additionally, the average annual cost to maintain the system over its 25-year useful life is \$582,251.

While the original projected cost savings are close to the verified cost-savings, the actual average annual maintenance cost, combined with the capital cost, results in an average annual cost increase of \$276,154. This translates into a total cost increase over the 25-year useful life of the system of \$6,903,850. If recommended staff reductions (through attrition) do not occur to reflect the time savings that were realized from the system, the average annual cost increase will become \$661,288. This translates into a total cost increase over the 25-year useful life of the system of \$16,532,200.

Although the present Return-on-Investment (ROI) is negative, there are two extenuating circumstances that, if changed, could provide significant additional system savings and a positive ROI after ten years. These circumstances have prevented the complete utilization of the ECM system by County departments and, thus, have prevented potential savings from being realized. The first factor is that state statutes and administrative rules promulgated by the State Court Administrator's Office (SCAO) currently restrict the use of electronic court seals and signatures. Also, digital documents are not recognized as an acceptable means in which to store court files. As a result, optimal utilization of the system is prevented, and significant efficiencies are not realized. The second factor is that the ECM system is not being utilized to its fullest extent by some of the departments, and not at all by others.

The ECM system does provide a number of intangible benefits that have improved work performance, job satisfaction, customer service, interpersonal relationships, quality control, and work backlogs. Although these benefits are important, it is imperative to achieve policy changes at the State level and complete utilization of the system at the County level to justify the system expense.

The installation of a Justice Document Management and Imaging System was approved by the Ottawa County Board of Commissions in 2005 for departments that work with court files. Currently referred to as the Electronic Content Management (ECM) system, this system is designed to image, manage, archive, and deliver documents in digital/electronic formats and will, ultimately, be utilized by more than 450 law enforcement and court personnel encompassing sixteen departments (**Table 1**). The Board approved \$1.23 million<sup>1</sup> in funding to install one of the most extensive ECM systems ever developed in the nation.

Table 1

Departments Included in the Installation of Justice Imaging System			
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services	District Court (Grand Haven)		
Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment	District Court (Holland)		
Circuit Court - Trial Court	District Court (Hudsonville)		
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	District Court Probation (Grand Haven)		
County Clerk - Family Division Records	District Court Probation (Holland)		
County Clerk - Vital Records	District Court Probation (Hudsonville)		
Friend of the Court	Prosecutor's Office		
Probate Court	Sheriff's Office		

Source: IT Department

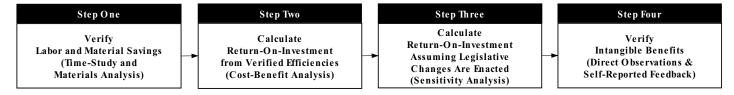
The County ECM system is promoted as a time-saver for employees who process court documents and as a materials-saver for departments that process large volumes of hard-copy files. As a matter of fact, it was estimated that the County would save \$468,426 annually by processing documents electronically (**Attachment A**). Of this projected savings, it was estimated that \$369,665 would be the result of a reduction in labor expenses and another \$98,761 would be from reductions in paper, postage, and storage needs.

This evaluation is designed to verify the actual cost savings that result from the ECM system and to calculate the County's Return-on-Investment (ROI). This data will also assist policy makers in determining if future expansion of the system is worthwhile.

#### III. EVALUATION PROCESS

To the best of our evaluators' knowledge, this is the first time that a full-scale, comprehensive, *Time-Study and Materials Analysis* has been utilized to evaluate the impact of an ECM system. This analysis was deemed necessary in order to verify the <u>actual</u> labor and material efficiencies resulting from the County ECM system. A four-step analysis process was used to verify the extent of savings and the types of ancillary benefits that have been realized as a result of implementing the ECM system (**Chart 1**).

Chart 1
Four-Step Analysis Process



An overview of the specific methodologies that were used in each of the analyses is as follows:

<sup>1</sup> This allocation did not include the salaries of IT Department staff or other department staff who assisted with the installation of the system.

#### Step 1) Verify Labor and Material Savings (*Time-Study and Materials Analysis*)

The first step in the evaluation process was to review each department's workflow processes in order to identify which of them would be directly impacted by the ECM system. The time processes included such tasks as: *updating a court case file with new documentation; distributing case file information to defendants, plaintiffs, and other departments*; or *locating a case file for use in court*. It was determined, based on discussions with the directors and supervisors in each of the departments expected to utilize the new system, that 45 unique work processes would be significantly impacted. Each work process is listed in the Appendix (**Attachment B**).

After the work processes were identified, a flowchart was developed to illustrate the steps that were required to complete each work process using the traditional hard-copy system and the steps required to complete the same processes using the ECM system (Chart 2). The flowcharts pinpointed the start and end of steps (i.e. sub-processes) which helped evaluators determine when to turn-on and turn-off their stopwatches during the time-study portion of the analysis. The flowcharts were also utilized to identify the amount of materials that were required to complete each process using the traditional, hard-copy document system and the amount of materials required to complete each process using the new electronic system.

The time and material usage from each study was then compared and a calculation was made to determine if any efficiency occurred. The flowcharts developed for each of the impacted work processes are provided in the Appendix (Attachments C1-C9).

Workflow Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 **Process** Copy and Pre-Imaging A-1 Locate File Refile File Distribute File to Process Other Department Handle Internal Request for Case File Information No Physical Handling Post-Imaging Process urt files in ECM system Step 1

Chart 2
Sample Workflow Process

During the time studies, several data collection techniques were utilized to ensure accuracy. The techniques were specifically designed to equalize any differences in productivity levels that existed among staff members and work volume levels that fluctuated on a daily basis. For instance, time data were collected for multiple staff members and then averaged to account for different productivity levels. Time data were also collected over a period of several days and then averaged to account for fluctuations in daily caseload. Finally, time data for the post-imaging study were collected, on average, 12 months after the ECM system was installed in each department. This was done to ensure that staff had been fully trained in the new system and time data would reflect normal productivity conditions.

The material data that were collected during the study process included, but were not limited to: number of pages copied, number of documents faxed, number of case folders created, and number of file storage units used. Material-usage data were also queried directly from the ECM system mainframe by the County's Information Technology (IT) Department. These data included, but were not limited to: total number of documents scanned into the system, total number of pages scanned, total number of documents viewed electronically, total number of documents emailed, and total number of documents printed from the system.

The *Time-Study and Materials Analysis* was completed in eleven of the sixteen departments that were expected to use the ECM System (**Table 2**). Of the five departments which did not have a study completed, three did not have any processes that would be significantly impacted by the installation of the ECM system. Therefore, it was determined by department heads that there would be no value in including them in the evaluation process. These three departments were the County Clerk's Vital Records Division, the Circuit Court's Juvenile Services Office, and the Circuit Court's Juvenile Treatment Office.

In addition, time and materials studies were not conducted in the Hudsonville District Court or the Hudsonville Probation Office because the ECM system was not being utilized in these departments. These departments were awaiting the results of this *Time-Study and Materials Analysis* in order to determine if, in fact, the new electronic system would provide efficiencies in their locations.

Table 2

Departmental Time-Studies and Materials Analyses			
	Workflows Directly Impacted by ECM System	Fully-Utilizing ECM System	Time-Study and Materials Analysis Completed
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services <sup>1</sup>	No Impact	No Impact	No
Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment <sup>1</sup>	No Impact	No Impact	No
Circuit Court - Trial Court Division	<b>V</b>	√	√
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	√	√	√
County Clerk - Family Division Records	√	√	√
County Clerk - Vital Records <sup>2</sup>	No Impact	No Impact	No
District Court (Grand Haven)	√	√	√
District Court (Holland)	<b>√</b>	√	√3
District Court (Hudsonville)	√	n/a <sup>4</sup>	No
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	<b>√</b>	√	√5
District Court Probation (Holland)	<b>V</b>	√	√ 5
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	<b>V</b>	n/a <sup>4</sup>	No
Friend of the Court	<b>V</b>	√	<b>√</b>
Probate Court	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Prosecutor's Office	<b>V</b>	√	<b>√</b>
Sheriff's Office	<b>V</b>	√	√

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

- The ECM system was not expected to significantly impact any workflows in the Juvenile Services and Juvenile Treatment departments since installation of the
  system was limited to document scanning software and because it was not expected that there would be any electronic document exchange with other departments.
- 2. The workflow processes in the Vital Records Office were not significantly impacted by the ECM system since the installation was strictly an upgrade to an existing electronic document system that had previously been used in that office for several years.
- 3. The Holland District Court building was under construction when the time study process commenced. Therefore, a pre-imaging time study could not be conducted in that location. As a result, court officials agreed that the pre-imaging time study data that was collected in the Hudsonville District Court could be used to replicate the pre-imaging time in Holland. A post-imaging time study analysis could not be conducted in the Holland District Court since this court location did not begin using the ECM system until August, 2009. The time studies are conducted an average of 12-months after system implementation to ensure the time data reflect normal productivity. As a result, the post-imaging time data that was collected in the Grand Haven District Court was used to calculate a best-estimate post-imaging time for the Holland District Court location.
- 4. The Hudsonville District Court and Hudsonville Probation Office were not currently using the ECM system.
- 5. A pre-imaging time study could not be completed in the Grand Haven Probation Office or the Holland Probation Office due to unforeseen circumstances (i.e. building construction and scheduling conflicts). However, court officials agreed that since the impacted processes are similar among court locations, the data collected during the pre-imaging time study in the Hudsonville Probation Office could be compared to the post-imaging time study data collected in the Holland Probation Office in order to calculate a time savings for both the Holland and Grand Haven Probation Office locations.

#### Step 2) Calculate Return-On-Investment from Verified Efficiencies (Cost-Benefit Analysis)

This analysis measures the County's Return-on-Investment (ROI) from the system. In simple terms, a *Cost-Benefit Analysis* calculates whether the cost-savings of a project outweigh the total project cost and is determined by simply dividing the project's cost-savings by its total cost. If the cost/benefit ratio is one (1) or greater, the project yields a positive ROI.

### Step 3) Calculate Return-On-Investment Assuming Legislative Changes are Enacted to Increase Reductions in Labor, Materials, and Equipment (Sensitivity Analysis)

A *Sensitivity Analysis* calculates the additional savings that could be attained if certain hypothetical events take place. In this case, several factors have prevented the complete utilization of the ECM system by County departments, and, as a result, there are potential savings that are not being realized from its implementation. One factor impacting the utilization of the ECM system is that the District and Circuit Court Records Offices are still required by state statute and administrative rules to maintain hard-copy files.

In addition to the legislative factors impacting system efficiency, the Hudsonville District Court and Hudsonville Probation Office chose to continue using the traditional, hard-copy document system until the results of this evaluation were released and the expected efficiencies were verified. Furthermore, the Prosecutor's Office is continuing to use hard-copy paperwork because it was reported that the use of imaged documents by prosecuting attorneys can disrupt the decorum of the court, especially during cross-examinations of defendants.

The *Sensitivity Analysis* used in this evaluation hypothetically assumes that state statutes are amended to allow paperless workflow and all departments truly eliminate paper to the greatest extent possible in their work activities. It then calculates the additional time and material usage savings that would result from that assumed scenario. Finally, a Return-on-Investment is calculated using this hypothetical data.

It is worth noting that time-study data verified that the Hudsonville District Court processed hard-copy documents more efficiently than any other district court location prior to the implementation of the ECM system. However, based on the results of the *Sensitivity Analysis*, it was shown that other court locations now exceed the efficiency levels of Hudsonville.

#### Step 4) Verify Intangible Benefits (Direct Observations and Self-Reported Feedback)

In any new system there are always benefits which cannot be quantified monetarily. Some of the benefits of this system include, but are not limited to, the following: reductions in employee stress; improvements in communication between departments; and improvement in customer service. These benefits, by themselves, may not provide adequate justification to install an ECM system, but they can add merit to the overall impact of such a system.

In order to identify the intangible benefits of the ECM system, a survey was developed (**Attachment D**) and distributed to employees of the eleven departments that were involved in the time-study process in order to obtain self-reported feedback regarding system benefits. The survey probed into areas of employee satisfaction, the user-friendliness of the system, and overall system effectiveness.

In addition to the survey, an assortment of direct observations involving the day-to-day impact of the new electronic system were made and documented by evaluators from the Planning and Performance Improvement Department during the time studies. These observations, as well as feedback submitted voluntarily by users of the new electronic system, were also included in this report.

#### IV. Time-Study and Materials Analysis

The level of efficiencies (i.e. savings) that were actually achieved in terms of labor hours and material usage from the ECM system were verified through the *Time-Study and Materials Analysis*. Any labor efficiencies that were realized from the system were then used to determine whether the time savings equate to any full-time equivalent positions. The labor and material savings are as follows:

#### A. Number of Regular Hours Saved

The time-study revealed that 12,492 hours of regular staff time are saved annually (**Table 3**) as a result of the implementing the ECM system. The greatest time savings occurred in the Circuit Court Records Office where 3,132 regular staff hours are saved annually. The Sheriff's Office had the second highest time savings with 2,777 regular staff hours saved annually. Because of improvements that have been made to the system after completion of the time study, some departments may be experiencing additional efficiencies above and beyond what is verified in this report.

The total number of regular hours that are projected to be saved in the future (over twenty-five years) is 310,956. This projection was made by multiplying the annual number of regular hours saved in each department by twenty-five. This multiplier was used since twenty-five years is the projected useful life of an ECM system.

Tables detailing the time savings from each of the impacted workflow processes in each department are provided in the Appendix (**Attachments E1-E6**). The detailed computations that were used to verify these savings are provided in a supplement to this report titled, *Electronic Content Management System – Supplemental Computations*.

Table 3

Number of Regular Hours Saved			
	Regular Hours Saved Annually (Post Implementation)	Regular Hours Saved Over 25 Years (Useful Life of System)	
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System	•	
Circuit Court - Trial Court	(469)	(11,725)	
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records  County Clerk - Family Division Records	$(3,132) + 98^1$	$(78,300) + 2,450^{1}$	
District Court (Grand Haven)	(1,928)	(48,200)	
District Court (Holland) District Court (Hudsonville)	$\frac{(1,344)^2}{N/A^3}$	(32,256) <sup>2</sup> N/A	
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	(33)	(825)	
District Court Probation (Holland)  District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	$\frac{(104)}{N/A^3}$	(2,600) N/A	
Friend of the Court	(1,918)	(47,950)	
Probate Court Prosecutor's Office	(466) (419)	(11,650) (10,475)	
Sheriff's Office  Total Regular Hours Saved	(2,777) (12,492)	(69,425) (310,956)	

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

- 1. The increase is due to staff being required to update existing files in the electronic system as well as in the hard-copy system.
- 2. This is a best-estimate for the Holland District Court since a time study could not be completed in this location.
- 3. The Hudsonville District Court and Hudsonville Probation Office were not currently using the ECM system.

#### 1) Potential Staff Reductions as a result of Regular Hours Saved

As a result of the regular hours saved, department heads have been able to reassign staff to complete other departmental functions. While the opportunity for staff to increase their departmental responsibilities in other areas is advantageous, the system was approved and installed because it was reported that it would provide a cost-savings as a result of reductions in employee labor and material usage.

Therefore, the number of regular staff hours saved are converted into fulltime equivalent (FTE) staff positions in order to ascertain the number of staff reductions that could occur. The total staff hours saved equate to 5.2 fulltime equivalents (FTE) (**Table 4**). This calculation was made by dividing the average annual number of work hours per FTE (2,080) by the annual regular hours saved. Any department that achieved a time savings of at least 1,040 hours annually (0.5 FTE) was determined to be in a position to reduce staff. It is important to note that the 1.5 FTE savings in the County Clerk – Circuit Court Records Office is not the result of a reduction in staff but is an avoidance of hiring new staff. In previous years, the County Clerk's Office had requested additional employees to cover workload. The *Time-Study and Material Analysis* confirmed that the Office had a workload that justified an increase of 1.5 FTEs; however, the installation of the ECM system has negated the need for these additional 1.5 FTEs.

Table 4

Potential Staff Reductions as a Result of Regular Hours Saved			
	Potential Staff Reductions As a Result of Regular Hours Saved		
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System		
Circuit Court - Trial Court	0		
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records  County Clerk - Family Division Records	1.5 FTE <sup>1</sup>		
District Court (Grand Haven)	1.0 FTE		
District Court (Holland)	0.7 FTE		
District Court (Hudsonville)  District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	0		
District Court Probation (Holland)	0		
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	_ 2		
Friend of the Court Probate Court	1.0 FTE 0		
Prosecutor's Office	0		
Sheriff's Office	1.0 FTE <sup>3</sup>		
Total Potential Staff Reductions	5.2 FTE		

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

- As a result of the time savings, the Circuit Court Records Office is no longer requesting 1.5 FTEs to account for increased caseloads. Therefore, this is not an actual reduction in current staff.
- 2. The Hudsonville District Court and Hudsonville Probation Office are not currently using the ECM system.
- 3. As a result of the time savings, the Sheriff's Office has eliminated two 0.5 FTE positions.

#### 2) Potential Staff Postponements as a result of Regular Hours Saved

In addition to determining the level of reductions that could be made to current staff, the system's productivity gains were utilized to forecast future savings that would result from the postponement of hiring additional FTEs as caseloads increase in the future.

The forecasts were based on several factors. First, the number of historic cases was analyzed in each department and a twenty-five year trend-analysis was developed. Second, based on the projected trends, a simple calculation was made to determine the point-in-time at which additional FTEs would have been needed to process the caseloads if they were working under

the traditional, hard-copy system versus the new ECM system. For each year that the County was able to postpone the need to hire an FTE, a one-time cost-savings would occur. It is important to note that these calculations are based on a twenty-five year projection which is subject to variability and should, therefore, be used with some caution.

Unless the future workload of departments deviates significantly from the projections made in this report, it is likely that the Circuit Court Records Office will be the only department able to justify hiring additional FTEs over the next twenty-five years. However, it is important to note that staff postponement calculations were based strictly on the workflow processes that are directly impacted by the ECM system. Therefore, it is plausible that departments may require additional staff to account for increases in other workflow processes that were not directly impacted by the system.

The projected year(s) in which the hiring of an FTE could be postponed as a result of the regular hours saved is provided in **Table 5**. Staff postponement calculations for each department are provided in the Appendix (**Attachments F1-F7**).

Table 5

Projected Years in which The Hiring of New Staff Could Potentially Be Postponed			
	Projected Year(s) in which the Hiring of an FTE Could be Postponed within 25 Years	Total Number of Times that the Hiring of an FTE Could be Postponed for one Year Over 25 Years (Useful Life of System)	
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services	No Worldon Processes		
Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System		
County Clerk - Vital Records	Bureeny impacted by System		
Circuit Court - Trial Court	-	-	
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	2016, 2023, 2024, 2029, 2030, 2031	6	
County Clerk - Family Division Records	-	-	
District Court (Grand Haven)	-	-	
District Court (Holland)	-	-	
District Court (Hudsonville)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	-	
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	-	-	
District Court Probation (Holland)	-	-	
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	-	
Friend of the Court	-	-	
Probate Court	-	-	
Prosecutor's Office	-	-	
Sheriff's Office	-	-	

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

#### **B.** Number of Overtime Hours Saved

In addition to the regular staff hours that were saved by utilizing the ECM system, it also reduced the need for overtime hours in some departments. This savings was determined by comparing the number of overtime hours worked by staff prior to the installation of the new electronic system to the number of overtime hours worked after the installation of the system.

The comparison showed a reduction in overtime hours for two departments (**Table 6, Page 9**). The Circuit Court Records Office achieved a savings of 413 overtime hours per year, and the Grand Haven District Court saved 39 hours in overtime annually. Together, the total overtime hours saved was 452 per year. This equates to 11,300 overtime hours saved over the twenty-five year useful life of the system. The staff positions that experienced an overtime savings in the two departments, and the number of hours saved per position, are provided in the Appendix (**Attachment G**).

<sup>1.</sup> This location is not current using the ECM system; therefore, a postponement in hiring additional staff could not be projected

Although some of the remaining departments experienced a reduction in overtime hours, the reduction could not be directly attributed to the efficiencies that resulted from the ECM system and, as a result, were not included in the analysis.

Table 6

Number of Overtime Hours Saved						
	Overtime Hours Saved Annually (Post Implementation)	Overtime Hours Saved Over 25 Years (Useful Life of System)				
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System					
Circuit Court - Trial Court	0	0				
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(413)	(10,325)				
County Clerk - Family Division Records	0	0				
District Court (Grand Haven)	(39)	(975)				
District Court (Holland)	0	0				
District Court (Hudsonville)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A				
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	0	0				
District Court Probation (Holland)	0	0				
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A				
Friend of the Court	0	0				
Probate Court	0	0				
Prosecutor's Office	0	0				
Sheriff's Office	0	0				
<b>Total Overtime Hours Saved</b>	(452)	(11,300)				

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

#### C. Amount of Materials Saved

As part of this evaluation, material savings (i.e. copies, postage, supplies, storage, and computer printing) were also quantified. The data used to determine the amount of material savings that resulted from using the ECM system were documented during the time-study analysis and were also obtained from internal computations that were taken directly from reports generated by the ECM system.

#### Copies

The material savings analysis shows that 549,067 fewer document pages are copied annually (**Table 7**, **Page 11**). Over a twenty-five year period, this equates to 13,700,293 fewer documents being copied. The Sheriff's Office accounts for the majority of copy reductions (536,503 fewer pages copied per year). This reduction occurred, primarily, because warrant requests and juvenile petitions are now distributed electronically to the Prosecutor's Office. Judges and prosecuting attorneys are also signing documents electronically which has reduced copier usage. In some departments, however, copier usage has increased. For example, the Circuit Court Records Office experienced an increase in copier usage since defense attorneys no longer submit duplicate versions of documents. This is due to the fact that only one version is required for scanning into the ECM system. As a result, Circuit Court Records Office staff must make multiple copies of the documents for distribution to plaintiffs and defendants as well as for storage in hard-copy case files in accordance with state statutes.

#### Postage

A total of 7,257 fewer court-related documents are distributed annually via regular mail. This equates to 178,511 less documents being mailed over twenty-five years. This decrease occurred, primarily, because many defense attorneys<sup>1</sup> now accept court-related documents electronically via email.

<sup>1.</sup> This location is not currently using the ECM system; therefore an overtime savings could not be calculated.

It was reported by the Probate Court that approximately 20% of defense attorneys who interact with the court prefer to receive documents via fax as opposed to email.

Supplies Home

Additionally, 2,935 fewer file folders are required annually in District Court Probation (Grand Haven and Holland) and Friend of the Court. These offices have completely eliminated hard-copy files and the resulting need for storage space. This eliminates the need purchase 73,375 new file folders over twenty-five years. The Friend of the Court Office also reduced the need to purchase an additional 20 shelving units over the next twenty-five years since hard-copy files are no longer used.

## Storage Space

The Circuit Court Records Office is the only office that uses off-site storage for records. Since state statutes require hard-copy storage of documents, a storage space savings is not currently being achieved.

#### **Computer Printing**

In contrast to the reductions observed in copier usage, postage, and supplies, there was actually an increase in computer printer usage. In fact, 801,613 more document pages were printed annually following the installation of the ECM system which equate to an increase of 19,818,245 printed-pages over twenty-five years.

This increase is primarily due to the fact that prior to installing the ECM system, documents were submitted and stored in a hard-copy format. Therefore, if someone requested a copy of a document, it would be made on a copier. Today, if someone requests a copy, it's made by printing it out from a computer. In the vast majority of cases, documents are printed for defendants or plaintiffs who cannot access a computer or the Internet. However, some staff still prefer to use hard-copy files over imaged documents. For example, the Prosecutor's Office reports it is necessary to use hard-copy files when cross-examining a defendant. This can help avoid searching through electronic files for paperwork and potentially disrupting the decorum of the court during the time it takes to locate documents on a computer.

Another reason for the increase is that state legislation and administrative rules require the District and Circuit Court Records Offices to maintain hard-copy case files. Therefore, it's necessary to print and store electronic documents in hard-copy files.

Detailed tables of the material saving calculations for each department are provided in the Appendix (Attachments H1-H10).

Home Table 7

Number of Materials Saved								
	Сору	Postage	Supply	Savings	Storage	Computer Printing		
	Savings (Number of Pages)	Savings (Number of Documents)	File Folders	Shelving Units	Space Savings <sup>1</sup>	Savings (Number of Pages)		
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services	No Workflow I	Ouo o o o o o o						
Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment	Directly Impac							
County Clerk - Vital Records	Виссиу ітрас	nea by System						
Circuit Court - Trial Court	(709)	0	0	0	0	+ 709		
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	+ 111,743	(2,253)	0	0	0	+ 154,027		
County Clerk - Family Division Records	(9,527)	(156)	0	0	0	+ 17,086		
District Court (Grand Haven)	(13,191)	(1,457)	0	0	0	+ 111,040		
District Court (Holland) <sup>2</sup>	$(26,382)^3$	$(2,914)^3$	0	0	0	$+222,080^3$		
District Court (Hudsonville)	N/A <sup>4</sup>	N/A <sup>4</sup>	N/A <sup>4</sup>	N/A <sup>4</sup>	N/A <sup>4</sup>	N/A <sup>4</sup>		
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	(1,789)	0	(518)	0	0	(1,032)		
District Court Probation (Holland)	(5,412)	0	(1,323)	0	0	(1,856)		
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	N/A <sup>4</sup>	N/A <sup>4</sup>	N/A <sup>4</sup>	N/A <sup>4</sup>	N/A <sup>4</sup>	N/A <sup>4</sup>		
Friend of the Court	(48,690)	0	(1,094)	$(0.8)^5$	0	+ 16,230		
Probate Court	(13,475)	(477)	0	0	0	+ 13,316		
Prosecutor's Office	(5,132)	0	0	0	0	+ 209,360		
Sheriff's Office	(536,503)	0	0	0	0	+ 60,653		
Materials Saved Annually (Post-Implementation)	(549,067)	(7,257)	(2,935)	(0.8)	0	+ 801,613		
Materials Saved Over 25 Years (Useful Life of System)	(13,700,293)	(178,511)	(73,375)	(20)	0	+ 19,818,245		

<sup>1.</sup> The Circuit Court Records Office is the only office that currently uses off-site storage for records retention. Since state statutes require continued hard-copy storage of documents, a storage space savings is not being achieved.

District Court administrators indicated that the caseload in Holland is approximately twice as much as Grand Haven. Therefore, since Holland was not fully utilizing the system at the time these calculations were made, a material savings was projected for that department by doubling the material savings calculated for District Court (Grand Haven).

The Holland District Court will not achieve this savings until 2010 since that office just recently began fully utilizing the system.

This location is not currently using the ECM system; therefore a material savings could not be calculated.

From fiscal year 2009 through 2013, it was projected that Friend of the Court would have to purchase an additional 4 shelving units to store case files. However, since the implementation of the ECM system, Friend of the Court is no longer maintaining paper case files. As a result, these 4 shelving units will no longer be required, which translates into an annual savings of 0.8 shelving units.

#### D. Amount of Computer Equipment Saved

If staffing levels are reduced and postponements in hiring additional staff occur as a result of the number of regular hours saved, a reduction in staff computer equipment needs will be realized. This savings will be achieved since it will not be necessary to purchase/replace PC units, monitors, printers, and software licenses for staff positions that no longer exist or where the filling of staff positions is postponed.

# 1) Computer Equipment Saved as a result of Staff Reductions

As a result of the reduction of 5.2 staff positions, a total of 163 annual Lotus Notes licenses will be saved over twenty-five years (**Table 8**). Additionally, based on the IT Department's five-year computer unit replacement schedule, the proposed staff reductions will result in a savings of 35 computer units over twenty-five years. A detailed table of the equipment saving calculations is provided in the Appendix (**Attachment I1-I3**).

Table 8

Number of Computer Equipment Saved as a result of Staff Reductions							
		ent Saved nually	Equipment Saved Over 25 Years (Useful Life of System)				
	Lotus Notes Licenses (Number of Licenses Saved)	Computer Hardware Units (Number of Units Saved Every Five Years) <sup>1</sup>	Lotus Notes Licenses (Number of Licenses Saved)	Computer Hardware Units (Number of Units Saved Every Five Years) <sup>1</sup>			
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow P Directly Impac			,			
Circuit Court - Trial Court	0	0	0	0			
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(2)	(2)	(48)	(10)			
County Clerk - Family Division Records	0	0	0	0			
District Court (Grand Haven)	(1)	(1)	(22)	(5)			
District Court (Holland)	(1)	(1)	(22)	(5)			
District Court (Hudsonville)	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>			
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	0	0	0	0			
District Court Probation (Holland)	0	0	0	0			
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>			
Friend of the Court	(1)	(1)	(23)	(5)			
Probate Court	0	0	0	0			
Prosecutor's Office	0	0	0	0			
Sheriff's Office	(2)	(2)	(48)	(10)			
<b>Total Equipment Saved</b>	(7)	3	(163)	(35)			

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

- 1. Computer hardware units are replaced on a five year schedule and are comprised of PC unit, monitor, desktop software suite, and printer.
- 2. This location is not currently using the ECM system; therefore an equipment savings could not be calculated.
- The number of computer units saved is based on the proposed staff reductions. Since these reductions are staggered over several years a total number of units saved annually cannot be determined.

#### 2) Computer Equipment Saved as a result of Staff Postponements

As a result of postponing six staff positions over twenty-five years, a total of six Lotus Notes licenses will be saved (**Table 9, Page 13**). The postponements will not result in a reduction in the number of computer units requiring replacement. This is due to the fact that computer hardware will eventually be needed once these positions are hired. A detailed table of the equipment saving calculations from postponements is provided in the Appendix (**Attachment J**).

Table 9 Home

Number of Computer Equipment Saved as a result of Staff Postponements								
		ent Saved ually	Equipment Saved Over 25 Years (Useful Life of System)					
	Number of Years That Lotus Notes Licenses Will Be Saved	Number of Years That Computer Hardware Units Will Not Need To Be Replaced	Number of Lotus Notes Licenses That Will Be Saved	Number of Computer Hardware Units That Will Not Need To Be Replaced				
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services	No Workflow Pr	*0000000						
Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment	Directly Impact							
County Clerk - Vital Records	T							
Circuit Court - Trial Court	0	0	0	0				
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	6 Years	$0^1$	(6)	01				
County Clerk - Family Division Records	0	0	0	0				
District Court (Grand Haven)	0	0	0	0				
District Court (Holland)	0	0	0	0				
District Court (Hudsonville)	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>				
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	0	0	0	0				
District Court Probation (Holland)	0	0	0	0				
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>				
Friend of the Court	0	0	0	0				
Probate Court	0	0	0	0				
Prosecutor's Office	0	0	0	0				
Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0				
<b>Total Equipment Saved</b>			(6)	(0)				

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

<sup>1.</sup> Although there are postponements in hiring staff in the County Clerk – Circuit Court Records Office as a result of the efficiencies gained from the ECM system, an equipment savings from the purchase of new computer hardware will not be realized. This is due to the fact that hardware will eventually be needed once these positions are hired.

<sup>2.</sup> This location is not currently using the ECM system; therefore an equipment savings could not be calculated.

# V. Cost-Benefit Analysis

In order to conduct an accurate cost-benefit analysis, the level of efficiencies (i.e. savings) that were actually achieved in terms of labor hours, material usage, and computer equipment are converted to a dollar value. This allows a cost-savings to be calculated. The cost-savings are then utilized to calculate the County's Return-On-Investment (ROI). The cost-savings that result from the efficiencies, as well as the cost to install and maintain the ECM and subsequent ROI, are as follows:

#### A) Cost-Savings

The cost-savings result from reductions in staff, projected postponements in hiring additional staff, and reductions in overtime hours, materials, and computer equipment. The calculations are as follows:

#### 1) Cost-Savings from Reductions in Staff

As previously detailed in the *Time-Study and Materials Analysis*, a total of 5.2 FTE positions can be reduced based on regular hours saved (Table 4, Page 7). The recommendation is that staff be reduced through attrition (i.e. retirement, resignations, etc.) since these staff assisted with the implementation of the computer system. It is projected that the attrition will occur incrementally over a five-year time period (FY 2010-2013). If this estimation is correct, the average annual cost-savings to the County will be \$332,748 per year (**Table 10**). If the attrition process requires additional time beyond the projected 5 years to complete, the cost-savings will be smaller than anticipated. A table identifying the staff positions that could be reduced based on the number of regular hours saved is provided in the Appendix (**Attachment K**).

Table 10

	Annual Average Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>	25-Year Total Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System	
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$132,390)	(\$3,309,759)
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0
District Court (Grand Haven)	(\$83,501)	(\$2,087,527)
District Court (Holland)	(\$58,451)	(\$1,461,270)
District Court (Hudsonville)	-	-
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-
Friend of the Court	$(\$85,728)^2$	$(\$2,143,202)^2$
Probate Court	\$0	\$0
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0
Sheriff's Office	(\$23,060)	(\$576,504)
Total Cost-Savings	(\$383,130)	(\$9,578,262)
Cost-Savings (State) <sup>2</sup>	$(\$50,382)^2$	$(\$1,259,570)^2$
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$332,748)	(\$8,318,692)

For this analysis, staff reductions through attrition were projected to occur during fiscal years 2010 through 2013, with all reductions in place by fiscal year 2014.

<sup>2.</sup> Sixty-six percent of approved staff salaries from Friend of the Court Office are reimbursed with State grant dollars.

# 2) Cost-Savings from Potential Postponements in Hiring Additional Staff

The *Time-Study and Materials Analysis* also revealed that as a result of the number of regular hours saved, the Circuit Court Records Office could postpone the hiring of an additional FTE six times over the next twenty-five years (Table 5, Page 8).

The projected annual cost-savings resulting from these postponements is \$26,674 over twenty-five years (**Table 11**). The total amount saved over twenty five years is projected to be \$666,862.

Table 11

Cost-Savings from Potential Staff Postponements						
	Annual Average Cost-Savings	25-Year Total Cost-Savings				
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System					
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0				
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$26,674)	(\$666,862)				
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0				
District Court (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0				
District Court (Holland)	\$0	\$0				
District Court (Hudsonville)	-	-				
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0				
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0				
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-				
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0				
Probate Court	\$0	\$0				
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0				
Sheriff's Office	\$0	\$0				
Total Cost-Savings	(\$26,674)	(\$666,862)				
Cost-Savings (State)	\$0	\$0				
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$26,674)	(\$666,862)				

#### 3) Cost-Savings from Reductions in Overtime Hours

In additional to verifying the number of regular hours saved, the *Time-Study and Materials Analysis* verified that two departments achieved a reduction in overtime hours after the installation of the ECM system (Table 6, Page 9). These departments are the Circuit Court Records Office and the Grand Haven District Court.

This overtime reduction equates to a cost-savings to the County of \$14,856 annually or \$371,398 over twenty-five years (**Table 12**).

A table identifying the staff positions that achieved an overtime savings in each department and the actual number of overtime hours saved is provided in the Appendix (Attachments L1-L2).

Table 12

Cost-Savings from Reductions in Overtime							
	Annual Average Cost-Savings	25-Year Total Cost-Savings					
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services	No Workflow Processes						
Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	Directly Impacted by System						
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0					
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$13,659)	(\$341,485)					
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0					
District Court (Grand Haven)	(\$1,197)	(\$29,913)					
District Court (Holland)	\$0	\$0					
District Court (Hudsonville)	-	-					
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0					
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0					
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-					
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0					
Probate Court	\$0	\$0					
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0					
Sheriff's Office	\$0	\$0					
Total Cost-Savings	(\$14,856)	(\$371,398)					
Cost-Savings (State)	\$0	\$0					
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$14,856)	(\$371,398)					

#### 4) Cost-Savings from Reduction in Materials

The *Time-Study and Materials Analysis* revealed that there was a reduction in copier-usage, postage, supplies, and storage as a result of the ECM system (Table 7, Page 11). However, printer usage is projected to increase substantially. The net effect is that the installation of the new electronic system is not projected to provide a material cost-savings to the County.

Over the next twenty-five years, material expenditures will increase by \$55,824 per year (**Table 13**). This equates to \$1,395,582 in total increased materials over twenty-five years.

Detailed tables of the material cost-savings for each department are provided in the Appendix (Attachments M1-M10).

Table 13

		Mater	ial Cost-Sa	vings				
	Copy Cost- Savings	Postage Cost- Savings		y Cost- ings	Storage	Computer Printing Cost-	Annual Average	25-Year Total
	(Paper and Toner)	(Postage and Envelopes)	File Folders	Shelving Units	Space Cost- Savings	Savings (Paper and Toner)	Cost- Savings	Cost- Savings
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflo Directly Imp	w Processes pacted by System	m			,		
Circuit Court - Trial Court	(\$39)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	+ \$83	+ \$44	+ \$1,089
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	+ \$6,193	(\$1,479)	\$0	\$0	\$0	+ \$17,970	+ \$22,684	+ \$567,106
County Clerk - Family Division Records	(\$528)	(\$102)	\$0	\$0	\$0	+ \$1,993	+ \$1,363	+ \$34,081
District Court (Grand Haven)	(\$731)	(\$956)	\$0	\$0	\$0	+ \$12,955	+ \$11,268	+ \$281,693
District Court (Holland)	(\$1,422)	(\$1,860)	\$0	\$0	\$0	+ \$25,199	+ \$21,917	+ \$547,934
District Court (Hudsonville)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	(\$99)	\$0	(\$302)	\$0	\$0	(\$120)	(\$521)	(\$13,042)
District Court Probation (Holland)	(\$300)	\$0	(\$772)	\$0	\$0	(\$217)	(\$1,289)	(\$32,204)
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Friend of the Court	(\$2,698)	\$0	(\$3,366)	(\$467)	\$0	+ \$1,894	(\$4,637)	(\$115,946)
Probate Court	(\$747)	(\$313)	\$0	\$0	\$0	+ \$1,554	+ \$494	+ \$12,344
Prosecutor's Office	(\$284)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	+ \$24,426	+ \$24,142	+ \$603,538
Sheriff's Office	(\$29,732)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	+ \$7,076	(\$22,656)	(\$566,388)
Total Cost-Savings	(\$30,387)	(\$4,710)	(\$4,440)	(\$467)	\$0	+ \$92,813	+ \$52,809	+ \$1,302,205
Cost-Savings (State) <sup>1</sup>	(\$1,754)	\$0	(\$2,189)	(\$303)	\$0	+ \$1,231	(\$3,015)	(\$75,377)
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$28,633)	(\$4,710)	(\$2,251)	(\$164)	<b>\$0</b>	+ \$91,582	+ \$55,824	+ \$1,395,582

<sup>1.</sup> Sixty-six percent of approved materials expenses from Friend of the Court are reimbursed with State grant dollars.

- 5) Cost-Savings from Reduction in Computer Equipment
  - Lastly, an equipment cost-savings will be achieved as a result of the proposed reduction of staff and postponement in hiring additional staff over the next twenty-five years. These savings are as follows:
    - a) The 163 Lotus Notes licenses that will be saved over twenty-five years, combined with the 35 computer units that will not need to be replaced (Table 8, Page 12), will provide \$1,818 per year in cost-savings (**Table 14**). This equates to \$45,453 in cost-savings over twenty-five years. Detailed tables of the equipment cost-savings from staff reductions for each department are provided in the Appendix (**Attachments N1-N3**).

Table 14

	Annual Average Cost-Savings	25-Year Total Cost-Savings	
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System		
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0	
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$574)	(\$14,358)	
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0	
District Court (Grand Haven)	(\$285)	(\$7,117)	
District Court (Holland)	(\$285)	(\$7,117)	
District Court (Hudsonville)	-	-	
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0	
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0	
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-	
Friend of the Court	$(\$286)^1$	$(\$7,148)^1$	
Probate Court	\$0	\$0	
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0	
Sheriff's Office	(\$574)	(\$14,358)	
Total Cost-Savings	(\$2,004)	(\$50,098)	
Cost-Savings (State) <sup>1</sup>	$(\$186)^1$	$(\$4,645)^1$	
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$1,818)	(\$45,453)	

<sup>1.</sup> Sixty-six percent of approved equipment expenses from Friend of the Court Office are reimbursed with State grant dollars.

b) The six Lotus Notes licenses that will be saved over the next twenty-five years (Table 9, Page 13) equates to \$186 in total savings (**Table 15**). As previously described, the postponements will not result in a reduction in computer units since this equipment will eventually be needed once these positions are filled.

Table 15

<b>Equipment Cost-Savings from Staff Postponements</b>							
	Annual Average Cost-Savings	25-Year Total Cost-Savings					
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Process Impacted by System	ses Directly					
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0					
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$7)	(\$186)					
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0					
District Court (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0					
District Court (Holland)	\$0	\$0					
District Court (Hudsonville)	<u>-</u>						
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0					
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0					
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-					
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0					
Probate Court	\$0	\$0					
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0					
Sheriff's Office	\$0	\$0					
Total Cost-Savings	(\$7)	(\$186)					
Cost-Savings (State)	\$0	\$0					
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$7)	(\$186)					

Total Cost Savings from Reductions in Labor, Materials, and Computer Equipment The total, gross cost-savings to the County based on reductions in labor, materials, and computer equipment is \$8,007,009 over twenty-five years (**Table 16**). This savings does not take into consideration the cost of installing and maintaining the ECM system. These costs are detailed in a subsequent section of this report.

The average annual savings due to reductions in employee labor is \$374,278 (i.e. staff reductions, staff postponements, and reductions in overtime). This savings is \$4,601 more than the \$369,677 that was originally estimated as a result of installing the system.

The actual cost-savings as it relates to materials, however, is not as promising. It was originally estimated that the installation of the ECM system would provide \$98,761 in savings annually. In actuality, increased material usage will result in an added average cost of \$55,824 per year, or \$1,395,582 in increased materials over twenty-five years.

The net effect of the labor savings and computer equipment savings with the additional material cost is an average annual gross savings of \$320,280.

Table 16

Total Cost-Savings (25 Years)							
	Years 1-5 (FY 09-13)	Years 6-10 (FY 14-18)	Years 11-15 (FY 19-23)	Years 16-20 (FY 24-28)	Years 21-25 (FY 29-33)	Total (25 Years)	
Staff Reductions	(\$635,236)	(\$1,228,593)	(\$1,561,883)	(\$2,063,099)	(\$2,829,881)	(\$8,318,692)	
Staff Postponements	\$0	(\$61,619)	(\$89,709)	(\$95,186)	(\$420,348)	(\$666,862)	
Overtime Reductions	(\$60,343)	(\$66,622)	(\$73,555)	(\$81,213)	(\$89,665)	(\$371,398)	
Material Reductions	+ \$190,024	+ \$238,198	+ \$276,139	+ \$320,113	+ \$371,108	+ \$1,395,582	
Equipment Reductions	(\$8,825)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,250)	(\$45,639)	
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$514,380)	(\$1,127,824)	(\$1,458,196)	(\$1,928,573)	(\$2,978,036)	(\$8,007,009)	
Cumulative Cost-Savings (County)	(\$514,380)	(\$1,642,204)	(\$3,100,400)	(\$5,028,973)	(\$8,007,009)	-	

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and Fiscal Services

#### Cost Savings Based on Alternate Projection Models

To calculate the twenty-five year cost savings, several assumptions were made. The first assumption was that material savings will increase 3% annually due to inflation. The second assumption was that salary rates will increase 2% annually, medical benefits will increase 10% annually, and dental and optical benefits will increase 5% annually.

These projected rate increases were based on nine years of actual County expenditures and provide the best-case scenario to achieving a maximum cost-savings as a result of installing the ECM system. Two other projection models were considered that provide potentially more realistic savings; however, any model that attempts to project future trends in salary rates and fringe benefits is subject to variability. Therefore, this evaluation used the model that provides the best possible ROI to the County.

One of the alternate projection models was based on a report prepared by The Commonwealth Fund<sup>2</sup>. This report projected a 94% increase in health insurance premiums nationally by 2020. This equates to an average annual increase in medical, dental, and optical expenses for Ottawa County employees of \$1,096. The second model used actual County increases in medical, dental, and optical expenses over the last three years, which equates to an average annual increase of 3.1%. These two alternate models each result in less cost-savings to the County.

The twenty-five year cost-savings that result from these alternate projection models are provided in **Tables 17 and 18**. Detailed tables of the labor savings associated with each of the models are provided in the Appendix (**Attachments O1-O2**).

Table 17

Cost-Savings Based on Nationally Projected Increases in Health Insurance Premiums by 2020							
	Years 1-5 (FY 09-13)	Years 6-10 (FY 14-18)	Years 11-15 (FY 19-23)	Years 16-20 (FY 24-28)	Years 21-25 (FY 29-33)	Total (25 Years)	
Staff Reductions	(\$626,377)	(\$1,151,168)	(\$1,317,996)	(\$1,491,887)	(\$1,673,573)	(\$6,261,001)	
Staff Postponements	\$0	(\$57,574)	(\$70,685)	(\$72,621)	(\$253,834)	(\$454,714)	
Overtime Reductions (no change)	(\$60,343)	(\$66,622)	(\$73,555)	(\$81,213)	(\$89,665)	(\$371,398)	
Material Reductions (no change)	+ \$190,024	+ \$238,198	+ \$276,139	+ \$320,113	+ \$371,108	+ \$1,395,582	
Equipment Reductions (no change)	(\$8,825)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,250)	(\$45,639)	
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$505,521)	(\$1,046,354)	(\$1,195,285)	(\$1,334,796)	(\$1,655,214)	(\$5,737,170)	
<b>Cumulative Cost-Savings (County)</b>	(\$505,521)	(\$1,551,875)	(\$2,747,160)	(\$4,081,956)	(\$5,737,170)	-	

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and Fiscal Services

Table 18

Cost-Savings Based on County Projected Increases in Health Insurance Premiums (Three-Year Average)						
	Years 1-5 (FY 09-13)	Years 6-10 (FY 14-18)	Years 11-15 (FY 19-23)	Years 16-20 (FY 24-28)	Years 21-25 (FY 29-33)	Total (25 Years)
Staff Reductions	(\$605,428)	(\$1,068,044)	(\$1,183,243)	(\$1,313,303)	(\$1,460,265)	(\$5,630,283)
Staff Postponements	\$0	(\$52,957)	(\$62,179)	(\$63,629)	(\$219,377)	(\$398,142)
Overtime Reductions (no change)	(\$60,343)	(\$66,622)	(\$73,555)	(\$81,213)	(\$89,665)	(\$371,398)
Material Reductions (no change)	+ \$190,024	+ \$238,198	+ \$276,139	+ \$320,113	+ \$371,108	+ \$1,395,582
Equipment Reductions (no change)	(\$8,825)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,250)	(\$45,639)
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$484,572)	(\$958,613)	(\$1,052,026)	(\$1,147,220)	(\$1,407,449)	(\$5,049,880)
Cumulative Cost-Savings (County)	(\$484,572)	(\$1,443,185)	(\$2,495,211)	(\$3,642,431)	(\$5,049,880)	-

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and Fiscal Services

The source of this data and projections is the Fiscal Services Department.

C. Schoen, J. Nicholson, S. Rustgi, The Commonwealth Fund, State Health Insurance Premium Trends and the Potential of National Reform, Data Brief, Pub. 1313, Vol. 17, August 2009

B) Project Cost

The initial cost to install the ECM system was \$1,694,149 (**Table 19**). Of this total, \$1,055,903 was comprised of capital outlay that included consulting fees, backfiling expenses (i.e. converting old case files into the system), and hardware and software cost. The cost of hardware and software maintenance during the installation period was \$349,846. The remaining \$288,400 was for employee labor associated with installing the system and for system training.

The County's portion of the total investment was \$1,614,280 (95.3% of total). State grant dollars totaling \$79,869 were received for the Friend of the Court office because a portion of the cost for ECM system equipment that was installed in that office was reimbursable. In addition, a portion of Friend of the Court salaries spent on backfiling hard-copy documents into the system were also reimbursed by the State. Additional project cost data are provided in the Appendix (Attachment P).

Table 19

Initial Investment Cost (February 2006 – September 2008)						
	Total Cost	Total Cost (State) <sup>1</sup>	Total Cost (County)	County Percent of Total		
Capital Outlay						
Consultant (ImageSoft)	\$67,301	\$5,938 <sup>2</sup>	\$61,363	91.2%		
Backfiling (Data Conversion Services)	\$290,702	\$0	\$290,702	100.0%		
Hardware	\$171,990	\$59,398	\$112,592	65.5%		
Software	\$525,910	\$3,461	\$522,449	99.3%		
Subtotal (Capital Outlay)	\$1,055,903	\$68,797	\$987,106	93.5%		
Maintenance <sup>3</sup>						
Hardware Maintenance	\$13,910	\$0	\$13,910	100.0%		
Software Maintenance	\$335,936	\$0	\$335,936	100.0%		
Subtotal (Maintenance)	\$349,846	\$0	\$349,846	100.0%		
<b>Employee Labor</b>						
IT Department Support Staff	\$179,236	\$0	\$179,236	100.0%		
IT Department (Training/Conferences)	\$15,417	\$0	\$15,417	100.0%		
Backfiling (County Staff)	\$93,747	\$11,072	\$82,675	88.2%		
Subtotal (Employee Labor)	\$288,400	\$11,072	\$277,328	96.2%		
<b>Total Initial Investment Cost</b>	\$1,694,149	\$79,869	\$1,614,280	95.3%		

#### Source: IT Department and Fiscal Services

- 1. Sixty-six percent of approved staff salaries and hardware and software expenses from Friend of the Court are reimbursed with State
- This cost is the result of time spent by FOC staff for consultant services and to attend trainings conducted by ImageSoft, which are reimbursed with State dollars.
- 3. Hardware and software maintenance have been separated from capital outlay since they were not part of the initial \$1.23 million that were approved for system installation.

The ongoing maintenance and upgrade costs to the ECM system were provided by the IT Department and Fiscal Services. These costs include projected hardware and software upgrades over the next five years as well as the salaries of IT staff that will be performing the maintenance and upgrade work. A simple linear model was used to calculate the twenty-five year cost to maintain the ECM system based on the five-year cost estimates.

Taking into account the initial investment in the system (\$1,694,149), the total project cost over twenty-five years is \$16,250,415 (**Table 20, Page 23**). The cost of ongoing maintenance and upgrades alone over this time period is estimated to be \$14,556,266. The cost to the County over twenty-five years is \$16,103,136 (99% of total).

Table 20 Home

Project Cost (25 Years)								
	Years 1-5 (FY 09-13)	Years 6-10 (FY 14-18)	Years 11-15 (FY 19-23)	Years 16-20 (FY 24-28)	Years 21-25 (FY 29-33)	Total (25 Years)		
Initial Investment Cost <sup>1</sup>								
Capital Outlay	\$1,055,903	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,055,903		
Maintenance	\$349,846	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$349,846		
Employee Labor	\$288,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$288,400		
Annual Recurring Cost								
Capital Outlay								
Hardware Upgrades	\$170,873	\$170,873	\$170,873	\$170,873	\$170,873	\$854,365		
Maintenance								
Hardware Maintenance	\$20,049	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,049		
Software Maintenance <sup>2</sup>	\$784,706	\$1,126,546	\$1,617,303	\$2,321,847	\$3,333,312	\$9,183,714		
Employee Labor								
IT Department Support Staff (Maintenance) <sup>3</sup>	\$568,136	\$673,671	\$818,628	\$1,024,210	\$1,324,463	\$4,409,108		
IT Department (Training/Conferences)	\$19,030	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$89,030		
Total Project Cost	\$3,256,943	\$1,988,590	\$2,624,304	\$3,534,430	\$4,846,148	\$16,250,415		
Project Cost (State) <sup>4</sup>	\$93,351	\$13,482	\$13,482	\$13,482	\$13,482	\$147,279		
Project Cost (County)	\$3,163,592	\$1,975,108	\$2,610,822	\$3,520,948	\$4,832,666	\$16,103,136		
Cumulative Project Cost (County)	\$3,163,592	\$5,138,700	\$7,749,522	\$11,270,470	\$16,103,136	-		

#### Source: IT Department and Fiscal Services

- 1. The initial investment cost includes all costs incurred through September 31, 2008; this cost has been reflected in Year 1.
- 2. Software maintenance costs for years 6-25 are based on a 7.5% annual increase as projected by the IT Department.
- 3. Based on staff hours for on-going maintenance that were estimated by IT and the projected salaries and fringe benefit rates that were provided by the Fiscal Services Department.
- 4. Sixty-six percent of approved staff salaries and hardware and software upgrades from Friend of the Court are reimbursed with State grant dollars.

# Project Cost Based on Alternate Projection Models

Similar to the assumption that was made regarding the projected salary and fringe benefit rates when calculating the twenty-five year cost-savings, the same assumption was made in regards to the twenty-five year cost of system maintenance. As previously described, the projected rate increases were based on nine years of actual County expenditures. Two other projection models were considered that provide potentially more realistic salary and fringe benefit projections; however, this evaluation used the model that provides the best possible RIO to the County.

One of the alternate models assumes a 94% increase in health insurance premiums nationally by 2020. The second model assumes an average annual increase in medical, dental, and optical expenses of 3.1%. The twenty-five year cost that result from these alternate projection models are provided in **Tables 21 and 22** (Page 24).

Table 21 Home

Project Cost Based on Nationally Projected Increases in Health Insurance Premiums by 2020						
	Years 1-5 (FY 09-13)	Years 6-10 (FY 14-18)	Years 11-15 (FY 19-23)	Years 16-20 (FY 24-28)	Years 21-25 (FY 29-33)	Total (25 Years)
Initial Investment Cost <sup>1</sup>						
Capital Outlay (no change)	\$1,055,903	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,055,903
Maintenance (no change)	\$349,846	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$349,846
Employee Labor (no change)	\$288,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$288,400
Annual Recurring Cost						
Capital Outlay						_
Hardware Upgrades (no change)	\$170,873	\$170,873	\$170,873	\$170,873	\$170,873	\$854,365
Maintenance						
Hardware Maintenance (no change)	\$20,049	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,049
Software Maintenance <sup>2</sup> (no change)	\$784,706	\$1,126,546	\$1,617,303	\$2,321,847	\$3,333,312	\$9,183,714
Employee Labor						
IT Department Support Staff (Maintenance) <sup>3</sup>	\$564,753	\$647,263	\$734,892	\$828,122	\$927,510	\$3,702,540
IT Department (Training/Conferences) (no change)	\$19,030	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$89,030
Total Project Cost	\$3,253,560	\$1,962,182	\$2,540,568	\$3,338,342	\$4,449,195	\$15,543,847
Project Cost (State) <sup>4</sup> (no change)	\$93,351	\$13,482	\$13,482	\$13,482	\$13,482	\$147,279
Project Cost (County)	\$3,160,209	\$1,948,700	\$2,527,086	\$3,324,860	\$4,435,713	\$15,396,568
<b>Cumulative Project Cost (County)</b>	\$3,160,209	\$5,108,909	\$7,635,995	\$10,960,855	\$15,396,568	-

#### Source: IT Department and Fiscal Services

- 1. The initial investment cost includes all costs incurred through September 31, 2008; this cost has been reflected in Year 1.
- 2. Software maintenance costs for years 6-25 are based on a 7.5% annual increase as projected by the IT Department.
- 3. Based on staff hours for on-going maintenance that were estimated by IT and the projected salaries and fringe benefit rates that were provided by the Fiscal Services Department.
- 4. Sixty-six percent of approved staff salaries and hardware and software upgrades from Friend of the Court are reimbursed with State grant dollars.

Table 22

Project Cost Based on County Projected Increases in Health Insurance Premiums (Three-Year Average)						
	Years 1-5 (FY 09-13)	Years 6-10 (FY 14-18)	Years 11-15 (FY 19-23)	Years 16-20 (FY 24-28)	Years 21-25 (FY 29-33)	Total (25 Years)
Initial Investment Cost <sup>1</sup>						
Capital Outlay (no change)	\$1,055,903	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,055,903
Maintenance (no change)	\$349,846	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$349,846
Employee Labor (no change)	\$288,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$288,400
Annual Recurring Cost						
Capital Outlay						
Hardware Upgrades (no change)	\$170,873	\$170,873	\$170,873	\$170,873	\$170,873	\$854,365
Maintenance						
Hardware Maintenance (no change)	\$20,049	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,049
Software Maintenance <sup>2</sup> (no change)	\$784,706	\$1,126,546	\$1,617,303	\$2,321,847	\$3,333,312	\$9,183,714
Employee Labor						
IT Department Support Staff (Maintenance) <sup>3</sup>	\$556,244	\$618,723	\$688,640	\$766,817	\$854,276	\$3,484,700
IT Department (Training/Conferences) (no change)	\$19,030	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$17,500	\$89,030
Total Project Cost	\$3,245,051	\$1,933,642	\$2,494,316	\$3,277,037	\$4,375,961	\$15,326,007
Project Cost (State) <sup>4</sup> (no change)	\$93,351	\$13,482	\$13,482	\$13,482	\$13,482	\$147,279
Project Cost (County)	\$3,151,700	\$1,920,160	\$2,480,834	\$3,263,555	\$4,362,479	\$15,178,728
Cumulative Project Cost (County)	\$3,151,700	\$5,071,860	\$7,552,694	\$10,816,249	\$15,178,728	-

### **Source: IT Department and Fiscal Services**

- $1. \ \ \, \text{The initial investment cost includes all costs incurred through September 31, 2008; this cost has been reflected in Year 1.}$
- 2. Software maintenance costs for years 6-25 are based on a 7.5% annual increase as projected by the IT Department.
- 3. Based on staff hours for on-going maintenance that were estimated by IT and the projected salaries and fringe benefit rates that were provided by the Fiscal Services Department.
- 4. Sixty-six percent of approved staff salaries and hardware and software upgrades from Friend of the Court are reimbursed with State grant dollars.

# C) Return-on-Investment (ROI) Based on Verified Reductions in Labor, Materials, and Equipment As previously described, the County's Return-on-Investment (ROI) from the ECM system was calculated using a Cost-Benefit Analysis. This analysis calculates whether the cost-savings of the project outweigh the total project cost. This is determined by simply dividing the project's cost-savings by its total cost.

Before this type of analysis can be conducted, however, it is necessary to convert the cost/cost-savings that occur in the future into their Present Value (2009 dollars). This conversion is imperative when conducting a cost/benefit analysis for major projects, not unlike the ECM system, since a dollar today is worth more than a dollar one year from now because a dollar today can be invested to accrue interest. Thus, in order to accurately calculate ROI for a major project, where the majority of the cost is paid upfront and the majority of the cost-savings are accrued over several years, the present value calculation ensures a standard dollar value from which to compare cost and cost-savings. It is important to note, however, that the present values calculated in this report should not be used for any type of cost comparison. These present values are strictly for use in calculating the County's ROI.

The present value cost of the ECM system to the County in twenty five years will be \$9,616,004 (**Table 23**). The present value of the cost-savings in twenty-five years will be \$6,795,387. Prior to the present value conversion, the cost-savings was \$8,007,009. Hence the reason for not using these present values for cost comparisons.

Using the cost-benefit analysis model, which divides the value of the benefits by the cost, the benefit/cost ratio of the ECM system is 0.71. As noted in the *Evaluation Process* section of this report, a project with a benefit/cost ratio of one (1) or more indicates a positive ROI.

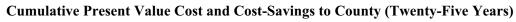
Since the ratio of the ECM project is 0.71, the County will not achieve a ROI within the useful life of the system (i.e. twenty-five years). In addition, if staffing levels are not reduced through attrition, the County's ROI will be 0.03 (**Attachment Q**).

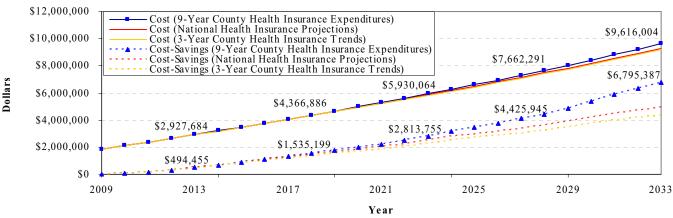
**Cost-Benefit Analysis** Years 1-5 Years 6-10 Years 11-15 Years 16-20 Years 21-25 Total (FY 09-13) (FY 14-18) (FY 19-23) (FY 29-33) (25 Years) (FY 24-28) Present Value<sup>2</sup> (County) Cost (County) \$2,927,684 \$1,439,202 \$1,563,178 \$1,732,227 \$1,953,713 \$9,616,004 Cost-Savings (County) (\$494,455) (\$1,040,744)(\$1,278,556)(\$1,612,190) (\$2,369,442)(\$6,795,387) Net Present Value (Cost to County) \$2,433,229 \$398,458 \$284,622 \$120,037 (\$415,729)\$2,820,617 Benefit/Cost Ratio (County)1 0.71 FY 2065 Breakeven (County)

Table 23

Source: IT Department, Fiscal Services, Planning and Performance Improvement

<sup>1.</sup> Present Value is calculated using the following statistical formula where A is the Total Project Cost or Benefits; B is the Discounted/Interest Rate (4% based on Fiscal Services historical precedent); and C is the Year: A/(1+B)<sup>C</sup>





This *Sensitivity Analysis* identifies the additional labor and material savings that could potentially result if statutes are amended to allow paperless workflow and if all departments truly eliminate paper to the greatest extent possible in their work activities. The additional labor efficiencies that could be realized are converted to determine whether the additional savings equate to any full-time equivalent positions. These additional savings in labor and materials are then converted into dollars to calculate the County's ROI from the assumed scenario. The result of this analysis is as follows:

#### A) Additional Regular Hours that Could be Saved

It is projected that an additional 10,680 hours of staff time would be saved if state statutes were amended to allow a completely paperless workflow and all departments eliminated paper to the greatest extent possible in their work activities (**Table 24**). These additional hours were hypothesized by removing the time that was associated with handling hard-copy documents from the original time-savings computations.

These hypothetical computations also revealed that the Hudsonville District Court would save approximately 1,337 hours annually if the ECM system was utilized, and the Hudsonville Probation Office would save 111 hours annually.

Detailed tables of the additional regular hours that could be saved in each department are provided in the Appendix (**Attachments R1-R6**).

Table 24

Additional Number of Regular Hours that Could Be Saved					
	Regular Hours That Could Be Saved Annually (Post Implementation)	Regular Hours That Could Be Saved Over 25 Years (Useful Life of System)			
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by Syst	em			
Circuit Court - Trial Court	(32)	(704)			
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records  County Clerk - Family Division Records	(4,801)	(105,622) (9,240)			
District Court (Grand Haven)	(752)	(16,544)			
District Court (Holland)	$(1,650)^1$	$(36,300)^1$			
District Court (Hudsonville)  District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	$\frac{(1,337)^2}{(33)}$	$\frac{(29,414)^2}{(726)}$			
District Court Probation (Holland)	(94)	(2,068)			
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	$(111)^{1}$	$(2,442)^1$			
Friend of the Court	0	0			
Probate Court	(426)	(9,372)			
Prosecutor's Office	(717)	(15,774)			
Sheriff's Office	(307)	(6,754)			
Total Additional Time Savings (Regular Hours)	(10,680)	(234,960)			

<sup>1.</sup> This is a best-estimate for the Holland District Court since a time study could not be conducted in this location.

<sup>2.</sup> This is a best-estimate for the Hudsonville District Court since this location is not using the ECM system at this time.

1) Additional Reductions in Staff if Additional Regular Hours Are Saved
As a result of the additional time saving, it was calculated that an additional 4.6 FTEs could be reduced through attrition (**Table 25**). This calculation was made by dividing the average annual number of work hours per FTE (2,080) by the total number of regular hours that could be saved, which includes the additional regular hours saved and the number of regular hours that are currently being saved. Any department that achieved a total regular hour time savings of at least 1,040 hours annually, which is equivalent to a

part time staff position, was considered for an additional reduction in staffing needs.

Table 25

#### Additional Staff Reductions That Could Potentially Occur

Additional Staff Reductions that Could Occur from Additional Regular Hours Saved

Circuit Court - Juvenile Services	No Workflow
Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment	Processes Directly
County Clerk - Vital Records	Impacted by System
Circuit Court - Trial Court	0
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	2.0 FTE
County Clerk - Family Division Records	0
District Court (Grand Haven)	0
District Court (Holland)	0.5 FTE
District Court (Hudsonville)	0.7 FTE
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	0
District Court Probation (Holland)	0
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	0
Friend of the Court	0
Probate Court	0.4 FTE
Prosecutor's Office	0.5 FTE
Sheriff's Office	0.5 FTE
Potential Additional Staff Reductions	4.6 FTE

2) Additional Postponements in Hiring New Staff if Additional Regular Hours Are Saved The additional regular hours saved may also be able to increase the number of years that the hiring of additional staff could be postponed. As calculated previously, the Circuit Court Records Office may be able to postpone hiring an additional FTE for six years based on the current number of regular hours saved (Table 5, Page 8). If state statutes were amended to allow a completely paperless workflow, staff postponements in the Circuit Court Records Office could occur for an additional 12 years (**Table 26**).

Detailed tables of the additional staff postponement calculations are provided in the Appendix (Attachments S1-S9).

Table 26

Number of Staff Postponements That Could Occur if Additional Regular Hours Are Saved				
	Additional Year(s) that the Hiring an FTE Could Potentially be Postponed within 25 Years	Number of Additional Times that the Hiring of an FTE Could be Postponed Over 25 Years (Useful Life of System)		
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System			
Circuit Court - Trial Court	-	-		
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2032, 2033.	12		
County Clerk - Family Division Records	-	-		
District Court (Grand Haven)	-	-		
District Court (Holland)	-	-		
District Court (Hudsonville)	N/A 1	-		
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	-	-		
District Court Probation (Holland)	-	-		
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	N/A <sup>1</sup>	-		
Friend of the Court	-	-		
Probate Court	-	-		
Prosecutor's Office	-	-		
Sheriff's Office	-	-		

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

#### B) Additional Overtime Hours That Could Be Saved

It was determined that there will not be any additional overtime hours saved. The current overtime savings has been reduced to a point where any further reduction in overtime that could be directly attributed to the system is not possible.

<sup>1.</sup> The projected additional postponements occur after the 25-year timeframe

It was calculated that printer-usage would decrease by an additional 721,841 pages annually (**Table 27**). This is a 90% reduction in the current printer usage (Table 7, Page 11). Copier usage, postage, supplies, and storage space would also be reduced even further if paperless workflow was permitted and all departments eliminate paper to the greatest extent possible.

Detailed tables of the additional material saving calculations for each department are provided in the Appendix (**Attachments T1-T5**).

Table 27

Additional Number of Materials Saved						
	Additional Copy	Additional Postage		tional Savings	Additional Storage	Additional Computer Printing
	Savings <sup>1</sup> (Number of Pages)	Savings <sup>2</sup> (Number of Documents)	Additional File Folders <sup>3</sup>	Additional Shelving Units <sup>4</sup>	Storage Space Savings	Savings <sup>5</sup> (Number of Pages)
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System					
Circuit Court - Trial Court	0	(709)	0	0	0	(709)
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(115,788)	(31,577)	(3,923)	0	N/A <sup>6</sup>	(142,447)
County Clerk - Family Division Records	0	(1,285)	(1,714)	0	0	(16,045)
District Court (Grand Haven)	0	(17,010)	(5,531)	0	0	(95,049)
District Court (Holland) <sup>7</sup>	0	(34,020)	(11,062)	0	0	(190,098)
District Court (Hudsonville) <sup>7</sup>	(13,191)	(18,467)	(5,531)	0	0	+ 15,991
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	0	0	0	0	0	(5,127)
District Court Probation (Holland)	0	0	0	0	0	(14,143)
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	(2,823)	0	(934)	0	0	(11,605)
Friend of the Court	0	0	0	0	0	0
Probate Court	0	(1,694)	(842)	0	N/A <sup>8</sup>	(3,970)
Prosecutor's Office	0	0	(9,820)	0	0	(209,360)
Sheriff's Office	0	(862)	(18,032)	0	0	(49,279)
Additional Materials Saved (Annual)	(131,802)	(105,624)	(57,389)	0	0	(721,841)
<b>Additional Materials Saved Over 25 Years</b>	(2,899,644)	(2,323,728)	(1,262,558)	0	0	(15,880,502)

- 1. The number of pages copied has decreased because documents that require distribution to external case parties are printed from the imaging system or emailed.
- 2. The number of documents mailed has decreased as a result of emailing imaged documents to attorneys.
- 3. The number of file folders utilized will decrease as a result of no longer maintaining hard-copy case files.
- 4. The number of shelving units is not projected to decrease in this scenario since paper files are currently shredded when storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units.
- 5. The number of pages printed has increased as a result of printing imaged documents for distribution to external case parties. For this analysis, it was assumed that all documents distributed to attorneys were done so electronically.
- 6. The County Clerk Circuit Court Records is the only department that pays to store hard-copy case files in off-site storage. Therefore, in this scenario, this department is projected to experience a savings as a result of no longer requiring off-site storage. The actual cost-savings is included in the analysis; however, the actual square foot reduction is not available.
- 7. District Court administrators indicated that the caseload in Holland is approximately twice as much as Grand Haven and the caseload in Hudsonville is approximately equivalent to Grand Haven. Therefore, since Holland and Hudsonville were not fully-utilizing the system at the time these calculations were made, a material savings was projected for Holland by doubling the material savings calculated for District Court (Grand Haven) and for Hudsonville by using the same material savings calculated for District Court (Grand Haven).
- 8. The Probate Court will achieve a savings related to storing microfilm. The actual cost-savings is included in the analysis; however, the actual microfilm reduction is not available.

#### D) Additional Computer Equipment That Could Be Saved

As a result of the additional time saving, it was calculated that an additional 4.6 FTEs could be reduced through attrition (Table 25, Page 27). It was also calculated that staff postponements in the Circuit Court Records Office could occur for an additional 12 years (Table 26, Page 28). These additional reductions in staff and postponements in hiring staff will result in additional computer equipment savings.

1) Potential Computer Equipment Saved as a result of Additional Staff Reductions
As a result of additional staff reductions, an additional 130 Lotus Notes licenses will be saved over twenty-five years (**Table 28**). An additional 28 computer units will also not need to be replaced. A detailed table of the additional equipment saving calculations is provided in the Appendix (**Attachment U1-U3**).

Table 28

Number of Computer Equi	Additional	result of Addition Equipment Annually	nal Staff Reductions  Additional Equipment Saved Over 25 Years (Useful Life of System)		
	Additional Lotus Notes Licenses (Number of Licenses Saved)	Additional Computer Hardware Units (Number of Units Saved Every Five Years) <sup>1</sup>	Additional Lotus Notes Licenses (Number of Licenses Saved)	Additional Computer Hardware Units (Number of Units Saved Every Five Years) <sup>1</sup>	
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services	No Workflow Pi	r0cesses			
Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment	Directly Impact				
County Clerk - Vital Records	T				
Circuit Court - Trial Court	0	0	0	0	
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(2)	(2)	(40)	(8)	
County Clerk - Family Division Records	0	0	0	0	
District Court (Grand Haven)	0	0	0	0	
District Court (Holland)	(1)	(1)	(18)	(4)	
District Court (Hudsonville)	(1)	(1)	(18)	(4)	
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	0	0	0	0	
District Court Probation (Holland)	0	0	0	0	
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	0	0	0	0	
Friend of the Court	0	0	0	0	
Probate Court	(1)	(1)	(19)	(4)	
Prosecutor's Office	(1)	(1)	(19)	(4)	
Sheriff's Office	(1)	(1)	(16)	(4)	
Total Equipment Saved	(7)	2	(130)	(28)	

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

2) Potential Computer Equipment Saved as a result of Additional Staff Postponements
The additional staff postponements will save an additional 28 Lotus Notes licenses over
twenty-five years (**Table 29, Page 31**). These postponements will also result in an
additional eight computer units that will not need to be replaced over the next twenty-five
years. A detailed table of the additional equipment saving calculations as a result of staff
postponements is provided in the Appendix (**Attachment V**).

 $<sup>3. \ \</sup> Computer hardware, including \ PC, monitor, desktop \ software \ suite, and \ printer, are \ replaced \ on \ a \ five \ year \ schedule.$ 

The number of computer units saved is based on the proposed staff reductions. Since these reductions are staggered over several years a total number of units saved annually cannot be determined.

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Number of Computer E	quipment Saved	as a result of Staff	Postponements		
	Additiona	l Equipment Annually	Additional Equipment Saved Over 25 Years (Useful Life of System)		
	Number of Years That Additional Lotus Notes Licenses Will Be Saved	Number of Years That Additional Computer Hardware Units Will Not Need To Be Replaced	Number of Years That Additional Lotus Notes Licenses Will Be Saved	Number of Years That Additional Computer Hardware Units Will Not Need To Be Replaced	
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow P Directly Impact				
Circuit Court - Trial Court	0	0	0	0	
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	17 years	8 years <sup>1</sup>	(28)	$(8)^1$	
County Clerk - Family Division Records	0	0	0	0	
District Court (Grand Haven)	0	0	0	0	
District Court (Holland)	0	0	0	0	
District Court (Hudsonville)	0	0	0	0	
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	0	0	0	0	
District Court Probation (Holland)	0	0	0	0	
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	0	0	0	0	
Friend of the Court	0	0	0	0	
Probate Court	0	0	0	0	
Prosecutor's Office	0	0	0	0	
Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	
Total Equipment Saved			(28)	(8)	

Table 29

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

<sup>1.</sup> An equipment savings from the purchase of new computer hardware will be realized if legislative changes are enacted. This is due to the fact that enough additional hours will be saved on an annual basis to negate the hiring of additional staff.

#### E) Potential Cost-Savings from Additional Reductions in Labor, Materials, and Equipment

The potential cost-savings as a result of additional reductions in labor and materials are as follows:

# 1) <u>Potential Cost-Savings from Additional Reductions in Staff</u>

The reduction of an additional 4.6 FTE (Table 25, Page 27) would provide a cost-savings of \$307,459 per year (**Table 30**). This equates to an additional \$7,686,492 in savings over twenty-five years.

It is important to note that these staff reductions are projected to occur starting fiscal year 2014, with all potential reductions in place by fiscal year 2018. Fiscal year 2014 was selected as the starting point to calculate these potential savings since it is assumed that it will take nearly two years for any legislative changes to be approved by the State and supported by the State Court Administrator's Office that would allow paperless work flow.

A table that identifies the staff position(s) that could be reduced to achieve the additional cost-savings is provided in the Appendix (Attachment W).

Table 30

Potential Cost-Savings from Additional Staff Reductions					
	Additional Annual Average Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>	25-Year Total Additional Cost Savings <sup>1</sup>			
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System				
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0			
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$160,452)	(\$4,011,305)			
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0			
District Court (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0			
District Court (Holland)	(\$37,430)	(\$935,739)			
District Court (Hudsonville)	(\$52,401)	(\$1,310,035)			
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0			
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0			
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	\$0	\$0			
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0			
Probate Court	(\$7,853)	(\$196,327)			
Prosecutor's Office	(\$41,156)	(\$1,028,899)			
Sheriff's Office	(\$8,167)	(\$204,187)			
Total Cost-Savings	(\$307,459)	(\$7,686,492)			
Cost-Savings (State)	\$0	\$0			
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$307,459)	(\$7,686,492)			

For this analysis, additional staff reductions through attrition were projected to occur during fiscal years 2014 through 2017, with all reductions in place by fiscal year 2018.

2) Potential Cost-Savings from Additional Postponements in Hiring New Staff
The additional twelve years of staff postponements (Table 26, Page 28) would provide
\$134,472 in savings per year (**Table 31**). This equates to \$3,361,803 in additional costsavings over twenty-five years.

Table 31

Potential Cost-Savings from A	Additional Annual Average	25-Year Total Additional
	Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>	Cost Savings <sup>1</sup>
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services	No Workflow Proces	sses Directly
Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment	Impacted by System	•
County Clerk - Vital Records		
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$134,472)	(\$3,361,803)
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0
District Court (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court (Holland)	\$0	\$0
District Court (Hudsonville)	-	-
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0
Probate Court	\$0	\$0
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0
Sheriff's Office	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings	(\$134,472)	(\$3,361,803)
Cost-Savings (State)	\$0	\$0
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$134,472)	(\$3,361,803)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

#### 3) Potential Cost-Savings from Additional Reductions in Overtime

As previously described, additional reductions in overtime hours are not anticipated. As a result, the overtime savings to the County remains the same as calculated in the Cost-Benefit Analysis (\$14,856 per year).

#### 4) Potential Cost-Savings from Additional Reductions in Materials

The additional reduction in materials would provide \$304,350 annual savings (**Table 32**, **Page 34**). This equates to \$7,608,735 in additional cost-savings over twenty-five years.

Detailed tables of the additional material cost-savings for each department are provided in the Appendix (Attachments X1-X10).

Table 32 Home

Potential Cost-Savings from Additional Reductions in Material								
	Additional Additional Postage	Additiona Cost-Sa		Additional	Additional Computer Printing	25-Year Additional	25-Year	
	Copy Cost- Savings <sup>1</sup> (Paper and Toner)	Cost- Savings (Postage and Envelopes)	Additional File Folders	Storage Additional Additional Space Cost- File Shelving Savings		Cost- Savings (Paper and Toner)	Annual Average Cost- Savings	Total Additional Cost- Savings
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services	No Workflow	w Processes						
Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment	,	vacted by Syste	m					
County Clerk - Vital Records	, ,	, , ,						
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	(\$426)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$76)	(\$502)	(\$12,540)
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$5,873)	(\$18,966)	(\$9,006)	\$0	$(\$34,988)^1$	(\$15,210)	(\$84,043)	(\$2,101,089)
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	(\$772)	(\$3,935)	\$0	\$0	(\$1,713)	(\$6,420)	(\$160,502)
District Court (Grand Haven)	\$0	(\$10,217)	(\$12,698)	\$0	\$0	(\$10,149)	(\$33,064)	(\$826,593)
District Court (Holland) <sup>2</sup>	\$0	(\$20,433)	(\$25,396)	\$0	\$0	(\$20,298)	(\$66,127)	(\$1,653,186)
District Court (Hudsonville) <sup>2</sup>	(\$669)	(\$11,092)	(\$12,698)	-	\$0	+ \$1,707	(\$22,752)	(\$568,781)
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$548)	(\$548)	(\$13,688)
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,510)	(\$1,510)	(\$37,759)
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	(\$143)	\$0	(\$499)	-	\$0	(\$1,239)	(\$1,881)	(\$47,025)
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Probate Court	\$0	(\$1,018)	(\$1,933)	\$0	(\$326) <sup>3</sup>	(\$424)	(\$3,701)	(\$92,502)
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0	(\$22,544)	\$0	\$0	(\$22,355)	(\$44,899)	(\$1,122,486)
Sheriff's Office	\$0	(\$909)	(\$32,732)	\$0	\$0	(\$5,262)	(\$38,903)	(\$972,584)
Total Additional Cost-Savings	(\$6,685)	(\$63,833)	(\$121,441)	\$0	(\$35,314)	(\$77,077)	(\$304,350)	(\$7,608,735)
Additional Cost-Savings (State) <sup>4</sup>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Additional Cost-Savings (County)	(\$6,685)	(\$63,833)	(\$121,441)	\$0	(\$35,314)	(\$77,077)	(\$304,350)	(\$7,608,735)

<sup>1.</sup> The County Clerk - Circuit Court Records is the only department that pays to store hard-copy case files in off-site storage. Therefore, with a paperless system, this department is projected to experience a cost savings as a result of no longer requiring off-site storage.

<sup>2.</sup> The annual caseloads for these departments were projected utilizing the caseload data provided by the IT Department for District Court (Grand Haven) since District Court administrators indicated that the caseload in Holland is approximately twice as much as Grand Haven and the caseload in Hudsonville is approximately equivalent to Grand Haven. Therefore, a material savings was projected for Holland by doubling the material savings calculated for District Court (Grand Haven); Hudsonville's material savings was projected to be the same as District Court (Grand Haven).

<sup>3.</sup> With a paperless system, Probate Court is projected to experience a cost savings as a result of no longer storing microfilm.

<sup>4.</sup> Sixty-six percent of approved materials expenses from Friend of the Court are reimbursed with State grant dollars.

- 5) <u>Potential Cost-Savings from Additional Reductions in Computer Equipment</u>
  The additional staff reductions and postponements in hiring new staff will result in additional computer equipment savings. These savings are as follows:
  - a) The additional staff reductions will result in an additional 130 Lotus Notes licenses that will not be needed as well as an additional 28 computer units that will not need to be replaced over twenty-five years (Table 28, Page 30). This equates to \$40,097 in additional cost-savings over twenty-five years (**Table 33**). Detailed tables of the additional computer equipment cost-savings for each department are provided in the Appendix (**Attachments Y1-Y3**).

Table 33

	25-Year Additional Annual Average Cost-Savings	25-Year Total Additional Cost-Savings
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System	
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$461)	(\$11,536)
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0
District Court (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court (Holland)	(\$228)	(\$5,706)
District Court (Hudsonville)	(\$228)	(\$5,706)
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	\$0	\$0
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0
Probate Court	(\$230)	(\$5,737)
Prosecutor's Office	(\$230)	(\$5,737)
Sheriff's Office	(\$227)	(\$5,675)
Total Cost-Savings	(\$1,604)	(\$40,097)
Cost-Savings (State)	\$0	\$0
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$1,604)	(\$40,097)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

b) The additional staff postponements will result in an additional 28 Lotus Notes licenses that will not be needed as well as an additional 8 computer units that will not need to be replaced over twenty-five years (Table 29, Page 31). This equates to \$11,350 in additional savings over twenty-five years (**Table 34, Page 36**).

Table 34

Potential Equipment Cost-Savings f	rom Additional Staff F	ostponements
	25-Year Additional Annual Average Cost-Savings	25-Year Total Additional Cost-Savings
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services	No Workflow Process	ses Directly
Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment	Impacted by System	
County Clerk - Vital Records		
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$454)	(\$11,350)
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0
District Court (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court (Holland)	\$0	\$0
District Court (Hudsonville)	-	-
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0
Probate Court	\$0	\$0
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0
Sheriff's Office	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings	(\$454)	(\$11,350)
Cost-Savings (State)	\$0	\$0
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$454)	(\$11,350)

6) Potential Total Cost-Savings from Additional Reductions in Labor, Materials, and Equipment The projected gross cost-savings to the County over twenty-five years as a result of the additional reductions in labor, materials, and computer equipment is \$26,715,486 (**Table 35**). This equates to an average savings of \$1,068,619 per year, which is 234% more than the annual savings provided by the current reduction in labor, materials, and computer equipment (\$320,280 per year).

Table 35

Total Potential Cost-Savings (25 Years)									
	Years 1-5 (FY 09-13)	Years 6-10 (FY 14-18)	Years 11-15 (FY 19-23)	Years 16-20 (FY 24-28)	Years 21-25 (FY 29-33)	Total (25 Years)			
Staff Reductions	(\$635,236)	(\$1,228,593)	(\$1,561,883)	(\$2,063,099)	(\$2,829,881)	(\$8,318,692)			
Staff Postponements	\$0	(\$61,619)	(\$89,709)	(\$95,186)	(\$420,348)	(\$666,862)			
Overtime Reductions	(\$60,343)	(\$66,622)	(\$73,555)	(\$81,213)	(\$89,665)	(\$371,398)			
Material Reductions	+ \$190,024	+ \$238,198	+ \$276,139	+ \$320,113	+ \$371,108	+ \$1,395,582			
Equipment Reductions	(\$8,825)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,250)	(\$45,639)			
Additional Staff Reductions	\$0	(\$1,050,268)	(\$1,606,101)	(\$2,121,336)	(\$2,908,787)	(\$7,686,492)			
Additional Staff Postponements	\$0	(\$132,871)	(\$401,907)	(\$986,720)	(\$1,840,305)	(\$3,361,803)			
Additional Material Reductions	(\$505,811)	(\$1,403,414)	(\$1,626,953)	(\$1,886,070)	(\$2,186,487)	(\$7,608,735)			
Additional Equipment Reductions	\$0	(\$11,195)	(\$12,854)	(\$12,978)	(\$14,420)	(\$51,447)			
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$1,020,191)	(\$3,725,572)	(\$5,106,011)	(\$6,935,677)	(\$9,928,035)	(\$26,715,486)			
Cumulative Cost-Savings (County)	(\$1,020,191)	(\$4,745,763)	(\$9,851,774)	(\$16,787,451)	(\$26,715,486)	•			

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and Fiscal Services

#### Potential Cost Savings Based on Alternate Projection Models

As previously described, the twenty-five year cost-savings were based on actual expenditures and actuary trends. Although alternate models provide potentially, more realistic savings, the projection used in this report provides the best possible ROI to the County.

One of the alternate models assumes a 94% increase in health insurance premiums nationally by 2020. The second model assumes an average annual increase in medical, dental, and optical expenses of 3.1%. The potential twenty-five year cost-savings that result from these models are provided in **Tables 36 and 37** (Page 38). Detailed tables of the additional employee labor savings associated with the models are provided in the Appendix (**Attachments Z1-Z2**).

Table 36 Home

Potential Cost-Savings Based on Nationally Projected Increases in Health Insurance Premiums by 2020								
	Years 1-5 (FY 09-13)	Years 6-10 (FY 14-18)	Years 11-15 (FY 19-23)	Years 16-20 (FY 24-28)	Years 21-25 (FY 29-33)	Total (25 Years)		
Staff Reductions	(\$626,377)	(\$1,151,168)	(\$1,317,996)	(\$1,491,887)	(\$1,673,573)	(\$6,261,001)		
Staff Postponements	\$0	(\$57,574)	(\$70,685)	(\$72,621)	(\$253,834)	(\$454,714)		
Overtime Reductions	(\$60,343)	(\$66,622)	(\$73,555)	(\$81,213)	(\$89,665)	(\$371,398)		
Material Reductions	+ \$190,024	+ \$238,198	+ \$276,139	+ \$320,113	+ \$371,108	+ \$1,395,582		
Equipment Reductions	(\$8,825)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,250)	(\$45,639)		
Additional Staff Reductions	\$0	(\$978,520)	(\$1,356,280)	(\$1,536,218)	(\$1,724,335)	(\$5,595,353)		
Additional Staff Postponements	\$0	(\$120,645)	(\$334,385)	(\$693,003)	(\$1,046,451)	(\$2,194,484)		
Additional Material Reductions	(\$505,811)	(\$1,403,414)	(\$1,626,953)	(\$1,886,070)	(\$2,186,487)	(\$7,608,735)		
Additional Equipment Reductions	\$0	(\$11,195)	(\$12,854)	(\$12,978)	(\$14,420)	(\$51,447)		
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$1,011,332)	(\$3,560,128)	(\$4,525,757)	(\$5,463,065)	(\$6,626,907)	(\$21,187,189)		
<b>Cumulative Cost-Savings (County)</b>	(\$1,011,332)	(\$4,571,460)	(\$9,097,217)	(\$14,560,282)	(\$21,187,189)	-		

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and Fiscal Services

Table 37

Potential Cost-Savings Based on County Project Increases in Health Insurance Premiums (Three-Year Average)								
	Years 1-5 (FY 09-13)	Years 6-10 (FY 14-18)	Years 11-15 (FY 19-23)	Years 16-20 (FY 24-28)	Years 21-25 (FY 29-33)	Total (25 Years)		
Staff Reductions	(\$605,428)	(\$1,068,044)	(\$1,183,243)	(\$1,313,303)	(\$1,460,265)	(\$5,630,283)		
Staff Postponements	\$0	(\$52,957)	(\$62,179)	(\$63,629)	(\$219,377)	(\$398,142)		
Overtime Reductions	(\$60,343)	(\$66,622)	(\$73,555)	(\$81,213)	(\$89,665)	(\$371,398)		
Material Reductions	+ \$190,024	+ \$238,198	+ \$276,139	+ \$320,113	+ \$371,108	+ \$1,395,582		
Equipment Reductions	(\$8,825)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,188)	(\$9,250)	(\$45,639)		
Additional Staff Reductions	\$0	(\$903,897)	(\$1,218,243)	(\$1,353,289)	(\$1,505,828)	(\$4,981,257)		
Additional Staff Postponements	\$0	(\$109,614)	(\$297,080)	(\$603,116)	(\$903,741)	(\$1,913,551)		
Additional Material Reductions	(\$505,811)	(\$1,403,414)	(\$1,626,953)	(\$1,886,070)	(\$2,186,487)	(\$7,608,735)		
Additional Equipment Reductions	\$0	(\$11,195)	(\$12,854)	(\$12,978)	(\$14,420)	(\$51,447)		
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$990,383)	(\$3,386,733)	(\$4,207,156)	(\$5,002,673)	(\$6,017,925)	(\$19,604,870)		
<b>Cumulative Cost-Savings (County)</b>	(\$990,383)	(\$4,377,116)	(\$8,584,272)	(\$13,586,945)	(\$19,604,870)	-		

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and Fiscal Services

7) Potential Return-on-Investment Based on Additional Reductions in Labor, Materials, and Equipment The additional cost savings that were calculated in this *Sensitivity Analysis* were recomputed to reflect their value in 2009 dollars. This computation allows an accurate projection of potential ROI to be calculated. As previously stated, the present values should not be used for cost comparisons. These values are strictly for calculating ROI.

The present value of the County's total potential cost-savings in twenty-five years is \$22,574,498 (**Table 38**). The present value cost of the ECM system over the next five years remains \$9,616,004<sup>1</sup>.

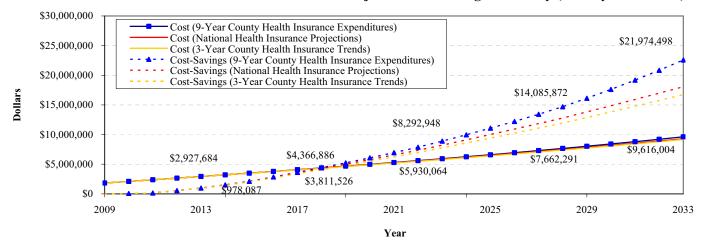
Using the cost-benefit model which divides the value of the benefits by the project cost, the benefit/cost ratio of a paperless workflow system is 2.35. This indicates that the County could achieve a ROI under this scenario within 10 years.

Table 38

Sensitivity Analysis							
	Years 1-5 (FY 09-13)	Years 6-10 <sup>1</sup> (FY 14-18)	Years 11-15 <sup>1</sup> (FY 19-23)	Years 16-20 <sup>1</sup> (FY 24-28)	Years 21-25 <sup>1</sup> (FY 29-33)	Total (25 Years)	
Present Value <sup>2</sup> (County)							
Cost (County)	\$2,927,684	\$1,439,202	\$1,563,178	\$1,732,227	\$1,953,713	\$9,616,004	
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$978,087)	(\$3,433,439)	(\$4,481,422)	(\$5,792,924)	(\$7,888,626)	(\$22,574,498)	
Net Present Value (Cost to County)	\$1,949,597	(\$1,994,237)	(\$2,918,244)	(\$4,060,697)	(\$5,934,913)	(\$12,958,494)	
Benefit/Cost Ratio (County) <sup>3</sup> Breakeven (County)	- -	-	-	-	-	<b>2.35</b> FY 2018	

Source: IT Department, Fiscal Services, Planning and Performance Improvement

#### Cumulative Present Value Cost and Projected Cost-Savings to County (Twenty-Five Years)



<sup>1.</sup> The twenty-five year projection was calculated using a linear projection model. That model was based on a detailed analysis of the five-year project cost. The five-year analysis was then used to project the twenty-five year project cost.

<sup>2.</sup> Present Value is calculated using the following statistical formula where A is the Total Project Cost or Benefits; B is the Discounted/Interest Rate (4% based on Fiscal Services historical precedent); and C is the Year: A/(1+B)<sup>C</sup>

<sup>3.</sup> Ratio of 1 or greater indicates that the project benefits outweigh the cost (i.e. a return on investment is achieved)

<sup>1</sup> The future project cost does not include the purchase of any additional hardware and/or software that may be required in a completely paperless system.

# VII. Intangible Benefits and Direct Observations

The intangible benefits of the ECM system are those which cannot be quantified monetarily. These benefits were obtained by conducting a survey of system users and through feedback submitted voluntarily by department staff. Also included are direct observations recorded by Planning and Performance Improvement staff during the departmental time-study process.

#### A) Survey

A survey was distributed to 198 employees in the ten<sup>1</sup> County departments that were using the ECM system. Of the 120 employees who responded to the survey (60.6% response rate), 105 (87.5%) had used the new electronic system. The remaining 15 (12.5%) respondents had not used the system at the time the survey was distributed. No feedback was provided by these 15 individuals. These individuals included a Circuit Court Records employee, a Trial Court employee, a prosecuting attorney, and twelve Sheriff's Office staff.

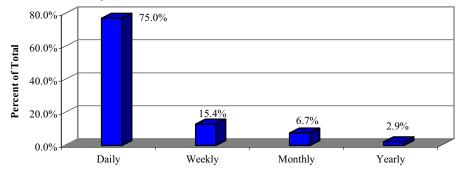
Provided in the following pages are the survey results from the 105 employees who had used the ECM system. Open-ended survey responses are provided in the Appendix (Attachment AA).

Survey Results:

How often do you use the ECM system?

Department	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly	Total
Circuit Court - Trial Court	85.7% (6)	0.0% (0)	14.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	7
County Clerk - Family/Circuit Court Records <sup>1</sup>	66.7% (6)	22.2% (2)	11.1% (1)	0.0% (0)	9
District Court (Grand Haven)	85.7% (6)	14.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	7
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	50.0% (2)	50.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	4
District Court Probation (Holland)	62.5% (5)	25.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	12.5% (1)	8
Friend of the Court	95.0% (19)	0.0% (0)	5.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	20
Probate Court	100% (4)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	4
Prosecutor's Office	100% (20)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	20
Sheriff's Office	40.0% (10)	36.0% (9)	16.0% (4)	8.0% (2)	25
Total	75.0% (78)	15.4% (16)	6.7% (7)	2.9% (3)	104 <sup>2</sup>

- 1. To maintain anonymity, responses from staff of County Clerk Family Division Records were combined with County Clerk Circuit Court Records.
- 2. One survey respondent did not answer this question.



Frequency of Use

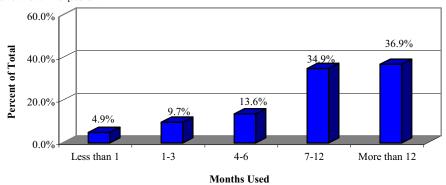
The Holland District Court, Hudsonville District Court and Hudsonville Probation Office were not using the ECM system at the time of the survey.

## How long have you been using the ECM system to perform your job responsibilities?

Department	Less Than One Month	One to Three Months	Four to Six Months	Seven to Twelve Months	More Than Twelve Months	Total
Circuit Court - Trial Court	0.0% (0)	14.3% (1)	14.3% (1)	42.9% (3)	28.6% (2)	7
County Clerk - Family/Circuit Court Records <sup>1</sup>	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	11.1% (1)	88.9% (8)	9
District Court (Grand Haven)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	28.6% (2)	42.8% (3)	28.6% (2)	7
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	50.0% (2)	25.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	25.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	4
District Court Probation (Holland)	12.5% (1)	25.0% (2)	25.0% (2)	25.0% (2)	12.5% (1)	8
Friend of the Court	0.0% (0)	10.0% (2)	10.0% (2)	30.0% (6)	50.0% (10)	20
Probate Court	0.0% (0)	50.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	25.0% (1)	25.0% (1)	4
Prosecutor's Office	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	10.0% (2)	60.0% (12)	30.0% (6)	20
Sheriff's Office	8.3% (2)	8.3% (2)	20.8% (5)	29.2% (7)	33.3% (8)	24
Total	4.9% (5)	9.7% (10)	13.6% (14)	34.9% (36)	36.9% (38)	103 <sup>1</sup>

Source: Justice Imaging Employee Survey

- 1. To maintain anonymity, responses from staff of County Clerk Family Division Records were combined with County Clerk Circuit Court Records.
- 2. Two survey respondents did not answer this question.

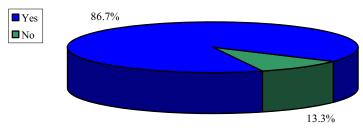


# Do you feel that you are able to perform your job more efficiently (i.e. more quickly) as a result of the ECM system<sup>1</sup>?

Department	Yes	No	Total
Circuit Court - Trial Court	85.7% (6)	14.3% (1)	7
County Clerk - Family/Circuit Court Records <sup>2</sup>	100% (4)	0.0% (0)	4
District Court (Grand Haven)	40.0% (2)	60.0% (3)	5
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	0.0% (0)	100% (3)	3 <sup>2</sup>
District Court Probation (Holland)	87.5% (7)	12.5% (1)	8
Friend of the Court	94.4% (17)	5.6% (1)	18
Probate Court	100% (2)	0.0% (0)	2
Prosecutor's Office	89.5% (17)	10.5% (2)	19
Sheriff's Office	95.8% (23)	4.2% (1)	24
Total	86.7% (78)	13.3% (12)	903

- 1. Only survey respondents who worked in the same position before and after implementation of the ECM system were asked to provide an answer this question.

  To maintain anonymity, responses from staff of County Clerk - Family Division Records were combined with County Clerk -
- Circuit Court Records.
- 3. Two survey respondents did not answer to this question.

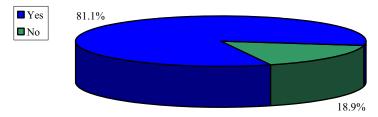


# Do you feel that you are able to perform your job more effectively (i.e. more accurately) as a result of the ECM system<sup>1</sup>?

Department	Yes	No	Total
Circuit Court - Trial Court	85.7% (6)	14.3% (1)	7
County Clerk - Family/Circuit Court Records <sup>2</sup>	100% (4)	0.0% (0)	4
District Court (Grand Haven)	50.0% (2)	50.0% (2)	4 <sup>2</sup>
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	25.0% (1)	75.0% (3)	4
District Court Probation (Holland)	87.5% (7)	12.5% (1)	8
Friend of the Court	94.4% (17)	5.6% (1)	18
Probate Court	50.0% (1)	50.0% (1)	2
Prosecutor's Office	68.4% (13)	31.6% (6)	19
Sheriff's Office	91.7% (22)	8.3% (2)	24
Total	81.1% (73)	18.9% (17)	903

#### Source: Justice Imaging Employee Survey

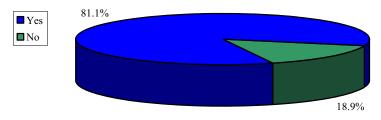
- 1. Only survey respondents who worked in the same position before and after implementation of the ECM system were asked to answer this question.
- To maintain anonymity, responses from staff of County Clerk Family Division Records were combined with County Clerk -Circuit Court Records.
- 3. Two survey respondents did not answer this question.



# Do you feel that the more familiar you become with using the ECM system the less time it will take you to complete your job functions (i.e. learning curve) 1?

Department	Yes	No	Total
Circuit Court - Trial Court	85.7% (6)	14.3% (1)	7
County Clerk - Family/Circuit Court Records <sup>2</sup>	100% (3)	0.0% (0)	3 <sup>2</sup>
District Court (Grand Haven)	40.0% (2)	60.0% (3)	5
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	50.0% (2)	50.0% (2)	4
District Court Probation (Holland)	62.5% (5)	37.5% (3)	8
Friend of the Court	94.4% (17)	5.6% (1)	18
Probate Court	100% (2)	0.0% (0)	2
Prosecutor's Office	73.7% (14)	26.3% (5)	19
Sheriff's Office	91.7% (22)	8.3% (2)	24
Total	81.1% (73)	18.9% (17)	903

- Only the survey respondents who worked in the same position before and after implementation of the ECM system were asked to answer
  this question.
- 2. To maintain anonymity, responses from staff of County Clerk Family Division Records were combined with County Clerk Circuit Court Records
- 3. Two survey respondents did not answer this question.

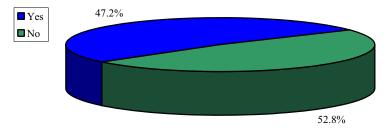


that you were not able to perform before imaging <sup>1</sup> ?				
Department	Yes	No	Total	
Circuit Court - Trial Court	57.1% (4)	42.9% (3)	7	
County Clerk - Family/Circuit Court Records <sup>2</sup>	25.0% (1)	75.0% (3)	4	

Department	Yes	No	Total
Circuit Court - Trial Court	57.1% (4)	42.9% (3)	7
County Clerk - Family/Circuit Court Records <sup>2</sup>	25.0% (1)	75.0% (3)	4
District Court (Grand Haven)	20.0% (1)	80.0% (4)	5
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	0.0% (0)	100% (4)	4
District Court Probation (Holland)	25.0% (2)	75.0% (6)	8
Friend of the Court	83.3% (15)	16.7% (3)	18
Probate Court	0.0% (0)	100% (2)	2
Prosecutor's Office	22.2% (4)	77.8% (14)	18
Sheriff's Office	65.2% (15)	34.8% (8)	23
Total	47.2% (42)	52.8% (47)	89 <sup>3</sup>
Source: Justice Imaging Employee Survey	•	•	

Source: Justice Imaging Employee Survey

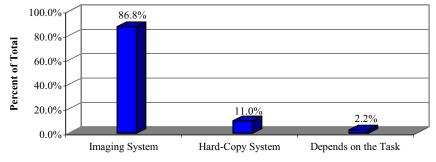
- 1. Only the survey respondents who worked in the same position before and after implementation of the ECM system were asked to answer this question.
- 2. To maintain anonymity, responses from staff of County Clerk Family Division Records were combined with County Clerk Circuit Court
- 3. Three survey respondents did not answer this question



# If you had a choice between using the ECM system to perform your job responsibilities or using the previous hard-copy document filing system, which would you choose<sup>1</sup>?

Department	ECM System	Hard-Copy System	Depends on the Task	Total
Circuit Court - Trial Court	71.4% (5)	28.6% (2)	0.0% (0)	7
County Clerk - Family/Circuit Court Records <sup>2</sup>	100% (4)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	4
District Court (Grand Haven)	60.0% (3)	40.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	5
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	50.0% (2)	50.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	4
District Court Probation (Holland)	100% (8)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	8
Friend of the Court	94.4% (17)	5.6% (1)	0.0% (0)	18
Probate Court	100% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	2
Prosecutor's Office	84.2% (16)	5.3% (1)	10.5% (2)	19
Sheriff's Office	91.7% (22)	8.3% (2)	0.0% (0)	24
Total	86.8% (79)	11.0% (10)	2.2% (2)	913

- 1. Only the survey respondents who worked in the same position before and after implementation of the ECM system were asked to answer this question.
- 2. To maintain anonymity, responses from staff of County Clerk Family Division Records were combined with County Clerk Circuit Court Records.
- 3. One survey respondent did not answer this question.



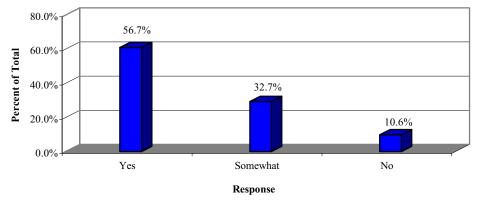
Type of System Preferred

#### Are you satisfied with how the ECM system operates?

Department	Yes	Somewhat	No	Total
Circuit Court - Trial Court	42.9% (3)	14.3% (1)	42.9% (3)	7
County Clerk - Family/Circuit Court Records <sup>1</sup>	44.4% (4)	44.4% (4)	11.1% (1)	9
District Court (Grand Haven)	28.6% (2)	57.1% (4)	14.3% (1)	7
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	25.0% (1)	50.0% (2)	25.0% (1)	4
District Court Probation (Holland)	25.0% (2)	62.5% (5)	12.5% (1)	8
Friend of the Court	55.0% (11)	35.0% (7)	10.0% (2)	20
Probate Court	75.0% (3)	25.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	4
Prosecutor's Office	65.0% (13)	30.0% (6)	5.0% (1)	20
Sheriff's Office	80.0% (20)	16.0% (4)	4.0% (1)	25
Total	56.7% (59)	32.7% (34)	10.6% (11)	104 <sup>2</sup>

Source: Justice Imaging Employee Survey

- 1. To maintain anonymity, responses from staff of County Clerk Family Division Records were combined with County Clerk Circuit Court Records.
- 2. One survey respondent did not answer this question.

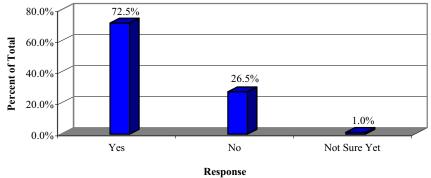


#### Do you feel the ECM system could be improved?

Refer to Attachment AA for suggestions that were recommended by system users

Department	Yes	No	Not Sure Yet	Total
Circuit Court - Trial Court	85.7% (6)	14.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	7
County Clerk - Family/Circuit Court Records <sup>1</sup>	88.9% (8)	11.1% (1)	0.0% (0)	9
District Court (Grand Haven)	85.7% (6)	14.3% (1)	0.0% (0)	7
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	100% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	2 <sup>2</sup>
District Court Probation (Holland)	75.0% (6)	25.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	8
Friend of the Court	75.0% (15)	25.0% (5)	0.0% (0)	20
Probate Court	75.0% (3)	25.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	4
Prosecutor's Office	84.2% (16)	15.8% (3)	0.0% (0)	19
Sheriff's Office	40.9% (9)	54.5% (12)	4.5% (1)	22
Total	72.5% (71)	26.5% (26)	1.0% (1)	98 <sup>2</sup>

- 1. To maintain anonymity, responses from staff of County Clerk Family Division Records were combined with County Clerk Circuit Court Records.
- 2. Five survey respondents did not answer this question.



### B) Direct Observations and Voluntary Feedback from System Users

An assortment of direct observations involving the day-to-day impact of the ECM system were recorded by the Planning and Performance Improvement Department during the departmental time studies. Feedback regarding the system was also submitted voluntarily by users of the new electronic system which, in many instances, paralleled the observations. These observations and voluntary user feedback are as follows.

### Circuit Court - Trial Court

- Staff can access court files without having to leave their desks. As a result, existing files can be updated more quickly and requests for information can be handled much more efficiently.
- Judges can sign all documents electronically, thereby saving staff time delivering paperwork between offices.

### County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

- Staff can manage hard-copy case files through an electronic barcode system. This has resulted in an improved tracking system to locate hard-copy files.
- Tension between departments has decreased because court files are not lost as often.
- A one-year backlog was reduced in releasing bonds and restitution payments
- It was reported that there has been a reduction in customer complaints.
- The time to compile State reports was reduced from two months to two weeks.

### County Clerk - Family Division Records

- Judges can sign all documents electronically, thereby saving staff time delivering hard-copy paperwork.
- Staff were reluctant to use the ECM system since an electronic workflow was not initially developed for this office. As a result, the system did not function properly for the Family Division. This issue was resolved.

### District Court (Grand Haven)

- District Court staff can review electronic judgments entered by the court recorder and process defendants' fines and costs before they leave the courtroom. This, in turn, has improved customer service since court recorded comments are transferred in real-time.
- The Judge can review and sign documents electronically from his office rather than walking across the hall to District Court.
- A court bailiff can remain in the courtroom during court proceedings instead of physically delivering files from the courtroom to the District Court Office.
- District Court staff can email files to Mediation Services, located in Holland, thereby saving them several trips each month to the District Court (Grand Haven) Office.
- Grand Haven District Court is connected to Holland and Hudsonville District Courts
  through OnBase (i.e. ECM system). As a result, an employee from Grand Haven can
  help out with the Holland or Hudsonville District Court workload without leaving
  their office. This is helpful when employees are on vacation, sick, or if an office is
  understaffed.
- A drawback of the ECM system, as reported by several County employees, is a lack of licenses to cover all users. As a result, employees are 'kicked off' the system if they have not utilized it for 20 minutes.

### District Court Probation (Holland)

- The Holland District Court Probation Office has become almost completely paperless; however, in order to maintain required district court hard-copy files, several Probation Office documents must continue to be printed.
- In the Holland District Court Probation Office, one staff member typically images files while a second staff member indexes the imaged files. This quality control procedure, which was developed with the introduction of the ECM system, has enhanced the accuracy with which documents are processed.

- Probation Office documents can be signed by probationers electronically through the Home use of an electronic signature pad.
- Probation Office staff can email files to treatment providers, such as OAR. These documents had to be faxed prior to the system.
- Most Holland Probation Office documents are imaged by using a copy machine which, according to staff, is much quicker than logging into a computer in order to image a document.

### Friend of the Court

- The Friend of the Court Office has become almost completely paperless.
- The Friend of the Court and the Judge can sign orders electronically, thereby saving staff time delivering hard-copy paperwork.
- In addition to the benefits that have been realized as a result of the ECM system, staff have experienced a time savings from several administrative policy changes within the office. These policy changes include, but are not limited to, transferring most of the show cause adjournments and set asides to Friend of the Court Investigators, as well as shifting the distribution of hearing notices to the Lansing Office.
- The move of the Friend of the Court Office to the new county courthouse will be easier since that office has eliminated its hard-copy case files.

### Probate Court

- Staff can create electronic documents that are distributed to and signed by the Judge electronically, thereby saving staff time delivering hard-copy paperwork.
- Staff are able to save time by emailing Proofs of Service and other case file updates to attorneys and case parties.
- Although staff have embraced the ECM system, a dependence on hard-copy files continues within this Office. For example, a hard-copy file is located prior to imaging a case update. Then the hard-copy file is physically dispersed throughout the office in order to assist staff in locating a case update within the ECM system to complete the appropriate updates within other computer programs.

### Sheriff's Office

- Warrant requests can be completed and sent electronically to the Prosecutor's Office. As a result, this process has become much more efficient and effective.
- Department officials stated that there has been a reduction in the backlog of incident transcriptions from 500 to 100 per day as a result of the new system.
- Clerical staff are able to assist at the front desk and answering phone calls, as well as with transcriptions, data entry, and file maintenance, since less time is spent making copies of documents.

### Prosecutor's Office

- The Judge can sign a warrant requests for persons lodged in the jail in under an hour.
- Turn-around time is faster for getting a warrant request or juvenile petition signed by a prosecuting attorney.
- Refer to the Appendix (**Attachment BB**) for a Memorandum that was submitted by the Prosecutor's Office which highlights the benefits of the system in their office.

Ottawa County has implemented one of the most advanced Electronic Content Management (ECM) systems in the country. Tangible as well as intangible benefits resulting from its implementation have been documented. This system can improve efficiencies and reduce the amount of labor needed to process documents and has had a positive impact the system has had on the work environment and customer service. One unexpected finding was that material usage actually increased as a result of implementing the ECM system.

The in-depth *Time-Study and Materials Analysis* calculated the cost-benefit and Return-on-Investment (ROI). Although the system does provide a cost savings from labor efficiencies, the initial capital investment and annual maintenance cost exceeds this labor cost savings, resulting in a negative ROI. Even after reducing current staffing levels (5.2 FTE) to reflect the labor savings that were realized, there will still be an average annual cost increase of \$276,154 per year over the 25-year useful life of the system or \$6,903,850. If staffing levels are not reduced through attrition, the average annual cost will increase to \$661,288 annually and \$16,532,200 over twenty-five years.

It is important that staff reductions be accomplished through attrition in circumstances such as these where new technology is implemented that can improve efficiency but potentially result in lay-offs. If staff were simply laid-off, it would be viewed as a penalty for improving operations. It is, then, possible that future attempts to gain efficiencies through automation would be resisted by the staff who are responsible for implementing these changes.

As previously mentioned in this report, several factors have prevented the complete utilization of the ECM system by County departments and, thus, have prevented potential savings from being fully realized. State statutes and administrative rules currently restrict the use of electronic court seals and signatures. Also, digital documents are not recognized as an acceptable means in which to store court files. In addition, the ECM system is not being utilized to its fullest extent by some departments and is not being utilized at all by others.

If state statutes and administrative rules can be amended to embrace today's technology and complete system utilization occurs with all staff, a positive ROI could be achieved in ten years. In addition, full utilization by all departments would result in further reductions in staff through attrition. It is imperative to achieve policy changes at the State level and complete utilization of the system at the County level to justify the existing system expense and any future system expansions.

In accordance with the findings of this evaluation, the following recommendations are made:

### **Staffing:**

Recommendation 1: Reduce staff in the Friend of the Court Office by one (1) Full-

time Equivalent Judicial Clerk position through attrition (i.e.

retirement, resignation, etc.).

**Recommendation 2:** Reduce staff in the District Court by two (2) Full-time

**Equivalent Deputy Court Clerk positions through attrition (i.e.** 

retirement, resignation, etc.).

**Recommendation 3:** Postpone hiring additional staff who process criminal justice

cases in any department that has access to the ECM system, unless there are extenuating circumstances that can be documented or verified to demonstrate that caseloads have increased beyond the projections included in this evaluation.

### **Administrative:**

Recommendation 4: Continue working with state legislators, state officials, and

lobbyists to amend legislation to permit the use of electronic

court seals and signatures and to recognize digital documents as an acceptable means in which to store court files.

**Recommendation 5:** Department heads should continue to promote innovative work

methods that will encourage staff who are not currently using the

ECM system to use it.

Recommendation 6: Ensure that the results of this evaluation demonstrating the

labor efficiencies which have been realized through the ECM system are provided to Hudsonville District Court and Hudsonville Probation Office. This will permit the Court to make an informed decision regarding the system benefits. Since the ECM hardware and software are already available in

these locations, no substantive costs will be incurred to

implement the system.

Recommendation 7: Perform a *Time-Study and Materials Analysis* in the Holland

District Court in six months (July 2010) to verify efficiencies in

this court location.

Recommendation 8: Encourage all defense attorneys to accept electronic court-related

documents to further reduce labor and material costs.

Recommendation 9: The ECM Team should review all user feedback to determine if

any of the suggested system improvements are viable and able to

be implemented in a cost-neutral manner.

### **System Expansion:**

Recommendation 10: Refrain from expanding the ECM system into other

departments or increasing the number of workflow processes that are handled by the system unless irrefutable and clearly

documented evidence exists to demonstrate that the

improvements will have a positive, short-term, ROI for the County. This evidence will be verified by IT, Planning and Performance Improvement, and the County Administrator. If independent verification cannot be accomplished, additional

funding should not be approved.

Recommendation 11: Perform a subsequent Time-Study and Materials Analysis if the

aforementioned legislative amendments are enacted and

administrative rules are promulgated to improve system efficiencies.

### **Attachments**



### Management Information Systems

### Justice Document Management and Imaging System Solution

### Estimated Annual Cost Reduction

October 7, 2005

Annual cost reduction projections related to the Justice Document Management and Imaging System Solution summarized by department.

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Department	Without Imaging	With Imaging	Cost Reduction	True Cost Reduction	Efficiency Cost Reduction
District Court	453,045	262,500	190,545	53,700	136,845
Friend of the Court	48,186	10,114	38,072	0	38,072
Juvenile Services	5,483	0	5,483	1,077	4,406
Prosecuting Attorney	125,470	39,867	85,603	0	85,603
County Clerk	100,880	27,858	73,022	17,486	55,536
Sheriff's Office	195,058	119,357	<i>75,7</i> 01	26,498	49,203

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Totals	928,122	459,696	468,426	98,761	369,665
	<u> </u>				



### Management Information Systems

### Justice Document Management and Imaging System Solution

### **Estimated Annual Cost Reduction**

September 29, 2005

Annual estimations on projected return on investment figures related to the Justice Document Management and Imaging System Solution project by department follow both in summary below and in detail on the following pages.

Department	Cost Reduction
District Court	190,545
Friend of the Court	38,072
Juvenile Services	5,483
Prosecuting Attorney	85,603
County Clerk	73,022
Sheriff's Office	75,701
Total	468,426



### **Management Information Systems**

### Justice Document Management and Imaging System Solution

### **Estimated Annual Cost Reduction**

District Court Annual Cost Savings Detail	Without Imaging	With Imaging	Cost Reduction
We created 21,000 files in 2004. We estimate that each file averages 30 pieces of paper. Each piece of paper takes approximately 2 minutes to punch, locate file, remove existing documents, and place new documents. I conservatively believe that we can eliminate on average 5 of those pieces of paper in each file by imaging.	\$ 315,000	\$ 262,500	\$ 52,500
Locating Lost Files – We estimate that we spend one-half hour per day per clerk locating files. We have 35 clerks each using one-half hour per day looking for files. Saving is calculated based on a savings of 17.5 hours per day, an average wage of \$15 per hour and 260 work days in a year.	\$ 68,250	\$ 0	\$ 68,250
Faxing Documents – We estimate that each clerk (35 clerks) spends 15 minutes each day faxing documents. This equals 8.75 hours per day and calculated based upon the same constants in the previous example.	\$ 34,125	\$ 0	\$ 34,125
Purging files – for 3 weeks per year we spend 2 hours per person per day (35 clerks) purging files. In addition we spend an additional \$1,200 in document shredding during this time.	\$ 16,950	\$ 0	\$ 16,950
Copying Police Reports - Once a week we have on average 3 clerks spending an equivalent of one day copying police reports for defense attorneys. We can eliminate this by faxing or emailing reports to the defense attorney from the imaging system.	\$ 18,720	\$ 0	\$ 18,720

TOTAL ANNUAL COST	\$ 453,045	\$ 262,500	\$ 190,545
	1		

District Court - Special Note:

District Court - Special Pole.	
Shelf Space Saving - Saving 5 pieces of paper per file and paper thickness .0039 inch this totals 105,000 pieces of paper per year. This equals 409.5 inches or 34 feet of shelf space per year. Divide 34 by 4 since we use shelving that is 4 rows high we save 8.5 linear feet of shelf space each year. Each linear foot of shelf space requires 5 square feet of floor space.	42.5 square feet of building space saved per year



### **Management Information Systems**

### Justice Document Management and Imaging System Solution

### **Estimated Annual Cost Reduction**

Friend of the Court Annual Cost Savings Detail	Without Imaging	With Imaging	Cost Reduction
Accounting Making files, getting mail, clerks office, and dispersing finished work	\$ 4,645	\$ 664	\$ 3,981
J1 Filing files, papers, disbursing mail, clerks mail and alphabetizing	\$ 23,026	\$ 5,756	\$ 17,270
<u>J2</u> Pulling OTS files, searching files for orders, trips to Clerks Office	\$ 4,645	\$ 1,327	\$ 3,318
Investigators Pulling files, trips to clerks office and searching files	\$ 5,273	\$ 879	\$ 4,394
Medical Specialist	\$ 1,527	\$ 382	\$ 1,145
Locate Specialist	\$ 1,327	\$ 332	\$ 995
Family Service Coordinator Retrieving mail and delivering orders	\$ 4,649	\$ 465	\$ 4,184
Data Processing Pulling files and researching	\$ 3,094	\$ 309	\$ 2,785

TOTAL ANNUAL COCT	0 10 10/	040444	620.073
TOTAL ANNUAL COST	\$ 48.186	\$ 10.114	\$38.072

\$ 5,483

\$0



### County of Ottawa

### **Management Information Systems**

### Justice Document Management and Imaging System Solution

### **Estimated Annual Cost Reduction**

\$ 5,483

Juvenile Services Annual Cost Savings Detail	Without Imaging	With Imaging	Cost Reduction
Approximately 2,000 Petitions/complaints a year with an average of 10 pages each needs one copy for the Caseworker (original in Clerk's file). $2,000 \times 10 = 20,000 \times $.025$ for copy machine charges = $$500.00 + 40$ reams of paper $\times $3.19 = $127.60 + $500 = $627.60$	\$ 628	\$0	\$ 628
Approximately 720 pretrials a year are held. When a pretrial is set we need to make of copy of the petition/complaint for the Prosecutor and Attorney (an average of 10 pages); 720 pretrials $\times$ 10 pages $\times$ 2 copies = 14,400 copies $\times$ \$.025 per copy machine charges = \$360.00 plus 28 reams of paper @ \$3.19 = \$89.32 + \$360 = \$449.32	\$ 449	\$ 0	\$ 449
Total Cost Savings on paper/copying costs	\$ 1,077	\$0	\$ 1,077
Staff time for Administrative Aide to copy the 2,000 petitions/complaints a year and making files for the Caseworkers which takes about 4 hours per week which is about 192 hours a year x \$14.90 = \$2,860.80	\$ 2,861	\$ 0	\$ 2,861
Staff time for Asst. Juvenile Register to copy the petitions and complaints for the 720 pretrials is about 2 hours per week = 96 hours a year x \$16.09 = \$1,544.64	\$ 1,545	\$ 0	\$ 1,545
Total Cost Savings on Staff Time	\$ 4,406	\$0	\$ 4,406

TOTAL ANNUAL COST



### **Management Information Systems**

### Justice Document Management and Imaging System Solution

### **Estimated Annual Cost Reduction**

<b>Prosecuting Attorney</b>	Annual Cost Savings Detail	Without Imaging	With Imaging	Cost Reduction
Coping police reports				
9529 cases x 5.5 minutes e 52,410 ÷ 60 = 874 hrs. x 23		\$ 20,452	\$ 9,290	\$ 11,162
With Imaging: $9529 \times 2.5$ minutes ( $23,823 \div 60 = 397$ hr				
Child Support Unit - coping docu				
747 cases yr. x 21 various of				
15,687 x 2 min. = 31,374 ÷	60 = 523 hrs.			
523 x 30.43 = <b>15,915</b>		\$ 15,915	\$ 1,978	\$ 13,937
With Imaging: 15,687 x .25 = 3,922				
65 hrs. x 30.43 = <b>197</b>	8			
File Preparation for Circuit Court	<u>activities</u>			
(arraignment, plea, motion, pretrial,	final pretrial)			
Retrieve file, document prep, copy				
1,022 cases x 3 activities =		\$ 11, 958	\$ 5,991	\$ 5,967
$3,066 \times 10 \text{ min.} = 511 \text{ hrs.}$	( 23.40 = 11,957	\$11,750	Ψ 5,221	\$ 5,507
With imaging: 3,066 x 5 min. = 256	hrs. x 23.40= 5,991			
Circuit Court Sentence File Prep.				
1,022 x 10 min. = 170 hr. x	23.40	\$ 3,978	\$ 1,989	\$ 1,989
With Imaging: 1,022 x 5 min. = 85 h	rs. x 23.40			
File Creation				
Put together folder, make a la	abel, prepare			
case progress sheet, affix bac	k pocket for			
LEIN.				
9529 cases yr. x 7.16 minutes	ea.=68,278			
68,278 coverts to 1,138 hours				
$1,138 \times $23.40 = 26,629.$		\$ 31,829	\$ 11,149	\$ 20,680
Annual folder stock + 5,200.				
31,829.				
With Imaging: Estimate of 3 minutes				
9529 x 3 = 28,587 ÷6				
476.45 x 23.40 = <b>11,1</b>	43			



### **Management Information Systems**

### Justice Document Management and Imaging System Solution

### **Estimated Annual Cost Reduction**

<b>Prosecuting Attorney</b>	Annual Cost Savings Detail	Without Imaging	With Imaging	Cost Reduction
Filing documents in case folders				
1463 felony cases x 6 docu				
8778 x 1.34 min. each to fil	•			
or 196 hours filing x 23.40	= \$4,586			
8066 misdemeanors x 4 do	cuments = 32,264			
32,264 x 1.34 min. = 43,23	4 or 720.6 hours	\$ 21,448	\$ 8,007	\$ 13,441
720.6 hrs. x 23.40 = <b>16,862</b>	2 + 4,586			
With Imaging: 8778 x .5 min. = 438	9 min. or 73.15 hrs.			
73.15 x 23.40 = <b>1,7</b> 1	2			
$32,264 \times .5 = 16,132$	min. or 269 hrs.			
$269 \times 23.40 = 6,295$	+ 1,712 = 8,007			
Pulling & Re-filing Cases				
(estimate) Pull files for cour				* * * * * * * *
1 hr day x 3 offices x 250 day x 23.40		\$ 17,550	\$ 1,463	\$ 16,087
With Imaging: (est. 25 files)				
5 min. x 3 x 250 x 23				
Archiving closed files for off-site				00040
Criminal: 1000 yr. @ 6 min		\$ 2,340	\$ 0	\$ 2,340
6,000 min. = 100 hrs. x 23.4	40 = 2,340			

TOTAL ANNUAL COST	\$ 125,470	\$ 39,867	\$ 85,603



### **Management Information Systems**

### Justice Document Management and Imaging System Solution

### **Estimated Annual Cost Reduction**

	Without	With	Cost
County Clerk Annual Cost Savings Detail	Imaging	Imaging	Reduction
A Cost of document filing and retrieval			
3 staff full time @ 9.8662 per hour	\$ 61,568	\$ 15,392	\$ 46,176
B. Cost of misplaced document search and return to file			
<u>cabinets</u>			<b># 5 6</b> 00
Average of 2 hours per week at \$50 per hour	\$ 5,200	\$ 0	\$ 5,200
C. Cost of executives and managers to retrieve and return			=
documents to file cabinets		• •	A 1 5 CO
1 staff member at \$30 an hour 1 hour per week	\$ 1,560	\$ 0	\$ 1,560
D. Cost of copying documents			
Approximately 200,000 copies per year at .025 Staff		0000	# 10 OCC
@ 9.8662 per hour to copy.	\$ 22,232	\$ 9,866	\$ 12,366
E. Cost of copying elections documents			
See attached	\$ 5,120	\$ 0	\$ 5,120
F. Cost of document review, and return to off-site storage			
cabinets	\$ 5,200	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,600
	Ψ 3,200	Ψ 2,000	Ψ 2,000

		·	
TOTAL ANNUAL COST	\$ 100,880	\$ 27,858	\$ 73.022
	,	·	

### County Clerk - Special Note:

This cost reduction does not reflect any revenue the Clerks Office may obtain from monthly access fees charged to attorneys and employment agencies to access imaged documents.



### Management Information Systems

### Justice Document Management and Imaging System Solution

### **Estimated Annual Cost Reduction**

Sheriff's Office Annual Cost Savings Detail	Without Imaging	With Imaging	Cost Reduction
A. Cost of document review, indexing and return to file cabinets  11 staff members, spend 90 minutes per day, at an average cost of .32 per minute (\$1949 an hour), over an average year containing 239 workdays  Without Imaging Formula: 11 x 90 x .32 x 239  With Imaging Formula: 11 x 50 x .32 x 239	75,715.20	42.064.00	33,651.20
B. Cost of misplaced document location and return to file cabinets  2 staff members, spend .50 hours per day, at an average cost of \$19.49 an hour, over a given an average year containing 239 workdays.  Without Imaging Formula: (2 x .50 x 19.49 x 239)	4,658.11	.00	4,658.11
C. Cost of executives and managers to retrieve and return documents to file cabinets  1 staff members, spend 30 minutes per day, at an average cost of .44 per minute (\$26.40 an hour), over an average year containing 239 workdays.  Without Imaging Formula: (1 x 30 x .44 x 239)  With Imaging Formula: (1 x 15 x .44 x 239)	3,154.80	1,577.40	1,577.40
D. Cost of copying documents and returning them file cabinets  11 staff members, spend 120 minutes per day, at an average cost of .32 per minute (\$19.49 an hour), over a given an average year containing 239 workdays.  Without Imaging Formula: (11 x 120 x .32 x 239)  With Imaging Formula: (11 x 90 x .32 x 239)	100,953.60	75,715.20	25,238.40
E. Cost of copying documents for internal purposes and then thrown away  28,800 documents are copied at a cost of .025 cents each (28,800 x .025)	720.00	.00	720.00
F. Cost of purchasing banker boxes for document storage 90 boxes are purchased at a cost of \$6.00 each (90 x 6.00)	540.00	.00	540.00
G. Cost of document review, indexing and return to off-site storage cabinets  2 staff members, spend 60 minutes per day, at an average cost of .32 per minute (\$19.49 an hour), over an average year containing 239 workdays Without Imaging Formula: (2 x 19.49 x 239)	9,316.22	.00	9,316.22
TOTAL ANNUAL COST	195,057.93	119,356.60	75,701.33

# Workflow Processes Significantly Impacted by ECM System (Per Department)

Workflow Process Description	Workflow Process Name
Circuit Court - Trial Court Request a case file from County Clerk - Circuit Court Records for a court hearing	Handle Request for File (Court Hearing)
Request a case file from County Clerk - Circuit Court Records for any non-court hearing purpose	Handle Request for File (Other Tasks)
Update an existing case by obtaining a judge's signature on an unsigned order	Update to an Existing Case (Process Orders)
Update an existing case by preparing and distributing case preparation hearing notices	Update to an Existing Case (Case Preparation)
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	
Create a file for a new court case	Create New Case
Update an existing case with new information	Update to an Existing Case (without distribution)
Update an existing case with new information and distribute copies of updated information	Update to an Existing Case (with distribution)
Locate and distribute copies of case information requested by a non-County employee	Handle External Request (with distribution)
Locate and verbally disseminate case information requested by a non-County employee	Handle External Request (without distribution)
Locate a case file requested by a County employee	Handle Internal Request
County Clerk - Family Division Records	
Create a file for a new court case	Create New Case
Update an existing case with new information and distribute copies of updated information	Update to an Existing Case (with distribution)
Update an existing case with new information	Update to an Existing Case (without distribution)
Locate and verbally disseminate case information requested by a non-County employee	Handle External Request for Information
Locate and distribute copies of case information requested by a County employee	Handle Internal Request for Information
District Court (Grand Haven, Holland, Hudsonville)	
Create a file for a new court case	Create New Case
Update an existing case with new information	Update to an Existing Case (without distribution)
Update an existing case with new information and distribute copies of updated information	Update to an Existing Case (with distribution)
Update an existing case with new information and distribute copies of case documents to County Clerk	Update to an Existing Case (felony bind over)
Locate a case file requested by a County employee	Handle Internal Request
District Court Probation (Grand Haven, Holland, Hudsonville)	
Create a file for a person who has been sentenced to probation	Create New Case (without no contact)
Create a file for a person who has been sentenced to probation with a "no contact" order	Create New Case (with no contact)
Update an existing case by amending a probation order	Update to an Existing Case (amend probation order)
Update an existing case with a new probation violation sentencing order	Update to an Existing Case (probation violation)
Update an existing case by discharging a person from probation	Update to an Existing Case (probation discharge)
Distribute a probation treatment order to a treatment agency	Handle External Request
	_ a

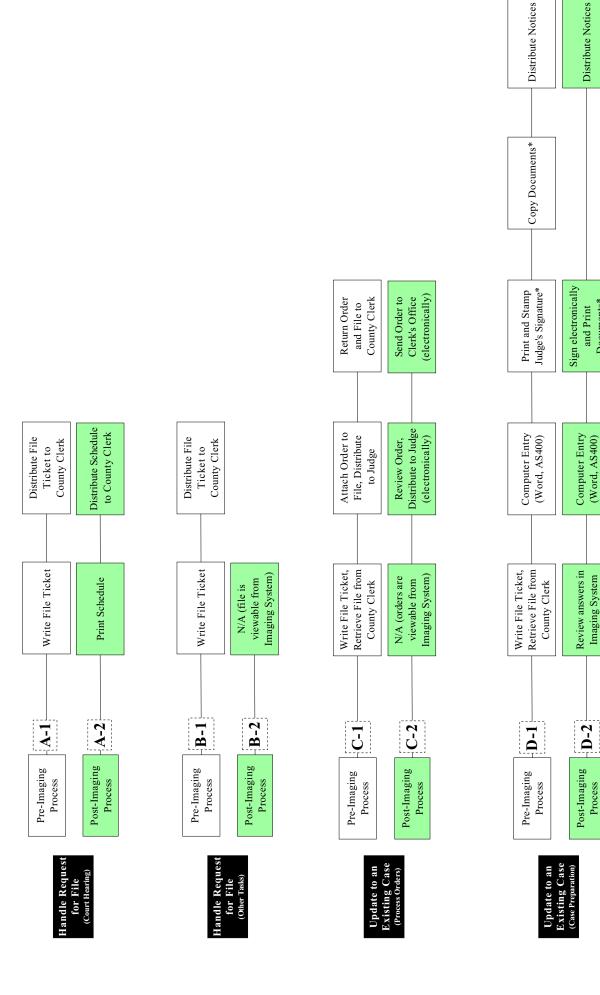
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As identified in the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachments (Refer to Attachments C1-C9)

# Workflow Processes Significantly Impacted by ECM System (Per Department)

Workhow Processes Significantly Impacted by ECM System (Fer Department)	M System (Fer Department)
Workflow Process Description	Workflow Process Name
Eriend of the Court  Locate a Friend of the Court and County Clerk - Circuit Court Records file for a show cause hearing	Locate Case File (Show Cause Hearing)
Locate a case file for other non-show cause hearing tasks such as a client meeting or for accounting	Locate Case File (Other Tasks: client meeting, accounting)
Update an existing case by filing new documents	Update to an Existing Case (File Documents)
Update an existing case by obtaining Friend of the Court and a judge's signature for a motion to show cause	Update to an Existing Case (Motion to Show Cause)
Update an existing case by preparing and distributing copies of a new order	Update to an Existing Case (Order)
Probate Court	
Create a file for a new court case	Create New Case
Update an existing case by preparing and distributing copies of a new order	Update to an Existing Case (Orders)
Update an existing case by preparing and distributing copies of a new non-order document	Update to an Existing Case (Other Document)
Update an existing case with new information	Update to an Existing Case (without distribution)
Locate and verbally disseminate case information requested by a non-County employee	Handle External Request
Locate and distribute copies of case information requested by a County employee	Handle Internal Request
Prosecutor's Office	
Create a file for a new warrant request or juvenile petition filed by the Sheriff's Office	Create New Case (Warrant Requests and Juvenile Petitions from Sheriff's Office)
Create a file for a new warrant request or juvenile petition filed by any other Police Agency	Create New Case (Warrant Requests from Other Police Agency)
Create a file for a new child support case	Create New Case (Child Support Cases)
Sheriff's Office	
Create a file for a new incident report	Create New Case (No Warrant Request or Juvenile Petition)
Create a file for a new incident report and distribute copies of case information to the Prosecutor's Office	Create New Case (With Warrant Request or Juvenile Petition)
Update an existing case with supplemental report information and distribute copies of updated information	Update to an Existing Case (Supplemental)
Locate and distribute copies of requested case information	Handle Request for Information (with distribution)
Locate and verbally disseminate requested case information	Handle Request for Information (without distribution)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As identified in the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachments (Refer to Attachments C1-C9)

## Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes (Pre-Imaging and Post-Imaging) Circuit Court - Trial Court



<sup>\*</sup> The pre-imaging process included printing one case preparation order and making one copy of the signed order. The post-imaging process included printing two copies of the case preparation order.

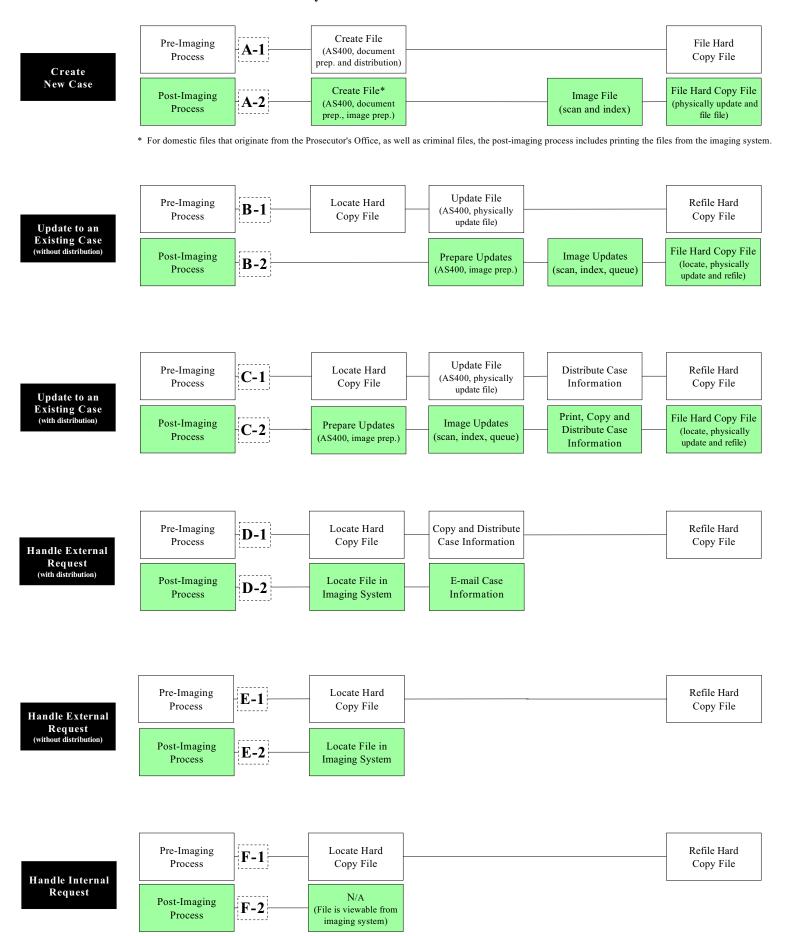
Documents\*

Imaging System

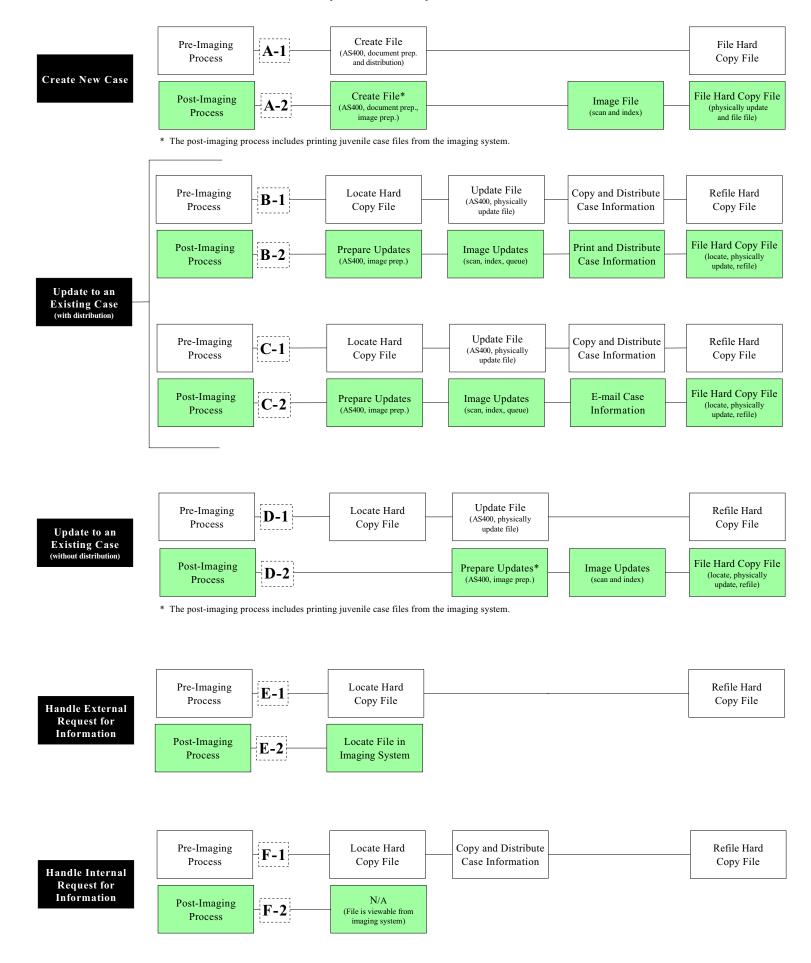
Process

Home

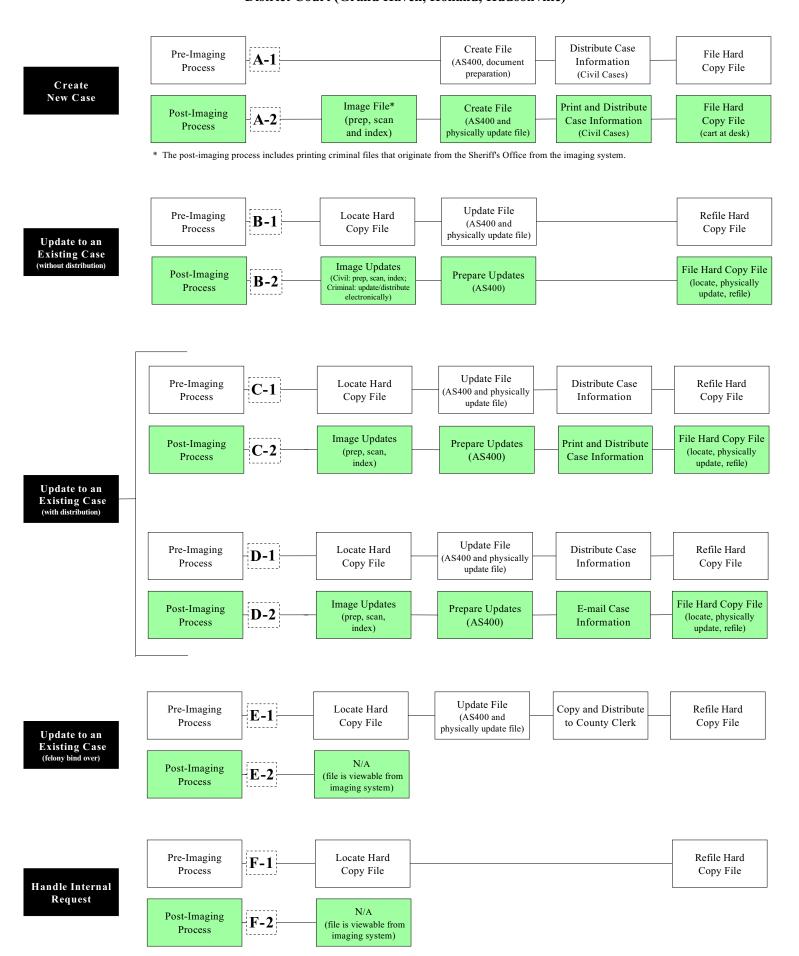
### Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes (Pre-Imaging and Post-Imaging) County Clerk - Circuit Court Records



### Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes (Pre-Imaging and Post-Imaging) County Clerk - Family Division Records



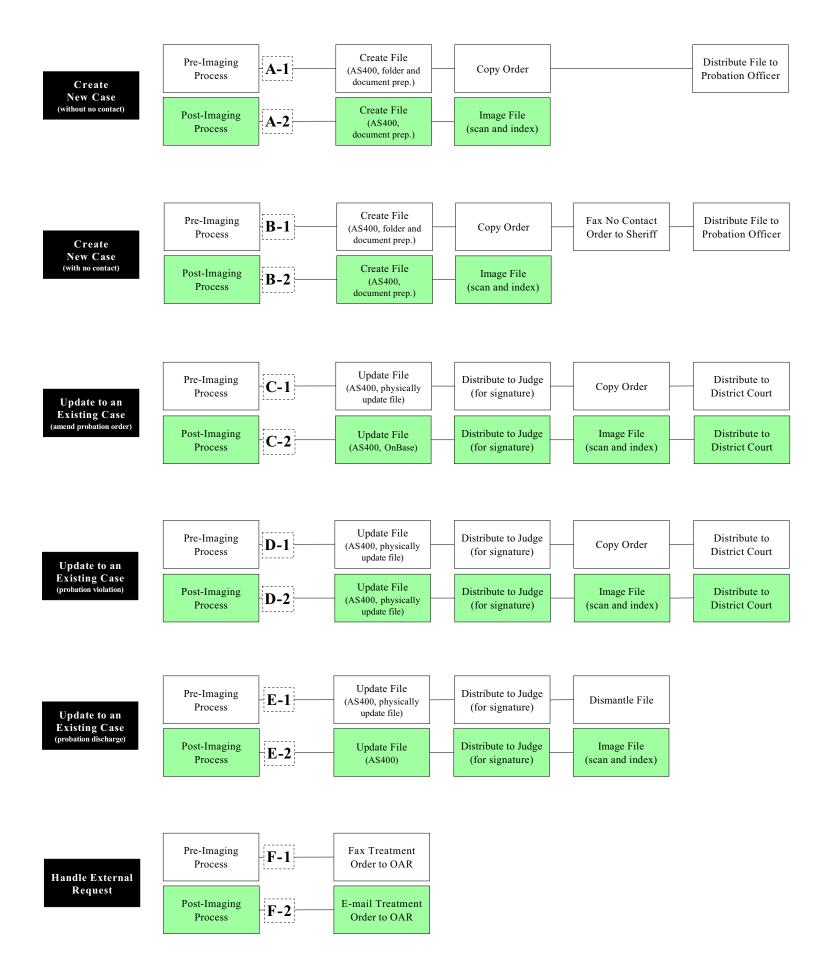
### Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes (Pre-Imaging and Post-Imaging) District Court (Grand Haven, Holland, Hudsonville)



Home

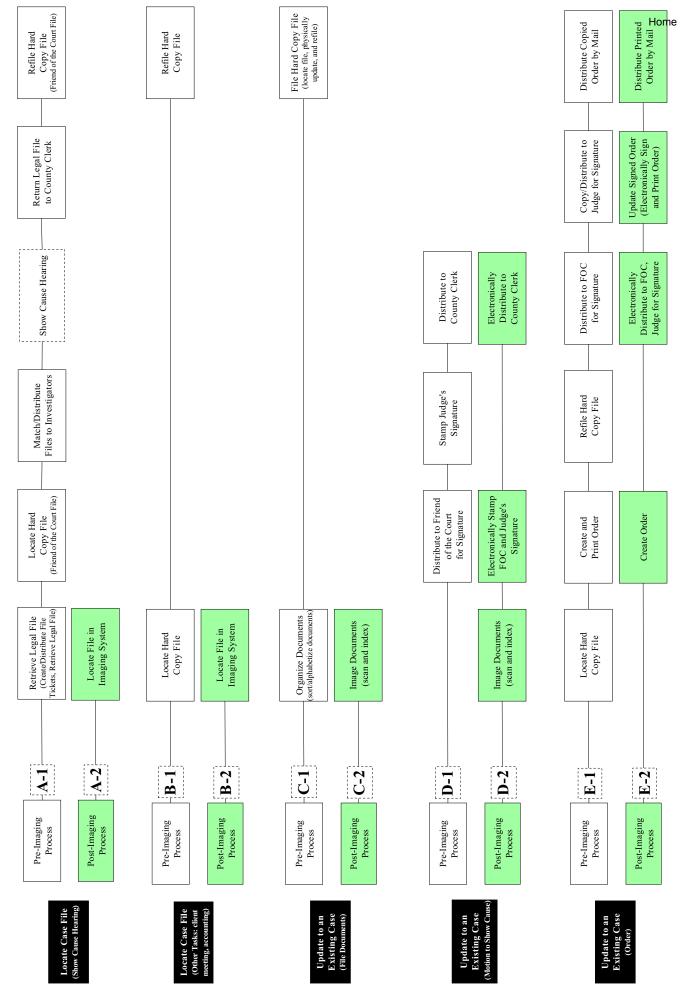
### Attachment C5

### Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes (Pre-Imaging and Post-Imaging) District Court Probation (Grand Haven, Holland, Hudsonville)



## Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes (Pre-Imaging and Post-Imaging)

## Friend of the Court

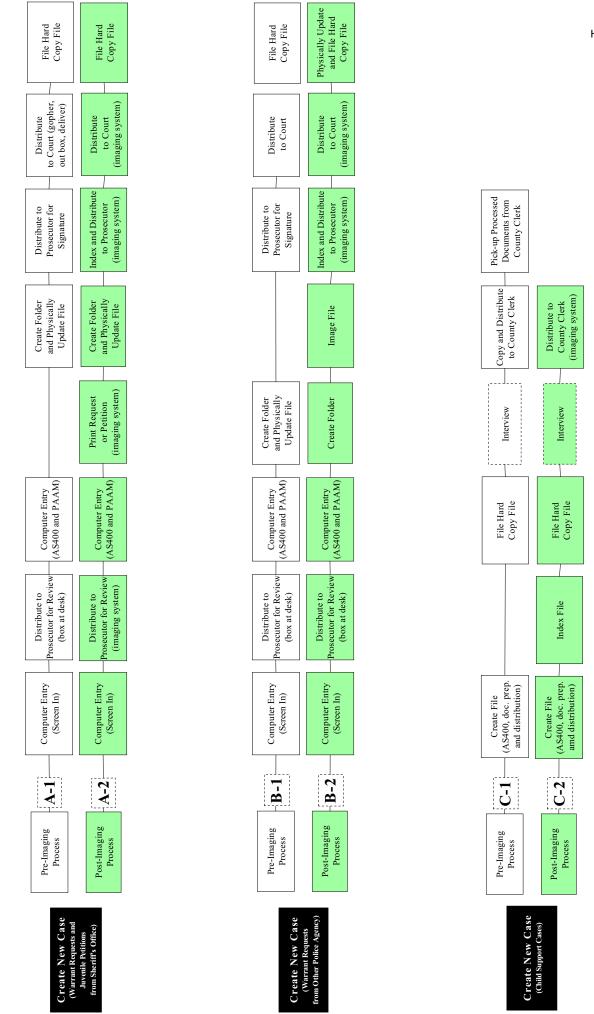


Attachment C7

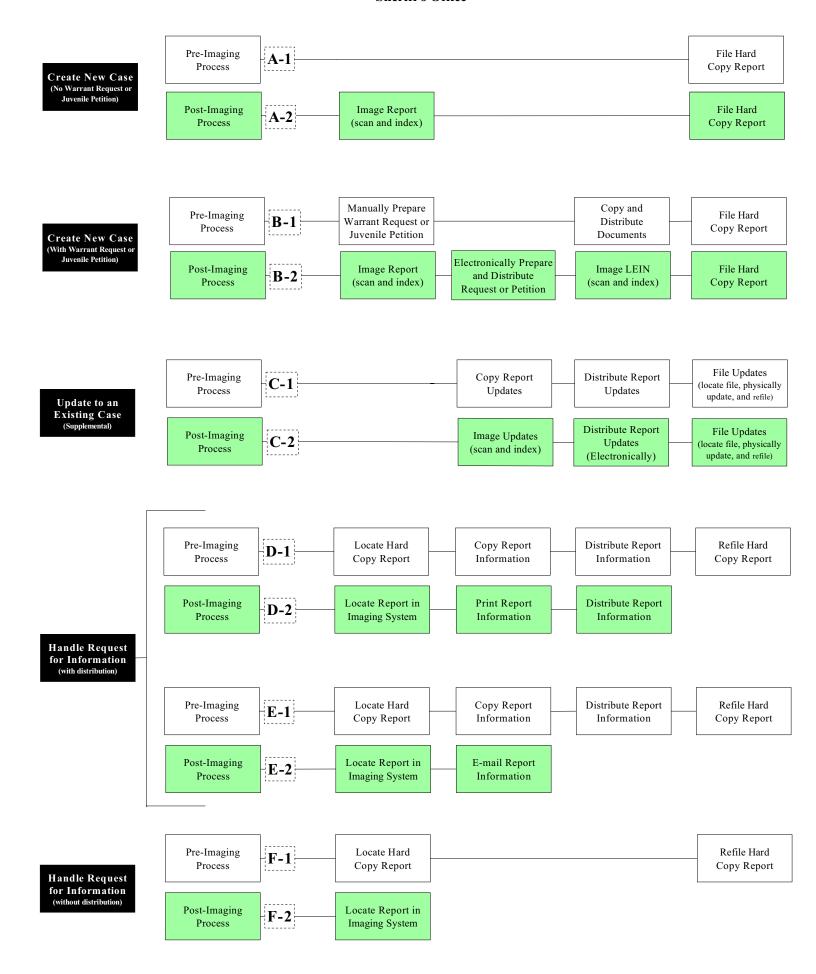
Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes (Pre-Imaging and Post-Imaging)



## Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes (Pre-Imaging and Post-Imaging) Prosecutor's Office



### Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes (Pre-Imaging and Post-Imaging) Sheriff's Office



### ELECTRONIC CONTENT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM SELF-EVALUATION SURVEY

1.	Have you used the ECM System?	Yes No	o If no	o, please p	roceed to	Question	13	
2.	Please identify how often you use the	ECM System:						
	At Least Once Daily A Week	At Least Once A Month		Least Once y Six Months	At	Least Once A Year		
3.	How long have you been using the E	CM System to	perfor	m your jo	b respons	sibilities?	•	
	Less than One to Three One Month Months	Four to Six Months	Seve	en to Twelve Months		More than relve Months		
4.	Were you employed at your current your Department?  Yes No If no, please proc	_		CM Syste	m was im	plement	ed in	
5.		_		ble to per	form you	r iob mo	re efficient	tlv?
•	Yes No	ou 1001 onus y o		ore to per-	-01-111 J 0 W	, job 1110		, •
_								
6.	Do you feel that you are able to perforesult of the ECM System?	orm your job m	iore et	tectively (	i.e. more	accurate	ly) as a	
	Yes No							
7.	For the following primary job functions you've experienced as a direct result perform, please check the "N/A" box.	of the ECM S						
		T	nificant Time vings	Minimal Time Savings	Same Amount of Time	Minimal Time Increase	Significant Time Increase	N/A
	Locating a Document/File							
	Delivering a Document/File to a County Depart	rtment/Staff						
	Distributing a Document/File to an Outside Ag	gency/Person						
	Updating a Document/File with New Informat	ion						
	Filing a Document/File							
	Copying a Document/File							
	Creating a New Case File							
	Other							
	If Other, please describe function:					_		
8.	Do you feel that the more familiar ye take you to complete your job function  Yes No		using	the ECM	System t	he less ti	me it will	

### ELECTRONIC CONTENT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM SELF-EVALUATION SURVEY

	☐ Yes ☐ No			
	If Yes, please briefly explain the other Department func	ctions that you are	e now able to pe	erform:
10.	If you had a choice between using the ECM System to p using the previous hard-copy document filing system, v	· ·		es or
	☐ ECM System ☐ Hard-Copy System			
	Please briefly explain your answer:			
11.	Please identify your level of agreement with each of the	following states	ments:	
		Agree	Somewhat Agree	Disagre
	The ECM System is/was easy to learn			
	The ECM System is easy to use			
	I am satisfied with how the ECM System operates			
	The ECM System is useful in performing my job			
12.	Do you feel the ECM System could be improved?	Yes No		
	If Yes, please briefly describe how you think the ECM S	System could be	improved:	
12	If you would like to make any additional comments, al	oass tyms thom:	n the speed hel	
13.	If you would like to make any additional comments, ple information that may identify you as the source of the c			

### Regular Hours Saved Circuit Court - Trial Court

	Regular Hours (Pre-Imaging)	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Handle Request for File (Court Hearing)	87.12	27.04	-60.08
Handle Request for File (Other Tasks)	147.52	0.00	-147.52
Update to an Existing Case (Process Orders)	306.56	95.80	-210.76
Update to an Existing Case (Case Preparation)	152.08	101.27	-50.81
Total	693.28	224.11	-469.17

Source: Circuit Court - Trial Court, IT Department

### Regular Hours Saved County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

	Regular Hours (Pre-Imaging)	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case	1,469.38	1,146.76	-322.62
Update to an Existing Case (Without Distribution)	3,810.97	5,026.72	1,215.75
Update to an Existing Case (With Distribution)	4,772.46	4,991.14	218.68
Handle External Request (With Distribution)	319.81	55.57	-264.24
Handle External Request (Without Distribution)	3,699.19	2,102.03	-1,597.16
Handle Internal Request	2,382.52	0.00	-2,382.52
Total	16,454.33	13,322.22	-3,132.11

Source: County Clerk - Circuit Court Records, IT Department

### Regular Hours Saved County Clerk - Family Division Records

	Regular Hours (Pre-Imaging)	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case	179.94	214.23	34.29
Update to an Existing Case (With Distribution) <sup>1</sup>	184.57	218.41	33.84
Update to an Existing Case (Without Distribution)	389.03	504.68	115.65
Handle External Request for Information	54.16	16.64	-37.52
Handle Internal Request for Case Information	48.07	0.00	-48.07
Total	855.77	953.96	98.19

Source: County Clerk - Family Division Records, IT Department

### Regular Hours Saved **District Court (Grand Haven)**

	Regular Hours (Pre-Imaging)	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case	772.38	668.73	-103.65
Update to an Existing Case (Without Distribution)	2,595.19	1,538.08	-1,057.11
Update to an Existing Case (With Distribution) <sup>1</sup>	2,245.41	1,537.00	-708.41
Update to an Existing Case (Felony Bind Over)	42.40	0.00	-42.40
Handle Internal Request for Information	16.15	0.00	-16.15
Total	5,671.53	3,743.81	-1,927.72

Source: District Court, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Regular Hours (Post-Imaging) includes 201.85 hours to print and distribute updates by mail and 16.56 hours to distribute updates by e-mail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Regular Hours (Post-Imaging) includes 1,450.68 hours to print and distribute updates by mail and 86.32 hours to distribute updates by e-mail.

### Regular Hours Saved **District Court (Holland)**

	Projected Regular Hours (Pre-Imaging) <sup>1</sup>	Projected Regular Hours (Post-Imaging) <sup>2</sup>	Projected Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case	1,758.11	1,778.22	20.11
Update to an Existing Case (Without Distribution)	3,767.69	2,699.10	-1,068.59
Update to an Existing Case (With Distribution) <sup>3</sup>	3,012.78	2,834.99	-177.79
Update to an Existing Case (Felony Bind Over)	83.50	0.00	-83.50
Handle Internal Request for Information	33.76	0.00	-33.76
Total	8,655.84	7,312.31	-1,343.53

Source: District Court, IT Department

### Regular Hours Saved **District Court Probation (Grand Haven)**

	Regular Hours (Pre-Imaging) <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging) <sup>2</sup>	Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case (Without No Contact)	34.23	31.09	-3.14
Create New Case (With No Contact)	4.28	3.10	-1.18
Update to an Existing Case (Amend Probation Order)	7.40	5.08	-2.32
Update to an Existing Case (Probation Violation)	31.57	21.68	-9.89
Update to an Existing Case (Probation Discharge)	52.66	36.35	-16.31
Handle External Request <sup>3</sup>	0.83	0.24	-0.59
Total	130.97	97.54	-33.43

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Time data based on results of time study analysis conducted in Hudsonville District Court. The annual caseload was projected by doubling the caseload data for District Court (Grand Haven) since District Court administrators indicated that the caseload in Holland is approximately twice as much as Grand Haven.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Time data based on results of time study analysis conducted in Grand Haven and Hudsonville District Courts. The annual caseload was projected by doubling the caseload data for District Court (Grand Haven) since District Court administrators indicated that the caseload in Holland is approximately twice as much as Grand Haven.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Projected Regular Hours (Post-Imaging) includes 2,677.48 hours to print and distribute updates by mail and 157.51 hours to distribute updates by e-mail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Time data based on results of time study analysis conducted in Hudsonville District Court Probation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Time data based on results of time study analysis conducted in Holland District Court Probation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These hours only involve faxing or e-mailing treatment orders to OAR.

### Regular Hours Saved **District Court Probation (Holland)**

	Regular Hours (Pre-Imaging) <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case (Without No Contact)	81.17	73.72	-7.45
Create New Case (With No Contact)	18.75	13.60	-5.15
Update to an Existing Case (Amend Probation Order)	51.70	35.51	-16.19
Update to an Existing Case (Probation Violation)	103.69	71.22	-32.47
Update to an Existing Case (Probation Discharge)	134.51	92.83	-41.68
Handle External Request <sup>2</sup>	1.32	0.38	-0.94
Total	391.14	287.26	-103.88

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

### Regular Hours Saved Friend of the Court

	Regular Hours (Pre-Imaging)	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Locate Case File (Show Cause Hearing)	1,197.85	67.59	-1,130.26
Locate Case File (Other Tasks)	452.99	237.49	-215.50
Update to an Existing Case (File Documents)	402.59	337.06	-65.53
Update to an Existing Case (Motion to Show Cause)	554.49	138.94	-415.55
Update to an Existing Case (Order)	2,135.89	2,044.97	-90.92
Total	4,743.81	2,826.05	-1,917.76

Source: Friend of the Court, IT Department

 $<sup>^1\ \</sup>text{Time data based on results of time study analysis conducted in Hudsonville District Court\ Probation.}$ 

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  These hours only involve faxing or e-mailing treatment orders to OAR.

### Regular Hours Saved

### **Probate Court**

	Regular Hours (Pre-Imaging)	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create File	105.11	117.88	12.77
Update to an Existing Case (With Order)	701.54	504.69	-196.85
Update to an Existing Case (With Other Distributed Document) <sup>1</sup>	744.09	571.67	-172.42
Update to an Existing Case (Without Distribution)	275.06	200.98	-74.08
Handle External Request <sup>2</sup>	41.32	10.60	-30.72
Handle Internal Request <sup>3</sup>	4.98	0.00	-4.98
Total	1,872.10	1,405.82	-466.28

Source: Probate Court, IT Department

### Regular Hours Saved **Prosecutor's Office**

	Regular Hours (Pre-Imaging)	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case (Warrant Requests and Juvenile Petitions from Sheriff's Office)	2,023.21	1,745.10	-278.11
Create New Case (Warrant Requests from Other Police Agency)	759.31	681.14	-78.17
Create New Case (Child Support Cases)	182.11	119.38	-62.73
Total	2,964.63	2,545.62	-419.01

Source: Prosecutor's Office, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Regular Hours (Post-Imaging) includes 514.35 hours to print and distribute other updates and 57.32 hours to distribute other updates by e-mail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These hours only include the time to locate and file a court file; the time actually spent relaying the information to a customer is not included

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These hours only involve mental health case files to the Prosecturing Attorney and petition cases

### Regular Hours Saved Sheriff's Office

	Regular Hours (Pre-Imaging)	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case (No Warrant Request or Juvenile Petition)	66.41	210.60	144.19
Create New Case (With Warrant Request or Juvenile Petition)	969.50	395.56	-573.94
Update to an Existing Report (Supplemental)	367.40	120.21	-247.19
Handle Request for Report Information (With Distribution) <sup>1</sup>	1,023.81	291.78	-732.03
Handle Request for Report Information (Without Distribution)	1,496.09	128.42	-1,367.67
Total	3,923.21	1,146.57	-2,776.64

Source: Sheriff's Office, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Regular Hours (Post-Imaging) includes 236.18 hours to print and distribute requests by mail and 55.60 hours to distribute requests by e-mail.

### Staff Postponements (25 Years)

### **County Clerk - Circuit Court Records**

	Pre-I	naging	Post-I	maging	One-Time FTE Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	
2008	16,454	7.9	13,322	6.4	_
2009	16,718	8.0	13,536	6.5	0.0
2010	16,987	8.2	13,754	6.6	0.0
2011	17,260	8.3	13,975	6.7	0.0
2012	17,537	8.4	14,199	6.8	0.0
2013	17,819	8.6	14,427	6.9	0.0
2014	18,104	8.7	14,658	7.0	0.0
2015	18,394	8.8	14,892	7.2	0.0
2016	18,688	9.0	15,131	7.3	(1.0)
2017	18,987	9.1	15,373	7.4	0.0
2018	19,291	9.3	15,619	7.5	0.0
2019	19,600	9.4	15,869	7.6	0.0
2020	19,913	9.6	16,122	7.8	0.0
2021	20,232	9.7	16,380	7.9	0.0
2022	20,555	9.9	16,642	8.0	0.0
2023	20,884	10.0	16,908	8.1	(1.0)
2024	21,218	10.2	17,179	8.3	(1.0)
2025	21,558	10.4	17,454	8.4	0.0
2026	21,903	10.5	17,733	8.5	0.0
2027	22,253	10.7	18,017	8.7	0.0
2028	22,609	10.9	18,305	8.8	0.0
2029	22,971	11.0	18,598	8.9	(1.0)
2030	23,339	11.2	18,895	9.1	(1.0)
2031	23,712	11.4	19,198	9.2	(1.0)
2032	24,091	11.6	19,505	9.4	0.0
2033	24,477	11.8	19,817	9.5	0.0

Source: County Clerk - Circuit Court Records, IT Department

Total One-Time Savings (25 Years) (6.0)

Additional 1.0 FTE Required to Account for Increasing Caseload

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2008 were based on the departmental time study (Refer to Attachment E1). The Regular Hours for 2009-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (1.6%) that occurred between 2004 and 2008. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE (refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging.

### Staff Postponements (25 Years)

### **District Court (Grand Haven)**

Year <sup>1</sup> 2008 2009	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required	One-Time FTI Savings that
	(Annual)	Workflow Processes	Workflow Processes (Annual)	to Complete Workflow Processes	Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>
2009	5,672	2.7	3,744	1.8	_
	5,719	2.7	3,774	1.8	0.0
2010	5,767	2.8	3,804	1.8	0.0
2011	5,815	2.8	3,835	1.8	0.0
2012	5,863	2.8	3,865	1.9	0.0
2013	5,912	2.8	3,896	1.9	0.0
2014	5,959	2.9	3,927	1.9	0.0
2015	6,007	2.9	3,959	1.9	0.0
2016	6,055	2.9	3,990	1.9	0.0
2017	6,103	2.9	4,022	1.9	0.0
2018	6,152	3.0	4,055	1.9	0.0
2019	6,202	3.0	4,087	2.0	0.0
2020	6,251	3.0	4,120	2.0	0.0
2021	6,301	3.0	4,153	2.0	0.0
2022	6,352	3.1	4,186	2.0	0.0
2023	6,402	3.1	4,219	2.0	0.0
2024	6,454	3.1	4,253	2.0	0.0
2025	6,505	3.1	4,287	2.1	0.0
2026	6,557	3.2	4,321	2.1	0.0
2027	6,610	3.2	4,356	2.1	0.0
2028	6,663	3.2	4,391	2.1	0.0
2029	6,716	3.2	4,426	2.1	0.0
2030	6,770	3.3	4,461	2.1	0.0
2031	6,824	3.3	4,497	2.2	0.0
2032	6,878	3.3	4,533	2.2	0.0
2033	6,933	3.3	4,569	2.2	0.0

Total One-Time Savings (25 Years)

0.0

Additional 1.0 FTE Required to Account for Increasing Caseload

Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2008 were based on the departmental time study (Refer to Attachment E2). The Regular Hours for 2009-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (0.8%) that occurred between 2000 and 2007. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE ( refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging.

### Staff Postponements (25 Years)

### **District Court (Holland)**

	Pre-Imaging		Post-I	Post-Imaging	
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	One-Time FTE Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>
2008	_	_	_	_	_
2009	8,656	4.2	7,312	3.5	_
2010	8,725	4.2	7,370	3.5	0.0
2011	8,795	4.2	7,429	3.6	0.0
2012	8,865	4.3	7,489	3.6	0.0
2013	8,936	4.3	7,549	3.6	0.0
2014	9,008	4.3	7,609	3.7	0.0
2015	9,080	4.4	7,670	3.7	0.0
2016	9,153	4.4	7,731	3.7	0.0
2017	9,226	4.4	7,793	3.7	0.0
2018	9,300	4.5	7,856	3.8	0.0
2019	9,374	4.5	7,918	3.8	0.0
2020	9,449	4.5	7,982	3.8	0.0
2021	9,525	4.6	8,046	3.9	0.0
2022	9,601	4.6	8,110	3.9	0.0
2023	9,678	4.7	8,175	3.9	0.0
2024	9,755	4.7	8,240	4.0	0.0
2025	9,833	4.7	8,306	4.0	0.0
2026	9,912	4.8	8,373	4.0	0.0
2027	9,991	4.8	8,440	4.1	0.0
2028	10,071	4.8	8,507	4.1	0.0
2029	10,151	4.9	8,575	4.1	0.0
2030	10,233	4.9	8,644	4.2	0.0
2031	10,315	5.0	8,713	4.2	0.0
2032	10,397	5.0	8,783	4.2	0.0
2033	10,481	5.0	8,853	4.3	0.0
ce: District	Court, IT Department			Total One-Time	0.0

Savings (25 Years)

Additional 1.0 FTE Required to Account for Increasing Caseload

<sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system. However, since Holland District Court is not projected to reap the benefits of the ECM System until 2010, 2009 was utilized as the baseline year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2009 were based on the departmental time study that was conducted in Hudsonville District Court (preimaging) and Grand Haven District Court (post-imaging) (Refer to Attachment E3). The Regular Hours for 2010-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (0.8%) that occurred between 2000 and 2007. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE ( refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging.

## **District Court Probation (Grand Haven)**

	Pre-In	naging	Post-I	maging	
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	One-Time FTI Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>
2008	131	0.1	98	0.0	_
2009	134	0.1	100	0.0	0.0
2010	137	0.1	102	0.0	0.0
2011	140	0.1	105	0.1	0.0
2012	143	0.1	107	0.1	0.0
2013	146	0.1	110	0.1	0.0
2014	149	0.1	112	0.1	0.0
2015	153	0.1	115	0.1	0.0
2016	156	0.1	117	0.1	0.0
2017	160	0.1	120	0.1	0.0
2018	163	0.1	122	0.1	0.0
2019	167	0.1	125	0.1	0.0
2020	170	0.1	128	0.1	0.0
2021	174	0.1	131	0.1	0.0
2022	178	0.1	133	0.1	0.0
2023	182	0.1	136	0.1	0.0
2024	186	0.1	139	0.1	0.0
2025	190	0.1	142	0.1	0.0
2026	194	0.1	146	0.1	0.0
2027	198	0.1	149	0.1	0.0
2028	203	0.1	152	0.1	0.0
2029	207	0.1	155	0.1	0.0
2030	212	0.1	159	0.1	0.0
2031	216	0.1	162	0.1	0.0
2032	221	0.1	166	0.1	0.0
2033	226	0.1	169	0.1	0.0

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

Total One-Time Savings (25 Years) 0.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2008 were based on the departmental time studies that were conducted in Holland and Hudsonville District Court Probation Offices (Refer to Attachment E3). The Regular Hours for 2009-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (2.2%) that occurred between 2001 and 2008. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE (refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging.

### **District Court Probation (Holland)**

	Pre-In	naging	Post-I	maging	
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	One-Time FTI Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>
2008	391	0.2	287	0.1	_
2009	400	0.2	293	0.1	0.0
2010	408	0.2	300	0.1	0.0
2011	417	0.2	306	0.1	0.0
2012	427	0.2	313	0.2	0.0
2013	436	0.2	320	0.2	0.0
2014	446	0.2	327	0.2	0.0
2015	456	0.2	334	0.2	0.0
2016	466	0.2	341	0.2	0.0
2017	476	0.2	349	0.2	0.0
2018	487	0.2	357	0.2	0.0
2019	497	0.2	365	0.2	0.0
2020	508	0.2	373	0.2	0.0
2021	519	0.2	381	0.2	0.0
2022	531	0.3	389	0.2	0.0
2023	542	0.3	398	0.2	0.0
2024	554	0.3	406	0.2	0.0
2025	567	0.3	415	0.2	0.0
2026	579	0.3	424	0.2	0.0
2027	592	0.3	434	0.2	0.0
2028	605	0.3	443	0.2	0.0
2029	618	0.3	453	0.2	0.0
2030	632	0.3	463	0.2	0.0
2031	646	0.3	473	0.2	0.0
2032	660	0.3	484	0.2	0.0
2033	674	0.3	494	0.2	0.0

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

Total One-Time Savings (25 Years) 0.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2008 were based on the departmental time studies that were conducted in Holland and Hudsonville District Court Probation Offices (Refer to Attachment E4). The Regular Hours for 2009-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (2.2%) that occurred between 2001 and 2008. It is important to note that this percent in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE ( refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging.

### Friend of the Court

Year <sup>1</sup>	Pre-I	maging	Post-I	maging	
	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	One-Time FTE Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>
2008	4,744	2.3	2,826	1.4	_
2009	4,797	2.3	2,857	1.4	0.0
2010	4,850	2.3	2,889	1.4	0.0
2011	4,904	2.4	2,920	1.4	0.0
2012	4,959	2.4	2,952	1.4	0.0
2013	5,014	2.4	2,985	1.4	0.0
2014	5,069	2.4	3,018	1.5	0.0
2015	5,125	2.5	3,051	1.5	0.0
2016	5,181	2.5	3,084	1.5	0.0
2017	5,238	2.5	3,118	1.5	0.0
2018	5,296	2.5	3,153	1.5	0.0
2019	5,354	2.6	3,187	1.5	0.0
2020	5,413	2.6	3,222	1.5	0.0
2021	5,473	2.6	3,258	1.6	0.0
2022	5,533	2.7	3,294	1.6	0.0
2023	5,594	2.7	3,330	1.6	0.0
2024	5,655	2.7	3,367	1.6	0.0
2025	5,717	2.7	3,404	1.6	0.0
2026	5,780	2.8	3,441	1.7	0.0
2027	5,844	2.8	3,479	1.7	0.0
2028	5,908	2.8	3,517	1.7	0.0
2029	5,973	2.9	3,556	1.7	0.0
2030	6,039	2.9	3,595	1.7	0.0
2031	6,105	2.9	3,635	1.7	0.0
2032	6,172	3.0	3,675	1.8	0.0
2033	6,240	3.0	3,715	1.8	0.0

Source: Friend of the Court, IT Department

Total One-Time Savings (25 Years) 0.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2008 were based on the departmental time study (Refer to Attachment E4). The Regular Hours for 2009-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (1.1%) that occurred between 2004 and 2008. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE (refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging.

#### **Probate Court**

	Pre-In	naging	Post-I	maging	
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	One-Time FTI Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>
2008	1,872	0.9	1,406	0.7	_
2009	1,889	0.9	1,419	0.7	0.0
2010	1,906	0.9	1,431	0.7	0.0
2011	1,923	0.9	1,444	0.7	0.0
2012	1,941	0.9	1,457	0.7	0.0
2013	1,958	0.9	1,470	0.7	0.0
2014	1,976	0.9	1,484	0.7	0.0
2015	1,993	1.0	1,497	0.7	0.0
2016	2,011	1.0	1,510	0.7	0.0
2017	2,029	1.0	1,524	0.7	0.0
2018	2,048	1.0	1,538	0.7	0.0
2019	2,066	1.0	1,552	0.7	0.0
2020	2,085	1.0	1,566	0.8	0.0
2021	2,103	1.0	1,580	0.8	0.0
2022	2,122	1.0	1,594	0.8	0.0
2023	2,142	1.0	1,608	0.8	0.0
2024	2,161	1.0	1,623	0.8	0.0
2025	2,180	1.0	1,637	0.8	0.0
2026	2,200	1.1	1,652	0.8	0.0
2027	2,220	1.1	1,667	0.8	0.0
2028	2,240	1.1	1,682	0.8	0.0
2029	2,260	1.1	1,697	0.8	0.0
2030	2,280	1.1	1,712	0.8	0.0
2031	2,301	1.1	1,728	0.8	0.0
2032	2,321	1.1	1,743	0.8	0.0
2033	2,342	1.1	1,759	0.8	0.0

Source: Probate Court, IT Department

**Total One-Time** Savings (25 Years)

0.0

Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2008 were based on the departmental time study (Refer to Attachment E5). The Regular Hours for 2009-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (0.9%) that occurred between 2000 and 2008. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE ( refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional  $1.0\ \mathrm{FTE}$  will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging.

# Overtime Hours Saved County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

	Overtime Hours (Pre-Imaging) <sup>1</sup>	Overtime Hours (Post-Imaging) <sup>2</sup>	Overtime Hours Saved (Annual)
Job Classification			
Records Processing Clerk I	19.00	3.50	-15.50
Case Records Processor I	155.75	46.50	-109.25
Account Clerk I	63.50	11.00	-52.50
Case Records Processor II	16.00	40.25	24.25
Case Records Specialist	274.00	14.50	-259.50
Total	528.25	115.75	-412.50

Source: Fiscal Services Department

# Overtime Hours Saved **District Court (Grand Haven)**

	Overtime Hours (Pre-Imaging) <sup>1</sup>	Overtime Hours (Post-Imaging) <sup>2</sup>	Overtime Hours Saved (Annual)
Job Classification			
Deputy Court Clerk I	42.75	23.50	-19.25
Deputy Court Clerk II / Assignment Clerk	27.75	8.00	-19.75
Total	70.50	31.50	-39.00

Source: Fiscal Services Department

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  This represents the actual number of overtime hours worked by job classification in 2005.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  This represents the actual number of overtime hours worked by job classification in 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This represents the actual number of overtime hours worked by job classification in 2005.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  This represents the actual number of overtime hours worked by job classification in 2008.

## Amount of Material Saved Circuit Court - Trial Court

	Material Usage (Pre-Imaging)	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages) <sup>1</sup>	709	0	-709
Mail (Number of Documents) <sup>2</sup>	1,418	1,418	0
File Folders <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0
Storage (Number of Shelving Units) <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0
Printer (Number of Pages) <sup>5</sup>	709	1,418	709

Source: Circuit Court - Trial Court, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on a total of 709 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C1) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 709 annual cases that were distributed by mail pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C1) to determine the workflow processes in which a "distribute" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Circuit Court - Trial Court files are maintained by the County Clerk - Circuit Court Records. As a result, file folders and storage units are not utilized.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on a total of 709 annual cases that were printed pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C1) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

## Amount of Material Saved County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

	Material Usage (Pre-Imaging)	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages) <sup>1</sup>	4,045	115,788	111,743
Mail (Number of Documents) <sup>2</sup>	37,339	35,086	-2,253
File Folders <sup>3</sup>	3,923	3,923	0
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0 4
Printer (Number of Pages) <sup>5</sup>	0	154,027	154,027

Source: County Clerk - Circuit Court Records, IT Department

- <sup>1</sup> The number of pages copied pre-imaging were to process 2,253 external requests for case information. The number of pages copied post-imaging were to distribute 35,086 updates that required distribution to an external case party; prior to imaging, attorneys submitted multiple copies of documents for the court to process. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C2) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.
- <sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 37,339 annual cases that were distributed by mail pre-imaging and 35,086 annual cases that were distributed by mail post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C2) to determine the workflow processes in which a "distribute" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred.
- <sup>3</sup> Based on a total of 3,923 annual cases that were created pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C2) to determine the workflow processes in which a "create file" step occurred; then the County Clerk provided the annual number of files created.
- <sup>4</sup> The annual savings for storage units was not calculated since the County Clerk Circuit Court Records is required to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize these materials.
- <sup>5</sup> The number of pages printed post-imaging were to process 36,675 annual cases. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C2) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

## Amount of Materials Saved County Clerk - Family Division Records

	Material Usage (Pre-Imaging)	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages) <sup>1</sup>	9,527	0	-9,527
Mail (Number of Documents) <sup>2</sup>	1,668	1,512	-156
File Folders <sup>3</sup>	1,714	1,714	0
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0 4
Printer (Number of Pages) <sup>5</sup>	0	17,086	17,086

Source: County Clerk - Family Division Records, IT Department

Based on a total of 2,357 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C3) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 1,668 annual cases that were distributed by mail pre-imaging and 1,512 annual cases that were distributed by mail post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes (Refer to Attachment C3) to determine the workflow processes in which a "distribute" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on a total of 1,714 annual cases that were created pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C3) to determine the workflow processes in which a "create file" step occurred; then the County Clerk provided the annual number of files created.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The annual savings for storage units was not calculated since the County Clerk - Family Division Records is required to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize these materials.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 6,612 annual cases that were printed post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C3) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

# Amount of Material Saved **District Court (Grand Haven)**

	Material Usage (Pre-Imaging)	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Amount of Material Saved <sup>1</sup> (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages) <sup>2</sup>	13,191	0	-13,191
Mail (Number of Documents) <sup>3</sup>	24,388	22,931	-1,457
File Folders <sup>4</sup>	5,531	5,531	0
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0 5
Printer (Number of Pages) <sup>6</sup>	0	111,040	111,040

Source: District Court, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Amount of Material Saved that was calculated for District Court (Grand Haven) was doubled in order to project the material savings for District Court (Holland) since District Court administrators indicated that the caseload in Holland is approximately twice as much as Grand Haven.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 392 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C4) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on a total of 24,388 annual cases that were distributed by mail pre-imaging and 22,931 annual cases that were distributed by mail post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C4) to determine the workflow processes in which a "distribute" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on a total of 5,531 annual cases that were created pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C4) to determine the workflow processes in which a "create file" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of files created.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The annual savings for storage units was not calculated since District Court is required to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize these materials.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Based on a total of 24,368 annual cases that were printed post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C4) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

# Amount of Material Saved **District Court Probation (Grand Haven)**

	Material Usage (Pre-Imaging)	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages) <sup>1</sup>	1,789	0	-1,789
Mail (Number of Documents)	0	0	0 2
File Folders <sup>3</sup>	518	0	-518
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0 4
Printer (Number of Pages) <sup>5</sup>	6,159	5,127	-1,032

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on a total of 934 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C5) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The annual savings for mailing documents was not calculated since District Court Probation continues to mail the same number of documents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on a total of 518 annual cases that were created pre-imaging.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The annual savings for storage units was not calculated since, pre-imaging, District Court Probation shredded paper case files when storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units or paying to store files off-site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 1,115 annual cases that were printed pre- and post-imaging. Of these annual cases, 258 required a substance abuse assessment (i.e. SALCE) to be printed pre-imaging in order to maintain a hard-copy probation file. However, since hard-copy files are no longer maintained, these assessments are not printed post-imaging.

# Amount of Material Saved **District Court Probation (Holland)**

	Material Usage (Pre-Imaging)	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages) <sup>1</sup>	5,412	0	-5,412
Mail (Number of Documents)	0	0	0 2
File Folders <sup>3</sup>	1,323	0	-1,323
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0 4
Printer (Number of Pages) <sup>5</sup>	15,999	14,143	-1,856

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on a total of 2,982 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C5) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The annual savings for mailing documents was not calculated since District Court Probation continues to mail the same number of documents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on a total of 1,323 annual cases that were created pre-imaging.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The annual savings for storage units was not calculated since, pre-imaging, District Court Probation shredded paper case files when storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units or paying to store files off-site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 3,198 annual cases that were printed pre- and post-imaging. Of these annual cases, 464 required a substance abuse assessment (i.e. SALCE) to be printed pre-imaging in order to maintain a hard-copy probation file. However, since hard-copy files are no longer maintained, these assessments are not printed post-imaging.

### Amount of Material Saved

### Friend of the Court

	Material Usage (Pre-Imaging)	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			-
Copier (Number of Pages) <sup>1</sup>	48,690	0	-48,690
Mail (Number of Documents)	0	0	0 2
File Folders <sup>3</sup>	1,094	0	-1,094
Storage (Number of Shelving Units) <sup>4</sup>	0.8	0	-0.8
Printer (Number of Pages) <sup>5</sup>	16,230	32,460	16,230

Source: Friend of the Court, IT Department

#### **Inset Table**

Year	Storage Unit Capacity (Number of Files) at Start of Year <sup>6</sup>	Actual/Projected Number of Active Cases (Start of Year) <sup>7</sup>	Additional Cases (Year End) <sup>8</sup>	Available Year End Storage Unit Capacity (Number of Files) <sup>9</sup>	Additional Storage Units Required (Number of Units) <sup>10</sup>
2004	-	-	1,003	_	-
2005	-	-	416	_	-
2006	-	-	134	_	-
2007	-	-	580	_	-
2008	-	-	595	_	_
2009	12,000	10,631	545	824	0
2010	12,000	11,176	545	279	0
2011	12,000	11,721	545	-266	1
2012	12,400	12,266	545	-411	2
2013	13,200	12,811	545	-156	1
Additional Shelving Units Required (through 2013)					4
nnual Ave	0.8				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> At the start of 2009, the shelving units in the Friend of the Court Office could hold approximately 12,000 files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on a total of 8,659 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C6) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The annual savings for mailing documents was not calculated since Friend of the Court continues to mail the same number of documents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on a total of 1,094 annual cases that were created pre-imaging.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Refer to Inset Table for calculation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 8,659 annual cases that were printed pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C6) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The number of active cases (10,631) at the start of 2009 is actual; the number of active cases at the start of 2010-2013 is projected based on the average number (545) of Additional Cases (Year End) from 2004-2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The number of Additional Cases (Year End) from 2004-2008 are actual; the number of Additional Cases (Year End) from 2009-2013 are projected based on the average number of Additional Cases (Year End) from 2004-2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Calculation based on the Storage Unit Capacity (Number of Files) at Start of Year less Actual/Projected Number of Active Cases (Start of Year) less the number of Additional Cases (Year End).

Each additional storage unit holds approximately 400 files.

## Amount of Material Saved

### **Probate Court**

	Material Usage (Pre-Imaging)	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages) <sup>1</sup>	13,475	0	-13,475
Mail (Number of Documents) <sup>2</sup>	7,252	6,775	-477
File Folders <sup>3</sup>	842	842	0
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0 4
Printer (Number of Pages) <sup>5</sup>	0	13,316	13,316

Source: Probate Court, IT Department

Based on a total of 7,333 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C7) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 7,252 annual cases that were distributed by mail pre-imaging and 6,775 annual cases that were distributed by mail post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C7) to determine the workflow processes in which a "distribute" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on a total of 842 annual cases that were created pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C7) to determine the workflow processes in which a "create file" step occurred; then Probate Court provided the annual number of files created.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The annual savings for storage units was not calculated since Probate Court is required to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize these materials.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 7,252 annual cases that were printed post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C7) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

## Amount of Material Saved **Prosecutor's Office**

	Material Usage (Pre-Imaging)	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages) <sup>1</sup>	5,132	0	-5,132
Mail (Number of Documents)	0	0	0 2
File Folders <sup>3</sup>	9,820	9,820	0

0

0

0

209,360

 $0^4$ 

209,360

Source: Prosecutor's Office, IT Department

Printer (Number of Pages)<sup>5</sup>

Storage (Number of Shelving Units)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on a total of 677 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C8) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The annual savings for mailing documents was not calculated since the Prosecutor's Office continues to mail the same number of documents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on a total of 9,820 annual cases that were created pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C8) to determine the workflow processes in which a "create folder" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The annual savings for storage units was not calculated since the Prosecutor's Office continues to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize these materials.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 6,648 annual cases that were printed post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Attachment C8) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

## Amount of Material Saved Sheriff's Office

	Material Usage (Pre-Imaging)	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages) <sup>1</sup>	536,503	0	-536,503
Mail (Number of Documents) <sup>2</sup>	1,725	1,725	0
File Folders <sup>3</sup>	18,032	18,032	0
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0 4
Printer (Number of Pages) <sup>5</sup>	0	60,653	60,653

Source: Sheriff's Office, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on a total of 16,084 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C9) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 1,725 annual cases that were distributed by mail pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C9) to determine the workflow processes in which a "distribute" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred. Sheriff's Office administration staff determined the percent of annual cases that were distributed by fax, mail, or in-person delivery/pick-up.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on a total of 18,032 annual cases that were created pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C9) to determine the workflow processes in which a "create new case" step occurred; then the Sheriff's Office provided the annual number of files created.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The annual savings for storage units was not calculated since the Sheriff's Office is required to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize these materials.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 4,601 annual cases that were printed post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C9) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

## **Computer Equipment Savings from Staff Reductions**

County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

	<b>Year 2</b> (FY 2010)	Year 3 (FY 2011)	<b>Year 4</b> (FY 2012)	Year 5 (FY 2013)	<b>Year 6</b> (FY 2014)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.5)
Lotus Notes License <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>3</sup>	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Computer Hardware <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(2)	0	0	0	0

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

## **Computer Equipment Savings from Staff Reductions**

District Court (Grand Haven)

	<b>Year 4</b> (FY 2012)	Year 5 (FY 2013)	<b>Year 6</b> (FY 2014)	<b>Year 7</b> (FY 2015)	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Lotus Notes License <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Licenses Saved	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Computer Hardware <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>3</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Staff reductions of 1.5 FTE are projected to occur in the County Clerk - Circuit Court Records Office in 2010. As a result, an annual savings of 1.5 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  The 5-year equipment savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Staff reductions equate to 1.5 FTE; however, it is assumed that the 0.5 FTE, as well as the 1.0 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

<sup>1</sup> Staff reductions of 1.0 FTE are projected to occur in Grand Haven District Court in 2012. As a result, an annual savings of 1.0 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 5-year equipment savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

## **Computer Equipment Savings from Staff Reductions**

District Court (Holland)

	<b>Year 4</b> (FY 2012)	Year 5 (FY 2013)	<b>Year 6</b> (FY 2014)	Year 7 (FY 2015)	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Lotus Notes License <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>3</sup>	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Computer Hardware <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

## **Computer Equipment Savings from Staff Reductions**

Friend of the Court

	<b>Year 3</b> (FY 2011)	<b>Year 4</b> (FY 2012)	Year 5 (FY 2013)	<b>Year 6</b> (FY 2014)	<b>Year 7</b> (FY 2015)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Lotus Notes License <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Licenses Saved	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Computer Hardware <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>3</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Staff reductions of 0.7 FTE are projected to occur in Holland District Court in 2012. As a result, an annual savings of 0.7 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 5-year equipment savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Staff reductions equate to 0.7 FTE; however, it is assumed that the 0.7 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}$  Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

<sup>1</sup> Staff reductions of 1.0 FTE are projected to occur in Friend of the Court in 2011. As a result, an annual savings of 1.0 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 5-year equipment savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

## **Computer Equipment Savings from Staff Reductions**

Sheriff's Office

	Year 2 (FY 2010)	Year 3 (FY 2011)	<b>Year 4</b> (FY 2012)	Year 5 (FY 2013)	<b>Year 6</b> (FY 2014)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Lotus Notes License <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>3</sup>	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Computer Hardware <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(2)	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> Staff reductions of two 0.5 FTE occurred in the Sheriff's Office in 2010. As a result, an annual savings of two 0.5 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 5-year equipment savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Staff reductions include two 0.5 FTE positions; however, it is assumed that each 0.5 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}$  Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

# Computer Equipment Savings from Staff Postponements County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

Year	One-Time FTE Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>1</sup>	Number of Lotus Notes Licenses Saved	Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>2</sup>
2008	_	_	_
2009	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.0
2017	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018	0.0	0.0	0.0
2019	0.0	0.0	0.0
2020	0.0	0.0	0.0
2021	0.0	0.0	0.0
2022	0.0	0.0	0.0
2023	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.0
2024	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.0
2025	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027	0.0	0.0	0.0
2028	0.0	0.0	0.0
2029	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.0
2030	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.0
2031	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.0
2032	0.0	0.0	0.0
2033	0.0	0.0	0.0

 $<sup>^{1}\,</sup>$  These one-time FTE savings were calculated in Attachment F1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An equipment savings from the purchase of new hardware will not be realized as a result of staff postponements. This is due to the fact that these are merely staff postsponements (i.e. the equipment will still need to be purchased, just at a later date).

## **Staff Reductions**

	Potential Reduction in FTEs	Recommended Position Reduction
Circuit Court - Trial Court	_	_
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	1.5 FTE <sup>1</sup>	Case Records Processor I
County Clerk - Family Division Records	_	_
District Court (Grand Haven)	1.0 FTE	Deputy Court Clerk I
District Court (Holland)	0.7 FTE	Deputy Court Clerk I
District Court (Hudsonville)	_	_
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	_	_
District Court Probation (Holland)	_	_
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	_	_
Friend of the Court	1.0 FTE	Judicial Clerk I
Probate Court	_	_
Prosecutor's Office	_	_
Sheriff's Office	1.0 FTE <sup>2</sup>	Records Processing Clerk I

Source: IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is not an actual reduction in current staff. This savings is the result of that office no longer requiring additional staff.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  The Sheriff's Office has eliminated two 0.5 FTE positions as a result of the time savings from the ECM system.

## Overtime Cost-Savings (2009)

## **County Clerk - Circuit Court Records**

	Overtime Cost (Pre-Imaging)	Overtime Cost (Post-Imaging)	Overtime Cost-Savings
Records Processing Clerk I			
Number of Overtime Hours (Annually) <sup>1</sup>	19.00	3.50	_
Overtime Cost (\$19.6792/hr) <sup>2</sup>	\$373.91	\$68.88	(\$305.03)
Case Records Processor I			
Number of Overtime Hours (Annually) <sup>1</sup>	155.75	46.50	_
Overtime Cost (\$22.9609/hr) <sup>2</sup>	\$3,576.16	\$1,067.68	(\$2,508.48)
Account Clerk I			
Number of Overtime Hours (Annually) <sup>1</sup>	63.50	11.00	_
Overtime Cost (\$23.5129/hr) <sup>2</sup>	\$1,493.07	\$258.64	(\$1,234.43)
Case Records Processor II			
Number of Overtime Hours (Annually) <sup>1</sup>	16.00	40.25	_
Overtime Cost (\$25.9825/hr) <sup>2</sup>	\$415.72	\$1,045.80	\$630.08
Case Records Specialist			
Number of Overtime Hours (Annually) <sup>1</sup>	274.00	14.50	_
Overtime Cost (\$27.9133/hr) <sup>2</sup>	\$7,648.25	\$404.74	(\$7,243.51)
Total	\$13,507.11	\$2,845.74	(\$10,661.37)

Source: Fiscal Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This represents the actual number of overtime hours worked by job classification in 2005 (pre-imaging) and 2008 (post-imaging).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Calculation based on the Number of Overtime Hours (Annually) multiplied by the hourly overtime 2009 Step C salary and fringe benefit rate for each job classification. For each subsequent year, the hourly overtime rate was adjusted to reflect an annual 2% increase in salaries, 10% increase in medical benefits, and 5% increase in dental and vision benefits.

## Overtime Cost-Savings (2009)

## **District Court (Grand Haven)**

	Overtime Cost (Pre-Imaging)	Overtime Cost (Post-Imaging)	Overtime Cost-Savings
Deputy Court Clerk I			
Number of Overtime Hours (Annually) <sup>1</sup>	42.75	23.50	_
Overtime Cost (\$22.3931/hr) <sup>2</sup>	\$957.31	\$526.24	(\$431.07)
Deputy Court Clerk II / Assignment Clerk			
Number of Overtime Hours (Annually) <sup>1</sup>	27.75	8.00	_
Overtime Cost (\$25.4571/hr) <sup>2</sup>	\$706.44	\$203.66	(\$502.78)
Total	\$1,663.75	\$729.90	(\$933.85)

Source: Fiscal Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This represents the actual number of overtime hours worked by job classification in 2005 (pre-imaging) and 2008 (post-imaging).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Calculation based on the Number of Overtime Hours (Annually) multiplied by the hourly overtime 2009 Step C salary and fringe benefit rate for each job classification. For each subsequent year, the hourly overtime rate was adjusted to reflect an annual 2% increase in salaries, 10% increase in medical benefits, and 5% increase in dental and vision benefits.

## **Circuit Court - Trial Court**

	Material Cost (Pre-Imaging)	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	709	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$26.94	\$0.00	(\$26.94)
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage) <sup>3</sup>			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually) <sup>4</sup>	1,418	1,418	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$638.10	\$638.10	\$0.00
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label)			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>5</sup>
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>5</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>5</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>6</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>7</sup>	709	1,418	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$56.72	\$113.44	\$56.72
Total	\$721.76	\$751.54	\$29.78

Source: Circuit Court - Trial Court, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The average cost to copy a one page document is \$0.038; this cost includes paper and copy machine toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 709 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C1) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The average cost to mail a document is \$0.45; this cost includes an envelope (\$0.03) and postage for a 1 ounce piece of mail (\$0.42).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on a total of 709 annual cases that were distributed by mail pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C1) to determine the workflow processes in which a "distribute" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Circuit Court - Trial Court files are maintained by the County Clerk - Circuit Court Records. As a result, the annual savings for file folders, on-site storage, and off-site storage was not calculated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The average cost to print a one page document is \$0.08; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Based on a total of 709 annual cases that were printed pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C1) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

## **County Clerk - Circuit Court Records**

	Material Cost (Pre-Imaging)	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	4,045	115,788	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$153.71	\$4,399.94	\$4,246.23
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage) <sup>3</sup>			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually) <sup>4</sup>	37,339	35,086	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$16,802.55	\$15,788.70	(\$1,013.85)
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>5</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>6</sup>	3,923	3,923	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$6,747.56	\$6,747.56	\$0.00
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>7</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 <sup>8</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>9</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>10</sup>	0	154,027	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$0.00	\$12,322.16	\$12,322.16
Total	\$23,703.82	\$39,258.36	\$15,554.54

Source: County Clerk - Circuit Court Records, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The average cost to copy a one page document is \$0.038; this cost includes paper and copy machine toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The number of pages copied pre-imaging were to process 2,253 external requests for case information. The number of pages copied post-imaging were to distribute 35,086 updates that required distribution to an external case party; prior to imaging, attorneys submitted multiple copies of documents for the court to process. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C2) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The average cost to mail a document is \$0.45; this cost includes an envelope (\$0.03) and postage for a 1 ounce piece of mail (\$0.42).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on a total of 37,339 annual cases that were distributed by mail pre-imaging and 35,086 annual cases that were distributed by mail post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C2) to determine the workflow processes in which a "distribute" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The average cost of a County Clerk - Circuit Court Records file folder is \$1.72; this cost includes the file folder (\$1.36) and the case number label (\$0.36).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Based on a total of 3,923 annual cases that were created pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C2) to determine the workflow processes in which a "create file" step occurred; then the County Clerk provided the annual number of files created.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since the County Clerk - Circuit Court Records is required to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize on-site storage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since the County Clerk - Circuit Court Records is required to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize off-site storage. It is important to note that the annual cost of off-site storage is expected to increase with the move to the new courthouse since it will have less storage capacity than the current building. However, since this cost increase is not the result of the ECM System, it has not been included in this analysis.

 $<sup>^{9}</sup>$  The average cost to print a one page document is \$0.08; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

The number of pages printed post-imaging were to process 36,675 annual cases. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C2) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

## **County Clerk - Family Division Records**

	Material Cost (Pre-Imaging)	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	9,527	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$362.03	\$0.00	(\$362.03)
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage) <sup>3</sup>			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually) <sup>4</sup>	1,668	1,512	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$750.60	\$680.40	(\$70.20)
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>5</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>6</sup>	1,714	1,714	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$2,948.08	\$2,948.08	\$0.00
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>7</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>8</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>9</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>10</sup>	0	17,086	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$0.00	\$1,366.88	\$1,366.88
Total	\$4,060.71	\$4,995.36	\$934.65

Source: County Clerk - Family Division Records, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The average cost to copy a one page document is \$0.038; this cost includes paper and copy machine toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 2,357 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C3) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The average cost to mail a document is \$0.45; this cost includes an envelope (\$0.03) and postage for a 1 ounce piece of mail (\$0.42).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on a total of 1,668 annual cases that were distributed by mail pre-imaging and 1,512 annual cases that were distributed by mail post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C3) to determine the workflow processes in which a "distribute" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The average cost of a County Clerk - Family Division Records file folder is \$1.72; this cost includes the file folder (\$1.36) and the case number label (\$0.36).

<sup>6</sup> Based on a total of 1,714 annual cases that were created pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C3) to determine the workflow processes in which a "create file" step occurred; then the County Clerk provided the annual number of files created

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since the County Clerk - Family Division Records is required to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize on-site storage.

<sup>8</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since the County Clerk - Family Division Records is required to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize off-site storage.

 $<sup>^{9}</sup>$  The average cost to print a one page document is \$0.08; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

Based on a total of 6,612 annual cases that were printed post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C3) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

## **District Court (Grand Haven)**

	Material Cost (Pre-Imaging)	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>2</sup>			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually) <sup>3</sup>	13,191	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$501.26	\$0.00	(\$501.26)
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage) <sup>4</sup>			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually) <sup>5</sup>	24,388	22,931	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$10,974.60	\$10,318.95	(\$655.65)
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>6</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>7</sup>	5,531	5,531	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$9,513.32	\$9,513.32	\$0.00
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>8</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> 9
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>10</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>11</sup>	0	111,040	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$0.00	\$8,883.20	\$8,883.20
Total	\$20,989.18	\$28,715.47	\$7,726.29

Source: District Court, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Material Cost-Savings calculated for District Court (Grand Haven) was doubled to project the annual material savings for Holland District Court since District Court administrators indicated that the caseload in Holland is approximately twice as much as Grand Haven.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  The average cost to copy a one page document is \$0.038; this cost includes paper and copy machine toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on a total of 392 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C4) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The average cost to mail a document is \$0.45; this cost includes an envelope (\$0.03) and postage for a 1 ounce piece of mail (\$0.42).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 24,388 annual cases that were distributed by mail pre-imaging and 22,931 annual cases that were distributed by mail post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C4) to determine the workflow processes in which a "distribute" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The average cost of a District Court file folder is \$1.72; this cost includes the file folder (\$1.36) and the case number label (\$0.36).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Based on a total of 5,531 annual cases that were created pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C4) to determine the workflow processes in which a "create file" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of files created.

<sup>8</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since District Court (Grand Haven) is required to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize on-site storage.

<sup>9</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since District Court (Grand Haven) does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

The average cost to print a one page document is \$0.08; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

Based on a total of 24,368 annual cases that were printed post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C4) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

## **District Court Probation (Grand Haven)**

	Material Cost (Pre-Imaging)	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	1,789	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$67.98	\$0.00	(\$67.98)
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage)			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 <sup>3</sup>
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>4</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>5</sup>	518	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$207.20	\$0.00	(\$207.20)
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>6</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>7</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>8</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>9</sup>	6,159	5,127	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$492.72	\$410.16	(\$82.56)
Total	\$767.90	\$410.16	(\$357.74)

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The average cost to copy a one page document is \$0.038; this cost includes paper and copy machine toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 934 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C5) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The annual savings for mailing documents was not calculated since District Court Probation (Grand Haven) continues to mail the same number of documents.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}$  The average cost of a District Court Probation file folder is \$0.40.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 5}$  Based on a total of 518 annual cases that were created pre-imaging.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since, pre-imaging, District Court Probation (Grand Haven) shredded paper case files when the on-site storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since District Court Probation (Grand Haven) does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The average cost to print a one page document is \$0.08; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Based on a total of 1,115 annual cases that were printed pre- and post-imaging. Of these annual cases, 258 required a substance abuse assessment (i.e. SALCE) to be printed pre-imaging in order to maintain a hard-copy probation file. However, since hard-copy files are no longer maintained, these assessments are not printed post-imaging.

## **District Court Probation (Holland)**

	Material Cost (Pre-Imaging)	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	5,412	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$205.66	\$0.00	(\$205.66)
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage)			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>3</sup>
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>4</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>5</sup>	1,323	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$529.20	\$0.00	(\$529.20)
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>6</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>7</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>8</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>9</sup>	15,999	14,143	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$1,279.92	\$1,131.44	(\$148.48)
Total	\$2,014.78	\$1,131.44	(\$883.34)

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The average cost to copy a one page document is \$0.038; this cost includes paper and copy machine toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 2,982 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C5) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The annual savings for mailing documents was not calculated since District Court Probation (Holland) continues to mail the same number of documents.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}$  The average cost of a District Court Probation file folder is \$0.40.

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  Based on a total of 1,323 annual cases that were created pre-imaging.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since, pre-imaging, District Court Probation (Holland) shredded paper case files when the on-site storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since District Court Probation (Holland) does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The average cost to print a one page document is \$0.08; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Based on a total of 3,198 annual cases that were printed pre- and post-imaging. Of these annual cases, 464 required a substance abuse assessment (i.e. SALCE) to be printed pre-imaging in order to maintain a hard-copy probation file. However, since hard-copy files are no longer maintained, these assessments are not printed post-imaging.

#### Friend of the Court

	Material Cost (Pre-Imaging)	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	48,690	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$1,850.22	\$0.00	(1,850.22)
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage)			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 <sup>3</sup>
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>4</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>5</sup>	1,094	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$2,308.34	\$0.00	(2,308.34)
On-Site Storage Cost			
Additional Shelving Units Required (through 2013) <sup>6</sup>	4	0	_
Total Cost of Additional Shelving Units (through 2013) <sup>7</sup>	\$1,600.00	\$0.00	_
Annual Cost of Additional Shelving Units <sup>8</sup>	\$320.00	\$0.00	(\$320.00)
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> 9
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>10</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>11</sup>	16,230	32,460	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$1,298.40	\$2,596.80	\$1,298.40
Total	\$5,776.96	\$2,596.80	(\$3,180.16)
Total (State Dollars) <sup>12</sup>	\$3,755.60	\$1,688.18	(\$2,067.42)
Total (County Dollars)	\$2,021.36	\$908.62	(\$1,112.74)

Source: Friend of the Court, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

#### Inset Table

Inset Table					
Year	Storage Unit Capacity (Number of Files) at Start of Year <sup>13</sup>	Actual/Projected Number of Active Cases (Start of Year) <sup>14</sup>	Additional Cases (Year End) <sup>15</sup>	Available Year End Storage Unit Capacity (Number of Files) <sup>16</sup>	Additional Storage Units Required (Number of Units) <sup>17</sup>
2004	-	-	1,003	-	-
2005	-	-	416	-	ı
2006	-	-	134	-	-
2007	-	-	580	-	-
2008	-	-	595	-	_
2009	12,000	10,631	545	824	0
2010	12,000	11,176	545	279	0
2011	12,000	11,721	545	-266	1
2012	12,400	12,266	545	-411	2
2013	13,200	12,811	545	-156	1
Additional Shelving Unit	ts Required (through 2013)				4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> At the start of 2009, the shelving units in the Friend of the Court Office could hold approximately 12,000 files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The average cost to copy a one page document is \$0.038; this cost includes paper and copy machine toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 8,659 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C6) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The annual savings for mailing documents was not calculated since Friend of the Court continues to mail the same number of documents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The average cost of a Friend of the Court File Folder is \$2.11; this cost includes the file folder (\$1.75) and the case number label (\$0.36).

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 5}$  Based on a total of 1,094 annual cases that were created pre-imaging.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Refer to Inset Table for calculation.

 $<sup>^{7}</sup>$  The average cost of a shelving unit is \$400, with each shelving unit holding approximately 400 files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Calculation based on the annualized rate of Total Cost of Additional Shelving Units (through 2013).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since Friend of the Court does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  The average cost to print a one page document is \$0.08; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>11</sup> Based on a total of 8,659 annual cases that were printed pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C6) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Sixty-six percent of approved material expenses are reimbursed with State grant dollars.

<sup>14</sup> The number of active cases (10,631) at the start of 2009 is actual; the number of active cases at the start of 2010-2013 is projected based on the average number (545) of Additional Cases (Year End) from 2004-2008.

<sup>15</sup> The number of Additional Cases (Year End) from 2004-2008 are actual; the number of Additional Cases (Year End) from 2009-2013 are projected based on the average number of Additional Cases (Year End) from 2004-2008.

<sup>16</sup> Calculation based on the Storage Unit Capacity (Number of Files) at Start of Year less Actual/Projected Number of Active Cases (Start of Year) less the number of Additional Cases (Year End).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Each additional storage unit holds approximately 400 files.

### **Probate Court**

	Material Cost (Pre-Imaging)	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	13,475	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$512.05	\$0.00	(\$512.05)
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage) <sup>3</sup>			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually) <sup>4</sup>	7,252	6,775	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$3,263.40	\$3,048.75	(\$214.65)
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>5</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>6</sup>	842	842	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$1,448.24	\$1,448.24	\$0.00
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>7</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 <sup>8</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>9</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>10</sup>	0	13,316	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$0.00	\$1,065.28	\$1,065.28
Total	\$5,223.69	\$5,562.27	\$338.58

Source: Probate Court, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The average cost to copy a one page document is \$0.038; this cost includes paper and copy machine toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 7,333 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C7) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The average cost to mail a document is \$0.45; this cost includes an envelope (\$0.03) and postage for a 1 ounce piece of mail (\$0.42).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on a total of 7,252 annual cases that were distributed by mail pre-imaging and 6,775 annual cases that were distributed by mail post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C7) to determine the workflow processes in which a "distribute" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The average cost of a Probate Court file folder is \$1.72; this cost includes the file folder (\$1.36) and the case number label (\$0.36).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Based on a total of 842 annual cases that were created pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C7) to determine the workflow processes in which a "create file" step occurred; then Probate Court provided the annual number of files created.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since Probate Court is required to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize on-site storage.

<sup>8</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since Probate Court does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

 $<sup>^{9}</sup>$  The average cost to print a one page document is \$0.08; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>10</sup> Based on a total of 7,252 annual cases that were printed post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C7) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

### **Prosecutor's Office**

	Material Cost (Pre-Imaging)	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	5,132	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$195.02	\$0.00	(\$195.02)
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage)			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>3</sup>
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>4</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>5</sup>	9,820	9,820	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$16,890.40	\$16,890.40	\$0.00
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>6</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>7</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>8</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>9</sup>	0	209,360	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$0.00	\$16,748.80	\$16,748.80
Total	\$17,085.42	\$33,639.20	\$16,553.78

Source: Prosecutor's Office, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The average cost to copy a one page document is \$0.038; this cost includes paper and copy machine toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 677 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C8) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The annual savings for mailing documents was not calculated since the Prosecutor's Office continues to mail the same number of documents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The average cost of a Prosecutor's Office file folder is \$1.72; this cost includes the file folder (\$1.36) and the case number label (\$0.36).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 9,820 annual cases that were created pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C8) to determine the workflow processes in which a "create folder" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since the Prosecutor's Office continues to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize on-site storage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since the Prosecutor's Office does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The average cost to print a one page document is \$0.08; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Based on a total of 6,648 annual cases that were printed post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C8) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

### **Sheriff's Office**

	Material Cost (Pre-Imaging)	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	536,503	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$20,387.11	\$0.00	(\$20,387.11)
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage) <sup>3</sup>			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually) <sup>4</sup>	1,725	1,725	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$1,362.75	\$1,362.75	\$0.00
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>5</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>6</sup>	18,032	18,032	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$24,523.52	\$24,523.52	\$0.00
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>7</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>8</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>9</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>10</sup>	0	60,653	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$0.00	\$4,852.24	\$4,852.24
Total	\$46,273.38	\$30,738.51	(\$15,534.87)

#### Source: Sheriff's Office, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The average cost to copy a one page document is \$0.038; this cost includes paper and copy machine toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 16,084 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C9) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The average cost to mail a document is \$0.45; this cost includes an envelope (\$0.03) and postage for a 1 ounce piece of mail (\$0.42).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on a total of 1,725 annual cases that were distributed by mail pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C9) to determine the workflow processes in which a "distribute" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred. Sheriff's Office administration staff determined the percent of annual cases that were distributed by fax, mail, or in-person delivery/pick-up.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The average cost of a Sheriff's Office file folder is \$1.36.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Based on a total of 18,032 annual cases that were created pre- and post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C9) to determine the workflow processes in which a "create new case" step occurred; then the Sheriff's Office provided the annual number of files created.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since the Sheriff's Office is required to maintain paper case files and, as a result, continues to utilize on-site storage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since the Sheriff's Office does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

 $<sup>^{9}\,</sup>$  The average cost to print a one page document is \$0.08; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

Based on a total of 4,601 annual cases that were printed post-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C9) to determine the workflow processes in which a "print" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages printed per case.

## **Computer Equipment Cost-Savings from Staff Reductions**

County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

	<b>Year 2</b> (FY 2010)	<b>Year 3</b> (FY 2011)	<b>Year 4</b> (FY 2012)	<b>Year 5</b> (FY 2013)	<b>Year 6</b> (FY 2014)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.5)
Lotus Notes License					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>2</sup>	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Licenses <sup>3</sup>	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)
Computer Hardware					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(2)	0	0	0	0
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Computer Hardware <sup>5</sup>	(\$2,574)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings <sup>6</sup>	(\$2,636)	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

## **Computer Equipment Cost-Savings from Staff Reductions**

District Court (Grand Haven)

	<b>Year 4</b> (FY 2012)	<b>Year 5</b> (FY 2013)	<b>Year 6</b> (FY 2014)	<b>Year 7</b> (FY 2015)	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Lotus Notes License					
Number of Licenses Saved	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Licenses <sup>2</sup>	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)
Computer Hardware					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved	(1)	0	0	0	0
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Computer Hardware <sup>4</sup>	(\$1,287)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings <sup>5</sup>	(\$1,318)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff reductions of 1.5 FTE are projected to occur in the County Clerk - Circuit Court Records Office in 2010. As a result, an annual savings of 1.5 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Staff reductions equate to 1.5 FTE; however, it is assumed that the 0.5 FTE, as well as the 1.0 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  The annual cost of a Lotus Notes License is \$31 per person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The average cost of computer hardware is \$1,287; this cost includes a PC, monitor, desktop software suite, and printer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The 5-year equipment cost-savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff reductions of 1.0 FTE are projected to occur in Grand Haven District Court in 2012. As a result, an annual savings of 1.0 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The annual cost of a Lotus Notes License is \$31 per person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The average cost of computer hardware is \$1,287; this cost includes a PC, monitor, desktop software suite, and printer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The 5-year equipment cost-savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

## **Computer Equipment Cost-Savings from Staff Reductions**

District Court (Holland)

	<b>Year 4</b> (FY 2012)	<b>Year 5</b> (FY 2013)	<b>Year 6</b> (FY 2014)	<b>Year 7</b> (FY 2015)	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Lotus Notes License					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>2</sup>	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Licenses <sup>3</sup>	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)
Computer Hardware					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Computer Hardware <sup>5</sup>	(\$1,287)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings <sup>6</sup>	(\$1,318)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

## **Computer Equipment Cost-Savings from Staff Reductions**

Friend of the Court

	<b>Year 3</b> (FY 2011)	<b>Year 4</b> (FY 2012)	<b>Year 5</b> (FY 2013)	<b>Year 6</b> (FY 2014)	<b>Year 7</b> (FY 2015)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Lotus Notes License					
Number of Licenses Saved	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Licenses <sup>2</sup>	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)
Computer Hardware					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>3</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Computer Hardware <sup>4</sup>	(\$1,287)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings <sup>5</sup>	(\$1,318)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)
Total Cost-Savings (State) <sup>6</sup>	(\$857)	(\$20)	(\$20)	(\$20)	(\$20)
Total Cost-Savings (County)	(\$461)	(\$11)	(\$11)	(\$11)	(\$11)

<sup>1</sup> Staff reductions of 0.7 FTE are projected to occur in Holland District Court in 2012. As a result, an annual savings of 0.7 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

 $<sup>^2\</sup> Staff\ reductions\ equate\ to\ 0.7\ FTE; however, it\ is\ assumed\ that\ the\ 0.7\ FTE\ would\ require\ a\ Lotus\ Notes\ License\ each\ year.$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The annual cost of a Lotus Notes License is \$31 per person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The average cost of computer hardware is \$1,287; this cost includes a PC, monitor, desktop software suite, and printer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The 5-year equipment cost-savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff reductions of 1.0 FTE are projected to occur in Friend of the Court in 2011. As a result, an annual savings of 1.0 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The annual cost of a Lotus Notes License is \$31 per person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The average cost of computer hardware is \$1,287; this cost includes a PC, monitor, desktop software suite, and printer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The 5-year equipment cost-savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Sixty-six percent of approved equipment expenditures from Friend of the Court are reimbursed with State grant dollars.

## Computer Equipment Cost-Savings from Staff Reductions Sheriff's Office

	<b>Year 2</b> (FY 2010)	<b>Year 3</b> (FY 2011)	<b>Year 4</b> (FY 2012)	<b>Year 5</b> (FY 2013)	<b>Year 6</b> (FY 2014)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Lotus Notes License					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>2</sup>	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Licenses <sup>3</sup>	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)
Computer Hardware					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(2)	0	0	0	0
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Computer Hardware <sup>5</sup>	(\$2,574)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings <sup>6</sup>	(\$2,636)	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff reductions of two 0.5 FTE occured in the Sheriff's Office in 2010. As a result, an annual savings of two 0.5 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

 $<sup>^2\</sup> Staff\ reductions\ include\ two\ 0.5\ FTE\ positions; however, it\ is\ assumed\ that\ each\ 0.5\ FTE\ would\ require\ a\ Lotus\ Notes\ License\ each\ year.$ 

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  The annual cost of a Lotus Notes License is \$31 per person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The average cost of computer hardware is \$1,287; this cost includes a PC, monitor, desktop software suite, and printer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The 5-year equipment cost-savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

Table 1

Cost-Savings from	Potential Staff Reductions	
<u> </u>	Annual Average Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>	25-Year Total Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System	
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$98,201)	(\$2,455,034)
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0
District Court (Grand Haven)	(\$60,731)	(\$1,518,268)
District Court (Holland)	(\$42,511)	(\$1,062,787)
District Court (Hudsonville)	-	-
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-
Friend of the Court	(\$62,941) <sup>2</sup>	$(\$1,573,529)^2$
Probate Court	\$0	\$0
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0
Sheriff's Office	(\$23,060)	(\$576,504)
Total Cost-Savings	(\$287,444)	(\$7,186,122)
Cost-Savings (State) <sup>2</sup>	$(\$37,005)^2$	$(\$925,121)^2$
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$250,439)	(\$6,261,001)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

Table 2

	Annual Average Cost-Savings	25-Year Total Cost-Savings
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Proces Impacted by System	ses Directly
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$18,189)	(\$454,714)
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0
District Court (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court (Holland)	\$0	\$0
District Court (Hudsonville)	-	-
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0
Probate Court	\$0	\$0
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0
Sheriff's Office	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings	(\$18,189)	(\$454,714)
Cost-Savings (State)	\$0	\$0
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$18,189)	(\$454,714)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

For this analysis, staff reductions through attrition were projected to occur during fiscal years 2010 through 2013, with all reductions in place by fiscal year 2014.

<sup>2.</sup> Sixty-six percent of approved staff salaries from Friend of the Court Office are reimbursed with State grant dollars.

Table 1

Cost-Savings from Potential Staff Reductions					
	Annual Average Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>	25-Year Total Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>			
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System				
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0			
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$87,661)	(\$2,191,524)			
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0			
District Court (Grand Haven)	(\$53,787)	(\$1,344,677)			
District Court (Holland)	(\$37,651)	(\$941,273)			
District Court (Hudsonville)	-	-			
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0			
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0			
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-			
Friend of the Court	(\$55,942) <sup>2</sup>	$(\$1,398,553)^2$			
Probate Court	\$0	\$0			
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0			
Sheriff's Office	(\$23,060)	(\$576,504)			
Total Cost-Savings	(\$258,101)	(\$6,452,531)			
Cost-Savings (State) <sup>2</sup>	$(\$32,890)^2$	$($822,248)^2$			
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$225,211)	(\$5,630,283)			

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

Table 2

	Annual Average Cost-Savings	25-Year Total Cost-Saving	
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment	No Workflow Proces Impacted by System	ses Directly	
County Clerk - Vital Records			
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0	
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$15,926)	(\$398,142)	
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0	
District Court (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0	
District Court (Holland)	\$0	\$0	
District Court (Hudsonville)	-	-	
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0	
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0	
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-	
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0	
Probate Court	\$0	\$0	
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0	
Sheriff's Office	\$0	\$0	
Total Cost-Savings	(\$15,926)	(\$398,142)	
Cost-Savings (State)	\$0	\$0	
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$15,926)	(\$398,142)	

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

For this analysis, staff reductions through attrition were projected to occur during fiscal years 2010 through 2013, with all reductions in place by fiscal year 2014.

<sup>2.</sup> Sixty-six percent of approved staff salaries from Friend of the Court Office are reimbursed with State grant dollars.

### Project Cost

(Installation, On-going Maintenance and System Upgrades)

Description	Actual Cost (through FY 2008)	Projected Cost - Year 1 (FY 2009)	Projected Cost - Year 2 (FY 2010)	Projected Cost - Year 3 (FY 2011)	Projected Cost - Year 4 (FY 2012)	Projected Cost Year 5 (FY 2013)
Consultant (ImageSoft)						
Services/Trainings <sup>1</sup>	\$67,301.00	_	_	_	_	_
Total Consultant (ImageSoft) Cost	\$67,301.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
T Department	0170 225 04	Φ10.6 ( <b>22</b> 00	<b>#100 000 00</b>	¢112.412.00	0117 124 00	0121 070 00
Salary and Fringe Benefits <sup>2</sup>	\$179,235.84	\$106,622.00	\$109,889.00	\$113,412.00	\$117,134.00	\$121,079.00
Training/Conferences <sup>3</sup>	\$15,417.00	\$2,250.00	\$6,280.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00
Total IT Department Cost	\$194,652.84	\$108,872.00	\$116,169.00	\$116,912.00	\$120,634.00	\$124,579.00
Data Conversion Services	\$290,701.72	_	_	_	_	-
Circuit Court Records <sup>4</sup>	\$14,274.57	_	_	_	_	-
District Court <sup>4</sup>	\$28,664.18	_	_	_	_	-
Friend of the Court <sup>4</sup>	\$18,833.73	_	_	_	_	-
Probate Court <sup>4</sup>	\$2,930.60	_	_	_	_	-
Prosecutor's Office <sup>4</sup>	\$29,000.00	_	_	_	_	-
Sheriff's Office <sup>4</sup>	\$44.15	_	_	_	_	-
Total Backfiling Cost	\$384,448.95	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
lardware						
Servers <sup>5</sup>	\$37,514.00	-	_	_	-	-
Scanners	\$91,203.25	\$30,440.00	\$31,594.00	\$35,582.00	\$42,817.00	\$30,440.00
Monitors <sup>6</sup>	\$28,641.00	-	_	_	-	-
Label Printers	\$6,314.00	-	_	_	_	-
Barcode Readers	\$928.56	-	_	_	_	-
Other Miscellaneous Hardware <sup>7</sup>	\$7,388.52	-	_	_	-	-
Hardware Maintenance <sup>8</sup>	\$13,910.50	\$20,049.00	_	_	_	-
<b>Total Hardware Cost</b>	\$185,899.83	\$50,489.00	\$31,594.00	\$35,582.00	\$42,817.00	\$30,440.00
oftware						
Server Software	\$30,487.00	-	_	_	_	-
Scanner Software	\$83,627.00	-	_	_	_	-
Imaging Software and Licenses	\$395,766.00	-	_	_	_	-
Other Miscellaneous Software <sup>9</sup>	\$16,030.00	-	_	_	_	-
Software Maintenance <sup>10</sup>	\$335,936.00	\$135,098.60	\$145,231.00	\$156,123.32	\$167,832.57	\$180,420.01
Total Software Cost	\$861,846.00	\$135,098.60	\$145,231.00	\$156,123.32	\$167,832.57	\$180,420.01
Otal Project Cost	\$1,694,148.62	\$294,459.60	\$292,994.00	\$308,617.32	\$331,283.57	\$335,439.01
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Reimbursements <sup>11</sup>						
Services/Training	(\$5,938.42)	-	_	_	-	
Backfiling	(\$11,072.88)	-	_	_	-	
Hardware	(\$59,397.03)	(\$3,468.29)	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$6,545.86)	(\$3,468.29
Software	(\$3,460.63)	-	_	_	_	
Total Reimbursements	(\$79,868.96)	(\$3,468.29)	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$6,545.86)	(\$3,468.29
otal Project Cost (County)	\$1,614,279.66	\$290,991.31	\$292,994.00	\$308,617.32	\$324,737.71	\$331,970.7

Source: IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$140,225 for project services/trainings, \$9,840 in services for approved project scope changes, as well as \$82,764 in discounts provided to Ottawa County by ImageSoft.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Actual cost based on total IT Department staff hours invested between February 2006 and September 2008. Projected cost based on estimated IT Department staff hours for on-going maintenance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes training/conference registration fees, as well as travel and lodging expenses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Actual cost based on total County/temporary staff hours invested to backfile documents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> According to the IT Department, future replacement of servers would impact the County's total infrastructure. As a result, server replacement cost are not included in the cost of the ECM System.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Several departments requested larger screen monitors as part of the ECM System. This cost reflects the added cost to purchase a larger screen monitor instead of a standard size monitor. The total cost of the larger screen monitors was not included since all monitors purchased have been counted as part of the normal equipment replacement cycle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Includes \$6,490.32 in hardware for approved project scope changes, as well as \$898.20 for other miscellaneous hardware expenses such as cables.

<sup>8</sup> After 2009, the IT Department does not anticipate any hardware maintenance cost; this is the result of retaining spare hardware, as well as repairing hardware on a time and materials basis.

 $<sup>^{9}\,</sup>$  Includes \$16,030 in software for approved project scope changes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The projected cost for 2009 was calculated by the IT Department; the projected cost for 2010-2013 was based on a 7.5% annual increase over the previous year's cost.

<sup>11</sup> Sixty-six percent of approved staff salaries and hardware and software expenses from Friend of the Court are reimbursed with State grant dollars.

Home

### **Return-on-Investment (Without Reductions In Staff)**

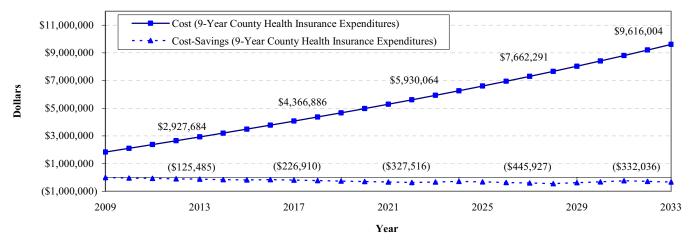
Table 1

Cost/Benefit Analysis (Without Reductions in Staff)						
	Years 1-5 (FY 09-13)	Years 6-10 <sup>1</sup> (FY 14-18)	Years 11-15 <sup>1</sup> (FY 19-23)	Years 16-20 <sup>1</sup> (FY 24-28)	Years 21-25 <sup>1</sup> (FY 29-33)	Total (25 Years)
Present Value <sup>2</sup> (County)						
Cost (County)	\$2,927,684	\$1,439,202	\$1,563,178	\$1,732,227	\$1,953,713	\$9,616,004
Cost-Savings (County)	+\$125,485	+ \$101,425	+ \$100,606	+\$118,411	(\$113,891)	+\$332,036
Net Present Value (Cost to County)	\$3,053,169	\$1,540,627	\$1,663,784	\$1,850,638	\$1,839,822	\$9,948,040
<b>Benefit/Cost Ratio (County)</b> <sup>3</sup> Breakeven (County)	<u>-</u> -	- -	-	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> -	<b>0.03</b> n/a

Source: IT Department, Fiscal Services, Planning and Performance Improvement

- 1. The twenty-five year projection was calculated using a linear projection model. That model was based on a detailed analysis of the five-year project cost. The five-year analysis was then used to project the twenty-five year project cost.
- 2. Present Value is calculated using the following statistical formula where A is the Total Project Cost or Benefits; B is the Discounted/Interest Rate (4% based on Fiscal Services historical precedent); and C is the Year: A/(1+B)<sup>C</sup>
- 3. Ratio of 1 or greater indicates that the project benefits outweigh the cost (i.e. a return on investment is achieved)

### **Cumulative Project Cost and Cost-Savings (Twenty-Five Years)**



## Additional Regular Hours Saved

### **Circuit Court - Trial Court**

	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Handle Request for File (Court Hearing)	27.04	0.00	-27.04
Handle Request for File (Other Tasks)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Update to an Existing Case (Process Orders)	95.80	95.80	0.00
Update to an Existing Case (Case Preparation)	101.27	96.54	-4.73
Total	224.11	192.34	-31.77

Source: Circuit Court - Trial Court, IT Department

# Additional Regular Hours Saved County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case	1,146.76	914.16	-232.60
Update to an Existing Case (Without Distribution)	5,026.72	2,888.72	-2,138.00
Update to an Existing Case (With Distribution) <sup>1</sup>	4,991.14	2,561.01	-2,430.13
Handle External Request (With Distribution)	55.57	55.57	0.00
Handle External Request (Without Distribution)	2,102.03	2,102.03	0.00
Handle Internal Request	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	13,322.22	8,521.49	-4,800.73

Source: County Clerk - Circuit Court Records, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted) includes 322.48 hours to print and distribute updates by mail and 2,238.53 hours to distribute updates by e-mail.

### Additional Regular Hours Saved

### **County Clerk - Family Division Records**

	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New File	214.23	98.52	-115.71
Update to an Existing Case (With Distribution) <sup>1</sup>	218.41	137.42	-80.99
Update to an Existing Case (Without Distribution)	504.68	280.86	-223.82
Handle External Request for Information	16.64	16.64	0.00
Handle Internal Request for Case Information	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	953.96	533.44	-420.52

Source: County Clerk - Family Division Records, IT Department

# Additional Regular Hours Saved **District Court (Grand Haven)**

	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case	668.73	428.80	-239.93
Update to an Existing Case (Without Distribution)	1,538.08	1,369.52	-168.56
Update to an Existing Case (With Distribution) <sup>1</sup>	1,537.00	1,193.17	-343.83
Update to an Existing Case (Felony Bind Over)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Handle Internal Request for Information	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	3,743.81	2,991.49	-752.32

Source: District Court, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted) includes 24.06 hours to print and distribute updates by mail and 113.36 hours to distribute updates by e-mail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Regular Hours (Post-Imaging) includes 1,450.68 hours to print and distribute updates by mail and 86.32 hours to distribute updates by e-mail. The Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted) includes 346.27 hours to print and distribute updates by mail and 846.90 hours to distribute updates by e-mail.

# Additional Regular Hours Saved **District Court (Holland)**

	Projected Regular Hours (Post-Imaging) <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>1</sup>	Additional Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case	1,778.22	1,081.82	-696.40
Update to an Existing Case (Without Distribution)	2,699.10	2,404.12	-294.98
Update to an Existing Case (With Distribution) <sup>2</sup>	2,834.99	2,175.72	-659.27
Update to an Existing Case (Felony Bind Over)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Handle Internal Request for Information	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	7,312.31	5,661.66	-1,650.65

Source: District Court, IT Department

# Additional Regular Hours Saved **District Court (Hudsonville)**

	Projected Regular Hours (Pre-Imaging) <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>2</sup>	Additional Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case	879.06	428.42	-450.64
Update to an Existing Case (Without Distribution)	1,883.85	1,369.52	-514.33
Update to an Existing Case (With Distribution) <sup>3</sup>	1,506.39	1,193.17	-313.22
Update to an Existing Case (Felony Bind Over)	41.75	0.00	-41.75
Handle Internal Request for Information	16.88	0.00	-16.88
Total	4,327.93	2,991.11	-1,336.82

Source: District Court, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Time data based on results of time study analysis conducted in Grand Haven and Hudsonville District Courts. The annual caseload was projected by doubling the caseload data for District Court (Grand Haven) since District Court administrators indicated that the caseload in Holland is approximately twice as much as Grand Haven.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Projected Regular Hours (Post-Imaging) includes 2,677.48 hours to print and distribute updates by mail and 157.51 hours to distribute updates by e-mail. The Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted) includes 640.54 hours to print and distribute updates by mail and 1,535.18 hours to distribute updates by e-mail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Time data based on results of time study analysis conducted in Hudsonville District Court. The annual caseload was projected utilizing the caseload data for District Court (Grand Haven) since District Court administrators indicated that the caseload in Hudsonville is approximately the same as Grand Haven.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Time data based on results of time study analysis conducted in Grand Haven District Court. The annual caseload was projected utilizing the caseload data for District Court (Grand Haven) since District Court administrators indicated that the caseload in Hudsonville is approximately the same as Grand Haven.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted) includes 346.27 hours to print and distribute updates by mail and 846.90 hours to distribute updates by e-mail.

# Additional Regular Hours Saved **District Court Probation (Grand Haven)**

	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging) <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>1</sup>	Additional Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case (Without No Contact)	31.09	20.17	-10.92
Create New Case (With No Contact)	3.10	2.01	-1.09
Update to an Existing Case (Amend Probation Order)	5.08	3.67	-1.41
Update to an Existing Case (Probation Violation)	21.68	15.67	-6.01
Update to an Existing Case (Probation Discharge)	36.35	23.14	-13.21
Handle External Request	0.24	0.24	0.00
Total	97.54	64.90	-32.64

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

# Additional Regular Hours Saved **District Court Probation (Holland)**

	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case (Without No Contact)	73.72	47.84	-25.88
Create New Case (With No Contact)	13.60	8.82	-4.78
Update to an Existing Case (Amend Probation Order)	35.51	25.67	-9.84
Update to an Existing Case (Probation Violation)	71.22	51.48	-19.74
Update to an Existing Case (Probation Discharge)	92.83	59.09	-33.74
Handle External Request	0.38	0.38	0.00
Total	287.26	193.28	-93.98

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

 $<sup>^{1}\,</sup>$  Time data based on results of time study analysis conducted in Holland District Court Probation.

## Additional Regular Hours Saved

## **District Court Probation (Hudsonville)**

	Regular Hours (Pre-Imaging) <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>2</sup>	Additional Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case (Without No Contact)	64.46	37.99	-26.47
Create New Case (With No Contact)	4.28	2.01	-2.27
Update to an Existing Case (Amend Probation Order)	15.27	7.58	-7.69
Update to an Existing Case (Probation Violation)	37.09	18.41	-18.68
Update to an Existing Case (Probation Discharge)	94.96	41.72	-53.24
Handle External Request	3.28	0.95	-2.33
Total	219.34	108.66	-110.68

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

# Additional Regular Hours Saved **Probate Court**

	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create File	117.88	77.74	-40.14
Update File (Orders) <sup>1</sup>	504.69	369.43	-135.26
Update File (Other Distributed Document) <sup>2</sup>	571.67	411.94	-159.73
Update File (Without Distribution)	200.98	110.33	-90.65
Handle External Request <sup>3</sup>	10.60	10.60	0.00
Handle Internal Request	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1,405.82	980.04	-425.78

Source: Probate Court, IT Department

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Time data based on results of time study analysis conducted in Hudsonville District Court Probation.

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  Time data based on results of time study analysis conducted in Holland District Court Probation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted) includes 305.26 hours to print order updates and 64.17 hours to distribute order updates by e-mail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours (Post-Imaging) includes 514.35 hours to print and distribute other updates and 57.32 hours to distribute other updates by e-mail. The Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted) includes 310.78 hours to print other updates and 101.16 hours to distribute other updates by e-mail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These hours only include the time to locate and file a court file; the time actually spent relaying the information to a customer is not included

# Additional Regular Hours Saved **Prosecutor's Office**

	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case (Warrant Requests and Juvenile Petitions from Sheriff's Office)	1,745.10	1,212.15	-532.95
Create New Case (Warrant Requests from Other Police Agency)	681.14	536.43	-144.71
Create New Case (Child Support Cases)	119.38	80.11	-39.27
Total	2,545.62	1,828.69	-716.93

Source: Prosecutor's Office, IT Department

# Additional Regular Hours Saved Sheriff's Office

	Regular Hours (Post-Imaging)	Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Regular Hours Saved (Annual)
Create New Case (No Warrant Request or Juvenile Petition)	210.60	144.20	-66.40
Create New Case (With Warrant Request or Juvenile Petition)	395.56	356.78	-38.78
Update to an Existing Report (Supplemental)	120.21	66.87	-53.34
Handle Request for Report Information (With Distribution) <sup>1</sup>	291.78	142.89	-148.89
Handle Request for Report Information (Without Distribution)	128.42	128.42	0.00
Total	1,146.57	839.16	-307.41

Source: Sheriff's Office, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Regular Hours (Post-Imaging) includes 236.18 hours to print and distribute requests by mail and 55.60 hours to distribute requests by e-mail. The Regular Hours (If Legislative Changes Enacted) includes 44.30 hours to print and distribute requests by mail and 98.59 hours to distribute requests by e-mail.

### **County Clerk - Circuit Court Records**

	Pre-Ii	Pre-Imaging		maging Changes Enacted)	One-Time FTE
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>
2008	16,454	7.9	13,322	6.4	_
2009	16,718	8.0	13,536	6.5	0.0
2010	16,987	8.2	13,754	6.6	0.0
2011	17,260	8.3	13,975	6.7	0.0
2012	17,537	8.4	8,521	4.1	0.0
2013	17,819	8.6	8,657	4.2	0.0
2014	18,104	8.7	8,796	4.2	0.0
2015	18,394	8.8	8,937	4.3	0.0
2016	18,688	9.0	9,080	4.4	0.0 5
2017	18,987	9.1	9,225	4.4	(1.0)
2018	19,291	9.3	9,373	4.5	(1.0)
2019	19,600	9.4	9,523	4.6	(1.0)
2020	19,913	9.6	9,675	4.7	(1.0)
2021	20,232	9.7	9,830	4.7	(1.0)
2022	20,555	9.9	9,987	4.8	(1.0)
2023	20,884	10.0	10,147	4.9	(1.0) 5
2024	21,218	10.2	10,309	5.0	(1.0) 5
2025	21,558	10.4	10,474	5.0	(2.0)
2026	21,903	10.5	10,642	5.1	(2.0)
2027	22,253	10.7	10,812	5.2	(2.0)
2028	22,609	10.9	10,985	5.3	(2.0)
2029	22,971	11.0	11,161	5.4	(2.0) 5
2030	23,339	11.2	11,339	5.5	(2.0) 5
2031	23,712	11.4	11,521	5.5	(2.0) 5
2032	24,091	11.6	11,705	5.6	(3.0)
2033	24,477	11.8	11,892	5.7	(3.0)

Source: County Clerk - Circuit Court Records, IT Department

Additional One-Time Savings (28.0) (25 Years)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2008 were based on the departmental time study (Refer to Attachments E1 and R1). The Regular Hours for 2009-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (1.6%) that occurred between 2004 and 2008. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE (refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging (if legislative changes enacted).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A postponement of 1.0 FTE has already been accounted for during these years (Refer to Attachment F1).

### **District Court (Grand Haven)**

	Pre-Ii	Pre-Imaging Post-Imaging (If Legislative Changes Enacted)			
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	One-Time FTE Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>
2008	5,672	2.7	3,744	1.8	_
2009	5,719	2.7	3,774	1.8	0.0
2010	5,767	2.8	3,804	1.8	0.0
2011	5,815	2.8	3,835	1.8	0.0
2012	5,863	2.8	2,991	1.4	0.0
2013	5,912	2.8	3,015	1.4	0.0
2014	5,959	2.9	3,039	1.5	0.0
2015	6,007	2.9	3,063	1.5	0.0
2016	6,055	2.9	3,088	1.5	0.0
2017	6,103	2.9	3,113	1.5	0.0
2018	6,152	3.0	3,137	1.5	0.0
2019	6,202	3.0	3,163	1.5	0.0
2020	6,251	3.0	3,188	1.5	0.0
2021	6,301	3.0	3,213	1.5	0.0
2022	6,352	3.1	3,239	1.6	0.0
2023	6,402	3.1	3,265	1.6	0.0
2024	6,454	3.1	3,291	1.6	0.0
2025	6,505	3.1	3,317	1.6	0.0
2026	6,557	3.2	3,344	1.6	0.0
2027	6,610	3.2	3,371	1.6	0.0
2028	6,663	3.2	3,398	1.6	0.0
2029	6,716	3.2	3,425	1.6	0.0
2030	6,770	3.3	3,452	1.7	0.0
2031	6,824	3.3	3,480	1.7	0.0
2032	6,878	3.3	3,508	1.7	0.0
2033	6,933	3.3	3,536	1.7	0.0

Source: District Court, IT Department

Additional One-Time Savings 0.0 (25 Years)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2008 were based on the departmental time study (Refer to Attachments E2 and R2). The Regular Hours for 2009-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (0.8%) that occurred between 2000 and 2007. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE ( refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging (if legislative changes enacted).

### **District Court (Holland)**

	Pre-Ii	Pre-Imaging		Post-Imaging (If Legislative Changes Enacted)		
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	One-Time FTE Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>	
2008	_	_	_	_	_	
2009	8,656	4.2	7,312	3.5	_	
2010	8,725	4.2	7,370	3.5	0.0	
2011	8,795	4.2	7,429	3.6	0.0	
2012	8,865	4.3	5,662	2.7	0.0	
2013	8,936	4.3	5,707	2.7	0.0	
2014	9,008	4.3	5,753	2.8	0.0	
2015	9,080	4.4	5,799	2.8	0.0	
2016	9,153	4.4	5,845	2.8	0.0	
2017	9,226	4.4	5,892	2.8	0.0	
2018	9,300	4.5	5,939	2.9	0.0	
2019	9,374	4.5	5,987	2.9	0.0	
2020	9,449	4.5	6,035	2.9	0.0	
2021	9,525	4.6	6,083	2.9	0.0	
2022	9,601	4.6	6,132	2.9	0.0	
2023	9,678	4.7	6,181	3.0	0.0	
2024	9,755	4.7	6,230	3.0	0.0	
2025	9,833	4.7	6,280	3.0	0.0	
2026	9,912	4.8	6,330	3.0	0.0	
2027	9,991	4.8	6,381	3.1	0.0	
2028	10,071	4.8	6,432	3.1	0.0	
2029	10,151	4.9	6,483	3.1	0.0	
2030	10,233	4.9	6,535	3.1	0.0	
2031	10,315	5.0	6,587	3.2	0.0	
2032	10,397	5.0	6,640	3.2	0.0	
2033	10,480	5.0	6,693	3.2	0.0	

Source: District Court, IT Department

Additional One-Time Savings 0.0 (25 Years)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system. However, since Holland District Court is not projected to reap the benefits of the ECM System until 2010, 2009 was utilized as the baseline year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2009 were based on the departmental time study that was conducted in Hudsonville District Court (preimaging) and Grand Haven District Court (post-imaging) (Refer to Attachments E3 and R3). The Regular Hours for 2010-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (0.8%) that occurred between 2000 and 2007. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE (refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging (if legislative changes enacted).

#### **District Court (Hudsonville)**

	Pre-Ii	naging	Post-Imaging (If Legislative Changes Enacted)		O T' ETE
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	One-Time FTE Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>
2008	_	_	-	_	_
2009	_	_	_	_	_
2010	_	_	_	_	_
2011	_	_	_	_	_
2012	4,328	2.1	2,991	1.4	-
2013	4,363	2.1	3,015	1.4	0.0
2014	4,398	2.1	3,039	1.5	0.0
2015	4,433	2.1	3,063	1.5	0.0
2016	4,468	2.1	3,088	1.5	0.0
2017	4,504	2.2	3,113	1.5	0.0
2018	4,540	2.2	3,137	1.5	0.0
2019	4,576	2.2	3,163	1.5	0.0
2020	4,613	2.2	3,188	1.5	0.0
2021	4,650	2.2	3,213	1.5	0.0
2022	4,687	2.3	3,239	1.6	0.0
2023	4,724	2.3	3,265	1.6	0.0
2024	4,762	2.3	3,291	1.6	0.0
2025	4,800	2.3	3,317	1.6	0.0
2026	4,839	2.3	3,344	1.6	0.0
2027	4,877	2.3	3,371	1.6	0.0
2028	4,916	2.4	3,398	1.6	0.0
2029	4,956	2.4	3,425	1.6	0.0
2030	4,995	2.4	3,452	1.7	0.0
2031	5,035	2.4	3,480	1.7	0.0
2032	5,076	2.4	3,508	1.7	0.0
2033	5,116	2.5	3,536	1.7	0.0

Source: District Court, IT Department

Additional One-Time Savings 0.0 (25 Years)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system. However, since Hudsonville District Court is not projected to reap the benefits of the ECM System until 2013, 2012 was utilized as the baseline year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2012 were based on the departmental time study that was conducted in Hudsonville District Court (preimaging) and Grand Haven District Court (post-imaging) (Refer to Attachment R3). The Regular Hours for 2013-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (0.8%) that occurred between 2000 and 2007. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE ( refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging (if legislative changes enacted).

### **District Court Probation (Grand Haven)**

	Pre-Imaging			maging hanges Enacted)	O TI ETTE
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	One-Time FTE Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>
2008	131	0.1	98	0.0	_
2009	134	0.1	100	0.0	0.0
2010	137	0.1	102	0.0	0.0
2011	140	0.1	105	0.1	0.0
2012	143	0.1	65	0.0	0.0
2013	146	0.1	66	0.0	0.0
2014	149	0.1	68	0.0	0.0
2015	153	0.1	69	0.0	0.0
2016	156	0.1	71	0.0	0.0
2017	159	0.1	72	0.0	0.0
2018	163	0.1	74	0.0	0.0
2019	166	0.1	76	0.0	0.0
2020	170	0.1	77	0.0	0.0
2021	174	0.1	79	0.0	0.0
2022	178	0.1	81	0.0	0.0
2023	182	0.1	83	0.0	0.0
2024	186	0.1	84	0.0	0.0
2025	190	0.1	86	0.0	0.0
2026	194	0.1	88	0.0	0.0
2027	198	0.1	90	0.0	0.0
2028	202	0.1	92	0.0	0.0
2029	207	0.1	94	0.0	0.0
2030	211	0.1	96	0.0	0.0
2031	216	0.1	98	0.0	0.0
2032	221	0.1	100	0.0	0.0
2033	226	0.1	103	0.0	0.0

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

Additional One-Time Savings 0.0 (25 Years)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2008 were based on the departmental time studies that were conducted in Holland and Hudsonville District Court Probation Offices (Refer to Attachments E3 and R4). The Regular Hours for 2009-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (2.2%) that occurred between 2001 and 2008. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE (refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging (if legislative changes enacted).

### **District Court Probation (Holland)**

	Pre-Ii	Pre-Imaging		Post-Imaging (If Legislative Changes Enacted)		
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	One-Time FTE Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>	
2008	391	0.2	287	0.1	_	
2009	400	0.2	293	0.1	0.0	
2010	408	0.2	300	0.1	0.0	
2011	417	0.2	306	0.1	0.0	
2012	427	0.2	193	0.1	0.0	
2013	436	0.2	197	0.1	0.0	
2014	446	0.2	202	0.1	0.0	
2015	455	0.2	206	0.1	0.0	
2016	465	0.2	211	0.1	0.0	
2017	476	0.2	215	0.1	0.0	
2018	486	0.2	220	0.1	0.0	
2019	497	0.2	225	0.1	0.0	
2020	508	0.2	230	0.1	0.0	
2021	519	0.2	235	0.1	0.0	
2022	530	0.3	240	0.1	0.0	
2023	542	0.3	245	0.1	0.0	
2024	554	0.3	251	0.1	0.0	
2025	566	0.3	256	0.1	0.0	
2026	578	0.3	262	0.1	0.0	
2027	591	0.3	267	0.1	0.0	
2028	604	0.3	273	0.1	0.0	
2029	618	0.3	279	0.1	0.0	
2030	631	0.3	286	0.1	0.0	
2031	645	0.3	292	0.1	0.0	
2032	659	0.3	298	0.1	0.0	
2033	674	0.3	305	0.1	0.0	

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

Additional One-Time Savings 0.0 (25 Years)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2008 were based on the departmental time studies that were conducted in Holland and Hudsonville District Court Probation Offices (Refer to Attachments E4 and R4). The Regular Hours for 2009-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (2.2%) that occurred between 2001 and 2008. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE ( refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging (if legislative changes enacted).

### **District Court Probation (Hudsonville)**

	Pre-Ii	Pre-Imaging		Post-Imaging (If Legislative Changes Enacted)		
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	One-Time FTE Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>	
2008	_	_	_	_	_	
2009	_	_	_	_	_	
2010	_	_	_	_	_	
2011	_	_	_	_	_	
2012	219	0.1	109	0.1	_	
2013	224	0.1	111	0.1	0.0	
2014	229	0.1	114	0.1	0.0	
2015	234	0.1	116	0.1	0.0	
2016	239	0.1	119	0.1	0.0	
2017	244	0.1	122	0.1	0.0	
2018	250	0.1	124	0.1	0.0	
2019	255	0.1	127	0.1	0.0	
2020	261	0.1	130	0.1	0.0	
2021	266	0.1	133	0.1	0.0	
2022	272	0.1	135	0.1	0.0	
2023	278	0.1	138	0.1	0.0	
2024	284	0.1	142	0.1	0.0	
2025	291	0.1	145	0.1	0.0	
2026	297	0.1	148	0.1	0.0	
2027	304	0.1	151	0.1	0.0	
2028	310	0.1	154	0.1	0.0	
2029	317	0.2	158	0.1	0.0	
2030	324	0.2	161	0.1	0.0	
2031	331	0.2	165	0.1	0.0	
2032	338	0.2	168	0.1	0.0	
2033	346	0.2	172	0.1	0.0	

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

Additional One-Time Savings 0.0 (25 Years)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system. However, since Hudsonville District Court Probation is not projected to reap the benefits of the ECM System until 2013, 2012 was utilized as the baseline year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2012 were based on the departmental time study that was conducted in Holland and Hudsonville District Court Probation Offices (Refer to Attachment R5). The Regular Hours for 2013-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (2.2%) that occurred between 2001 and 2008. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE ( refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging (if legislative changes enacted).

#### Friend of the Court

	Pre-Imaging			Post-Imaging (If Legislative Changes Enacted)		
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	One-Time FTE Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>	
2008	4,744	2.3	2,826	1.4	_	
2009	4,797	2.3	2,857	1.4	0.0	
2010	4,850	2.3	2,889	1.4	0.0	
2011	4,904	2.4	2,920	1.4	0.0	
2012	4,959	2.4	2,952	1.4	0.0	
2013	5,014	2.4	2,985	1.4	0.0	
2014	5,069	2.4	3,018	1.5	0.0	
2015	5,125	2.5	3,051	1.5	0.0	
2016	5,181	2.5	3,084	1.5	0.0	
2017	5,238	2.5	3,118	1.5	0.0	
2018	5,296	2.5	3,153	1.5	0.0	
2019	5,354	2.6	3,187	1.5	0.0	
2020	5,413	2.6	3,222	1.5	0.0	
2021	5,473	2.6	3,258	1.6	0.0	
2022	5,533	2.7	3,294	1.6	0.0	
2023	5,594	2.7	3,330	1.6	0.0	
2024	5,655	2.7	3,367	1.6	0.0	
2025	5,717	2.7	3,404	1.6	0.0	
2026	5,780	2.8	3,441	1.7	0.0	
2027	5,844	2.8	3,479	1.7	0.0	
2028	5,908	2.8	3,517	1.7	0.0	
2029	5,973	2.9	3,556	1.7	0.0	
2030	6,039	2.9	3,595	1.7	0.0	
2031	6,105	2.9	3,635	1.7	0.0	
2032	6,172	3.0	3,675	1.8	0.0	
2033	6,240	3.0	3,715	1.8	0.0	

Source: Friend of the Court, IT Department

Additional One-Time Savings 0.0 (25 Years)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2008 were based on the departmental time study (Refer to Attachments E4). The Regular Hours for 2009-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (1.1%) that occurred between 2004 and 2008. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE (refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging (if legislative changes enacted).

#### **Probate Court**

	Pre-Imaging			maging (hanges Enacted)	One-Time FTE
Year <sup>1</sup>	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Regular Hours <sup>2</sup> to Complete Workflow Processes (Annual)	FTEs <sup>3</sup> Required to Complete Workflow Processes	Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>4</sup>
2008	1,872	0.9	1,406	0.7	_
2009	1,889	0.9	1,419	0.7	0.0
2010	1,906	0.9	1,431	0.7	0.0
2011	1,923	0.9	1,444	0.7	0.0
2012	1,941	0.9	980	0.5	0.0
2013	1,958	0.9	989	0.5	0.0
2014	1,976	0.9	998	0.5	0.0
2015	1,993	1.0	1,007	0.5	0.0
2016	2,011	1.0	1,016	0.5	0.0
2017	2,029	1.0	1,025	0.5	0.0
2018	2,048	1.0	1,034	0.5	0.0
2019	2,066	1.0	1,043	0.5	0.0
2020	2,085	1.0	1,053	0.5	0.0
2021	2,103	1.0	1,062	0.5	0.0
2022	2,122	1.0	1,072	0.5	0.0
2023	2,142	1.0	1,082	0.5	0.0
2024	2,161	1.0	1,091	0.5	0.0
2025	2,180	1.0	1,101	0.5	0.0
2026	2,200	1.1	1,111	0.5	0.0
2027	2,220	1.1	1,121	0.5	0.0
2028	2,240	1.1	1,131	0.5	0.0
2029	2,260	1.1	1,141	0.5	0.0
2030	2,280	1.1	1,152	0.6	0.0
2031	2,301	1.1	1,162	0.6	0.0
2032	2,321	1.1	1,172	0.6	0.0
2033	2,342	1.1	1,183	0.6	0.0

Source: Probate Court, IT Department

Additional One-Time Savings 0.0 (25 Years)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Staff postponements were calculated over a period of 25 years, which is estimated to be the useful life of the system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes for 2008 were based on the departmental time study (Refer to Attachments E5 and R5). The Regular Hours for 2009-2033 were projected based on the average annual percent increase in caseload (0.9%) that occurred between 2000 and 2008. It is important to note that this percent increase in caseload is subject to variability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculation based on the Regular Hours to Complete Workflow Processes divided by the annual number of work hours (2,080) per FTE.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Due to the efficiencies that have resulted from the implementation of the ECM System, there will be postponements in hiring staff to account for increasing caseloads. The staff postponements were based on the comparison of when an additional 1.0 FTE ( refer to yellow cells) would have been required to complete workflow processes pre-imaging versus when an additional 1.0 FTE will be required to complete workflow processes post-imaging (if legislative changes enacted).

### **Circuit Court - Trial Court**

	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>1</sup>	Additional Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages)	0	0	0
Mail (Number of Documents)	1,418	709	-709
File Folders	0	0	0
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0
Printer (Number of Pages)	1,418	709	-709

Source: Circuit Court - Trial Court, IT Department

# Additional Amount of Material Saved County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>1</sup>	Additional Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages)	115,788	0	-115,788
Mail (Number of Documents)	35,086	3,509	-31,577
File Folders	3,923	0	-3,923
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0 2
Printer (Number of Pages)	154,027	11,580	-142,447

Source: County Clerk - Circuit Court Records, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) calculation based on the assumption that all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) calculation based on the assumption that all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically and paper case files will no longer be maintained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The County Clerk - Circuit Court Records will experience a cost-savings as a result of no longer requiring off-site storage for paper case files.

### **County Clerk - Family Division Records**

	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>1</sup>	Additional Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages)	0	0	0
Mail (Number of Documents)	1,512	227	-1,285
File Folders	1,714	0	-1,714
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0 2
Printer (Number of Pages)	17,086	1,041	-16,045

Source: County Clerk - Family Division Records, IT Department

# Additional Amount of Material Saved **District Court (Grand Haven)**

	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>1</sup>	Additional Amount of Material Saved <sup>2</sup> (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages)	0	0	0
Mail (Number of Documents)	22,931	5,921	-17,010
File Folders	5,531	0	-5,531
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0 3
Printer (Number of Pages)	111,040	15,991	-95,049

Source: District Court, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) calculation based on the assumption that all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically and paper case files will no longer be maintained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The County Clerk - Family Division Records will experience a cost-savings as a result of no longer requiring off-site storage for paper case files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) calculation based on the assumption that all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically and paper case files will no longer be maintained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Additional Amount of Material Saved for District Court (Grand Haven) was used to project the additional amount of material saved for District Court (Holland) and District Court (Hudsonville) since District Court administrators indicated that the caseload in Holland is approximately twice as much as Grand Haven and the caseload in Hudsonville is approximately the same as Grand Haven.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The annual savings for storage units was not calculated since, pre-imaging, District Court shredded paper case files when storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units or paying to store files off-site.

### **District Court Probation (Grand Haven)**

	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>1</sup>	Additional Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages)	0	0	0
Mail (Number of Documents)	0	0	0
File Folders	0	0	0
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0
Printer (Number of Pages)	5,127	0	-5,127

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

# Additional Amount of Material Saved **District Court Probation (Holland)**

	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>1</sup>	Additional Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages)	0	0	0
Mail (Number of Documents)	0	0	0
File Folders	0	0	0
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0
Printer (Number of Pages)	14,143	0	-14,143

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) calculation based on the assumption that all case documents that require a judge's signature will be electronically distributed and signed by a judge.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) calculation based on the assumption that all case documents that require a judge's signature will be electronically distributed and signed by a judge.

### **District Court Probation (Hudsonville)**

	Material Usage (Pre-Imaging)	Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>1</sup>	Additional Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages) <sup>2</sup>	2,823	0	-2,823
Mail (Number of Documents)	0	0	0 3
File Folders <sup>4</sup>	934	0	-934
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0 5
Printer (Number of Pages) <sup>6</sup>	11,605	0	-11,605

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department

## Additional Amount of Material Saved

### **Probate Court**

	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>1</sup>	Additional Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages)	0	0	0
Mail (Number of Documents)	6,775	5,081	-1,694
File Folders	842	0	-842
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0 2
Printer (Number of Pages)	13,316	9,346	-3,970

Source: Probate Court, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) calculation based on the assumption that all case documents that require a judge's signature will be electronically distributed and signed by a judge.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 1,493 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging. These data were obtained by referencing the Steps to Complete Impacted Workflow Processes attachment (Refer to Attachment C5) to determine the workflow processes in which a "copy" step occurred; then the IT Department provided the annual number of times that each workflow process occurred, as well as the average number of pages per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The annual savings for mailing documents was not calculated since District Court Probation continues to mail the same number of documents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on a total of 934 annual cases that were created pre-imaging.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The annual savings for storage units was not calculated since, pre-imaging, District Court Probation shredded paper case files when storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units or paying to store files off-site.

 $<sup>^{6}</sup>$  Based on a total of 3,735 annual cases that would no longer be printed if legislative changes are enacted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) calculation based on the assumption that all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically and paper case files will no longer be maintained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Probate Court will experience a cost-savings as a result of no longer microfilming paper case files.

### **Prosecutor's Office**

	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>1</sup>	Additional Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages)	0	0	0
Mail (Number of Documents)	0	0	0
File Folders	9,820	0	-9,820
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0
Printer (Number of Pages)	209,360	0	-209,360

Source: Prosecutor's Office, IT Department

# Additional Amount of Material Saved Sheriff's Office

	Material Usage (Post-Imaging)	Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) <sup>1</sup>	Additional Amount of Material Saved (Annual)
Type of Material			
Copier (Number of Pages)	0	0	0
Mail (Number of Documents)	1,725	863	-862
File Folders	18,032	0	-18,032
Storage (Number of Shelving Units)	0	0	0
Printer (Number of Pages)	60,653	11,374	-49,279

Source: Sheriff's Office, IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) calculation based on the assumption that paper case files will no longer be maintained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Material Usage (If Legislative Changes Enacted) calculation based on the assumption that all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically and paper case files will no longer be maintained.

### **Computer Equipment Savings from Additional Staff Reductions**

County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

	<b>Year 6</b> (FY 2014)	Year 7 (FY 2015)	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)	<b>Year 9</b> (FY 2017)	<b>Year 10</b> (FY 2018)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)
Lotus Notes License <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Licenses Saved	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Computer Hardware <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>3</sup>	(2)	0	0	0	0

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

### **Computer Equipment Savings from Additional Staff Reductions**

District Court (Holland)

	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)	<b>Year 9</b> (FY 2017)	<b>Year 10</b> (FY 2018)	<b>Year 11</b> (FY 2019)	<b>Year 12</b> (FY 2020)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Lotus Notes License <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>3</sup>	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Computer Hardware <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional staff reductions of 2.0 FTE are projected to occur in the County Clerk - Circuit Court Records Office in 2014. As a result, an annual savings of 2.0 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 5-year equipment savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

Additional staff reductions of 0.5 FTE are projected to occur in Holland District Court in 2016. As a result, an annual savings of 0.5 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  The 5-year equipment savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Staff reductions equate to 0.5 FTE; however it is assumed that the 0.5 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

### **Computer Equipment Savings from Additional Staff Reductions**

District Court (Hudsonville)

	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)	<b>Year 9</b> (FY 2017)	<b>Year 10</b> (FY 2018)	<b>Year 11</b> (FY 2019)	<b>Year 12</b> (FY 2020)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Lotus Notes License <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>3</sup>	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Computer Hardware <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

### **Computer Equipment Savings from Additional Staff Reductions**

Probate Court

	<b>Year 7</b> (FY 2015)	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)	<b>Year 9</b> (FY 2017)	<b>Year 10</b> (FY 2018)	<b>Year 11</b> (FY 2019)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Lotus Notes License <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>3</sup>	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Computer Hardware <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0

Additional staff reductions of 0.7 FTE are projected to occur in Hudsonville District Court in 2016. As a result, an annual savings of 0.7 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  The 5-year equipment savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Staff reductions equate to 0.7 FTE; however it is assumed that the 0.7 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

Additional staff reductions of 0.4 FTE are projected to occur in Probate Court in 2015. As a result, an annual savings of 0.4 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 5-year equipment savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Staff reductions equate to 0.4 FTE; however it is assumed that the 0.4 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

### **Computer Equipment Savings from Additional Staff Reductions**

Prosecutor's Office

	<b>Year 7</b> (FY 2015)	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)	<b>Year 9</b> (FY 2017)	<b>Year 10</b> (FY 2018)	<b>Year 11</b> (FY 2019)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Lotus Notes License <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>3</sup>	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Computer Hardware <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

### **Computer Equipment Savings from Additional Staff Reductions**

Sheriff's Office

	<b>Year 9</b> (FY 2017)	<b>Year 10</b> (FY 2018)	<b>Year 11</b> (FY 2019)	<b>Year 12</b> (FY 2020)	<b>Year 13</b> (FY 2021)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Lotus Notes License <sup>2</sup>					_
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>3</sup>	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Computer Hardware <sup>2</sup>					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0

Additional staff reductions of 0.5 FTE are projected to occur in the Prosecutor's Office in 2015. As a result, an annual savings of 0.5 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  The 5-year equipment savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Staff reductions equate to 0.5 FTE; however it is assumed that the 0.5 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}$  Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

Additional staff reductions of 0.5 FTE are projected to occur in the Sheriff's Office in 2017. As a result, an annual savings of 0.5 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  The 5-year equipment savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Staff reductions equate to 0.5 FTE; however it is assumed that the 0.5 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

# Computer Equipment Savings from Additional Staff Postponements County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

Year	One-Time FTE Savings that Result from a Postponement in Hiring <sup>1</sup>	Number of Lotus Notes Licenses Saved	Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>3</sup>
2008	_	_	_
2009	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	0.0 2	0.0	(1.0)
2017	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.0
2018	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.0
2019	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.0
2020	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.0
2021	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
2022	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.0
2023	$(1.0)^{2}$	(1.0)	(1.0)
2024	(1.0) 2	(1.0)	0.0
2025	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0
2026	(2.0)	(2.0)	(1.0)
2027	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0
2028	(2.0)	(2.0)	(1.0)
2029	(2.0) 2	(2.0)	(1.0)
2030	$(2.0)^{2}$	(2.0)	0.0
2031	(2.0) 2	(2.0)	(1.0)
2032	(3.0)	(3.0)	0.0
2033	(3.0)	(3.0)	(1.0)

 $<sup>^{1}\,</sup>$  These one-time FTE savings were calculated in Attachment S1.

 $<sup>^{2}\,</sup>$  A postponement of 1.0 FTE has already been accounted for during these years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> An equipment savings from the purchase of new hardware will be realized if legislative changes are enacted. This is due to the fact that enough additional hours will be saved on an annual basis to negate the hiring of additional staff. Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

### **Additional Staff Reductions**

	Additional Potential Reduction in FTEs <sup>1</sup>	Recommended Position Reduction
Circuit Court - Trial Court	_	_
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	2.0 FTE	Case Records Processor I
County Clerk - Family Division Records	_	_
District Court (Grand Haven)	_	_
District Court (Holland)	0.5 FTE	Deputy Court Clerk I
District Court (Hudsonville)	0.7 FTE	Deputy Court Clerk I
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	_	_
District Court Probation (Holland)	_	_
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	_	_
Friend of the Court	_	_
Probate Court	0.4 FTE	Microfilmer/Imager
Prosecutor's Office	0.5 FTE	Legal Assistant II
Sheriff's Office	0.5 FTE	Records Processing Clerk I

Source: IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This potential reduction in staffing needs is in addition to the current reduction in staffing needs (Refer to Attachment K).

### **Circuit Court - Trial Court**

	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner)			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	1,418	709	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$697.27	\$348.63	(\$348.63)
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label)			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>3</sup>
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>3</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>3</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>4</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>5</sup>	1,418	709	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$123.96	\$61.98	(\$61.98)
Total	\$821.23	\$410.61	(\$410.61)

Source: Circuit Court - Trial Court, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> After inflation, the average cost to mail a document in 2012 is \$0.491727; this cost includes an envelope (\$0.032782) and postage for a 1 ounce piece of mail (\$0.458945).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 709 annual cases that were distributed by mail. If legislative changes are enacted, it is assumed that all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Circuit Court - Trial Court files are maintained by the County Clerk - Circuit Court Records. As a result, the annual savings for file folders, on-site storage, and off-site storage were not calculated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> After inflation, the average cost to print a one page document in 2012 is \$0.087418; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 709 annual cases that were printed. If legislative changes are enacted, it is assumed that all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically.

### **County Clerk - Circuit Court Records**

	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	115,788	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$4,807.98	\$0.00	(\$4,807.98)
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage) <sup>3</sup>			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually) <sup>4</sup>	35,086	3,509	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$17,252.73	\$1,725.47	(\$15,527.26)
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>5</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>6</sup>	3,923	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$7,373.24	\$0.00	(\$7,373.24)
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>7</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage <sup>8</sup>	\$28,644.00	\$0.00	(\$28,644.00)
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>9</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>10</sup>	154,027	11,580	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$13,464.73	\$1,012.30	(\$12,452.43)
Total	\$71,542.69	\$2,737.77	(\$68,804.92)

Source: County Clerk - Circuit Court Records, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

After inflation, the average cost to copy a one page document in 2012 is \$0.041524; this cost includes paper and copy machine toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 35,086 annual cases that were copied post-imaging. If legislative changes are enacted, it is assumed that all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically and paper case files will no longer be maintained.

<sup>3</sup> After inflation, the average cost to mail a document in 2012 is \$0.491727; this cost includes an envelope (\$0.032782) and postage for a 1 ounce piece of mail (\$0.458945).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on a total of 35,086 annual cases that were distributed by mail post-imaging and 3,509 annual cases that would be distributed by mail if legislative changes are enacted. It is assumed that, if legislative changes are enacted, all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> After inflation, the average cost of a County Clerk - Circuit Court Records file folder in 2012 is \$1.879490; this cost includes the file folder (\$1.486109) and the case number label (\$0.393381).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Based on a total of 3,923 annual cases that were created in 2008. If legislative changes are enacted, it is assumed that paper case files will no longer be maintained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage is reflected in the off-site storage savings since, pre-imaging, the County Clerk - Circuit Court Records sent paper case files to off-site storage when the on-site storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units.

<sup>8</sup> Since the new courthouse has less storage capacity than the previous building, the annual off-site storage cost is expected to increase to \$27,000 in 2010 (\$28,644 in 2012 after inflation). The increased cost is reflected in this analysis because legislative changes are not projected to occur until 2012 (i.e. after the move to the new courthouse)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> After inflation, the average cost to print a one page document in 2012 is \$0.087418; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

Based on a total of 36,675 annual cases that were printed post-imaging and 3,509 annual cases that would be printed if legislative changes are enacted. It is assumed that, if legislative changes are enacted, all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically and paper case files will no longer be maintained.

### **County Clerk - Family Division Records**

	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner)			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	1,512	227	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$743.49	\$111.62	(\$631.87)
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>3</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>4</sup>	1,714	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$3,221.45	\$0.00	(\$3,221.45)
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>5</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 <sup>6</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>7</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>8</sup>	17,086	1,041	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$1,493.62	\$91.00	(\$1,402.62)
Total	\$5,458.56	\$202.62	(\$5,255.94)

Source: County Clerk - Family Division Records, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

After inflation, the average cost to mail a document in 2012 is \$0.491727; this cost includes an envelope (\$0.032782) and postage for a 1 ounce piece of mail (\$0.458945).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 1,512 annual cases that were distributed by mail post-imaging and 227 annual cases that would be distributed by mail if legislative changes are enacted. It is assumed that, if legislative changes are enacted, all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> After inflation, the average cost of a County Clerk - Family Division Records file folder in 2012 is \$1.879490; this cost includes the file folder (\$1.486109) and the case

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on a total of 1,714 annual cases that were created in 2008. If legislative changes are enacted, it is assumed that paper case files will no longer be maintained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage is reflected in the off-site storage savings since, pre-imaging, the County Clerk - Family Division Records sent paper case files to off-site storage when the on-site storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The County Clerk records the off-site storage cost for Circuit Court Records and Family Division Records jointly; as a result, the savings has not been separated for this report. Instead, the savings is reflected in the County Clerk - Circuit Court Records table (Attachment X2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> After inflation, the average cost to print a one page document in 2012 is \$0.087418; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Based on a total of 6,612 annual cases that were printed post-imaging and 227 annual cases that would be printed if legislative changes are enacted. It is assumed that, if legislative changes are enacted, all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically and paper case files will no longer be maintained.

### **District Court (Grand Haven)**

	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Material Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner)			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage) <sup>2</sup>			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually) <sup>3</sup>	22,931	5,921	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$11,275.79	\$2,911.52	(\$8,364.28)
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>4</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>5</sup>	5,531	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$10,395.46	\$0.00	(\$10,395.46)
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>6</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>7</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>8</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>9</sup>	111,040	15,991	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$9,706.89	\$1,397.90	(\$8,308.99)
Total	\$31,378.15	\$4,309.42	(\$27,068.73)

Source: District Court, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Additional Material Cost-Savings calculated for District Court (Grand Haven) was utilized to project the additional material cost-savings for Holland and Hudsonville District Courts since District Court administrators indicated that the caseload in Holland is approximately twice as much as Grand Haven and the caseload in Hudsonville is approximately the same as Grand Haven.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> After inflation, the average cost to mail a document in 2012 is \$0.491727; this cost includes an envelope (\$0.032782) and postage for a 1 ounce piece of mail (\$0.458945).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on a total of 22,931 annual cases that were distributed by mail post-imaging and 5,921 annual cases that would be distributed by mail if legislative changes are enacted. It is assumed that, if legislative changes are enacted, all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> After inflation, the average cost of a District Court file folder in 2012 is \$1.879490; this cost includes the file folder (\$1.486109) and the case number label (\$0.393381).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 5,531 annual cases that were created post-imaging. If legislative changes are enacted, it is assumed that paper case files will no longer be maintained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since, pre-imaging, District Court (Grand Haven) shredded paper case files when the on-site storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since District Court (Grand Haven) does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> After inflation, the average cost to print a one page document in 2012 is \$0.087418; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Based on a total of 24,368 annual cases that were printed post-imaging and 5,921 annual cases that would be printed if legislative changes are enacted. It is assumed that, if legislative changes are enacted, all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically and paper case files will no longer be maintained.

### **District Court Probation (Grand Haven)**

	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner)			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage)			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> 1
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label)			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>2</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>3</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>4</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>5</sup>	5,127	0	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$448.19	\$0.00	(\$448.19)
Total	\$448.19	\$0.00	(\$448.19)

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The annual savings for mailing documents was not calculated since District Court Probation (Grand Haven) would continue to mail the same number of documents if legislative changes are enacted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since, pre-imaging, District Court Probation (Grand Haven) shredded paper case files when the on-site storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since District Court Probation (Grand Haven) does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> After inflation, the average cost to print a one page document in 2012 is \$0.087418; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 1,115 annual cases that were printed post-imaging. If legislative changes are enacted, it is assumed that all case documents that require a judge's signature will be electronically distributed and signed by the judge.

### **District Court Probation (Holland)**

	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner)			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage)			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>1</sup>
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label)			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>2</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>3</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>4</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>5</sup>	14,143	0	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$1,236.35	\$0.00	(\$1,236.35)
Total	\$1,236.35	\$0.00	(\$1,236.35)

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The annual savings for mailing documents was not calculated since District Court Probation (Holland) would continue to mail the same number of documents if legislative changes are enacted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since, pre-imaging, District Court Probation (Holland) shredded paper case files when the on-site storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since District Court Probation (Holland) does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> After inflation, the average cost to print a one page document in 2012 is \$0.087418; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 3,189 annual cases that were printed post-imaging. If legislative changes are enacted, it is assumed that all case documents that require a judge's signature will be electronically distributed and signed by the judge.

### **District Court Probation (Hudsonville)**

	Material Cost (Pre-Imaging)	Material Cost (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	2,823	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$117.22	\$0.00	(\$117.22)
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage)			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>3</sup>
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>4</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>5</sup>	934	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$408.24	\$0.00	(\$408.24)
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>6</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>7</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>8</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>9</sup>	11,605	0	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$1,014.49	\$0.00	(\$1,014.49)
Total	\$1,539.95	\$0.00	(\$1,539.95)

Source: District Court Probation, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

After inflation, the average cost to copy a one page document in 2012 is \$0.041524; this cost includes paper and copy machine toner.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Based on a total of 1,493 annual cases that were copied pre-imaging.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The annual savings for mailing documents was not calculated since District Court Probation (Hudsonville) would continue to mail the same number of documents if legislative changes are enacted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> After inflation, the average cost of a District Court Probation file folder in 2012 is \$0.437091.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based on a total of 934 annual cases that were created pre-imaging.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since, pre-imaging, District Court Probation (Hudsonville) shredded paper case files when the on-site storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since District Court Probation (Hudsonville) does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> After inflation, the average cost to print a one page document in 2012 is \$0.087418; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>9</sup> Based on a total of 2,031 annual cases that were printed pre-imaging. If legislative changes are enacted, it is assumed that all case documents that require a judge's signature will be electronically distributed and signed by the judge.

#### **Probate Court**

	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner)			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	6,775	5,081	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$3,331.45	\$2,498.46	(\$832.99)
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>3</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>4</sup>	842	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$1,582.53	\$0.00	(\$1,582.53)
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>5</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>6</sup>
Microfilm Cost			
Annual Cost of Processing Microfilm <sup>7</sup>	\$267.00	\$0.00	(\$267.00)
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>8</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>9</sup>	13,316	9,346	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$1,164.06	\$817.01	(\$347.05)
Total	\$6,345.04	\$3,315.47	(\$3,029.57)

Source: Probate Court, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> After inflation, the average cost to mail a document in 2012 is \$0.491727; this cost includes an envelope (\$0.032782) and postage for a 1 ounce piece of mail (\$0.458945).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 6,775 annual cases that were distributed by mail post-imaging and 5,081 annual cases that would be distributed by mail if legislative changes are enacted. It is assumed that, if legislative changes enacted, all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> After inflation, the average cost of a Probate Court file folder in 2012 is \$1.879490; this cost includes the file folder (\$1.486409) and the case number label (\$0.393381).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on a total of 842 annual cases that were created post-imaging. If legislative changes are enacted, it is assumed that paper case files will no longer be maintained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since, pre-imaging, Probate Court microfilmed and shredded paper case files when the on-site storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since Probate Court does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Based on the projected cost to microfilm files during 2009; the cost was calculated by annualizing the actual cost (\$61) from January-March 2009. After adjusting for inflation, the annual cost in 2012 is projected to be \$267.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> After inflation, the average cost to print a one page document in 2012 is \$0.087418; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Based on a total of 7,252 annual cases that were printed post-imaging and 5,081 annual cases that would be printed if legislative changes are enacted. It is assumed that, if legislative changes are enacted, all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically and paper case files will no longer be maintained.

#### Additional Material Cost-Savings (2012)

#### **Prosecutor's Office**

	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner)			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage)			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> 1
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>2</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>3</sup>	9,820	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$18,456.59	\$0.00	(\$18,456.59)
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 <sup>4</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>5</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>6</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>7</sup>	209,360	0	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$18,301.83	\$0.00	(\$18,301.83)
Total	\$36,758.42	\$0.00	(\$36,758.42)

Source: Prosecutor's Office, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The annual savings for mailing documents was not calculated since the Prosecutor's Office would continue to mail the same number of documents if legislative changes are enacted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> After inflation, the average cost of a Prosecutor's Office file folder in 2012 is \$1.879490; this cost includes the file folder (\$1.486109) and the case number label (\$0.393381).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on a total of 9,820 annual cases that were created post-imaging. If legislative changes are enacted, it is assumed that paper case files will no longer be maintained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since, pre-imaging, the Prosecutor's Office shredded paper case files when the on-site storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since the Prosecutor's Office does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> After inflation, the average cost to print a one page document in 2012 is \$0.087418; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Based on a total of 6,648 annual cases that were printed post-imaging. If legislative changes are enacted, it is assumed that paper case files will no longer be maintained.

# Additional Material Cost-Savings (2012) Sheriff's Office

	Material Cost (Post-Imaging)	Material Cost (If Legislative Changes Enacted)	Additional Material Cost-Savings
Copying Cost (Paper and Toner)			
Number of Pages Copied (Annually)	0	0	_
Annual Cost to Copy Documents	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mailing Cost (Envelope and Postage) <sup>1</sup>			
Number of Documents Mailed (Annually) <sup>2</sup>	1,725	863	_
Annual Cost to Mail Documents	\$1,489.11	\$744.99	(\$744.12)
File Folder Cost (Folder and Case Number Label) <sup>3</sup>			
Number of File Folders Utilized (Annually) <sup>4</sup>	18,032	0	_
Annual Cost of File Folders	\$26,797.52	\$0.00	(\$26,797.52)
On-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of On-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>5</sup>
Off-Site Storage Cost			
Annual Cost of Off-Site Storage	\$0.00	\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b> <sup>6</sup>
Printing Cost (Paper and Toner) <sup>7</sup>			
Number of Pages Printed (Annually) <sup>8</sup>	60,653	11,374	_
Annual Cost to Print Documents	\$5,302.16	\$994.29	(\$4,307.87)
Total	\$33,588.79	\$1,739.28	(\$31,849.51)

Source: Sheriff's Office, IT Department, Fiscal Services Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> After inflation, the average cost to mail a 12 page document in 2012 is \$0.863254; this cost includes an envelope (\$0.032782) and postage for a 3 ounce piece of mail (\$0.830472).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on a total of 1,725 annual cases that were distributed by mail post-imaging and 863 annual cases that would be distributed by mail if legislative changes are enacted. It is assumed that, if legislative changes are enacted, all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  After inflation, the average cost of a Sheriff's Office file folder in 2012 is \$1.486109.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on a total of 18,032 annual cases that were created post-imaging. If legislative changes are enacted, it is assumed that paper case files will no longer be maintained.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The annual savings for on-site storage was not calculated since, pre-imaging, the Sheriff's Office shredded paper case files when the on-site storage capacity was reached in lieu of purchasing additional shelving units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The annual savings for off-site storage was not calculated since the Sheriff's Office does not utilize off-site storage for closed case files.

After inflation, the average cost to print a one page document in 2012 is \$0.087418; this cost includes paper and printer toner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Based on a total of 4,601 annual cases that were printed post-imaging and 863 annual cases that would be printed if legislative changes are enacted. It is assumed that, if legislative changes are enacted, all case documents that are distributed to attorneys will be done so electronically and paper case files will no longer be maintained.

#### Computer Equipment Cost-Savings from Additional Staff Reductions

County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

	<b>Year 6</b> (FY 2014)	<b>Year 7</b> (FY 2015)	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)	<b>Year 9</b> (FY 2017)	<b>Year 10</b> (FY 2018)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)	(2.0)
Lotus Notes License					
Number of Licenses Saved	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Licenses <sup>2</sup>	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)
Computer Hardware					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>3</sup>	(2)	0	0	0	0
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Computer Hardware <sup>4</sup>	(\$2,574)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings <sup>5</sup>	(\$2,636)	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)	(\$62)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

#### **Computer Equipment Cost-Savings from Additional Staff Reductions**

District Court (Holland)

	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)	<b>Year 9</b> (FY 2017)	<b>Year 10</b> (FY 2018)	<b>Year 11</b> (FY 2019)	<b>Year 12</b> (FY 2020)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Lotus Notes License					
Number of Licenses Saved	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Licenses <sup>3</sup>	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)
Computer Hardware					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Computer Hardware <sup>5</sup>	(\$1,287)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings <sup>6</sup>	(\$1,318)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional staff reductions of 2.0 FTE are projected to occur in the County Clerk - Circuit Court Records Office in 2014. As a result, an annual savings of 2.0 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  The annual cost of a Lotus Notes License is \$31 per person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The average cost of computer hardware is \$1,287; this cost includes a PC, monitor, desktop software suite, and printer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The 5-year equipment cost-savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

<sup>1</sup> Additional staff reductions of 0.5 FTE are projected to occur in Holland District Court in 2016. As a result, an annual savings of 0.5 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Staff reductions equate to 0.5 FTE; however it is assumed that the 0.5 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  The annual cost of a Lotus Notes License is \$31 per person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The average cost of computer hardware is \$1,287; this cost includes a PC, monitor, desktop software suite, and printer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The 5-year equipment cost-savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

#### Computer Equipment Cost-Savings from Additional Staff Reductions

District Court (Hudsonville)

	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)	<b>Year 9</b> (FY 2017)	<b>Year 10</b> (FY 2018)	<b>Year 11</b> (FY 2019)	<b>Year 12</b> (FY 2020)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Lotus Notes License					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>2</sup>	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Licenses <sup>3</sup>	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)
Computer Hardware					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Computer Hardware <sup>5</sup>	(\$1,287)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings <sup>6</sup>	(\$1,318)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

# **Computer Equipment Cost-Savings from Additional Staff Reductions**

**Probate Court** 

	<b>Year 7</b> (FY 2015)	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)	<b>Year 9</b> (FY 2017)	<b>Year 10</b> (FY 2018)	<b>Year 11</b> (FY 2019)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Lotus Notes License					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>2</sup>	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Licenses <sup>3</sup>	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)
Computer Hardware					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved⁴	(1)	0	0	0	0
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Computer Hardware <sup>5</sup>	(\$1,287)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings <sup>6</sup>	(\$1,318)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

Additional staff reductions of 0.7 FTE are projected to occur in Hudsonville District Court in 2016. As a result, an annual savings of 0.7 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Staff reductions equate to 0.7 FTE; however it is assumed that the 0.7 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  The annual cost of a Lotus Notes License is \$31 per person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The average cost of computer hardware is \$1,287; this cost includes a PC, monitor, desktop software suite, and printer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The 5-year equipment cost-savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

Additional staff reductions of 0.4 FTE are projected to occur in Probate Court in 2015. As a result, an annual savings of 0.4 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Staff reductions equate to 0.4 FTE; however it is assumed that the 0.4 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The annual cost of a Lotus Notes License is \$31 per person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The average cost of computer hardware is \$1,287; this cost includes a PC, monitor, desktop software suite, and printer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The 5-year equipment cost-savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

#### Computer Equipment Cost-Savings from Additional Staff Reductions

Prosecutor's Office

	<b>Year 7</b> (FY 2015)	<b>Year 8</b> (FY 2016)	<b>Year 9</b> (FY 2017)	<b>Year 10</b> (FY 2018)	<b>Year 11</b> (FY 2019)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Lotus Notes License					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>2</sup>	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Licenses <sup>3</sup>	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)
Computer Hardware					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Computer Hardware <sup>5</sup>	(\$1,287)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings <sup>6</sup>	(\$1,318)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

# **Computer Equipment Cost-Savings from Additional Staff Reductions Sheriff's Office**

	<b>Year 9</b> (FY 2017)	<b>Year 10</b> (FY 2018)	<b>Year 11</b> (FY 2019)	<b>Year 12</b> (FY 2020)	<b>Year 13</b> (FY 2021)
Annual Savings from Staff Reductions (FTE) <sup>1</sup>	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Lotus Notes License					
Number of Licenses Saved <sup>2</sup>	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Licenses <sup>3</sup>	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)
Computer Hardware					
Number of Computer Hardware Saved <sup>4</sup>	(1)	0	0	0	0
Cost-Savings from Reduction in Computer Hardware <sup>5</sup>	(\$1,287)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings <sup>6</sup>	(\$1,318)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)	(\$31)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement and IT Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional staff reductions of 0.5 FTE are projected to occur in the Prosecutor's Office in 2015. As a result, an annual savings of 0.5 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Staff reductions equate to 0.5 FTE; however it is assumed that the 0.5 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  The annual cost of a Lotus Notes License is \$31 per person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The average cost of computer hardware is \$1,287; this cost includes a PC, monitor, desktop software suite, and printer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The 5-year equipment cost-savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

<sup>1</sup> Additional staff reductions of 0.5 FTE are projected to occur in the Sheriff's Office in 2017. As a result, an annual savings of 0.5 FTE will be realized each subsequent year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Staff reductions equate to 0.5 FTE; however it is assumed that the 0.5 FTE would require a Lotus Notes License each year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The annual cost of a Lotus Notes License is \$31 per person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Computer hardware is replaced on a five year schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The average cost of computer hardware is \$1,287; this cost includes a PC, monitor, desktop software suite, and printer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The 5-year equipment cost-savings that are reflected in this table will be replicated every five years going forward.

Table 1

Cost-Savings from Additional Staff Reductions					
Cost-Savings from F	Additional Annual Average Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>	25-Year Total Additional Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>			
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System	- U			
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0			
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$115,085)	(\$2,877,134)			
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0			
District Court (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0			
District Court (Holland)	(\$26,189)	(\$654,713)			
District Court (Hudsonville)	(\$36,664)	(\$916,598)			
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0			
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0			
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	\$0	\$0			
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0			
Probate Court	(\$7,853)	(\$196,327)			
Prosecutor's Office	(\$29,856)	(\$746,394)			
Sheriff's Office	(\$8,167)	(\$204,187)			
Total Cost-Savings	(\$223,814)	(\$5,595,353)			
Cost-Savings (State)	\$0	\$0			
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$223,814)	(\$5,595,353)			

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

Table 2

	Additional Annual Average Cost-Savings	25-Year Total Additional Cost-Savings
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services	No Workflow Proce	-
Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	Impacted by System	
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$87,779)	(\$2,194,484)
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0
District Court (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court (Holland)	\$0	\$0
District Court (Hudsonville)	-	-
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0
Probate Court	\$0	\$0
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0
Sheriff's Office	\$0	\$0
Total Cost-Savings	(\$87,779)	(\$2,194,484)
Cost-Savings (State)	\$0	\$0
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$87,779)	(\$2,194,484)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

For this analysis, staff reductions through attrition were projected to occur during fiscal years 2014 through 2017, with all reductions in place by fiscal year 2018.

# Labor Savings Based on County Projected Increases in Health Insurance Premiums (3-Year Average)

Table 1

Cost-Savings from A	Additional Staff Reductions	
	Additional Annual Average Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>	25-Year Total Additional Cost-Savings <sup>1</sup>
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Processes Directly Impacted by System	
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$101,580)	(\$2,539,504)
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0
District Court (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court (Holland)	(\$22,959)	(\$573,987)
District Court (Hudsonville)	(\$32,143)	(\$803,581)
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	\$0	\$0
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0
Probate Court	(\$7,853)	(\$196,327)
Prosecutor's Office	(\$26,547)	(\$663,671)
Sheriff's Office	(\$8,167)	(\$204,187)
Total Cost-Savings	(\$199,249)	(\$4,981,257)
Cost-Savings (State)	\$0	\$0
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$199,249)	(\$4,981,257)

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

Table 2

Potential Cost-Savings from Additional Staff Postponements				
	Additional Annual Average Cost-Savings	25-Year Total Additional Cost-Savings		
Circuit Court - Juvenile Services Circuit Court - Juvenile Treatment County Clerk - Vital Records	No Workflow Process Impacted by System	ses Directly		
Circuit Court - Trial Court	\$0	\$0		
County Clerk - Circuit Court Records	(\$76,542)	(\$1,913,551)		
County Clerk - Family Division Records	\$0	\$0		
District Court (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0		
District Court (Holland)	\$0	\$0		
District Court (Hudsonville)	-	-		
District Court Probation (Grand Haven)	\$0	\$0		
District Court Probation (Holland)	\$0	\$0		
District Court Probation (Hudsonville)	-	-		
Friend of the Court	\$0	\$0		
Probate Court	\$0	\$0		
Prosecutor's Office	\$0	\$0		
Sheriff's Office	\$0	\$0		
Total Cost-Savings	(\$76,542)	(\$1,913,551)		
Cost-Savings (State)	\$0	\$0		
Cost-Savings (County)	(\$76,542)	(\$1,913,551)		

Source: Planning and Performance Improvement

For this analysis, staff reductions through attrition were projected to occur during fiscal years 2014 through 2017, with all reductions in place by fiscal year 2018.

Survey Question: As a result of the ECM System, do you have additional time to perform other Department functions that you were not able to perform before imaging?

#### **Answer: Yes**

#### Circuit Court - Trial Court

- I can be better informed as to the status of a case file at the time orders are presented to me for signature
- I spend less time searching for information for attorneys/public
- It is no longer necessary (on 2006 files forward, anyway) to go to Circuit Court Records to obtain the hard-copy file

#### District Court (Grand Haven)

• I am able to assist more at the counter on a daily basis and help with filing

#### Friend of the Court

- Answering client's written correspondence and returning phone calls
- Answer voice mail messages, complete other paperwork, etc.
- Able to answer more letters, phone calls, etc. because of the immediate access to files imaged
- Without leaving my desk, I can assist other staff in their work and check the specifics of an order
- I am able to stay at my desk more and, as a result, am more available to phone calls etc.
- I have more time to do custody and parenting time investigations and more time to focus on mediation
- I haven't taken on any additional job functions, but am able to take a little more time doing my current functions more accurately and efficiently due to the ECM system
- I spend less time signing documents, which leaves me more time for other responsibilities

#### Prosecutor's Office

- The staff who use imaging to perform general department functions have significantly decreased processing time and improved communication and tracking of case progress and activities
- I am able to spend a little more time on trial preparation
- There has been a savings of time in file location and reviewing releases; more time for all other prosecutor functions. The "wait time" for file delivery from a remote office is significantly reduced

#### Sheriff's Office

- I am able to assist my co-workers in other areas of the department
- Have more time to complete daily tasks
- By being able to email reports to requesting agencies outside our own rather than copying, and faxing or mailing, it allows me more time to do my other jobs. It's just much more efficient! The recipients of the emailed forms really like getting them this way
- Allows more time for other job responsibilities that I have
- Prosecutor Memos
- I have more time to accurately perform my current job duties, and assist in other areas
- It allows me more time to work on other things because of the efficiency in sending reports by email
- I think that it just frees up time to work on other issues and tasks
- I have more time to transcribe, assist with imaging/scanning, assist at the front window and assist other co-workers as needed (before I had ZERO time)
- I have more time to be at the front desk, instead of in the back looking through the files to fax or send through the transfers to the deputies

#### Answer: No

#### Circuit Court - Trial Court

• The ECM system is only as good as the system "inputers." I find that the staff who image the documents into the system do not have adequate training to properly label and organize the information

#### **District Court Probation (Holland)**

- As I am involved in the development of our department's ECM system, I won't realize an overall time savings until imaging is more fully implemented
- In helping develop the ECM system for our department, co-workers come to me with questions

#### Prosecutor's Office

- I think once all the departments are on board it will be more time efficient. Also, once we get rid of paper files I think there will definitely be time for other things
- It has saved me time in some areas but now I have to spend time scanning and indexing. I'm doing duplicate work
- As of now, because the system is so new, we are still creating paper files. I think once the system is utilized as it should (paperless), it will help us save substantial time
- Possibly will in the future, but we are doing both imaging AND paper file maintenance
- Our system is not fully functional so only part of our work is done in the ECM System and the other part is done the old way

#### Sheriff's Office

• I still assist at the front desk the same amount of time as before

#### **Survey Question:**

If you had a choice between using the ECM System to perform your job responsibilities or using the previous hard-copy document filing system, which would you choose? Why?

#### **Answer: ECM System**

#### Circuit Court - Trial Court

- It is no longer necessary (on 2006 files forward, anyway) to go to Circuit Court Records and sign out the hard-copy file -- if, in fact, the document I'm interested in has been imaged
- It is much easier to find the case file by going to the computer as opposed to "bothering" staff to physically find the file. But, once the file is located, our current ECM system is no better than the hard-copy system
- It took a few months to get used to doing the referee orders through on-base [ECM system], but now that most of the bugs are worked out it seems to be going well

#### County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

• Using the ECM system has great benefits, and when we go all electronic this is the way to go, but naturally we are in a stage where we are utilizing both systems and sometimes it feels like duplicate amount of work

#### District Court (Grand Haven)

- It is much easier and eliminates the need for all the paperwork and files cluttering your desk. Also, there is less physical filing
- Even though I do not save time using the ECM system, I realize it does save the court time overall

#### District Court Probation (Grand Haven)

• The ECM system will be beneficial in the long-run as we become more familiar with it and the bugs are worked out. Also, with the ECM system, it is easier to locate older documents without searching through files

#### District Court Probation (Holland)

- Imaging provides easy access to information/documents without looking for the actual Court file. Also, the ECM system allows multiple users to access a file at the same time to perform different functions
- Imaging provides much easier access to documents than looking for a file, plus increased access of the file for multiple users of a file
- Working with probationers and people on bond, it has been a big help in finding documents. It is great
- Although I am not opposed to imaging, it currently seems like double work as not everyone is online

#### Friend of the Court

- Easier to locate files/documents
- Document delivery from one department to another is fantastic. We are no longer filing paper, we are imaging all case file documents even for files that were not back-filed
- I am much more productive and efficient using the ECM system
- The amount of time wasted looking for a paper file in our office was ridiculous. And then if you didn't find what you needed in the paper file you had to then go to the County Clerk and spend more time looking for document
- Much more efficient on imaging, everything at your fingertips

#### **Probate Court**

• The age of the internet and email is upon us and in order to be efficient we must be able to make all information accessible, easy to reach and fast

#### Prosecutor's Office

- It is much easier to locate information in on-base [ECM system] rather than pulling the file. It is very valuable to have the cases available in on-base to review if we should receive any questions when the hard-copy file is not available
- It is very nice to be able to file electronically with the court and have them return documents electronically. It is easier and faster
- Imaging, when fully implemented will be great for the vast majority of the files in the Justice system. However, for some larger, more significant files a hard copy file might be preferable
- It will take a considerable amount of time to prepare for a "paperless" courtroom, so until that happens we must also maintain our paper files
- I like the ECM system, but aspects of my job still require use of hard-copy documents
- I am in-between answers on this. Not all police agencies are participating, so this makes the system more complicated. Once everyone is on board, it will be a lot easier using the ECM system. Right now, we also have to make paper files, so we are duplicating efforts

#### Sheriff's Office

- Are you kidding? Who wouldn't want to use the new system? Everything is right there in front of you
- Imaging has made the Sheriff's office so much more efficient
- Much quicker

- It is so much more efficient in every way possible. No more going to the records room to locate a file, then going back to your desk to get information from it, then going back to file it. Now, you have a few clicks and everything is right there
- It helps that once a document is in the system, everyone has access to it at the same time
- It does work more efficiently, however you lose that personal contact between departments when an issue or item needs further explanation....
- I appreciate the efficiency of the ECM System in sending out reports and information as well as viewing all documents received on a report while at my desk. This is especially efficient when there is a time-sensitive matter with a case currently in court

#### **Answer: Hard-Copy System**

#### Circuit Court - Trial Court

- In the courtroom, I still require the hard-copy file, as the computer response time is not fast enough, and my ability to click or type between documents is not fast enough to keep pace with activity in the courtroom
- The ECM system is extremely user un-friendly. There is no manual and no help function. The software is very difficult to decipher. It is next to impossible to find documents. If found, the documents are extremely difficult to read

#### District Court (Grand Haven)

• For me the ECM system has increased the amount of time to review files, determining if a document is in a file and signing documents or orders

#### Friend of the Court

• It is much easier to access a file and its contents but as far as my daily job goes regarding client's address changes it takes a lot longer as I have to continuously flip back and forth from on-base [ECM system] to MICSES to update the information

#### Sheriff's Office

• Imaged warrant requests are transmitted to the prosecutor's office electronically, eliminating the personal contact with the reviewing Assistant Prosecutor

#### **Answer: Depends on the Task**

#### Prosecutor's Office

- I think that it is beneficial to use both systems together. I would not want to choose
- Great for the simpler files. However, a major charge felony headed to trial still requires a hard copy system

#### Survey Question: Do you feel the ECM System could be improved? How?

#### Answer: Yes

#### Circuit Court - Trial Court

- Two things: 1. Faster computers, and faster response time between workstations and the server. 2. Training, and "cheat sheets" (how-to reminders)
- From the AS/400 Events section, launching the list of documents for review and printing is sometimes very slow, necessitating several double-clicks to get the program to launch. Otherwise, it seems to be working nicely after launch
- Able to search by case number more easily

• 1. Write and distribute a printed users' manual containing step-by-step "how to" instructions 2. Incorporate a Windows-style "Help" function into the software

#### County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

- To say No means there wouldn't need to be improvements. The system is good, but general improvements can always be made. As far as specific ones at this time, none come to mind
- The files and the ECM system need to match and for the most part they do, however, some files are not being updated with current documents when hearings are done. They may be imaged, but they are not in the file
- Needs more streamlining, we have to handle the same documents too many times. I'm not sure that we will ever be a "paperless" operation. It is very handy to find documents quickly though
- It could be faster
- I'm not exactly sure how to answer this at this time, but I am person who always says "things can be improved"
- For [the Vital Records Office] it could play a significant role, for example the transferring of Electronic birth records from the hospital's to On-base [ECM system]

#### District Court (Grand Haven)

- There are a lot of things that could be done to save time. We could have our bonds and commitments routed to the jail instead of printing and faxing them. Also, our plea by mails could be routed to a Judge to sign through the system
- Make sure that everything imaged populates the AS400. We are getting there a little at a time
- It takes too much time from the time I change the document until it is ready to sign. Parties have to wait for their copy
- Better in house training is needed
- Better (more detailed) indexing is needed so documents can be identified easier
- Appropriate equipment before implementation

#### District Court Probation (Grand Haven)

• It would help to fix the little things, such as the system working fine one day and then not working the next. Also, electronic document changes do not always save, causing duplicate work on my part

## **District Court Probation (Holland)**

- Occasional odd, quirky things happen. The system would be greatly improved if all criminal justice personnel were using it
- Occasional quirks
- Add spell check

#### Friend of the Court

- There are many things that could be changed to improve the system, however management seems to take a "that's the way it is approach"
- There are just small routing issues on occasion
- The implementation of Document Knowledge Transfer and other modules that we purchased could benefit. Also adding Fiscal Services would be a huge effort, but would improve morale between departments. Having to keep paper copies of bills is outdated
- Must have ALL documents imaged, and imaged within a short time (departments often tell me
  that they have documents in their possession that aren't yet imaged or probably more accurately,
  not indexed)
- It will improve over time need to get the kinks out

- It is inconvenient that there is limited access and we are booted from the system if we don't use it within a certain number of minutes. This makes it very inconvenient to have to continually log back in and find the documents that you were last working with
- It is frustrating to be "kicked out" when you do not access the system for 20 minutes. Also, the time it takes for records to get things imaged can be frustrating. The ECM system itself works well, but when documents do not get imaged, it is frustrating
- It's not so much that it could be improved, but some modules that were purchased haven't been implemented yet such as Document Knowledge Transfer. This module would be very helpful in our office
- Faster response time
- Could be easier to email copies of orders and/or documents in a format that the public can easily open (jpeg)? Would be nice to have a "search" field for finding documents with specific catch words
- [Takes more time with ECM to] Change a client's name, address...etc. from incoming mail
- Some difficulty allowing the public access to imaged files

#### Probate Court

- When orders and petitions are sent to me for signature, I have to sign them as is or send them back. I am not allowed to make a small modification and then sign it. It is a time waster to keep sending documents back for correction rather than make the corrections myself
- Everything can always be improved upon
- Any job process that we do can be improved upon, it must be continually assessed for effectiveness. We are the pioneers of this program and in years when the hard files are gone and the glitches are worked out individuals will be overjoyed by the efficiency

#### Prosecutor's Office

- We need more programmers so that the system can properly work for our department. We are still waiting for the last part of our program to be written, implemented, tested and finally in production
- There have been a lot of glitches I know that is to be expected with any new system. There are many different ways that a person's name can be indexed that causes a problem as far as the documents going into our Justice Computer System
- There are still areas of our program that need to be addressed. Also, getting all the courts on board would be greatly beneficial
- The effectiveness of the system is substantially reduced when some courts in the County do NOT scan and index file documents. Also our office is presently doing the double work or running hard copy system and ECM system in parallel
- The ability to index documents in more than one way and add more categories of documents. Also, better coordination between agencies regarding the naming of documents
- Regarding the victim notes. I should be able to go back and change or fix my notes
- Our work process has never been completed. We can only use it to get to a certain stage of our process and then we have to finish it the old way. And, I'd like more options to use my personal scan printer for virtual print drive
- More departments on board for improved flow of communication/use. Difficult when certain departments refuse to utilize the technology available
- Limit the core functions to the respective individual users. Several icons are useless to a prosecutor, as opposed to an office assistant. Other icons are missing from sections. For example, the review of subsequently filed documents does not have a denial
- I think that as use expands, it will improve. Right now its usefulness is limited due to the reluctance of some departments to use the system
- I just think we need to get moving with the other departments. Most of the bugs are worked out. But as in anything I think there is always room for improvement. The sooner we go paperless the better

• I believe we could achieve greater benefits from the ECM System, and be more secure in our system support if IT had at least two full time staff dedicated to OnBase [ECM system]. One could work on development and the other could focus on maintenance and problems

#### Sheriff's Office

- Not sure how but with anything....there is always room for improvement
- Not entirely sure how, but there is always room for improvement
- Just fine tuning things
- If we could merge all the documents together when they are scanned in at different times, so that you do not have to look at each separate document
- If we could get it into the jail to handle all inmate files it would make the jail a lot more efficient!!! It would also speed up looking for an inmate file
- As with anything electronic newer, quicker, and more efficient ways to operate this system are going to be coming in the future. I love it the way it is now but know that it will only get better as time goes on
- Always room for improvement, give me some time to work with it and see what improvements need to be done
- The personal contact between departments has been lost and now it is more like just shuffling paper from one department (Sheriff's Office) to another (Prosecutor's Office), and the communication between them has been lost

#### Answer: No

#### District Court Probation (Holland)

• Right now it is a big help. However, I am sure that other things could be done in the future as more people begin to use the system

#### Prosecutor's Office

• Any improvements needed, Syl has been able to make. I am very happy with his ability to tweak the system

#### Sheriff's Office

• Our system works extremely well because the staff that use it everyday had a major role in the development of the system. Other departments aren't so lucky, and I wish their systems worked better to assist ours

#### **Answer: Not Sure Yet**

#### Sheriff's Office

• I am not familiar with all the functions yet of the ECM System and cannot fairly answer that question

# Survey Question: If you would like to make any additional comments, please type them in the space below.

#### <u>Circuit Court - Trial Court</u>

- It seems to me that the system is designed to "get the info into the system" with only secondary thoughts on how the information should be categorized and retrieved by the ultimate user. As an ultimate user of the system, I find this somewhat frustrating
- Is this the ECM system that Circuit Court Records uses to image files? If so, how are any corrections made to documents once they have been imaged? I am as careful as I can possibly be. However, being human beings once in awhile "typos", for example, will occur

• I am appalled at the cost of the ECM system, particularly in these times of tight budgets, hiring freezes, and other cut-backs. \$50,000 or perhaps \$100,000 would have been reasonable

#### County Clerk - Circuit Court Records

- The process needs to be streamlined a little to better serve the public
- The ECM system allows documents to show up in the file in a short time. This makes the document accessible to other people more quickly

#### District Court (Grand Haven)

- The ECM system has been by far, the most stress producing and divisive program our department has ever experienced. Whether it is beneficial in the long run is still very questionable in the minds of many staff members
- I believe that imaging will become better as time goes on
- Double/triple work load for imaging

#### District Court Probation (Holland)

• I would suggest that departments that do not get on board 100% with imaging have every request for additional resources denied

#### Friend of the Court

- The system was a little hard to learn at first, but once you figure out how things work, where documents go, how the workflow works, etc., it's so convenient. It's also great to have legal files there to just look up documents instead of having to pull a file in records
- I wish such County departments as Fiscal Services were on imaging. I would be able to scan in documents for payment, payroll and much more. It would be more cost effective since we are located in Grand Haven and must courier everything to Fillmore
- I think it is pretty scary the amount of stuff that gets "lost" out there in the middle of nowhere. Especially when it comes to court orders. About every week or two we get an email saying "We've found 30-60 orders that never got routed properly"
- Our office is located in five different suites in the current Grand Haven Building. The amount of time saved by no longer having to walk through the building to locate the file (if it were there), copy the document(s) and mail it to another entity is huge

#### **Probate Court**

- The imaging is a great thing, we are heading in the right direction, we need to think 'big picture'. We are saving time, resources and making the courts more accessible to the public
- Since we still have to keep hard files, some steps actually take longer due to the double work. The big picture however is clear and will save an enormous amount of time
- Real time savings will come in the future when we can reduce/eliminate the paper system we also have to maintain

#### Prosecutor's Office

- Because we have a split system (real files and electronic files), evidence and reports appear in one file but are not placed in the other file
- I think that eventually when all of the small but important changes are addressed and we can eliminate the work of maintaining a paper file, it will be a good system
- In addition to the need for a second dedicated OnBase IT staff member, I also believe the justice departments that agreed to take part in this project should not be allowed by the County to withdraw or limit their involvement at this point

- I think the system is a great idea. However, it would be great if everyone was required to use it (i.e. all of the district courts, etc.). The only way we will see the true value of it is if everyone uses it (and appropriately). Thank you
- I love the system. It is helpful. I do not feel confident enough in it, though, to eliminate our hard-copy files. I don't know if I ever will
- Additional clerical time is still required to scan and index incoming documents
- The savings I've noted are for the support staff I supervise. As an administrator I can see the
  efficiencies and benefits in workloads, but my administration workload is not part of the ECM
  system

#### Sheriff's Office

- The ECM system has been amazing. It has saved tons of time in our department. If you have the right mental attitude to change the processes that you are used to, then you will be highly rewarded. If you don't have a positive attitude, or do not like change, then you will not like the system
- My answers are based on how our department is using imaging and not necessarily on my use of the program. I have heard and been told of its positive uses
- Most of the problems that I have seen have come from employees who may not have put the scanned documents in the proper places in the information files. This resulted in incomplete reports being sent to prosecutor's. Often times, the information was there, just not labeled right
- If we have access to reports just by asking for a copy, and receive the exact copy that we would get if we had access to the imaged reports, why can't we have direct access to the imaged reports?
- I believe that the OnBase ECM system has helped the Sheriff's Office to be a lot more efficient along with getting Incidents to deputies, courts, probation officers in a timely fashion
- I am not responsible at our department for the imaging, however those that are talk highly of it
- For anyone having to run back and forth repeatedly pulling files, this will be a tremendous timesaver. You have all information at your fingertips
- It's very convenient when I am looking for a particular form that is filed with a report but is not recorded as a received document in the OCCDA system

#### MEMORANDUM

To: Shannon Virtue, Planning & Performance Improvement Dept.

From: Deanna Sears, Office Administration – Prosecuting Attorney's Office

Date: March 30, 2009

Re: OnBase follow-up time study

Attached are the time sheets from staff with their best time estimates following OnBase implementation. I did not have Stephanie Stoddard complete one, as she has moved to the Victim Assistance Unit. There are also components of the original cost savings estimate which are not yet in place, but are on the Phase II agenda.

Much of our work is done on OnBase, as well as printed on paper with the maintenance of a physical file. This is due to court rule requirements and state statutes which have yet to be changed to reflect electronic processes available today. Steps have been taken to begin this process with the State and State Court Administrator's Office.

We have made great strides in improved time efficiency and have countless conveniences with data and documents being at our fingertips rather than in a file. We can not only see our documents from any of our locations, we can also see Court documents, which is immensely helpful. This is just a one example of something which cannot be measured but is made possible with imaging and workflow". I asked staff send me some input on improvements they have noticed with OnBase, which is attached as well.

In addition, we are now able to track the time it takes to process a warrant through the office. Although no formal measure was in place before we know a considerable improvement in processing time has been made possible with OnBase. Juvenile petitions used to come to us in stacks. They would also move through our office "in stacks", and on to the Court "in stacks", which was difficult for them to process in such large batches. It was also not uncommon for us to have a three to four week backlog of petitions to be typed. Now petitions move through our office in a continuous flow and are sent directly (electronically) to the Court within hours or up to one to two from arrival. In addition, we are able to track individual and process productivity electronically; a measure previously not available prior to OnBase.

There are many improvements to be added to OnBase in Phase II which will continue to improve communication and productivity between police agencies, prosecutors and the courts. Please feel free to contact me if you need more information regarding OnBase or the time study.

# Advantages to OnBase Prosecuting Attorney's Office

2/24/09 Holland front desk clerk was on vacation and the other two staff members were very busy. Jane was able to access warrants to be typed and help get them processed from the West Olive office.

The biggest advantage and process improvement for me is accessing files for the Hudsonville and Grand Haven courts which are not located in my office. It also allows for me to enter notes and have them available instantaneously to the APA file which may be accessed by a laptop upstairs in court. I might think of more but this is what I can think of off the top of my head.

Jennifer Bouwens Violence Intervention Officer

#### Craig Bunce:

I am able to attend drug court sessions and other court appearances and review warrants at the same time (while I could do it before with paper submissions, it is easier with therm being digital because I can navigate the laptop much more quietly and get to many other resources to complete the authorization.

The felony files used to go on courrier from GH to the outlying offices when a file was needed. Now, the assistant prosecutor can just access it instantly on New Jerusalem while speaking with the defense attorney on the phone. This removes staff directly from the seek and find and ship and receive that particular file and the assistant from doing the same (along with having to chase after missing files lost in transit). So far THAT is a major time, efficiency and use of resources savings.

Eduardo

#### Soonja Hixon:

Other than the huge time saving benefits and how quicky warrant are authorized by APA's vs. paper warrants, the most notable improvement is the ability to retrieve any file quickly to access information witnesses, victims, defense and APA's request vs. having the pull the file physically and looking through it. In addition, we now have the ability to print these reports/documents from on-base directly to our copier without having to physically stand there copying each and every file (pulling the paper, sending through copier, and waiting for the copy prints). Hope this is helpful? If I think of more, I will let you know, but the above is a huge advantage in saving time and improving the efficiency of our department.

I am sure you have heard the same thing already but I find that reviewing files is great. I don't have to hunt for a file and can review it OnBase. At the moment there are drawbacks also such as scanning all documents and then filing them. I am spending a lot of time scanning documents as everything we receive and send must be scanned.

Cathy J. Eidson

#### **Attachment BB**

Home

The warrant turn around time has improved dramatically. Now we can access the warrant requests from juvenile court or Hudsonville. Previously the paper stack would wait at Fillmore until someone had office time to review it. Sometimes there would be a 2-3 week backlog. Now there is rarely a request that remains in the queue for even 2 days.

Kent D. Engle, JD



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# Response to County Clerk's Office Review of ECM System Evaluation

# Staffing:

<u>Recommendations 1-4:</u> Reduce staff...through attrition (i.e. retirement, resignation, etc.).

<u>Clerk's Response:</u> From the Clerk's Office perspective, reducing staffing levels in any office as a result of the implementation of imaging would significantly negatively impact all future advancement projects in any County office. Each department will see a significant reduction in customer service, morale and dedication to continual office improvement if the response to the implementation of imaging is to eliminate staff positions whether through attrition or out right staff reductions.

The purpose and intent of implementing the imaging system was to make each office more effective and efficient so that the increases in caseload each office was experiencing could be handled with the staffing levels that existed at the time the imaging project began and alleviate the need to fill positions that were being sought by various departments each annual budget cycle.

#### **Response:**

It is agreed that the purpose and intent of the County's ECM system is to improve effectiveness and efficiency. The system has been promoted as a time-saver for employees who process court documents and as a materials-saver for departments that process large volumes of hard-copy files.

The evaluation verified that 12,492 hours of employee labor are saved among all departments annually as a result of implementing the ECM system. The recommended staff reductions are intended to offset this labor savings.

The evaluation also revealed that annual workload is decreasing in several offices. Taking into account this reduced workload and the improved efficiencies since installing the ECM system, it is only appropriate to recommend a reduction in staffing levels.

Most importantly, to maintain customer service and staff morale, employees should be fully informed by their supervisors that no one, in any department, will lose their job as a result of this evaluation. It is recommended that staffing levels be reduced through attrition (i.e. employee retirement, resignation, or departure for any other reason).

There is also no recommendation to reduce staffing levels in the County Clerk's Circuit Court Records Office. It was revealed during the evaluation process that prior to installing the ECM system the workload in this office had been greater than the available staff resources. However, as a result of the efficiencies gained through automation, staffing levels are now sustainable with current workloads. This finding was agreed upon in our earlier meetings where the report was discussed with the County Clerk.

Currently, the ECM system provides a negative return-on-investment (ROI) whether or not staff is reduced through attrition. However, the ROI is far more negative if staff are not reduced. If staff are not reduced through attrition, the total cost increase will be \$16,532,200 over the 25-year useful life of the ECM system compared to \$6,903,850 if the reductions do occur.

<u>Recommendation 5:</u> Postpone hiring additional staff who process criminal justice cases in any department that has access to the ECM system, unless there are extenuating circumstances that can be documented or verified to demonstrate that caseloads have increased beyond the projections included in this evaluation.

<u>Clerk's Response</u>: The postponement of hiring additional "criminal justice" staff could only be a reasonable and feasible solution if the County is fully dedicated to continuous improvement of existing system capabilities and agrees to the development of additional workflows that will help streamline and automate the justice system.

**Response:** The County is dedicated to the continuous improvement of the ECM

system. It is also committed to being fiscally responsible. Since a positive ROI is not being achieved based on the ECM system, verifiable data should be provided to demonstrate that expansion of system capabilities or the creation of additional workflows will result in a positive ROI.

#### Administrative:

<u>Recommendation 6:</u> Continue working with state legislators, state officials, and lobbyists to amend legislation to permit the use of electronic court seals and signatures and to recognize digital documents as an acceptable means in which to store court files

<u>Clerk's Response</u>: The County Clerk's Office agrees that these pursuits are important and will result in additional savings for the County when implemented.

Response: No response necessary.

<u>Recommendation 7</u>: Department heads should continue to promote innovative work methods that will encourage staff who are not currently using the ECM system to use it.

<u>Clerk's Response</u>: This will only be feasible if the County is fully dedicated to continuous improvement of existing ECM system capabilities and further agrees that the development of additional workflows will help streamline and automate the justice system.

Moreover, the Clerk's Office agrees to continually encourage staff to get the maximum usage out of the existing system but further notes that it will be difficult to encourage such innovative usage or any advancement if the County's response to the implementation of imaging is to eliminate staff positions.

A further note should be mentioned that this follow up evaluation was completed in Circuit Court Records over a year and half ago and since that time, significant strides have been made in fine-tuning and creating additional workflows that have resulted in additional savings and improved employee morale.

**Response:** 

The County is dedicated to the continuous improvement of the ECM system. It is also committed to being fiscally responsible. Since a positive ROI is not being achieved based on the ECM system, verifiable data should be provided to demonstrate that expansion of system capabilities or the creation of additional workflows will result in a positive ROI.

It will also be noted in the final evaluation report that some departments may be experiencing additional savings above and beyond what is verified in the report as a result of continued improvements that have been made to the system.

<u>Recommendation 8</u>: Ensure that the results of this evaluation demonstrating the labor efficiencies which have been realized through the ECM system are provided to Hudsonville District Court and Hudsonville Probation Office. This will permit the Court to make an informed decision regarding the system benefits. Since the ECM hardware and software are already available in these locations, no substantive costs will be incurred to implement the system.

<u>Clerk's Response</u>: The County Clerk agrees that significant labor efficiencies and improved customer service have been realized from the implementation of ECM in our office that should be reviewed by the Hudsonville District Court. Furthermore, since the implementation of the imaging project, fluctuations in volume of work and short term leaves of absences by current staff are accommodated more easily without having to hire temporary staff both in Circuit Court Records and other departments that implemented the ECM system.

**Response:** 

Short term leaves of absences and fluctuations in workload are a common management issue in every County department. Retaining full-time employees to accommodate these absences and workload fluctuations may not be the most cost-effective solution, especially during the challenging economic times the County is facing today.

<u>Recommendation 9</u>: Require all defense attorneys to accept electronic court-related documents to further reduce labor and material costs.

<u>Clerk's Response</u>: Pursuant to current Michigan Court rules, attorneys can only voluntarily accept electronic service of documents by stipulated agreement.

Response: This recommendation has been updated. The word "require" has been replaced with "encourage."

<u>Recommendation 10</u>: The ECM Team should review all user feedback to determine if any of the suggested system improvements are viable and able to be implemented in a cost-neutral manner.

<u>Clerk's Response</u>: Currently, each department involved in the implementation of the ECM system participates in regularly scheduled Justice Users/Imaging Issues Meeting to discuss issues and identify possible advancements that need to be done to improve the system and address feedback from the various departments involved. In addition, several departments, including the Clerk's Office, has employees within their departments who are certified workflow and/or system administrators who regularly review workflows and feedback to improve many aspects of the ECM.

**Response:** 

It is possible that some user feedback which our Department received may not have been discussed during the Justice Users/Imaging Issues Meetings. To ensure these items are not overlooked, this recommendation encourages the ECM Team to review all available feedback that was received during the evaluation process.

## **System Expansion:**

Recommendation 11: Refrain from expanding the ECM system into other departments or increasing the number of workflow processes that are handled by the system unless irrefutable and clearly documented evidence exists to demonstrate that the improvements will have a positive, short-term, ROI for the County. This evidence will be verified by IT, Planning and Performance Improvement, and the County Administrator. If independent verification cannot be accomplished, additional funding should not be approved.

<u>Clerk's Response</u>: Significant expansion has taken place since this follow up evaluation was completed in Circuit Court Records over a year and half ago through the fine-tuning and creation of additional workflows. Furthermore, not all portions of all of the Departments involved in the ECM system are fully functioning with workflows but rather there are several Departments that still need to complete vital and necessary connections between their respective workflows. Therefore, more efficiencies will be observed by the consistent and continual review and improvement of existing workflows and such improvements should not be subject to rigorous or cumbersome approval processes as such verification would be more costly than the developments/improvements themselves.

#### **Response:**

It is agreed that more efficiencies will likely be observed if a subsequent *Time-Study and Materials Analysis* is conducted. However, based on current verifiable efficiencies, the ECM system does not provide a positive ROI for the County. As a result, expending additional resources to expand system capabilities without first evaluating whether or not they will provide a positive ROI could be fiscally irresponsible.

It is also fully recognized that the IT Department has a procedure in place to evaluate the technical benefits of proposed improvements to the system and the initial cost of each. However, the IT Department does not have the resources to evaluate ROI. Therefore, the recommendation to involve the Planning and Performance Improvement Department, and County Administrator, in the evaluation process will ensure a thorough and accurate review of the potential cost-effectiveness of each project request.

<u>Recommendation 12</u>: Perform a subsequent *Time-Study and Materials Analysis* if the aforementioned legislative amendments are enacted and administrative rules are promulgated to improve system efficiencies.

<u>Clerk's Response</u>: The Clerk's Office has no objection and would in fact encourage a follow up study having been performed following the implementation of the aforementioned proposed legislative amendments.

**Response:** No response necessary.

# Response to Prosecutor's Office Review of ECM System Evaluation

The Prosecutor's Office staff recognizes the considerable effort which took place to analyze the complex justice processes involved in evaluation the ECM system for Ottawa County. The OnBase ECM solution has provided many measurable improvements, some cost shifting due to process changes in printing responsibilities from one department to another, as well as countless immeasurable efficiency improvements.

Following the initial meeting between the Planning and Performance Improvement staff and Prosecutor's support and attorney management staff the group agreed there is little systematic casework which could be measured by the stop watch method used for the time study. The very basic functions of opening a case on various computer systems, generating legal documents and building files were the only measurable functions. There have been many benefits and efficiencies for support and attorney staff, as well as other criminal justice agencies and the public served by this department, which are not associated with a cost factor in this study, but which deserve consideration when evaluating the ROI for this ECM system.

There are process improvements we have experienced and are confident are a direct result of OnBase. One example of this is the processing time for juvenile petition review and document preparation. Prior to implementation of the OnBase juvenile petition workflow it was not uncommon to have a foot high stack of petition requests awaiting review and/or petition preparation. Following workflow implementation the petition backlog disappeared and new requests are processed within one to three days, depending on staff availability. Our office staff has noticed warrant and petition processing time improvements due in part to the accessibility of OnBase workflows for attorney staff from their laptop or other computers when out of the office at court locations. When assistant prosecutor's (APAs) have down time between hearings they now have the ability to access waiting charge requests, thus increasing office productivity. Additionally, these authorized charges are instantly available to support staff for document preparation and can be sent back to the APA for signature and forwarded to the court, all while the APA is working off site. This is just one example of a valuable improvement in work output which was not subject to analysis by this evaluation, yet has great value in the overall criminal justice process.

There are countless other examples of time saved as a result of workflow and imaged document retrieval, which are not adequately addressed due to the difficulty in obtaining an accurate measure of an average time per function. The best example is file retrieval. Although files are still pulled for many court hearings, access to files is not necessary to answer questions regarding case status. This saves time for many criminal justice departments in responding to attorney, court, victim/witness, and public inquiry. Due to the Prosecutor's multiple office locations and the housing of felony files in Grand Haven, the APA's have found great benefit in being able to access a case file electronically in order to resolve cases in a more timely manner, as they no longer have to wait for the file to be transferred or need to have support staff fax portions of the file.

**Response:** 

It is agreed that there are many intangible benefits to the ECM system. Many of these benefits are listed in the *Intangible Benefits and Direct Observations* section of the report and provided in the Appendix (Attachment BB).

Additionally, the above mentioned juvenile petition and warrant processing workflows were analyzed as part of this evaluation and are included in the *Time-Study and Materials Analysis* and *Return-on-Investment* sections of the report.

If there are additional efficiencies that the Prosecutor's Office believes are not represented in the report but would result in the ability to reduce staff in order to improve return-on-investment (ROI), our Department is willing to review these work tasks.

In regard to the staff reduction recommendations in this ECMS evaluation consideration was not given to cost savings departments experience due to the ability to shift workloads when there is an extended employee absence. The Prosecutor's Office and District Courts operate from multiple locations and can have staff cover for each other without leaving their assigned work location. In the summer of 2009 we experienced a twelve week staff shortage due to various leaves. In the past we have paid over \$7,000 for temporary help during extended employee absences. OnBase workflows allowed our staff to assist other PA locations with time sensitive matters without leaving their assigned work location, a savings not considered in the ECMS evaluation, but which deserves consideration in the overall value attributed to the OnBase solution.

#### **Response:**

It is not disputed that the efficiencies have allowed some departments to shift workloads during extended employee absences. This is noted in the *Intangible Benefits and Direct Observations* section of the report.

A cost-savings is not attributed to a reduction in temporary staff hours since every County department is responsible for managing available resources in order to accommodate leaves of absence, regardless of whether efficiencies are gained through automation.

Additionally, for some departments, it may be more cost-effective to reduce staffing levels as a result of the efficiencies and hire temporary staff on an asneeded basis rather than retaining full-time staff to accommodate employee absences or fluctuations in workload, especially in the challenging economic times the County is facing today.

A final factor to consider in regard to the staff size recommendations in this report is the lack of recognition that a reduced staff growth rate may be realized due to OnBase efficiencies. When our department looked at the historic growth rate during recent building projects we found our staff size had doubled over twenty years. The significance of cost savings due to slowing this growth rate has been missed in the study.

#### **Response:**

The report takes into account reduced staff growth rate as a result of the efficiencies gained from the ECM system. These results are provided in the *Potential Staff Postponements as a result of Regular Hours Saved* sections of the report.

Again, we appreciate the time and effort that went into this study. However, taking into consideration that not all criminal justice departments utilizing OnBase were studied, difficult to measure process and productivity improvements were not taken into consideration in the final recommendations, and the study looked at only a glimpse of functionality potential (which is now out dated, as further improvements have been made to the ECMS) we hope that those reviewing the final ROI for this project will look at the total picture and continue to support the ECMS under the supervision of the Information and Technologies Department.

**Response:** 

The Planning and Performance Improvement Department is not aware of any other departments that have workflow processes which are significantly impacted by the system but were not included in the study.

Additionally, this study recognized the intangible benefits that resulted from the implementation of the ECM system. However, the primary purpose of the evaluation was to quantify the cost of developing the ECM system and to verify the annual cost savings that are realized from automation efficiencies. This was accomplished by measuring those tasks which the Prosecutor's Office had identified as most significantly impacted by the ECM system.

# <u>Staffing Levels – Recommendations 1 through 5:</u>

• It was not the intent of the Criminal Justice Departments to reduce existing staff by implementing an ECM system. The assumption was that the need for additional staff in the future would be significantly reduced due to staff efficiencies created by OnBase.

#### **Response:**

The County's ECM system was promoted as a time-saver for employees who process court documents and as a materials-saver for departments that process large volumes of hard-copy files. Furthermore, each department provided estimated savings that would result from processing documents electronically. It was assumed that these savings would be used to offset the substantial investment that was made in the ECM system by the County.

Currently, the ECM system provides a negative ROI whether staff is reduced through attrition or not. However, the ROI is far more negative if staff are not reduced. If staff are not reduced through attrition, the total cost increase will be \$16,532,200 over the 25-year useful life of the ECM system compared to \$6,903,850 if the reductions do occur.

• Although the report is very thorough in assessing time and cost savings due to workflow implementation which has been converted into personnel cost savings, the report does not take into consideration savings due to the elimination or reduced need for additional staff overall in a department as a result of efficiencies created by OnBase workflows. For example, our department saved over \$7,000 during the summer of 2009 due to the ability to share work between office sites with OnBase workflows. We had a 12 week period with a shortage of one of three staff members due to vacations, maternity leave, surgery and military training. We were able to help staff stay current with critical elements of the workload because of OnBase workflows. In the past we have had to hire temporary help during extended absences. In 2007 it cost \$7,007 to fund temporary help during an extended absence.

#### **Response:**

The report takes into account the elimination or reduced need for additional staff. These results are provided in the *Potential Staff Postponements as a result of Regular Hours Saved* sections of the report.

Additionally, a cost-savings is not attributed to a reduction temporary staff hours since every County department is responsible for managing available resources in order to accommodate leaves of absence, regardless of whether efficiencies are gained through automation.

• Historically our department doubled in staff size over a twenty year period. More time will be needed to fully evaluate the cost savings associated with reduced staff needs, but we believe continued improvement in OnBase workflows will result in increased efficiencies which will lead to a slower staff growth rate.

Response: It is agreed that continued improvements to the ECM system may help to

increase efficiencies. A review of all proposed improvements by the IT Department, Planning and Performance Improvement Department, and County Administrator, will ensure that a positive ROI is realized whether through a slower staff growth rate or other outcomes.

#### Recommendation 6:

• Agree. Significant efforts have been made to address the legislative and court rule updates that would allow for use of digital data storage and electronic processes which would ultimately increase our ECM system future ROI and the overall efficiency level and cost effectiveness of the criminal justice system.

**Response:** No response necessary.

#### Recommendation 7:

Agree. All Prosecution staff is currently using the OnBase system in some capacity. Further
connections to outside police agencies and the state probation department will increase work
efficiency and cut down on scanning and indexing time. Additional workflows connecting PA to
other internal criminal justice and family court departments will also increase our efficiency
level and system response time. These improvements were put in Phase II of the project and are
underway or awaiting programmer and department time for complete design and
implementation.

Response: No response necessary.

#### Recommendation 8:

• Agree. It would benefit the Prosecutor's office to be able to use the same workflows to connect with any of the three District Courts and interact with the Courts in a consistent manner.

**Response:** No response necessary.

#### Recommendation 9:

• Disagree. It is unlikely that a requirement forcing electronic receipt of court documents would be allowed due to a conflict with current court rules and limited technology in some law offices.

Response: This recommendation has been updated. The word "require" has been replaced with "encourage."

• The Prosecutor is waiting on a project in the Phase II list which would develop a Discovery Tracking workflow for documents provided to defense attorneys electronically (for those who choose to receive discovery materials electronically).

**Response:** No response necessary.

• Once the free electronic delivery process is developed a charge could be implemented for those who elect to receive hard copies of the material.

Response: No response necessary.

#### Recommendation 10:

• The IT Department, in conjunction with the individual departments is in the best position to evaluate the impact of further ECM system improvements. Consideration should be given to cost, but value also needs to be placed on increased customer service and improved system efficiencies which may or may not be numerically measurable.

**Response:** 

It is agreed that intangible benefits realized from improved system efficiencies are important. However, current efficiencies result in a negative ROI. Therefore, the involvement of the Planning and Performance Improvement Department and County Administrator in the IT Department's current review process will ensure a thorough and accurate review of the potential cost-effectiveness of each project request.

#### Recommendation 11:

• Disagree. A number of workflows and system expansions have been placed in the Phase II section of OnBase implementation. We have been working hard over the past year to make a safe and efficient method of connection with outside police agencies. We have also had to delay the design and development of the Discovery workflow and some other workflow connections to the Courts, as they are projects to be addressed after the police department connection project. Each workflow connection to other agencies and internal departments increases efficiency levels and system response time. To require detailed cost analysis and an approval level all the way to the County Administrator would additional delay and cost (study, documentation, analysis and the approval process), which would ultimately result in increasing the cost of implementation and slow technological advancement unnecessarily. We believe the IT Department and OnBase Oversight Team, as well as individual departments can effectively evaluate process improvements and associated costs. Additional costs for software and system hardware is already part of the budget process and subject to Administrative review.

**Response:** 

Based on estimated efficiencies provided by departments, it was anticipated that processing documents electronically would provide an annual costsavings of \$468,426. However, current efficiencies result in a negative ROI. This translates into an average annual cost increase of \$276,154. Therefore, it is prudent that a thorough review of all project requests related to the ECM system, regardless of simplicity or cost, is conducted to ensure a positive ROI.

# Response to District Court's Review of ECM System Evaluation

The judges and administration of the 58<sup>th</sup> District Court recognize the effort and time invested in the Electronic Content Management System (ECMS) evaluation. We appreciate the Planning and Performance Improvement department's staff for their effort and dedication.

The ECMS evaluation is a brief snapshot in time of a small part of the court's processes. The evaluation was conducted by staff from the Planning and Performance Improvement department using stop watches to time the basic operations of creating, distributing and closing a file. The timing of these basic operations took place for not more than one day in two of our court locations. The tasks measured are low value tasks and do not account for the high value tasks associated with a court case. The evaluation may leave a reader, who is unfamiliar with court operations, the impression that our clerks perform simple clerical functions.

#### **Response:**

The ECM evaluation report is one of the most comprehensive studies of an ECM system available. The evaluation consisted of a time study analysis that was conducted in thirteen departments over a period of four years. In the District Court alone, seventy hours of time study data were collected over ten days – not one day as noted above. In total, more than 480 hours of time study data were collected to complete the evaluation.

Further, the work processes measured in the time study may be "basic" as asserted; however, they are not "low value." Furthermore, these are the work processes which the Court itself had agreed are most significantly impacted by the ECM system.

The high value tasks not measured in the ECM evaluation are assisting the public in person or on the telephone. Determining actions in a case by evaluating various events in the courtroom or filed in a document. The evaluation of events in the courtroom or in filed documents requires our clerks to have in depth knowledge of court procedures, court rules and statutes. In addition our staff is responsible for maintaining financial control for the receipt of nearly three million dollars of revenue each year.

The Mission of the 58th District Court is, "to administer justice, interpret and apply the law with fairness, equality and integrity. We will resolve matters before the court in a timely and courteous manner and conduct ourselves in a way that inspires public trust and confidence." The clerical task of opening and closing a file is a minor part of our overall mission.

#### **Response:**

It is not disputed that the 58<sup>th</sup> District Court is an important and integral institution that provides an invaluable service to the community. This study also recognized the intangible benefits that resulted from the implementation of the system. However, the primary purpose of this evaluation was to quantify the cost of developing the ECM system and to verify the annual cost savings that are realized from automation efficiencies.

This was accomplished by measuring those tasks which the Court agreed are most significantly impacted by the ECM system. Even though these tasks are basic, significant efficiencies are still realized.

In the Grand Haven District Court it was determined that 1,928 hours of employee labor are saved annually and an estimated 1,344 hours will be saved annually in the Holland District Court.

Most of our staff were, and are motivated to move from a paper environment to an ECM environment. However, the change from working with paper and manual processes to electronic documents and workflow was a significant disruption for our staff.

The change is comparable to a stranger adding appliances and rearranging all the utensils, pots and pans and dishes in your kitchen. And yet, you are required to keep the same quality and schedule of meals as was present before the kitchen was rearranged.

This motivation will diminish among judges, administration and staff if it is perceived that employees are losing their jobs because of the efficiencies gained from the ECMS. We emphasize what is stated on page 49 of the ECMS evaluation, "[i]t is important that staff reductions be accomplished through attrition in circumstances such as these where new technology is implemented that can improve efficiency but potentially result in lay-offs."

#### **Response:**

It is agreed that transitioning from a paper environment to an ECM environment can be a significant disruption for staff. For that reason, the post-imaging time study was conducted, on average, twelve months after the ECM system was installed in each department. This was to ensure that staff had been fully trained in the new system and time data would reflect normal productivity conditions.

To maintain staff motivation, employees should be fully informed by their supervisors that no one, in any department, will lose their job as a result of this evaluation. It is recommended that staffing levels be reduced through attrition (i.e. employee retirement, resignation, or departure for any other reason).

It is important to stress that each organization within the criminal justice system is driven by a complex set of processes and rules. The interaction between criminal justice agencies is also complex and governed by statutes, court rules and administrative regulation. The flow of information and the sharing of information are essential to an effective criminal justice system. The more efficiently the information flows and is shared, the more effective the criminal justice system and that translates into a safer community.

The ECMS was placed on top of our complex criminal justice system. We should have realistic short term expectations of the ECMS. We cannot expect all of our documents to become electronic content overnight. It will take time to program the ECMS with our business rules. We cannot expect the programming of all the routing of electronic documents to happen overnight. We cannot expect our staff to immediately see how the ECMS may create efficiencies among all the relationships between documents, business rules and the flow of information.

#### **Response:**

The expectations of the ECM system were established by the District Court itself. In 2005, District Court had estimated that the efficiencies gained in their offices as a result of installing the ECM system would result in \$190,545 in annual savings.

## **Document Printing**

Before the ECMS was implemented, the Sheriff's Department and Prosecutor's office delivered police reports, warrants, criminal histories and tickets to the District Court on paper. These same documents are now delivered electronically by the ECMS and must be printed at the District Court. The burden of printing these documents has shifted to the District Court.

The ECMS evaluation says our post imaging printing during file creation in criminal cases takes 47 seconds. The time study that determined we spend 47 seconds was conducted prior to the Sheriff's Department delivering their police reports via the ECMS.

Many of the police reports are more than 10 pages per defendant. Some of the police reports are 50 pages or more. It is impossible to locate the police report in the ECMS queue, print the report, walk to the network printer, walk back to your desk, punch holes in the paper and file the report in 47 seconds.

This printing process is a reduction in the efficiency of the system that was not totally accounted for in the ECMS evaluation.

#### **Response:**

It is agreed that the burden of printing police reports, warrants, criminal histories, and tickets has shifted to the District Court after the installation of the ECM system. This reduction in efficiency is accounted for in the evaluation.

However, the post-imaging time study was not conducted prior to the Sheriff's Office delivering their police reports via the ECM system as noted above. The Sheriff's Office began distributing electronic documents to the District Court in November 2007. The post-imaging time study was conducted in the Grand Haven District Court in January 2009.

Further, it takes 47 seconds to print civil case files - not Sheriff's Office reports. It takes District Court staff, on average, 1 minute and 45.6 seconds to locate a police report in the ECM system, open the file, and print the document. This is identified as Step 1 in Attachment D1 of the Supplemental Computations Report. It takes an additional 6 minutes and 38.4 seconds to create a new physical file for each report (Step 2), and another 15 seconds, on average, to physically file the report (Step 4). Step 3, which includes 47 seconds for printing, only applies to civil cases.

#### Foot Note 3, Page 4

Foot note number 3 on Page 4 of the evaluation states, "[t]he Holland District Court building was under construction at the time the pre-imaging time study process commenced. Therefore, the study could not be conducted in that department. However, because of similarities between the Grand Haven and Holland court locations, court officials agreed that the data collected during the pre-imaging time study in the Hudsonville District Court could be compared to the post-imaging time study data collected in the Grand Haven District Court in order to calculate a time savings for the Holland Court location."

What "court officials" agreed to as stated in this comment was misunderstood. We agreed that the pre-imaging time study at the Hudsonville District Court could be compared to the Holland District Court. However, the post imaging time study data could not be compared after the Holland District Court moved into the new building.

The time it takes to move paper files in the new Holland building will take much longer. The new Holland building significantly increased the size of the area where files are moved. Plus the new building places our operation on two floors where we were operating on one floor in the old building. We are now moving files around in a much larger space and we are moving files between two floors.

#### **Response:**

It is not disputed that the size of the new Holland court building may have some impact on efficiency. However, a time study could not be completed at this location for several reasons. First, the building was under construction at the time of the pre-imaging study. As a result, court officials agreed that the time data collected in the Hudsonville District Court could be used to replicate the pre-imaging time for Holland. Second, a post-imaging time study could not be conducted in Holland because this court location did not begin using the ECM system until August, 2009. The post-imaging time studies are conducted, on average, 12-months after system implementation in order to ensure the data reflect normal productivity conditions. As a result, the post-imaging time data collected in Grand Haven was used as a best-estimate to replicate the time in the Holland District Court.

It will be recommended that a post-imaging time study be conducted in the Holland District Court in six months (July 2010) in order to verify the efficiencies included in the report.

Further, footnote 3 of Table 2 as noted above will be clarified.

#### Recommendation 7 and 11

Recommendation number 7 of the ECMS evaluation encourages department heads to promote innovative work methods. However recommendation number 11 advises to refrain from expanding into other departments or increasing workflow processes. The two recommendations are inconsistent with each other and inconsistent with achieving greater economic efficiencies.

Recommendation 11 advocates that courts and departments create a system of cost accounting to demonstrate a positive return on investment resulting from requested additions to ECMS workflows. This cost accounting justification will require the preparation of a document. The document is then presented to the IT Department, the Planning and Performance Improvement Department and the County Administrator for verification and approval.

This new layer of bureaucracy is an added expense and will create delays in implementing what may be simple and cost saving workflows. The delays and work involved in creating the cost accounting documentation will have a chilling effect on making improvements to the ECMS. The IT Department currently evaluates all their project requests. The county administration should continue to trust the IT Department's evaluation of project requests without adding a new bureaucracy.

**Response:** 

Based on estimated efficiencies provided by departments, it was anticipated that processing documents electronically would provide an annual cost-savings of \$468,426. However, current efficiencies result in a negative ROI. This translates into an average annual cost increase of \$276,154. Therefore, it is prudent that a thorough review of all project requests related to the ECM system, regardless of simplicity or cost, is conducted to ensure a positive ROI.

#### Recommendation 9

Currently there are no court rules or statutes allowing courts to require attorneys to accept documents by email.

Response: This recommendation has been updated. The word 'require' has been replaced with 'encourage.'

#### Recommendation 2 and 3

The State Court Administrative Office (SCAO) was asked by the judges and court administration to conduct an analysis of the court's operations. This analysis, called the Management Assistance Report, was released in March of 2008. The Management Assistance Report used a weighted caseload analysis to compare the number of case processing staff in the 58<sup>th</sup> District Court with other four judge district courts. The results of this analysis showed that the 58<sup>th</sup> District Court had 8.42 F.T.E. fewer case processors than the comparison courts.

We presented this information to the county administration in late 2008 with a request to add 2.75 F.T.E. case processors. The county administration agreed to this request and the 2.75 F.T.E. were added on January 5, 2009. The 58<sup>th</sup> District Court remains under staffed by 5.67 positions when compared to similar four judge district courts.

In January of 2009, the Holland division of the 58<sup>th</sup> District Court began entering arrest warrants into the Law Enforcement Information Network (LEIN). The Grand Haven and Hudsonville court locations have been entering warrants since 2006. This task was taken over from the Sheriff's Department. For the Holland District Court this is a big task. The warrants issued in Holland represent half or more of all arrest warrants issued in Ottawa County. We estimate this task alone absorbed at least 1 F.T.E. in the Holland District Court of the 2.75 F.T.E. added to the case processing staff.

The recommendations of the ECMS evaluation should be changed to show that the 58<sup>th</sup> District Court is under staffed by almost 6.67 F.T.E. case processors. The 58<sup>th</sup> District Court will direct efficiencies gained by using the ECMS to avoid adding case processing staff.

**Response:** 

The ECM system evaluation revealed that, prior to installing the new electronic system in the Holland District Court, the time required to complete the basic tasks that were significantly impacted by the system equate to 4.2 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions.

Once efficiencies were gained from automation, it was calculated that 3.5 FTE could complete those same tasks. This is the reason for recommending a 0.7 FTE reduction in the Holland District Court.

In the Grand Haven District Court, the time required to complete the basic tasks that were significantly impacted by the system equate to 2.7 FTE. After implementation of the system, it was calculated that 1.8 FTE could complete the same tasks. This is the reason for recommending a 1.0 FTE reduction in the Grand Haven District Court.

Any recommendations resulting from the 2008 SCAO Management Assistance Report will need to be discussed and/or negotiated in a separate venue between the District Court, County Administrator, and County Board.

## Conclusion

Not all aspects of the tasks performed by court personnel are easily quantifiable. The court relies on the SCAO for guidance in establishing appropriate levels of staffing. It is a credit to our court employees that we have delivered these services at levels well below the SCAO's recommendations.

## **Response:** No response necessary.

To suggest that the partial implementation of the ECMS in the district court would make staff expendable could be both unfair and inaccurate, when based solely on the data accumulated by the Planning and Performance Improvement Department study. We would urge that the totality of circumstances relating to court operations be considered rather than this limited study.

Response: To infer that the ECM System Evaluation suggests that staff are expendable is inflammatory.

The report does not recommend that any employee in any department lose their job as a result of efficiencies that were realized. It actually recommends that staffing levels be reduced through attrition (i.e. employee retirement, resignation, or departure for any other reason).

When the study was initiated department heads were requested to provide the totality of work tasks that would be impacted by the ECM system. This study was comprehensive and thorough, and the parameters were established in conjunction with those department heads.



Committee: Board of Commissioners
Meeting Date: 02/23/2010
Requesting Department: Planning and Performance Improvement
Submitted By: Mark Knudsen
Agenda Item: Unfunded Mandate Resolution

#### **SUGGESTED MOTION:**

To approve and authorize the Board Chair and Clerk to sign the proposed Resolution supporting the findings and recommendations of the Interim and Final Report of the Legislative Commission on Statutory Mandates

# **SUMMARY OF REQUEST:**

The State Legislature established the Legislative Commission on Statutory Mandates to identify mandates and the related cost of the mandates to local units of government and to recommend resolutions for the unfunded mandates.

An interim report was issued in June, 2009 and the final report was completed in December, 2009

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:						
Total Cost: \$0	County Cost: \$0		Included	l in Budget:	□ Yes	☑ No
If not included in budget, recommended funding source:						
ACTION IS RELATED TO AN AC	тіvіту Wніch Is:					
☑ Mandated	☐ Non-Mandated	1		New Acti	ivity	
ACTION IS RELATED TO STRAT	EGIC PLAN:					
Goal: #1						
Objective: #1						
		☑ Rec	ommended		Not Recomm	nended
ADMINISTRATION RECOMMEN	DATION:					
County Administrator:	ala G. Vanduberg			ving this document	ttawa, ou=Administrator's Office, em	ail=avanderberg@miottawa.org
Committee/Governing/Advisory	Board Approval Date	:				
Planning and Policy on 2/11/2010	0					

# **COUNTY OF OTTAWA**

# **RESOLUTION**

At a regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the County of Ottawa, Michigan, held at
the Fillmore Street Complex in the Township of Olive, Michigan on the day of
, 2010 at o'clock p.m. local time.
PRESENT: Commissioners:
ABSENT: Commissioners:
It was moved by Commissioner and supported by
Commissioner that the following Resolution be adopted:
WHEREAS, the electorate of the State of Michigan passed an amendment in November
1978 to the State's Constitution that required the State to fund mandates imposed on local units
of government (often referred to as the "Headlee Amendment"); and
WHEREAS, the Headlee Amendment (Article IX, Section 29) states:
"The state is hereby prohibited from reducing the state financed proportion of the
necessary costs of any existing activity or service required of units of Local Government
by state law. A new activity or service or an increase in the level of any activity or
service beyond that required by existing law shall not be required by the Legislature or
any state agency of units of Local Government, unless a state appropriation is made and
disbursed to pay the unit of Local Government for any necessary increased costs. The
provision of this section shall not apply to costs incurred pursuant to Article VI, Section

18." and;

WHEREAS, the Headlee Amendment became effective on December 23, 1978; and

WHEREAS, the State Legislature established the Legislative Commission on Statutory Mandates (LCSM) through P.A. 98 of 2007, as amended by P.A. 356 of 2008 and assigned the LCSM to identify mandates (including those involving reports) and the related cost of the mandates to local units of government, along with recommendations to resolve the unfunded mandates; and

WHEREAS, the LCSM worked with the Citizens Research Council (issued an analysis of other state's statutes and constitutional requirements similar to the Headlee Amendment) and local units of government associations, including: Michigan Association of Counties, Michigan Municipal League, Michigan Township Association, Michigan School Business Officials, Michigan Association of School Administrators, Michigan Community College Association, and County Road Association of Michigan.

WHEREAS, the LCSM issued a report in June 2009 entitled "Interim Report of the Legislative Commission on Statutory Mandates" that indicated, among other matters, that the State had failed to enact legislation enabling the Headlee Amendment and has not complied with the Headlee Amendment since its adoption in 1978; and

WHEREAS, the LCSM has completed its report in December 2009 entitled "Final Report of the Legislative Commission on Statutory Mandates" that reaffirms the Interim Report results and provides recommendations, including but not limited to:

- Drafted legislation and court rules that would mitigate unfunded mandates imposed on local units of government in the future.
- Proposed procedures that will prevent new unfunded mandates from being imposed on local units of government.
- Proposed procedures that would be corrective should unfunded mandates be imposed that include, among other requirements:
  - A submission of an action before the Court of Appeals to be heard by a special master in order to rule on whether the matter is a mandate and if the mandate is underfunded.
  - o Require the Court of Appeals to rule on the above within six months of the filing.
  - Should the Court of Appeals not rule on the above within six months, the local
    unit of government would have no obligation to continue to provide the services
    until such time as the State complies with the Headlee Amendment.

WHEREAS, the Michigan Association of Counties adopted a resolution of support for the recommendations contained in the final LCSM report in December 2009.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ottawa County Board of Commissioners supports the findings and recommendations in the interim and final reports of the Legislative Commission on Statutory Mandates and encourages the Governor, Legislature and Supreme Court to adopt and enact the recommendations cited in the final report.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Ottawa County Board of Commissioners approves the release of this resolution to be distributed to the Governor, Legislators, Supreme Court and local units of government legislative boards and executives located within Ottawa County.

YEAS: Commissioners:	
NAYS: Commissioners:	
RESOLUTION ADOPTED.	
Chairperson, Ottawa County	Ottawa County Clerk

Board of Commissioners



Committee: Board of Commissioners
Meeting Date: 2/23/2010
Requesting Department: Parks and Recreation
Submitted By: John Scholtz
Agenda Item: Park 12 Retaining Walls and Walkway Repairs Project

# SUGGESTED MOTION:

To receive bids for the Park 12 Retaining Walls and Walkway Repairs Project and accept the low bid from Civil Landscape Constructors in the amount of \$47,496.00 with funding from the Parks and Recreation Department budget.

# **SUMMARY OF REQUEST:**

The Parks and Recreation Commission recommends approval of the low bid for the Park 12 Retaining Walls and Walkway project. The project includes:

- Replacing two critical sections of walkway leading to cottages.
- Stabilization of the historic retaining wall between the Auburn parking lot and the Upper Boardwalk.
- Replacement of the retaining walls and walkway for the "switchback" from the Upper Boardwalk to the beach.

These walkways are used by the general public and the cottage owners.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:				
Total Cost: \$47,496	County Cost: \$47,490	6 Includ	ded in Budget:	☑ Yes □ No
If not included in budget, recomm	ended funding source	· ·		
ACTION IS RELATED TO AN AC	тіvітү Wніch Is:			
☐ Mandated	☑ Non-Mandated	d	□ New Acti	vity
ACTION IS RELATED TO STRAT	EGIC PLAN:			
Goal: #3				
Objective: #5				
ADMINISTRATION RECOMMEN	DATION:	☐ Recommend	ed 🗆	Not Recommended
County Administrator:	Aland. Vandriberg	DN: cn=Ala Reason: I an	ted by Alan G. Vanderberg in G. Vanderberg, c=US, o=County of Ottawa is approving this document 2.19 10:15:47 -05'00'	u, ou=Administrator's Office, email=avanderberg@miottawa.org
Committee/Governing/Advisory Planning and Policy on 2/11/2010		::		



# MEMORANDUM

Date: February 2, 2010

To: Ottawa County Board of Commissioners

From: John Scholtz, Parks and Recreation Director

RE: Park 12 Retaining Walls and Walkway Repairs Project

The Ottawa County Parks and Recreation Commission recommends approval of the low bid from Civil Landscape Constructors in the amount of \$47,496.00 for the Park 12 Retaining Walls and Walkway Repairs Project at Park 12. A complete list of bids is attached.

#### Proposed motion:

To receive bids for the Park 12 Retaining Walls and Walkway Repairs Project and accept the low bid from Civil Landscape Constructors in the amount of \$47,496.00 with funding from the Parks and Recreation Department budget.

This project will replace two critical sections of walkways leading to cottages at Park 12 including the stabilization of historic retaining wall on the walk leading from the Auburn parking lot to the Upper Boardwalk and replacement of retaining walls and walkway for the "switchback" leading down from the Upper Boardwalk to the beach. Both sections have deteriorated to the point where safety is a major consideration in recommending timely replacement.

This request relates to a non-mandated activity and supports Goal #3 "To contribute to a healthy physical, economic and community environment." The walkways are used by the general public in addition to resident cottage owners.



# Quotation Tabulation Retaining Wall & Walkway Repairs January 28, 2010 2:00 p.m.

COMPANY (BIDDER)	BID BOND	ADDENDUM	BASE BID
Civil Landscape Constructors	/	N/A	\$47,496.00
Affordable Excavating, Inc.	1	N/A	\$49,010.00
Katerberg - Verhage	<b>✓</b>	N/A	\$49,975.00
Brookview Landscaping	<b>*</b>	N/A	\$59,084.36
Denny's Excavating	1	N/A	\$60,336.73
Jaran Construction, Inc.	1	N/A	\$64,130.00
Bill McKinley Masonry	<b>✓</b>	N/A	\$66,145.00
Twin Lakes Nursery	<b>*</b>	N/A	\$66,820.00
Ron Meyer & Assoc. Excavating	<b>*</b>	N/A	\$73,624.00
Al's Excavating, Inc	<b>*</b>	N/A	\$78,458.50
Bosch's Landscape (incomplete bid)		N/A	\$24,169.00