OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF COOK COUNTY
118 NORTH CLARK STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60602
(312) 603-6400 TDD: (312) 603-5255

## TONI PRECKWINKLE

president
I am pleased to present to you our Cook County Budget for Fiscal Year 2020. This $\$ 6.18$ billion budget is both responsible and responsive and guides our work to achieve our policy priorities on justice, health, economic development and the environment under the Policy Roadmap, my office's five-year strategic plan. The Policy Roadmap centers on equity and mandates that we use an equity lens in our strategies as a policy and practice. This budget builds on that mandate as well as our mission and commitment to serve as a good steward of public resources by building vibrant and sustainable communities for all residents where people want to live, learn, work and play. We are doing this all without the need to raise existing taxes.

This year we experienced a historically small projected preliminary budget gap of $\$ 18.7$ million. This was the lowest preliminary gap of my administration and an almost $96 \%$ decrease from the $\$ 487$ million encountered in my first year in office. We have narrowed this gap while remaining mindful of future financial challenges. Cook County is on track to provide supplemental pension payments of almost $\$ 1.3$ billion above the statutorily required contribution, reducing the unfunded pension liability.

By pushing for criminal justice and bond reform we have seen a sustained reduction in the jail pre-trial detainee population without a negative impact to public safety. Cook County will continue to implement sustainable reforms within the criminal justice system, invest in community-based services and work with public safety stakeholders to provide the resources necessary to reduce violence. This year we will allocate millions more to enhance Cook County's collaboration efforts with its public safety partners and continue our work to transform the criminal justice system into one that is fair, efficient, compassionate and transparent.

In the coming year, Cook County Health (CCH) will continue transforming into a healthcare organization of choice by providing outstanding clinics and specialty care across Cook County while continuing to improve patient experiences and provide quality healthcare and services regardless of a patient's ability to pay. Despite operating only two of the more than 60 hospitals in Cook County, CCH provides over $50 \%$ of all charity care in the County and therefore serves as a safety net for many residents. While we continue to deliver this important care for our residents, we must be mindful of the challenges our system faces from the unsustainable growth in uncompensated care. Therefore, I encourage the CCH Board to implement strategies to maximize the internal capture rates from CountyCare members and effectively manage the cost of providing care. We will continue to advocate on CCH's behalf at the Federal and State levels to ensure we are able to build on our progress and continue providing life-saving care.

In line with our equity framework, we are also focused on improving access to safe and efficient transportation. Cook County is working closely with our regional transit partners on a pilot plan to assist residents in the southern portion of the County with more frequent, affordable and accessible transportation options. Our goal is simple - to ensure residents in south Cook County have better access to transit.

We have lofty goals under our Policy Roadmap but are taking realistic and responsible steps toward accomplishing them. I look forward to continuing the great progress we've made together.

Sincerely,


Toni Preckwinkle
President, Cook County Board of Commissioners


Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to Cook County, Illinois, for its Annual Budget for the fiscal year beginning December 1, 2018. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guide, and as a communication device.

The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.
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## COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Cook County is governed by the County Board President and seventeen Board Commissioners who serve four year terms. Commissioners are elected from single member districts while the County Board President is elected by a general vote countywide.

Under the Illinois Constitution, the County is a home rule unit of government and, except as limited by State law, may exercise any power and perform any function relating to its government and affairs.

The President is the Chief Executive Officer of the County and presides over the meetings of the County Board. The President has the power to veto County Board resolutions and ordinances. The County Board requires a two-thirds vote to override a Presidential veto. There are thirteen additional Cook County government offices. Ten of the offices have their own independently elected officers; the Assessor, the three commissioners of the Board of Review, the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the County Clerk, the Recorder of Deeds, the Sheriff, the State's Attorney, and the Treasurer. The Chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners is elected by and from the three commissioners and then appointed by the Circuit Court. The Governor of Illinois appoints the Public Administrator. The Committee on Finance of the Cook County Board consists of all members of the County Board. Commissioner John P. Daley is the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the County Board. The President is required to submit an Executive Budget to the Committee on Finance as the basis upon which the Annual Appropriation Bill is prepared and enacted. The President and the Board of Commissioners are accountable to Cook County residents for budgeting and controlling financial resources for all Cook County governmental offices and departments. The President and the Board of Commissioners apply guidelines, set goals, and use fiscal control for all Cook County offices and departments.

# PRESIDENT OF THE COOK COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT 

HONORABLE TONI PRECKWINKLE<br>PRESIDENT, COOK COUNTY BOARD<br>County Building<br>118 N. Clark Street, Room 537<br>Chicago, IL 60602-1304<br>312-603-6400<br>\section*{www.cookcountyil.gov}

In addition to presiding at County Board meetings, the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, as Chief Executive of the County (Const. Art. 7 § 4 (b)), is responsible for preparing the Executive Budget Recommendation (submitted to the Board for final approval) and the administration of the County government, except for the responsibilities held by other elected officials. With the consent of the Board, the President appoints the heads of County departments falling under the Board's jurisdiction.

## COOK COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

County Building
118 N. Clark Street, 5th Floor,, Room 567
Chicago, IL 60602-1304
312-603-6398

| Brandon Johnson (D) | 1st District |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dennis Deer (D) | 2nd District |
| Bill Lowry (D) | 3rd District |
| Stanley Moore (D) | 4th District |
| Deborah Sims (D) | 5th District |
| Donna Miller (D) | 6th District |
| Alma E. Anaya (D) | 7th District |
| Luis Arroyo Jr. (D) | 8th District |
| Peter N. Silvestri (R) | 9th District |
| Bridget Gainer (D) | 10th District |
| John P. Daley (D) | 11th District |
| Bridget Degnen (D) | 12th District |
| Larry Suffredin (D) | 13th District |
| Scott R. Britton (D) | 14th District |
| Kevin B. Morrison (D) | 15th District |
| Jeffrey R. Tobolski (D) | 16th District |
| Sean M. Morrison (R) . | . 17th District |

## COOK COUNTY ASSESSOR <br> HONORABLE FRITZKAEGI

Room 320, County Bldg.
118 N. Clark Street
Chicago, IL 60602
312-443-7550

## COOK COUNTY TREASURER

HONORABLEMARIA PAPPAS

Room 112, County Bldg.
118 N. Clark Street
Chicago, IL 60602
312-443-5100

## CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT <br> HONORABLE DOROTHY BROWN <br> Room 1001, Daley Center <br> 50 W. Washington <br> Chicago, IL 60602 <br> 312-603-5031 <br> COOK COUNTY CLERK <br> HONORABLE KAREN A. YARBROUGH

Suite 500
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Chicago, IL 60602
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## COOK COUNTY RECORDER OF DEEDS

HONORABLE EDWARD M. MOODY
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312-603-5050

## COOK COUNTY SHERIFF

HONORABLETHOMAS J. DART
Room 702, Daley Center
50 W. Washington
Chicago, IL 60602
312-603-6444

COOK COUNTY STATE'S ATTORNEY
HONORABLE KIMBERLY M. FOXX
Suite 3200
69 W. Washington
Chicago, IL 60602
312-603-1880

COOK COUNTY BOARD OF REVIEW COMMISSIONERS
HONORABLEDAN PATLAK
HONORABLELARRY R. ROGERS, JR.
HONORABLEMICHAEL M. CABONARGI
Room 601, County Bldg. 118 N. Clark Street
Chicago, IL 60602
312-603-5542

## RESIDENTS OF COOK COUNTY




## COUNTY PROFILE

Cook County, Illinois is the Midwest's cultural and economic center. Home to 5.2 million residents, it is the second most populous county in the United States while its County Seat, Chicago; is the third largest city in the United States containing 2.7 million people, or $52 \%$ of the County populace. More than $40 \%$ of all residents of Illinois live in Cook County. There are twelve other municipalities with populations over 55,000 in the County: Arlington Heights, Berwyn, Cicero, Des Plaines, Elgin, Evanston, Oak Lawn, Orland Park, Palatine, Schaumburg, Skokie, and Tinley Park.

An Act of the Illinois State Legislature created Cook County on January 15, 1831. The new County was named after Daniel Pope Cook, Illinois' second congressman and first attorney general. The unincorporated Fort Dearborn settlement at the mouth of the Chicago River became the new county's seat.

Cook County comprises approximately $36 \%$ of Illinois economic activity with 2.56 M jobs and $\$ 374 \mathrm{~B}$ in annual output. Its industrial profile resembles that of the U.S. with a slightly larger services sector and somewhat smaller governmental presence. The County has a strong transportation network, with current expansion underway at both Chicago O'Hare International Airport and the Illinois Tollway. Eighteen Fortune 500 companies have their headquarters located in the County: Boeing, Archer Daniels Midland, United Continental Holdings, Exelon, R.R. Donnelley \& Sons, LKQ Old Republic International, Jones Lang LaSalle, Allstate, Sears Holdings Corporation, US Foods, Kraft Foods Group, Illinois Tool Works, Motorola Solutions, Conagra Brands, Anixter, Ingredion and McDonald's.

## GEOGRAPHY

Cook County sits on the shores of Lake Michigan in the northeast of Illinois. The County comprises 945 square miles of land or $1.7 \%$ of Illinois. The City of Chicago accounts for approximately $24 \%$ of County land, the suburban municipalities $63 \%$, and unincorporated areas under County Board jurisdiction the remaining $13 \%$. Within Cook County there are 237 special-purpose governments, 132 municipalities, 160 school districts, and 30 townships.

Although Cook county is densely populated, the Forest Preserve District protects over 69,000 acres of natural land or $11 \%$ of Cook County. Native prairies, woodlands, and waterways provide amenities for outdoor activities such as biking and hiking.

## POPULATION GROWTH RATE

As of 2018, the population estimate for Cook County is 5,180,493 according to the United States Census Bureau, or an average of 5,495 people per square mile and comprises $59 \%$ of the population of Illinois. Cook County has shown a slight decrease in population year over year compared to the national rate and surrounding counties, especially given that Illinois state has seen a consistent decrease in population in the last five years.

## POPULATION GROWTH RATE BY AGE

Communities across the United States are getting older and grayer as baby boomers approach their retirement years. Cook County is aging at a lower rate than in our largest surrounding counties, Illinois and the US. Although the growth rate of the elderly population is lower than our largest surrounding counties, Illinois and the United States, it is still growing at a significant pace.

## ETHNICITY

The County is racially and ethnically diverse, with a growing Latino and Asian population. 25\% of Cook County residents are foreign-born and almost all nationalities are represented among its residents. African Americans make up 25\% of the population, Asians 7.9\% and Whites 42\%. The remainder selfidentify as Two or More Races or as American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander (Other Race). $25 \%$ of residents identify as Hispanic or Latino of Any Race.


(source: 2010 US Census through 2018 Estimate)

(source: US Census 2018 Estimate)

## MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The County is a diverse industrial center and a leading economic center of the Midwest. The median household income is slightly higher than the national rate. Cook County rates are below those of the surrounding counties of DuPage County and Lake County.

## POVERTY RATE

Cook County has a higher poverty rate than the surrounding counties. Part of the reason is that Chicago has a poverty rate of $20.6 \%$. The largest demographic living in poverty is Female 25-34, followed by Female 18-24 and then Female 35-44.

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

In January 2010, Cook County's unemployment rate had reached 11.3\%. As of July 2019, the unemployment rate stands at $4.2 \%$, a decrease of $7.1 \%$. Cook County's unemployment rate is now comparable to the state and national rate. The unemployment rate of Cook County is moderately higher than both DuPage County and Lake County.




## PRINCIPLE FUNCTIONS OF COOK COUNTY

County Government has the principal responsibility of the provision of public health services, the protection of persons and property, and the assessment of real property and the levy, extension and collection of property taxes. The County also has responsibility for maintaining County roads, economic development, and the provision of certain government services in unincorporated Cook County.

## HEALTH CARE

Cook County is responsible for providing public health care access and services to over 5 million residents, regardless of resident's ability to pay or citizenship status. The Cook County Health (CCH) system operates a health care delivery system composed of the following entities: John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital of Cook County (Stroger Hospital), Provident Hospital of Cook County (Provident Hospital), Oak Forest Health Center of Cook County, the Ambulatory and Community Health Network of Cook County, Cermak Health Services of Cook County, the Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center and the Cook County Department of Public Health. CCH cares for more than 300,000 patients each year.

Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH) serves suburban Cook County and provides service to 2.5 million residents in 124 municipalities with the public health needs of its jurisdiction through effective and efficient disease prevention and health promotion programs. CCH envisions an Innovations Center to serve as the System's 'think tank.' The CCH Innovations Center will investigate and create scalable approaches to solving the real problems faced by vulnerable populations in the communities served by CCH, including advocating for public policies.


In 2012, the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services and CCH received a Section 1115 Medicaid waiver from the Federal Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Under the terms and conditions of the waiver and an associated demonstration period, County residents with income up to $133 \%$ of the Federal Poverty Level were eligible for Medicaid without being subject to an asset test. The demonstration population during the waiver period was eligible to receive health care benefits through CCH and community partners that CCH included in the provider network for the demonstration. This managed care initiative is commonly referred to as "CountyCare." Following the waiver demonstration period concluding July 2014, CountyCare became a "Managed Care Community Network," expanding the eligible patent population to families, children, seniors and person with disabilities.

CCH offers a broad range of services from specialty and primary care to emergency, acute, outpatient, rehabilitative, long-term and preventative care. The health system plans to employ approximately 6,601 full time employees in 2020 making it one of the largest public health systems in the country. Operations and policy are governed by an independent board.

## PUBLIC SAFETY

Cook County provides services for the protection of persons and property through the provision of a court system, a jail system, a police force, prosecution, and public defense. The County operates the second largest unified court system in the United States, which hears civil, criminal, and administrative cases.

The Cook County Department of Corrections is one of the largest single-site pretrial detention facilities in the United States. The Juvenile Temporary Detention Facility was the first and largest juvenile detention facility in the country.

The Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management coordinates countywide emergency and disaster preparedness planning and assists jurisdictions in recovery from a disaster.

The Sheriff Police conduct investigations, make arrests, and provide other police services to unincorporated Cook County, as well as coordinates with municipal police forces throughout the County.

## PROPERTY AND TAXATION

Cook County administers the second largest property taxation system in the United States. There are 1.8 million taxable parcels of land, with an annual collection of over 12 billion dollars. Tax funds are distributed to over 2,200 local government agencies including school districts, villages, cities, townships, parks and forest preserves, libraries, public health and safety agencies.

The County assesses one third of the region each year, rotating among the northern suburbs, the southern suburbs, and the City of Chicago. The value of each property is determined by a mass appraisal system rather than on an individual basis. Taxpayers can appeal their assessments before the tax rate is calculated. Bills are sent to property owners twice per year.

## BUDGET CALENDAR

Departments submit preliminary


DBMS aggregates department requests and prepares the preliminary
budget forecast based on expected revenue collection.


Deadline for preliminary budget forecast, filed with the President's Office.

Residents and departments continue to provide input on final County budget development, while the President and DBMS balance department budgeting requests.

Submission of the Executive Budget Recommendation by the President to the Committee on Finance of Cook County.

Appropriation Ordinance is implemented and fiscal year begins.
 revenue and expense estimates to the Department of Budget and Management Services (DBMS).

Proposed budget is made available for public review. Public hearings are conducted and amendments are made upon consideration by the Committee of Finance. Board of Commissioners adopts the Appropriation Bill, authorizing funding and staffing levels to departments.

## Ongoing

Quarterly allotments and monthly expenditure and revenue reports are implemented and reviewed to manage resources allocated through the Appropriation Ordinance. STAR Performance Management program requires regular data and program efficacy reports from offices to ensure high quality service provision given available resources.

## BUDGET PROCESS

The County produces a balanced budget, as required by the State of Illinois' Counties Code, which accounts for the County's estimated revenue and intended spending. The budgetary basis of accounting is a combination of cash plus encumbrances and accrual basis for property taxes. The County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) using the accrual basis of accounting for the government-wide financial statements and the modified accrual basis of accounting for the governmental fund financial statements. The Health Enterprise Fund's annual budget is also prepared on a cash plus encumbrances basis, while their financial report is prepared using the accrual basis.

The budget process begins in early summer when departments inform the Department of Budget and Management Services (DBMS) of their expected personnel and non-personnel needs for the next year. DBMS prepares revenue estimates and analyzes other resources available to accurately forecast the fiscal outlook for the coming year.

DBMS prepares the preliminary budget forecast based on the departmental request and estimated collected revenues. The preliminary forecast is required to be filed with the President's Office by June 30 of each year. The forecast is provided to the Cook County Board of Commissioners and made available for County residents. This year, the County presented its preliminary budget forecast on July 9, 2019. Pursuant to Executive Order 2012-01, the President holds a preliminary budget hearing to allow residents to express their opinions concerning items within the proposed budget. After receiving input from residents, the President of the County Board and DBMS work with each department to develop a final executive recommendation.

The executive budget, as recommended by the President, is submitted to the County Board's Committee on Finance, which in turn holds hearings with each department. The Finance Committee holds public hearings at four sites throughout the County to hear resident comments regarding the budget. The County Board considers the budget carefully and may submit amendments that have a net zero impact to the overall County operating budget.

## HOW TO READTHE BUDGET BOOK

This section is a map for understanding the various sections of the three-volume budget book and will allow the reader to answer some of the most frequently asked questions about Cook County' services and resources associated.

## QUESTIONS

Where does the money for the County's Budget come from?
What is County's largest revenue source?
What is the funding allocation?
How does the money get spent?
By program (function) area
By Expense Type
By Fund
By Department
How many people does the County employ?
What services does the County provide for its residents?
Where can you learn about the County's Capital Projects?
What type of grants does the County receive?
How are County employees compensated?
Where is the Glossary?
Who are the County's Elected Officials?


The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States and takes place every 10 years. The next Census is 2020 .
$\mathbf{\$} \quad$ The data is used to distribute billions in federal funds to local communities for services such as transportation, healthcare and affordable housing, to name a few. This data is highly secure, and by law cannot be shared with immigration or law enforcement agencies or affect government benefits.

By Census Day, April 1, 2020, households will be invited to participate in the 2020 Census, with options for responding. You can be counted by mail, online or phone.

Cook County, and the recently established Cook County Complete Count Census Commission, is working hard to ensure a fair and accurate count. Follow us on social media and stayed tuned for more Census information and outreach.


## EXECUTIVESUMMARY

Cook County government provides vital services for 5.2 million residents of northeastern Illinois, including the City of Chicago, surrounding suburbs and unincorporated areas of Cook County. These services include:

- A system of public hospitals and ambulatory clinics
- Protection of persons and property services that include policing, corrections, and administration of justice through the Circuit Court System
- Property valuation and administration of property taxes for Cook County and all underlying municipalities, townships, school districts and other jurisdictions
- Economic development activities, including transportation infrastructure development and maintenance
- Election administration and vital records management
- Finance, administration and other central governmental service

For Fiscal Year 2020 The Executive Budget Recommendation is a $\$ 6.18$ billion spending plan, which is driven by several policy goals to enhance Cook County's services:

- Improve public health outcomes by expanding Medicaid coverage and investing in outpatient services to ensure vital health care access for the most vulnerable residents of Cook County.
- Foster a justice system that focuses on reducing recidivism and pretrial detention by investing in violence prevention programs, electronic monitoring, l-bonds, probationary and pretrial services.
- Provide economic development opportunities for impoverished communities in suburban Cook County through job trainings programs, public infrastructure funding and affordable housing
- Invest in highway and transportation infrastructure to ensure Cook County maintains its competitiveness as the Midwest's key distribution and logistics hub
- Modernize delivery of County services by investing in technology infrastructure that will streamline operations across agencies and allow residents to interact with County government electronically
- Promote a long-term plan for fiscal sustainability to address legacy liabilities and preserve essential public safety and public health services by reducing County government's real estate footprint, sustain reductions in workforce, meticulous management of health benefit costs and elimination of redundant programs.


## FY2020 BUDGET AT A GLANCE

## TOTAL BUDGET S6.18 Buluo

THE PROPOSED BUDGET TOTAL, INCLUDING CAPITAL AND GRANT FUNDS
$\$ 18.7$
MILLION THE SMALLEST SINCE PRESIDENT PRECKWINKLE TOOK OFFICE
 22,037 FTEs


## TOTAL REVENUE

Cook County receives revenues from several sources: Property Taxes, Home-rule taxes including Sales, Fees and revenues generated through the Health System. Additional revenues are provided through Grants, dedicated Special Purpose Fund Fees and miscellaneous and intergovernmental revenues. Countywide revenues for FY2020 are budgeted at $\$ 6.18$ billion. Health Enterprise revenue makes up $44 \%$ and is $\$ 2.7$ billion; $13 \%$ or $\$ 777.4$ million from property tax revenue, $31 \%$ from other tax and fee revenues, and $\$ 843.5$ million from miscellaneous and intergovernmental revenues.

The total revenue for the Cook County General and Health Enterprise Funds is estimated at $\$ 4.73$ billion a $\$ 176.4$ million increase, or $3.9 \%$, over the prior year's budget. This includes a $\$ 10.0$ million use of fund balance from the General Fund to pay for one-time expenses like capital equipment and settlement costs.

The total increase within Cook County Health (CCH) of $\$ 133.5$ million is primarily driven by increases in patient fees. Patient fees for services are expected to increase to $\$ 690.5$ million in FY2020; $\$ 196.5$ million higher than the FY2019 revenue projections. However, this increase can be largely attributed to a $\$ 173.1$ million reimbursement to CCH for care provided to CountyCare members in CCH facilities. In prior years, this reimbursement was depicted as an intercompany transfer and not reflected in the revenues or appropriations. If we deduct this $\$ 173.1$ million from the FY2020 budget for comparison purposes, patient fees are expected to increase by $\$ 23.5$ million over the FY2019 budget, however total revenues for CCH are decreasing by $\$ 39.5$ million driven by lower than expected CountyCare membership. The FY2019 budget anticipated an average annual membership of 345,000 . Consistent with nationwide declines, the FY2020 budget anticipates that overall membership will be approximately 326,000 .

Although Medicaid enrollment is declining nationwide due to actions at state and federal levels, the insurance plan owned and operated by CCH, CountyCare, remains the largest Medicaid managed care plan in Cook County. In FY2020, CountyCare is expected to generate more than $\$ 1.7$ billion in revenue with the implementation of new and expanded services.

The increases in the General Fund revenues can be attributed to Sales Tax revenues budgeted at $\$ 849.1$ million, which is an increase of $\$ 17.6$ million or $2.1 \%$ over the FY2019 appropriation; and Administrative Office of Illinois Courts (AOIC) reimbursements from the State of Illinois, which are expected to increase by $\$ 23.8$ million after the State of Illinois increased their annual appropriation for Probationary services in their fiscal year FY2020 budget.

## WHERE THE DOLLARS COME FROM

Total Dollar Amount: \$6.18 Billion


\$503 M


## TOTAL EXPENDTUURES

Countywide expenditures of $\$ 6.18$ billion are allocated to Cook County's five service areas of Health Care; Public Safety; Property and Taxation; Economic Development and Finance and Administration. Additionally, operating expenses, such as building utility payments and technology maintenance costs, are categorized as Administrative Overhead. Debt service payments on Cook County's outstanding bonds and the County's employer contribution for pension are also major expenditures, with capital expenditure accounting for only $8 \%$ of the total budget.

Two major service areas are Healthcare and Public Safety representing $87 \%$ of the operating budget when capital, debt service, and pension related payments are excluded. The remaining areas are comprised of Finance and Administration, Economic Development, Property and Taxation and Administrative Overhead account for $\$ 594.7$ million of total expenditures. In FY2020 Annuity and Benefit allocations to the Pension Fund of $\$ 527.9$ million, consist of $\$ 200.9$ million in statutory payment and $\$ 306.2$ million in supplemental pension payments. In addition, the County is also allocating $\$ 20.8$ million to the pension reserve account for future pension payment increases. Beyond that, Capital project related expenditures are proposed at $\$ 491.6$ million and Bond and Interest payment are allocated to be $\$ 297.6$ million.

FY2020 expenses for the Cook County General and Health Enterprise Funds are $\$ 4.73$ billion a $\$ 176.4$ million increase in total expenses over prior year. Within CCH, there is an expected $\$ 133.5$ million increase. This increase can be largely attributed to the recognition of $\$ 173.1$ million of intercompany transfers related to services provided by CCH to CountyCare members. When the FY2020 appropriation is adjusted for comparison purposes to FY2019, Health Fund expenses are expected to be $\$ 49.5$ million lower than prior year expenses. This decrease can be attributed to a $\$ 63.6$ million decrease in Salaries and Wages related to the elimination of 750 total positions (net decrease of 638 FTEs) in the FY2020 appropriation, which is partially offset by a $\$ 35.8$ million increase in Non-personnel costs.

Within the General Fund, costs are projected to increase by $\$ 42.9$ million or $2.3 \%$. Budgeted personnel expenses increased by $\$ 29.7$ million or $2.4 \%$ due to negotiated cost of living increases within the FY2017 to FY2020 collective bargaining agreements, along with increases in health benefits related costs. Total requested positions increased by 265 Full-Time Equivalent positions (FTEs) over the FY2019 appropriation. The remaining increase in non-personnel expenses can be attributed to a $\$ 12.5$ million increase in debt repayment and a $\$ 15.6$ million increase in reserves for claims.

## WHERE THE DOLLARS GO

Total Dollar Amount: \$6.18 Billion


## SUMMARYY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE BY SOURCES, USES AND FUND

Revenue of $\$ 6.18$ billion is appropriated into five major governmental funds of $\$ 2.90$ billion, three non-major governmental funds of $\$ 597.6$ million and one proprietary fund of $\$ 2.68$ billion. General Fund and Health Enterprise Fund are the two main operating funds accounting for $77 \%$ of the total appropriation. The General Fund will transfer out an additional $\$ 327.0$ million to the Annuity and Benefits Fund, $\$ 37.7$ million to the Debt Service Fund and $\$ 8.1$ million to Capital projects. A total of $\$ 446.7$ million will be transferred into the Self Insurance Fund from the General Fund, Health Enterprise Fund, Special Purpose funds, Grants and Election fund for employee insurance benefits and reserves for future settlements.

| Revenues and Sources | Major Governmental Funds |  |  |  |  | Non-Major Governmental Funds |  |  | Proprietary Fund <br> Health Enterprise Fund | Total Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Fund | Self-Insurance Fund | Annuity \& Benefits Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Debt Service Fund | Special Purpose Fund | Grant Funds | Election Fund |  |  |
| Property Taxes* | \$235.7 |  | \$147.3 |  | \$259.9 |  |  | \$51.7 | \$82.7 | \$777.4 |
| Personal Property Replacement Tax |  |  | \$53.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$53.6 |
| Sales Tax | \$849.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$849.1 |
| Non Property Taxes | \$503.0 |  |  |  |  | \$0.4 |  |  |  | \$503.5 |
| Fees | \$201.4 |  |  |  |  | \$59.9 |  |  |  | \$261.3 |
| Health Enterprise Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,728.8 | \$2,728.8 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$75.6 |  |  |  |  | \$1.9 |  |  |  | \$77.5 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | \$35.5 |  |  |  |  | \$28.1 |  |  | \$12.5 | \$76.2 |
| Debt Proceeds |  |  |  | \$365.6 |  |  |  |  |  | \$365.6 |
| Grants |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$246.3 |  |  | \$246.3 |
| Motor Fuel Tax |  |  |  |  |  | \$159.7 |  |  |  | \$159.7 |
| Other Sources and (Uses) | \$10.0 |  |  | \$3.6 |  | \$64.7 |  |  |  | \$78.3 |
| Sub Total: | \$1,910.3 | \$0.0 | \$200.9 | \$369.2 | \$259.9 | \$314.8 | \$246.3 | \$51.7 | \$2,824.0 | \$6,177.2 |
| Transfer out | -\$662.6 |  |  |  |  | -\$13.4 | \$0.0 | -\$1.9 | -\$141.6 | -\$819.5 |
| Transfer in |  | \$446.7 | \$327.0 | \$8.1 | \$37.7 |  |  |  |  | \$819.5 |
| Total: | \$1,247.7 | \$446.7 | \$527.9 | \$377.3 | \$297.6 | \$301.4 | \$246.3 | \$49.9 | \$2,682.4 | \$6,177.2 |


| Expenditures and Uses | Major Governmental Funds |  |  |  |  | Non-Major Governmental Funds |  |  | Proprietary Fund <br> Health Enterprise Fund | Total Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Fund | Self-Insurance Fund | Annuity \& Benefits Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Debt Service Fund | Special <br> Purpose Fund | Grant Funds | Election Fund |  |  |
| Offices Under the President | \$156.1 |  |  |  |  | \$180.9 | \$149.9 |  |  | \$487.0 |
| Board of Commissioners | \$8.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$8.6 |
| Health and Hospitals System | \$0.0 |  |  |  |  | \$7.1 | \$7.9 |  | \$2,776.9 | \$2,791.9 |
| Assessor | \$27.0 |  |  |  |  | \$3.0 |  |  |  | \$30.0 |
| Board of Review | \$13.5 |  |  |  |  | \$0.0 |  |  |  | \$13.5 |
| Board of Election Commissioners | \$0.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$22.8 |  | \$22.8 |
| Chief Judge | \$265.7 |  |  |  |  | \$5.3 | \$6.2 |  |  | \$277.2 |
| Clerk of the Circuit Court | \$100.7 |  |  |  |  | \$20.9 | \$2.3 |  |  | \$124.0 |
| County Clerk | \$12.2 |  |  |  |  | \$1.6 | \$2.1 | \$29.0 |  | \$44.9 |
| Public Administrator | \$1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$1.4 |
| Public Defender | \$78.9 |  |  |  |  | \$0.3 | \$0.2 |  |  | \$79.3 |
| Recorder of Deeds | \$7.2 |  |  |  |  | \$5.3 |  |  |  | \$12.5 |
| Sheriff | \$590.2 |  |  |  |  | \$3.0 | \$14.2 |  |  | \$607.4 |
| States Attorney | \$130.7 |  |  |  |  | \$2.5 | \$23.1 |  |  | \$156.4 |
| Treasurer | \$0.8 |  |  |  |  | \$12.1 |  |  |  | \$12.9 |
| Fixed Charges | \$509.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$45.9 | \$555.0 |
| Annuity and Benefits |  |  | \$200.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$200.9 |
| Bond Principal and Interest payment |  |  |  |  | \$259.9 |  |  |  |  | \$259.9 |
| Capital Equipment | \$8.1 |  |  | \$369.2 |  | \$72.7 | \$40.3 |  | \$1.2 | \$491.6 |
| Sub Total: | \$1,910.3 | \$0.0 | \$200.9 | \$369.2 | \$259.9 | \$314.8 | \$246.3 | \$51.7 | \$2,824.0 | \$6,177.2 |
| Transfer out | -\$662.6 |  |  |  |  | -\$13.4 | \$0.0 | -\$1.9 | -\$141.6 | -\$819.5 |
| Transfer in |  | \$446.7 | \$327.0 | \$8.1 | \$37.7 |  |  |  |  | \$819.5 |
| Total: | \$1,247.7 | \$446.7 | \$527.9 | \$377.3 | \$297.6 | \$301.4 | \$246.3 | \$49.9 | \$2,682.4 | \$6,177.2 |

## FUND BALANCE STATEMENT

It is Cook County's policy to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees due to temporary cyclical revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. Cook County recognizes that financial reserve funds provide the flexibility to respond to unexpected circumstances that may help the County achieve long-term fiscal objectives.

Should an unforeseen event beset the County that warrants the use of the fund balance and should this use of fund balance cause it to dip significantly below the targeted level, the County will take steps to both ensure expenditures, to the extent possible, are adjusted to reflect the new economic reality and develop a plan to replenish the General Fund's fund balance over the next one to three years as necessary to return the balance to its targeted level.

## FUND BALANCE TARGET

Cook County's financial reserve policy is to maintain a fund balance in the General Fund of no less than two months of the year's audited General Fund operating expenditures. This practice is in accordance with Government Financial Officers' Association's best practices. The table below illustrates the two-month General Fund expenditure level target for FY2018 and a projection for FY2019. At the end of FY2019 Cook County is projected to be above the targeted reserve level of two months. Therefore, it is instituting a planned reduction in fund balance reserve to targeted levels over the next few years. Since this is a one-time revenue source, it is prudent to match it to one-time expenses such as debt repayment, capital purchases or settlement related expenses. Therefore, in FY2020 the County has allocated $\$ 10$ million from its reserves towards such onetime expenses.

| FY2018 <br> Audited <br> General Fund <br> Expenditures | FY2018 <br> General Fund <br> Balance <br> (Target) | FY2018 <br> General Fund <br> Balance | Variance <br> (Balance <br> minus Target) | FY2019 <br> Estimated <br> General Fund <br> Expenditures | Projected <br> FY2019 <br> General Fund <br> Balance <br> (Target) | Projected <br> FY2019 <br> General Fund <br> Balance | Variance <br> (Balance <br> minus Target) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,759,650,560$ | $293,275,093$ | $352,817,410$ | $59,542,317$ | $1,856,581,877$ | $309,430,313$ | $367,752,781$ | $58,322,468$ |

## FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Cook County's operations are funded primarily through the General Fund and the Health Enterprise Fund. In addition to the General Fund and Health Enterprise Fund, the County utilizes special purpose funds that have dedicated revenues, generally fees, dedicated for a specific purpose. Significant special purpose funds include: GIS Fee Fund, Law Library, and several automation funds that impact different County agencies. Together, the General Fund, Health Enterprise Fund, grants, and Special Purpose Funds are referred to as the operating budget.

## MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND: The Corporate and Public Safety Funds together make up Cook County's General Fund.

- The Corporate Fund includes most of the property tax related functions of County government on behalf of underlying jurisdictions, as well as general administrative functions of Cook County. It funds such Agencies as the County Assessor, County Treasurer, County Clerk, Recorder of Deeds, Board of Review and the various Offices under the President, along with most of the centralized Countywide costs in the Administrative Overhead accounts.
- The Public Safety Fund is comprised of Cook County's criminal justice system: jails, courts, and related programs. Agencies in this fund include: the Sheriff's office, the State's Attorney's office, the Public Defender's office, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and Office of the Chief Judge including the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center.

SELF-INSURANCE FUND: Cook County administers a self-insurance program for health insurance as well as all risks, including workers' compensation, medical malpractice, auto and general liability and other liabilities subject to certain stop-loss provisions.

ANNUITY AND BENEFITS FUND: The County Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund is a single defined benefit, single employer pension and other postemployment benefits plan established by Illinois Compiled Statutes (Chapter 40,Acts $5 / 9$ and $5 / 10$ ).

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND: Capital Projects Fund expenditures are used to fund capital projects like infrastructure and technology improvements.

DEBT SERVICE FUND: Cook County's Bond and Interest fund or Debt Service Fund is utilized for General Obligation debt service payments.

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND: Special Purpose Funds are established for a specific and dedicated purpose and are intended to be self-balancing.

GRANT FUND: Cook County receives grant funds from federal, state and private agencies for a variety of direct and indirect services provided under various program areas.

ELECTION FUND: The Election Fund was established to pay for the costs of elections under the jurisdiction of the County Clerk. The fund's revenues are derived from property taxes levied for this purpose and interest earned on investments.

## ENTERPRISE (PROPRIETY) FUNDS

HEALTH ENTERPRISE FUND: The Health Enterprise Fund receives revenue from the health system operations and supports the Department of Public Health, Stroger Hospital, Oak Forest Health Center, Provident Hospital, Cermak Health Services, the Ambulatory/Community Health Network Clinics and Managed Care operation, commonly referred to as CountyCare; along with a small tax allocation to support Public Health and Correction Health operations.

## FY 2020 BUDGET HIGHLLGHTS

## Short-term factors affecting the budget

## MAJOR DRIVERS OF THE OPERATING BUDGET

In total, the annual FY2020 expense appropriation for the Health and General Fund is expected to be $\$ 4.73$ billion, $\$ 176.4$ million higher than the FY2019 budget of $\$ 4.54$ billion. This increase can be largely attributed to changes at Cook County Health which is expected to see a $\$ 133.5$ million increase over the FY2019 adopted budget. To improve financial transparency around the relationship between CountyCare and the rest of CCH on an ongoing basis, the FY2020 CCH appropriation reflects an increase of a $\$ 173.1$ million that was previously reflected as an intercompany transfer in prior appropriations. In prior years, this transfer was not recorded in the budget. In FY2020, CCH has reflected this as a revenue and offsetting expense. Once adjusted, the FY2020 Appropriation for CCH is expected to decrease by $\$ 39.5$ million in part due to the rising cost of uncompensated care. When added to the general fund increase of $\$ 42.9$ million the total increase for the FY2020 budget for the Health and General Funds is $\$ 3.4$ million or $0.1 \%$.

## LEGISLATIVE UPDATE: NEW AND EXPIRING REVENUES

As part of Public Act 101-0031 "Leveling the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act", two important provisions were passed. The first was the addition of online sales tax, which allows Cook County to apply its $1.75 \%$ Sales tax to online sales made within the County. However, provisions of this Sales tax modernization act have yet to be fully determined and were not incorporated into the FY2020 Budget. The second provision concerns sports wagering. Under the Act, Cook County can receive $2 \%$ of all sports wagering activity completed in licensed sports wagering facilities within the County. The FY2020 budget anticipates that we will receive about $\$ 1.8$ million in additional revenue in FY2020, with initial revenues estimated to be remitted by May.

Public Act 101-0027 legalized the sale of cannabis in Cook County, giving the County the opportunity to levy between a $0.25 \%$ and $3 \%$ tax on the retail sale of cannabis from licensed dispensaries within the entire jurisdiction and up to $3.75 \%$ on licensed facilities within unincorporated Cook County. However, delays in implementation in the associated rules and regulations suggest that revenues generated by Cannabis sales will likely not be received until FY2021 and are therefore excluded from the FY2020 Budget.

Increased state revenues are also allocated to Cook County via direct reimbursements. In accordance with state statutes, the County is reimbursed for the provision of probationary services provided by the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center (JTDC) and Office of the Chief Judge. Historically, the value of reimbursement allocated in the State's budget has been insufficient to cover the full cost of these services. However, in FY2020 the allocation increased and is budgeted at $\$ 58.6$ million, $\$ 23.8$ million greater than last year's budget.

Public Act 100-0987 "Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act" streamlines and standardizes court fees across Illinois while also providing alternative fee schedules for those unable to pay. As a result, General Fund revenues for court service fees and State's Attorney fees are budgeted at $\$ 1.0$ million in FY2020, down $\$ 8.2$ million and $\$ 0.7$ million from the FY2019 budgeted revenue, respectively. This revenue will continue to decline as payments from older cases under the previous fee structure are received.

## DECLINING AND STAGNANT REVENUES

Cook County has a diverse revenue base, but expenditures rise over time due to inflationary pressures (i.e. medical trends for health benefits, annual cost increases on specialty medications, technology contracts, and several other categories of expenditures are traditionally growing faster than general inflation across the nation). Natural growth in revenues struggle to keep pace. Many critical revenue sources are declining over time or growing at rates below general inflation. This makes structurally balancing the budget challenging and necessitates difficult decisions. Additionally, the Property Tax levy has not historically kept pace with inflation, and accordingly the value of the gross property tax levy will continue to decline net of inflation.

Cook County anticipates a continued decline in overall revenues and inflationary growth in expenditures in coming years and is taking steps toward long-term fiscal responsibility and preserving critical public safety and health services. In particular, Cigarette Tax revenue is expected to decline at a faster rate than recent trends in FY2020 due to State legislation that raises the age of smoking to 21 and raises the State tax per pack by $\$ 1.00$.

## Declining Revenues



| FY14 FY 15 | FY 16 | FY 17 | FY 18 | FY 19 | FY20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow$ Cigarette Tax | $\rightarrow$ County Treasurer | $\rightarrow$ Sheriff General Fees $\rightarrow$ Court Service Fee |  |  |  |

Projected Revenues in Relation to Inflation

| FY20 Projected Revenues | Amount | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Declining | $\$ 506,099,188$ | $18.9 \%$ |
| Failing to keep Pace | $\$ 879,331,821$ | $32.8 \%$ |
| Growing with Economy | $\$ 1,176,906,487$ | $43.9 \%$ |
| Other Growth/Decline Patterns | $\$ 119,208,223$ | $4.4 \%$ |
| Grand Total | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 6 8 1 , 5 4 5 , 7 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

## RISE IN UNCOMPENSATED CARE

In recent years CCH has seen an increase in uncompensated care. The FY2020 uncompensated care costs are expected to increase by approximately $\$ 46$ million over the prior year to $\$ 590$ million. The increase in uncompensated care can be partially attributed to delays in Medicaid application processing at the State level. CCH has identified several strategies in the FY2020 budget to help ensure success in FY2020 Including; reducing their total FTE by 750 vacant positions and working closely with Illinois Health and Family Services on application processing. Additionally, the County will be increasing the annual Property Tax allocation from $\$ 102.0$ million in FY2019 to $\$ 112.0$ million in FY2020.

## REINVESTING IN TAXATION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

In FY2020, President Preckwinkle will continue her commitment of investing in safe and thriving communities. An investment of 204 new FTEs in Public Safety Fund will support the President's Policy Goals of advancing the County's work to transform the criminal justice system into one that is fair, efficient, compassionate and transparent.

Cook County administers the second largest property and taxation system in the United States. Expenditures associated with Property and Taxation are increasing by $\$ 4.4$ million or $7.8 \%$ in FY2020 with a corresponding FTE increase of 36 or $6.2 \%$. Investments in technology in this area will be designated to increased collaboration, and capacity with specific investments within the Assessor's Office to begin implementation of an integrated property tax system and increasing the capacity of the Board of Review to administer and respond to the increasing volume of appeals.

## LONGTERM STRATEGIC PLAN

In fiscal year 2018, the Offices Under the President (OUP) spearheaded the Cook County Policy Roadmap: Five-Year Strategic Plan for Offices Under the President. The Policy Roadmap is the first comprehensive, policy-driven strategic plan for OUP since the administration's 2011 transition plan and was completed in November 2018 through a process that included input and participation from the public, community organizations, industry partners, and other stakeholders. The Policy Roadmap continues to drive long-term strategic planning in FY2020.

The Policy Roadmap aims to institutionalize reforms and ensure they provide long-lasting benefits to Cook County residents, specifically in the following six priority areas: promote fiscal responsibility; advance reforms in the criminal justice arena; ensure residents have access to quality healthcare; protect the environment; integrate multi-modal transportation options and infrastructure that connect people; and serve as a regional leader in growing the economy. The Policy Roadmap incorporates strategic initiatives within these six key policy priorities that address the major public policy challenges facing Cook County residents and is built upon the administration's core values of equity, engagement and excellence.

While the majority of the Policy Roadmap focuses on OUP's specific roles and responsibilities, using this policy framework to improve outcomes for residents requires continuous coordination and collaboration with separately elected officials and other partners.

As an overview of Cook County's upcoming work and priorities, the sections below highlight initiatives within each of the Policy Roadmap priority areas that Cook County will engage in FY2020.

## FISCAL YEAR 2020 POLICY GOALS

## HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

In order to improve the physical, mental and social wellbeing of County residents and communities, Cook County will focus on integrating health and social services, addressing the social determinants of health, and improving the health and wellness of County employees.

In the coming year, Cook County Health (CCH) will continue transforming itself into a healthcare organization of choice, providing outstanding clinics across the County and specialty care, while improving patient experience regardless of a patient's ability to pay. Despite operating only two of the over 60 hospitals in Cook County, CCH serves as a safety net for many residents, and provides more than 50 percent of all charity care in the County. Through the Health System and the Health Plan, CCH serves more than 500,000 unique individuals annually.

Although Medicaid enrollment is declining nationwide, County Care, the insurance plan CCH owns and operates, remains the largest Medicaid managed plan in Cook County, with 318,000 members and an expectation of growth to 326,000 members in FY2020.

Uncompensated Care (in millions)


In FY2020 CCH is projecting to provide $\$ 590$ million in uncompensated care, including $\$ 409$ million in charity care. The increase in charity care, up from $\$ 377$ million CCH provided in FY2019, is due to the rising rates of people without health insurance. Due to this growth in charity care, the tax allocation from Cook County to CCH has increased from $\$ 72$ million to $\$ 82$ million. However, even with this increase the allocation remains far below historical levels which used to exceed $\$ 400$ million.

In FY2020, dialysis services at Provident and surgeries at Provident and Stroger will expand the services available to residents. New outpatient clinics opening in North Riverside and Blue Island will provide expanded and enhanced services to residents. The system also aims to continue to increase primary care visits in an effort to reduce unnecessary and costly emergency room visits and improve health outcomes for patients. Efforts are also underway to attract a more diverse payor mix to drive additional revenues.

Insured Status of CCH Patients


In addition to CCH's healthcare work, Cook County will take an expansive view of healthy communities by working to address the social determinants of health, including access to adequate and safe housing; quality employment opportunities; healthy physical environments and recreational spaces; and nutrition for residents.

In spring of 2018, the Cook County Board of Commissioners passed a resolution adopting the Good Food Purchasing Program (GFPP), which supports more nutritious diets and sustainable food systems. The GFPP also aligns with Cook County's focus on equity by purchasing from business owners of color or business owners from low- to moderate-income communities. In the past year, the Cook County Department of Public Health reached out to departments and local stakeholders and convened a task force of 33 County and local stakeholders to guide the GFPP. In FY2020, Cook County will conduct a baseline assessment of County purchasing patterns, develop the readiness and capacity of local food owners and businesses to meet Good Food standards and institutional supply chain requirements, and continue building the understanding across Cook County that good food is a right, not a privilege.

## VITAL COMMUNIITES

Cook County aims to pursue inclusive economic growth by supporting residents, growing businesses, attracting investment and nurturing talent. Thus, the Vital Communities policy priority agenda aims to create and retain jobs; develop industry-sector strategies; support workforce training and development; and invest in quality housing, safety net services and community and municipal infrastructure. The Bureau of Economic Development (BED) oversees these initiatives.

Cook County's south suburbs are asset-rich with infrastructure, businesses, and real estate critical to the health of the regional economy. In recent years however, some communities of the south suburbs have struggled as they became increasingly disconnected from the regional economy. As a result, BED worked with public and private partners to initiate the South Suburban Economic Growth Initiative (SSEGI). SSEGI aims to create the institutional and financial capacity for coordinated, long-term economic development in the Southland. In FY2019, SSEGI established a Small Business Development Center to serve the Southland, and in FY2020 anticipates the launch of a Southland Development Authority.

In further efforts to support the south suburbs, Cook County's Department of Planning and Development will disburse $\$ 10.6$ million in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding to suburban Cook County throughout FY2020 in order to catalyze housing rehabilitation, economic development and infrastructure projects.

In addition to policies and programs, Cook County works to ensure it provides services effectively to support businesses and residents. In FY2020, the Department of Budget and Management Services will create a consolidated grant platform to house information about and applications for all grant opportunities offered by County government. This platform will improve access to grant opportunities and ease the administrative burden of the process on residents and community-based organizations, allowing Cook County to better serve its residents and disburse funds.

## SAFE AND THRIVING COMMUNITIES

To create safe communities and an equitable and fair justice system for all residents, Cook County will continue to implement sustainable reforms within the criminal justice system, invest in community-based services for communities and residents and work with public safety stakeholders to advocate for and leverage the resources necessary to reduce violence through a comprehensive set of strategies proven to increase safety. In FY2020, the appropriation for the Public Safety Fund portion of the General Fund is $\$ 1.18$ billion.

Under President Preckwinkle's leadership and in partnership with public safety stakeholders, in 2016 Cook County began exploring ways to transform the criminal justice landscape through its built environment - namely facilities that support the system; reducing the overall costs of the criminal justice system; and re-investing in those communities most impacted by mass incarceration. This work has resulted in the demolition of several buildings at the Cook County Jail, closing underutilized courthouses, and engaging external consultants around a Master Plan for a more efficient jail campus.

The average daily County jail population is at its lowest point since 1991. For decades, the average daily population detained in the Cook County Jail hovered at roughly 10,000 people. Today, the average daily jail population is approximately 6,000 people, largely because of President Preckwinkle's continued criminal justice reform efforts and the bail reform directive passed by Chief Judge Timothy Evans in 2017 (General Administrative Order 18.8A).

Cook County Department of Corrections Population


Bail reform has been achieved safely and has not led to an increase in violent crime. Of the 30,466 pretrial felony defendants released to the community, $99 \%$ of them were not charged with a new violent offense in the 15 months after implementation of General Order 18.8A. Court appearance rates have also improved after bail reform: $83.2 \%$ of released defendants make all scheduled court appearances post-reform, compared with the $82.5 \%$ court appearance rate pre-reform.

Cook County has also worked with the Illinois State Legislature to dramatically decrease the number of youth who are automatically transferred to adult court and oversaw the end of a federal monitor at the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center. These efforts have resulted in a decline in Cook County's detained youth population by $50 \%$ since 2009.


Through the President's Office and the Justice Advisory Council, Cook County has made investments of more than $\$ 18$ million in wrap-around services for people involved in the criminal justice system through community-based grants, as well as Opportunity Works and other programming focused on employment opportunities for young adults.

In FY2020, President Preckwinkle will continue her leadership and commitment to investing in its most vulnerable residents by allocating an additional $\$ 5$ million to enhance Cook County's collaboration efforts with its public safety partners and continue work to transform the criminal justice system into one that is fair, efficient, compassionate, and transparent.

## SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

To support healthy, resilient communities that thrive economically, socially, and environmentally, Cook County will prioritize environmental justice, promote livable communities, address climate change, promote clean energy and green jobs, and create capacity for resilience in local communities. The Department of Environment and Sustainability (DES) coordinates sustainable community efforts with the support of many OUP departments. Projects range from promoting affordable residential and community solar energy to supporting environmentally-friendly transit, bike, and pedestrian projects that link people and jobs; making flood-relief investments in impacted communities; and launching a Property Assessed Clean Energy financing program for energy investments in commercial buildings without using taxpayer dollars.

One environmental issue Cook County faces is the presence of brownfields: real estate on which the presence or possible presence of a pollutant complicates expansion, redevelopment, or reuse. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties protects the environment while generating jobs and revenue. Cleaning up brownfields also advances equity since land pollution disproportionately impacts communities that have higher rates of poverty, minority populations, and elderly and young people especially sensitive to pollutants. Over 120 acres of brownfield sites are undergoing reuse, planning, or redevelopment in the West suburbs, creating or retaining over 200 jobs. A new federal grant will allow DES to assess another 40 sites in the south suburbs over the next three years. DES is also working with the Bureau of Economic Development to administer a federally funded Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund grant to clean up sites that have been assessed, opening the door for redevelopment.


In addition to supporting communities, sustainability requires Cook County government to address its own climate impact. The Cook County Board of Commissioners has committed to making Cook County facilities carbon neutral by 2050, and President Preckwinkle asked her administration to develop a 100 percent renewable energy plan for County operations. Since 2010, Cook County has reduced greenhouse gas emissions from its buildings by approximately one third, mainly through reductions in energy use. The Bureau of Asset Management's Green Buildings Program (GBP) looks holistically at the design, space use, operations, and life cycle impact of County properties in order to build a model of sustainable asset management that minimizes environmental impacts, improves the health of communities, and optimizes taxpayer dollars. This program aims to reduce energy usage, water usage and waste, use smart building technology, and positively impact residents and communities.

## SMART COMMUNITIES

To provide innovative infrastructure that will change how residents live, work, and connect, Cook County prioritizes robust, inclusive, sustainable public infrastructure by maximizing the benefits of County buildings, improving transportation systems, and managing enterprise technology services. The Bureau of Administration, Bureau of Technology, and Department of Transportation and Highways (DOTH) spearhead initiatives in this policy priority.

Invest in Cook is an $\$ 8.5$ million transportation program that covers the costs of planning and feasibility studies, engineering, right-of-way acquisition, and construction associated with transportation improvements sponsored by local and regional governments and private partners. This program solicits applications for improvements consistent with the five priorities of Connecting Cook County, the County's first long range transportation plan in 75 years. In FY2020, Cook County will further advance Invest in Cook projects through strategic partnerships and grant applications to secure additional funding. DOTH has established an FY2020 target of funding 34 projects.

In FY2020, DOTH will also implement the Fair Transit Pilot, an outcome of the South Cook Mobility Study. Cook County and its transit agency partners will design this pilot to deliver better transit services and to more effectively use existing public transportation facilities in southern Cook County. Partners have discussed fare policy changes, increases in service, and better coordination between Metra, Chicago Transit Authority, and Pace as possible features of the pilot. This is the first step towards building a Cook County Transit Plan that defines how public transportation can be improved across the region.

Technology is also an integral part of Cook County infrastructure, but gaps in access remain. In FY2020, the President's Office is spearheading an initiative to tackle this "digital divide," the existence of limited access to broadband and technology, within Cook County. Federal Communication Commission (FCC) data from December 2018 indicates that up to $25 \%$ of Cook County
residents lack high-speed internet, and more than 17\% of African American and Latinx households lack a computer. Cook County government will leverage capital dollars and augment current public infrastructure to tackle this problem and provide equitable access to technology to all residents.

## OPEN COMMUNITIES

In order for policies to be effective, they must be built upon a foundation of good governance. Therefore, the sixth policy priority focuses on the practice of governance itself, achieving operational excellence by being accountable to residents, investing in its workforce and continuously improving the effectiveness of County services. All County departments and officials should strive towards further accountability, effectiveness, and transparency.

Beginning in FY2020, the President's Office will combine the Performance Management Office along with STAR (Set Targets Achieve Results), Cook County's system for driving accountability and performance improvement, with the Office of Research, Operations and Innovation (ROI) under the Bureau of Administration. This realignment will provide a more comprehensive approach to continuous improvement and make ROI a one-stop-shop for analyzing data and facilitating the improvement of mission-based and operational-based performance. ROI aims to shift the focus from "measuring and reporting" to "managing and improving results," moving towards a data collection framework that focuses on internal usage and management rather than solely required reporting. In overseeing STAR and performance management, ROI will work with each bureau and department to integrate continuous improvement into day-to-day operations, including integrating the use of data to manage and drive decision-making.

In May 2019, the President's Office published a Policy Roadmap public dashboard for each policy priority, marking Phase I of the public dashboard project. In addition to maintaining and updating these dashboards, in FY2020, ROI will work with the President's Office to launch Phase II. In this second phase each department in OUP will build its own public dashboard populated with key performance indicators specific to their department. Besides creating unprecedented transparency for Cook County residents, this effort will also cultivate data literacy and data-based decision making across the County. In tandem with the expansion of ROI, this will help Cook County take steps towards private sector standards in incorporating data into daily operational decisions.

## COUNTY LONG TERM FINANCILL FORECAST

Pursuant to Executive Order 2012-01, Cook County prepares a long-term financial forecast to support responsible long-term planning. Cook County's $\$ 6.18$ billion budget helps support vital public safety, public health and property tax related services for its residents. Although Cook County has a diverse revenue base, expenditures rise over time due to inflationary pressures (with medical trends for health benefits and several other categories of expenditures growing faster than general inflation) whereas natural growth in revenues struggle to keep pace. Several critical revenue sources are declining over time or growing at rates below general inflation. This makes structurally balancing the budget challenging and necessitates difficult decisions.

In October of 2018, the Cook County Board of Commissioners approved an ordinance establishing the Independent Revenue Forecasting Commission, which is intended to help the Board make informed budgetary decisions by evaluating an annual five-year forecast of Cook County revenues. The Commission met for the first time on July 2, 2019 in order to review their
scope and responsibilities explaining the assumptions and projections for the major tax revenue sources to Cook County over the next 5 years. They met again on July 31st in order to discuss the models and assumptions underpinning the preliminary revenues forecast and elaborate on their recommendations to Cook County which are featured below.

- Explicitly describe the economic models and processes driving Cook County's revenues;
- Improve internal consistency of models.
- Expand the use of monthly data and event-specific information to improve forecasts;
- Document current and historical tax policies of Cook County;
- Develop capacity to prepare alternative revenue forecasts;
- Strengthen the practice of forecasting new revenues based on a systematic comparison of Cook County to other jurisdictions in terms of population, income, tax policies and other relevant factors;
- Clarify that the scope of the Commission includes the ability to review all County revenues.

The long-term financial forecast identified in the tables below incorporates many of the recommendations identified above, and we look forward to continued input from the Commission moving forward.

General Fund - Net Suprlus/(Deficit) Projection



Though Cook County is required by statute to present a balanced budget annually, the long-term financial forecast provides a critical tool in evaluating the fiscal challenges the County will face in the near future. This forecast examines the Cook County General Fund and Health Enterprise Fund only, as Special Purpose Funds are expected to be selfbalancing based on the fees provided for service. The Health Enterprise Fund will still receive a tax allocation in the FY2020 appropriation and is therefore included in the forecast analysis.

## PROJECTED EXPENSES

Between FY2020 and FY2024 total expenses for the General and Health Enterprise Funds are expected to increase $\$ 480.5$ million, at a Compound Annual Growth rate (CAGR) of $2.4 \%$. Expenditures within the Health Fund are expected to increase by $\$ 305.0$ million at an annualized growth rate of $2.6 \%$. Within the General Fund, total expenses are expected to increase
by $\$ 175.4$ million, or about $2.2 \%$ annually. Approximately $69 \%$ of the General Fund increase is associated with Personnel expenses including Salaries, Other Personnel and Health Benefits which are expected to grow in total by $\$ 120.6$ million or $2.3 \%$, combined. This is just slightly greater than the CPI of $2.1 \%$. Non-Personnel Costs are expected to grow $\$ 54.8$ million largely due to increases in Comm \& IS Maintenance, which is expected to grow annually at $4 \%$ and be $\$ 10.8$ million greater than the FY2020 Appropriation and Additional Pension Contributions which will grow by $\$ 23.1$ million or about $1.7 \%$ annually.

Within CCH $64.0 \%$ of the increase in total expenses from FY2020 to FY2024 can be attributed to increases in external claim expenses within Managed Care. Increasing by $\$ 195.3$ million by FY2024 a compound annual growth rate of $2.8 \%$. Personnel costs make up 20.6\% of the remaining increase and are expected to grow at combined rate of about 2.2\%.

## PROJECTED REVENUES

By FY2024, the total revenue for the Cook County General and Health Enterprise Funds are estimated to increase by $\$ 172.9$ million, a CAGR of $0.9 \%$. Within the General Fund, total revenues are expected to grow at a lower rate than expenses, increasing at a rate of just $0.8 \%$ annually and be $\$ 65.0$ million higher by FY2024. Over half of Cook County's revenue streams are either declining or failing to keep pace with inflation. This includes the Gas and Diesel tax, Cigarette tax and Property taxes. The base tax levy on property has remained flat since 1992 and therefore has continuously declined in real terms, net of inflation. Sales tax is projected to largely grow with the economy with an expected increase of $\$ 90.3$ million or $2.6 \%$ annually, but it is also subject to potential economic volatility. In the near future, Cook County will need to either reduce expenses, identify new revenues, or replace existing revenues with ones that grow at the rate of inflation in order to maintain a balanced budget.

CCH revenues after the Property tax allocation are expected to increase by $\$ 107.9$ million a compound annual growth rate of $0.9 \%$. The Health Fund's portion of the property tax levy is assumed to increase by $4.4 \%$ in accordance with anticipated increases in the cost of uncompensated care, consistent with estimates provided by the Center of Medicare and Medicaid services' 2017 projection. Patient Fee revenues decrease by $2.6 \%$ from FY2020 to FY2021 as increases in uncompensated care continue to influence net patient services revenue. The current trend in uncompensated care has reached unsustainable levels which will be further exacerbated by FY2024, but management initiatives such as improving the internal capture rate, and reducing the CCH's proportion of countywide uncompensated care and working closely with HFS on application processing, are assumed within the model to offset these potential costs. Managed Care revenues, however, are expected to increase at a rate of about 1.0\% in FY2021 and FY2022 but accelerate to about a 2.0\% increase by FY2024.

## METHODOLOGY

In projecting each of the revenue sources, we took into consideration economic drivers like inflation, GDP growth, historical trends, operating initiatives and regulatory factors that may affect collection of those revenues. This resulted in a variety of revenue specific models, which included linear regressions, compound annual growth rates, and inputs from subject matter experts. When appropriate, the most conservative methodology was chosen.

Similarly, expenses were analyzed as falling into four primary categories: (i) those expenses that grow at or around the rate of inflation; (ii) Communication and IS Maintenance Costs that are projected to grow in accordance with recent experience; (iii) CountyCare purchased services from third-party healthcare providers; and (iv) Salary and Wages costs that are projected to grow in accordance with the rate negotiated in our Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA).

The first category includes Health Benefits, Contractual Services, Supplies and Material's, Operations and Maintenance, Rental
and Leasing, Energy and Other Contingencies. This category was further broken down using different inflationary metrics. Health Benefits were projected based on published metrics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics for Medical Care-CPI which has an average annual change of $3.6 \%$ of total benefits since 1994. The Energy forecasting category includes, oil, electricity and gas, and is expected to increase in accordance with the BLS' CPI-Energy Index, at an average rate of about $3.6 \%$. All other expenses in this category are expected to increase in accordance with the forecast of the headline CPI prepared by the Survey of Professional forecasters, approximately 2.1\%

Communication and IS Maintenance includes expenses related to the licensing and maintenance of software. Recent reinvestment into Cook County's accounting software and other subscriptions have resulted in higher costs which experience accelerated cost patterns. This forecasting category is expected to grow annually by $4.0 \%$.

The third category is based on Managed Care claims and more specifically the anticipated reimbursements to our third party care providers for services provided to foreign and domestic health care providers based on recent experience CCH projected that Managed Care expenses would increase by an average of about $1.2 \%$ in the FY2021 and FY2022. However, by FY2023 and FY2024 this figure is expected grow at a rate consistent with estimates provided by the Center of Medicare and Medicaid services' FY2017 projection of about 4.4\% per year.

Finally, Salaries and Other Personnel costs include the Salaries of regular full time employees and Overtime costs respectively. These are estimated to increase in accordance with the value of our current CBA's which are currently pegged to a $2 \%$ annual year over growth.

Every forecast includes statistical assumptions and policy decisions, including the level and type of risks to take. These forecasts have generally assumed equal risks for positive and negative errors, but in FY2018 there was a recognition of a systemic business cycle risk which indicated a need for conservatism. This meant an adjustment downwards for several revenue types, especially Sales Tax, to consider a medium-level recession. Such a recession did not occur in FY2018, causing Sales Tax revenues to be substantially higher than expected and ultimately helping close Cook County's budget gap. The FY2019 revenue estimate also included the assumption of a mild recession, but the FY2020 budget does not.

General Fund - Projected Annual Revenues and Expenses, by Source

|  | Actual |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Actual/Projection } \\ \hline \text { FY19 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Budget } \\ \hline \text { FY20 } \end{gathered}$ | Projection |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 |  |  | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
| Property Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400010-Property Taxes | 195,429,897 | 178,382,634 | 189,647,397 | 217,678,612 | 222,664,437 | 195,795,000 | 208,523,000 | 217,343,000 | 208,895,000 |
| 400030-Prior Year Prop. Taxes | $(12,178,392)$ | $(10,360,706)$ | ( $10,643,310$ ) | - | - |  |  |  | - |
| 400040-Tax Increment Financing Taxes | 10,607,415 | 11,459,524 | 11,952,328 | 13,025,945 | 13,000,000 | 13,000,000 | 13,000,000 | 13,000,000 | 13,000,000 |
| Total Property Taxes | 193,858,919 | 179,481,452 | 190,956,415 | 230,704,557 | 235,664,437 | 208,795,000 | 221,523,000 | 230,343,000 | 221,895,000 |
| Non Property Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 401130-Non Retailer Trans Use Tax | 22,610,181 | 19,011,227 | 15,556,348 | 16,384,926 | 16,750,000 | 17,058,000 | 17,371,000 | 17,690,000 | 18,016,000 |
| 401150-County Sales Tax | 643,831,866 | 810,959,174 | 842,649,449 | 831,823,137 | 849,129,310 | 872,867,000 | 894,502,000 | 916,673,000 | 939,393,000 |
| 401170-County Use Tax | 82,509,431 | 79,761,204 | 84,352,601 | 81,871,453 | 82,100,000 | 83,012,000 | 83,933,000 | 84,865,000 | 85,807,000 |
| 401190-Gasoline / Diesel Tax | 97,889,174 | 96,610,048 | 96,551,203 | 94,157,403 | 93,750,000 | 92,791,000 | 91,743,000 | 90,732,000 | 89,677,000 |
| 401210-Alcoholic Beverage Tax | 37,298,565 | 37,175,388 | 37,166,885 | 37,845,071 | 37,300,000 | 37,234,000 | 37,168,000 | 37,103,000 | 37,037,000 |
| 401230-New Motor Vehicle Tax | 3,395,418 | 3,095,133 | 3,090,792 | 3,055,457 | 2,900,000 | 2,767,000 | 2,640,000 | 2,519,000 | 2,403,000 |
| 401250-Wheel Tax | 3,614,040 | 3,744,416 | 5,817,845 | 4,607,202 | 4,700,000 | 4,881,000 | 4,862,000 | 4,843,000 | 4,824,000 |
| 401310-Off Track Betting Comm. | 1,644,122 | 1,411,429 | 1,195,145 | 1,127,384 | 1,100,000 | 944,000 | 810,000 | 695,000 | 597,000 |
| 401330-\|| Gaming Des Plaines Casino | 8,552,368 | 8,598,463 | 8,842,807 | 8,710,831 | 9,000,000 | 8,951,000 | 9,024,000 | 9,097,000 | 9,170,000 |
| 401350-Amusement Tax | 37,253,279 | 41,282,120 | 38,655,563 | 39,803,721 | 39,750,000 | 40,491,000 | 41,246,000 | 42,015,000 | 42,799,000 |
| 401370-Parking Lot and Garage | 48,764,692 | 48,852,877 | 50,482,956 | 50,393,260 | 48,500,000 | 49,347,000 | 50,209,000 | 51,086,000 | 51,978,000 |
| 401390-State Income Tax | 12,677,951 | 12,263,840 | 12,891,089 | 14,517,378 | 13,288,000 | 13,493,000 | 13,740,000 | 14,233,000 | 13,986,000 |
| 401430-Cigarette Tax | 129,559,607 | 119,827,785 | 114,763,926 | 110,697,938 | 100,386,073 | 94,296,000 | 88,739,000 | 83,510,000 | 78,589,000 |
| 401450-Other Tobacco Products | 8,139,947 | 7,771,973 | 7,592,618 | 8,256,040 | 7,000,000 | 6,761,000 | 6,529,000 | 6,306,000 | 6,090,000 |
| 401470-General Sales Tax | 2,826,671 | 2,829,506 | 3,055,217 | 3,417,101 | 3,101,000 | 3,509,000 | 3,603,000 | 3,699,000 | 3,799,000 |
| 401490-Firearms Tax | 1,242,669 | 1,671,670 | 1,465,676 | 1,382,682 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| 401510-Non-Titled Use Tax | $(10,357)$ | $(82,651)$ | $(20,115)$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 401530-Gambling Machine Tax | 2,193,810 | 2,105,305 | 2,206,826 | 2,241,400 | 5,500,000 | 5,516,000 | 5,533,000 | 5,549,000 | 5,565,000 |
| 401550-Hotel Accommodations Tax | 19,617,985 | 33,045,481 | 36,149,730 | 33,314,918 | 34,400,000 | 35,218,000 | 36,091,000 | 36,986,000 | 37,902,000 |
| 401565-Sweetened Beverage Tax | . | 33,642,921 | 11,392,446 | 103,322 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 401570-Video Gaming |  |  |  | 374,916 | 550,000 |  |  |  | - |
| 401580-Cannabis Tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| 401590-Sports Wagering | - | - | - | - | 1,752,000 | 2,029,126 | 2,166,485 | 2,175,082 | 2,183,679 |
| Total Non-Property Taxes | 1,163,611,419 | 1,363,577,309 | 1,373,859,007 | 1,344,085,540 | 1,352,156,383 | 1,372,365,126 | 1,391,109,485 | 1,410,976,082 | 1,431,015,679 |
| Fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 402548-Clerk of the Circuit Court Fees | 70,398,663 | 70,927,423 | 70,431,178 | 69,200,000 | 75,300,000 | 73,885,000 | 73,721,000 | 73,557,000 | 73,394,000 |
| 402010-Fees and Licenses | - | - | - | - | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| 402100-County Treasurer | 72,142,890 | 56,239,648 | 44,111,087 | 41,986,799 | 40,000,000 | 47,145,000 | 43,274,000 | 39,402,000 | 35,530,000 |
| 402150-County Clerk | 10,580,111 | 10,135,699 | 9,564,013 | 9,992,771 | 10,280,000 | 9,774,000 | 9,293,000 | 8,835,000 | 8,400,000 |
| 402200-County Recorder and Registrar | 41,772,022 | 39,579,344 | 38,701,251 | 39,478,341 | 40,400,000 | 41,025,000 | 41,659,000 | 42,303,000 | 42,957,000 |
| 402250-Recorder Audit Revenues | 53,871 | 40,566 | (80) | 15,000 | 25,000 | - |  |  |  |
| 402300-Building and Zoning | 3,134,833 | 3,285,110 | 3,013,645 | 3,696,395 | 3,537,740 | 3,467,000 | 3,398,000 | 3,330,000 | 3,263,000 |
| 402350-Environmental Control | 5,136,609 | 5,138,224 | 5,187,639 | 4,545,147 | 4,795,000 | 4,818,000 | 4,841,000 | 4,865,000 | 4,888,000 |
| 402400-Highway Dept Permit Fees | 1,256,956 | 1,378,768 | 1,408,273 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,480,000 | 1,826,000 | 2,252,000 | 2,777,000 |
| 402450-Liquor Licenses | 319,131 | 317,945 | 317,406 | 330,806 | 425,000 | 418,000 | 411,000 | 405,000 | 398,000 |
| 402500-County Assessor | 58,683 | 51,844 | 60,157 | 11,546 | 49,000 | 49,000 | 49,000 | 49,000 | 49,000 |
| 402950-Sheriff General Fees | 20,719,768 | 19,314,884 | 19,326,140 | 19,245,002 | 16,315,197 | 15,783,000 | 15,268,000 | 14,770,000 | 14,289,000 |
| 403060-State's Attorney | 1,533,209 | 1,567,096 | 1,409,538 | 1,712,053 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 403100-Supportive Services | 15,129 | 8,745 | 18,710 | 17,836 | 8,918 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| 403120-Public Administrator | 758,670 | 1,081,628 | 1,286,260 | 1,304,030 | 1,300,000 | 1,357,000 | 1,416,000 | 1,478,000 | 1,542,000 |
| 403150-Public Guardian | 2,983,178 | 2,900,154 | 3,931,962 | 3,607,500 | 3,200,000 | 3,432,000 | 3,681,000 | 3,948,000 | 4,234,000 |
| 403170-Court Service Fee | 7,742,037 | 7,960,618 | 8,084,672 | 8,168,358 | . | - | - | - | . |
| 403210-Medical Examiner | 1,279,716 | 1,403,822 | 1,804,448 | 2,492,539 | 2,500,000 | 2,072,000 | 2,210,000 | 2,349,000 | 2,487,000 |
| 403240-Chief Judge Circuit Court | 14,069 | 13,581 | 10,742 | 1,452,885 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 403280-Compliance MWBE Cert | 43,250 | 34,500 | 32,250 | 39,250 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| 403300-Assessor Tax Fraud | 1,343,525 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees | 241,286,320 | 221,379,601 | 208,699,292 | 208,496,258 | 201,375,855 | 205,754,000 | 202,096,000 | 198,592,000 | 195,257,000 |
| Governments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 404010-Federal Government | 1,257,508 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 404040-State of llinois | - | - | 328,038 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 404060-Other Governments | - | . | 1,523,333 | 1,873,723 | 1,887,130 | 1,887,000 | 1,887,000 | 1,887,000 | 1,887,000 |
| Total Governments | 1,257,508 | - | 1,851,372 | 1,873,723 | 1,887,130 | 1,887,000 | 1,887,000 | 1,887,000 | 1,887,000 |
| Investment Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 405010-Investment Income | 325,636 | 1,322,040 | 5,441,311 | 2,500,000 | 2,100,000 | 2,100,000 | 2,100,000 | 2,100,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Total Investment Income | 325,636 | 1,322,040 | 5,441,311 | 2,500,000 | 2,100,000 | 2,100,000 | 2,100,000 | 2,100,000 | 2,100,000 |
| Reimbursements from Other Governments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 406008-Indirect Cost | 63,296,716 | 11,956,655 | 11,653,622 | 16,348,924 | 15,061,480 | 17,336,000 | 19,953,000 | 22,966,000 | 26,433,000 |
| 406010-State of llinois | 42,857,137 | 44,988,931 | 41,218,992 | 34,814,139 | 58,642,539 | 58,643,000 | 58,643,000 | 58,643,000 | 58,643,000 |
| 408000-Charges To Other Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Reimbursements from Other Governments | 106,153,854 | 56,945,586 | 52,872,613 | 51,163,063 | 73,704,019 | 75,979,000 | 78,596,000 | 81,609,000 | 85,076,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 407010-Miscellaneous Revenue | 10,987,238 | 23,442,574 | 22,029,677 | 9,019,902 | 8,509,204 | 8,754,000 | 9,057,000 | 9,371,000 | 9,695,000 |
| 407080-Other | 6,512,401 | 20,985,572 | 7,708,769 | 23,674,205 | 24,895,000 | 25,612,000 | 26,498,000 | 27,416,000 | 28,365,000 |
| Total Miscellaneous Revenues | 17,499,639 | 44,428,146 | 29,738,446 | 32,694,107 | 33,404,204 | 34,366,000 | 35,555,000 | 36,787,000 | 38,060,000 |
| Other Revenue Sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 411495-Other Financing Sources - Budget Entry | . | . | . | . | 10,000,000 | - | - | - |  |
| Total Investment Income | - | - | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | 10,000,000 | - | - | - | - |


| General Fund - Projected Annual Revenue | Actual |  |  | Actual/Projection | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Budget } \\ \hline \text { FY20 } \end{gathered}$ | Projection |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 |  | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
| Category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 977,145,377 | 974,840,552 | 937,574,801 | 951,153,889 | 980,909,749 | 1,000,527,944 | 1,020,538,503 | 1,040,949,273 | 1,061,768,258 |
| Other Personnel | 105,187,288 | 93,459,458 | 89,454,428 | 88,800,167 | 87,348,230 | 89,095,194 | 90,877,097 | 92,694,639 | 94,548,532 |
| Health Benefits | 197,294,494 | 203,768,729 | 193,488,109 | 206,370,608 | 214,564,643 | 222,281,505 | 230,275,906 | 238,557,827 | 247,137,609 |
| Contractual Services | 74,050,921 | 69,377,104 | 61,062,899 | 82,212,363 | 87,072,571 | 88,988,168 | 90,848,020 | 92,746,744 | 94,685,151 |
| Comm \& IS Maintenance | 29,350,116 | 44,453,489 | 48,580,248 | 63,635,945 | 63,749,118 | 66,299,083 | 68,951,046 | 71,709,088 | 74,577,451 |
| Supplies and Materials | 11,063,849 | 9,942,061 | 9,434,285 | 12,037,435 | 13,191,002 | 13,481,204 | 13,762,961 | 14,050,607 | 14,344,265 |
| Energy | 15,008,085 | 13,202,762 | 13,948,908 | 14,512,549 | 14,086,160 | 14,586,771 | 15,105,173 | 15,641,999 | 16,197,904 |
| Operations And Maintenace | 39,588,804 | 36,666,637 | 29,697,624 | 36,122,643 | 36,855,460 | 37,666,280 | 38,453,505 | 39,257,184 | 40,077,659 |
| Rental And Leasing | 4,073,914 | 4,151,695 | 4,801,924 | 2,629,639 | 2,878,280 | 2,941,602 | 3,003,082 | 3,065,846 | 3,129,922 |
| Operating Capital | 1,685,321 | (381) | (42) | 2,250,040 | 8,115,594 | 8,115,594 | 8,115,594 | 8,115,594 | 8,115,594 |
| Contingencies | 12,927,618 | 16,394,321 | 32,387,303 | 46,559,879 | 74,521,221 | 76,160,688 | 77,752,446 | 79,377,472 | 81,036,462 |
| Pension Reimbursments | 270,526,000 | 349,300,000 | 353,436,000 | 350,296,720 | 327,000,000 | 337,800,000 | 340,000,000 | 342,300,000 | 350,100,000 |
| Total Expenses | 1,737,901,786 | 1,815,556,426 | 1,773,866,487 | 1,856,581,877 | 1,910,292,028 | 1,957,944,032 | 1,997,683,335 | 2,038,466,274 | 2,085,718,807 |
| Total Revenue | 1,723,993,295 | 1,867,134,134 | 1,863,418,455 | 1,871,517,248 | 1,910,292,028 | 1,901,246,126 | 1,932,866,485 | 1,962,294,082 | 1,975,290,679 |
| Total Expenses | 1,737,901,786 | 1,815,556,426 | 1,773,866,487 | 1,856,581,877 | 1,910,292,028 | 1,957,944,032 | 1,997,683,335 | 2,038,466,274 | 2,085,718,807 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | $(13,908,491)$ | 51,577,707 | 89,551,969 | 14,935,371 | - | $(56,697,906)$ | $(64,816,849)$ | $(76,172,191)$ | (110,428,128) |

Health Enterprise Fund (CCH) - Projected Annual Revenues and Expenses, by Source

|  | Actual |  |  | Actual/Projection | Budget | Projection |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY 24 |
| Category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patient fees (Medicare,Medicaid, Private Payors) | 290,436,109 | 288,106,439 | 431,844,096 | 478,228,193 | 690,561,489 | 646,000,000 | 647,000,000 | 647,000,000 | 647,000,000 |
| CCH BIPA | 137,435,000 | 140,000,000 | 136,043,750 | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 |
| Medicaid DSH | 157,278,312 | 156,986,882 | 161,357,020 | 156,700,000 | 156,700,000 | 156,700,000 | 156,700,000 | 156,700,000 | 156,700,000 |
| Managed Care | 868,162,903 | 816,435,746 | 1,817,910,849 | 1,642,496,880 | 1,749,229,935 | 1,794,275,634 | 1,811,948,104 | 1,848,187,066 | 1,885,150,807 |
| CCH Misc., CCDPH | 8,118,594 | 18,000,845 | 16,334,191 | 12,731,001 | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 |
| Total Fees | 1,461,430,918 | 1,419,529,912 | 2,563,489,906 | 2,422,456,074 | 2,741,291,424 | 2,741,775,634 | 2,760,448,104 | 2,796,687,066 | 2,833,650,807 |
| Property Tax - Tax Levy | 121,235,196 | 87,863,880 | 67,670,450 | 72,704,917 | 82,704,917 | 86,343,933 | 90,143,066 | 94,109,361 | 98,250,173 |
| Cigarette Tax | - | 3,331,185 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sweetened Beverage Tax | - | 12,753,670 | 4,318,754 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total County Tax Allocation | 121235196 | 103948735 | 71989204 | 72704917 | 82,704,917 | 86343933 | 90143066 | 94109361 | 98250173 |
| Total Health Revenue | 1,582,666,114 | 1,523,478,647 | 2,635,479,110 | 2,495,160,991 | 2,823,996,341 | 2,828,119,567 | 2,850,591,170 | 2,890,796,427 | 2,931,900,981 |
|  | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
| Category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries | 509,016,947 | 514,424,892 | 536,386,179 | 556,294,406 | 524,143,746 | 534,627,000 | 545,319,000 | 556,226,000 | 567,350,000 |
| Other Personnel | 80,000,486 | 85,000,508 | 79,417,513 | 85,924,481 | 67,867,099 | 69,224,000 | 70,609,000 | 72,021,000 | 73,462,000 |
| Health Benefits | 78,380,636 | 84,909,337 | 83,169,808 | 88,781,400 | 93,005,830 | 96,351,000 | 99,816,000 | 103,406,000 | 107,125,000 |
| Contractual Services | 147,268,879 | 99,479,251 | 174,215,472 | 166,486,874 | 151,019,773 | 154,342,000 | 157,568,000 | 160,861,000 | 164,223,000 |
| Comm \& IS Maintenance | 61,500,024 | 63,794,868 | 70,201,626 | 96,871,784 | 80,649,593 | 83,876,000 | 87,231,000 | 90,720,000 | 94,349,000 |
| Supplies and Materials | 120,208,487 | 133,232,386 | 145,810,091 | 129,786,912 | 131,272,212 | 134,160,000 | 136,964,000 | 139,827,000 | 142,749,000 |
| Energy | 10,934,226 | 10,432,015 | 10,008,917 | 10,719,141 | 11,286,857 | 11,688,000 | 12,103,000 | 12,534,000 | 12,979,000 |
| Operations And Maintenance | 7,587,519 | 10,749,899 | 13,943,963 | 11,382,049 | 11,550,520 | 11,805,000 | 12,051,000 | 12,303,000 | 12,560,000 |
| Rental And Leasing | 9,705,517 | 19,533,027 | 16,535,385 | 31,072,166 | 28,049,952 | 28,667,000 | 29,266,000 | 29,878,000 | 30,502,000 |
| Operating Capital | 526,629 | 417,676 | 1,752,018 | 2,007,868 | 1,193,200 | 1,193,000 | 1,193,000 | 1,193,000 | 1,193,000 |
| Contingencies | 16,142,236 | 20,343,735 | 24,192,779 | 31,373,241 | 37,034,808 | 37,850,000 | 38,641,000 | 39,448,000 | 40,273,000 |
| Managed Care Claims | 584,467,448 | 505,746,958 | 1,453,649,637 | 1,387,614,704 | 1,686,922,750 | 1,717,374,120 | 1,726,947,355 | 1,802,933,039 | 1,882,262,092 |
| Total Health Expenses | 1,625,739,033 | 1,548,064,553 | 2,609,283,387 | 2,598,315,026 | 2,823,996,341 | 2,881,157,120 | 2,917,708,355 | 3,021,350,039 | 3,129,027,092 |
| Surplus(/Deficit) (CCH) | $(43,072,919)$ | $(24,585,906)$ | 26,195,723 | (103,154,035) | - | (53,037,553) | (67,117,185) | (130,553,611) | (197,126,112) |
| All Fund Total Surplus (Deficit) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actual |  |  | Actual/Projection | Budget | Projection |  |  |  |
|  | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY 24 |
| Total Revenue | 3,306,659,409 | 3,390,612,781 | 4,498,897,565 | 4,366,678,239 | 4,734,288,369 | 4,729,365,694 | 4,783,457,656 | 4,853,090,510 | 4,907,191,660 |
| Total Expenses | 3,363,640,819 | 3,363,620,979 | 4,383,149,874 | 4,454,896,903 | 4,734,288,369 | 4,839,101,152 | 4,915,391,690 | 5,059,816,312 | 5,214,745,899 |
| Surplus([Deficit) | (56,981,410) | 26,991,802 | 115,747,692 | $(88,218,664)$ | - | $(109,735,459)$ | $(131,934,034)$ | (206,725,803) | $(307,554,239)$ |

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The total funding for Cook County in FY2020 is estimated at $\$ 6.18$ billion compared to FY2019 total funding of $\$ 5.94$ billion. The increase of $\$ 232.0$ million is a change of $3.9 \%$. This figure includes a $\$ 133.5$ million increase in the Health Enterprise Fund, driven primarily by an increase in patient fees. Patient fees for services are expected to increase to $\$ 690.5$ million in FY2020; $\$ 196.5$ million higher than the FY2019 revenue projections. This increase can be largely attributed to a $\$ 173.1$ million reimbursement to CCH for care provided to CountyCare members in CCH facilities. If we deduct this $\$ 173.1$ million from the 2020 budget for comparison purposes, patient fees are expected to increase by $\$ 23.5$ million over the FY2019 budget. However, total revenues for CCH are decreasing by $\$ 39.5$ million and driven by lower than expected CountyCare membership.

Funding of $\$ 6.18$ billion in FY2020 is appropriated into five Major Governmental Funds at $\$ 2.74$ billion, three Non-Major Governmental Funds at \$612.5 million and one Proprietary Fund at $\$ 2.82$ billion. The General Fund and Health Enterprise Fund are the two main operating funds, accounting for $76.6 \%$ of the total appropriation. The Capital Projects Fund is $\$ 369.2$ million or $6 \%$, while the remaining $\$ 1.073$ billion or $17.3 \%$ is appropriated to the County Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Purpose Funds, Grant Funds and the Election Fund.

## TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES AND ALLOCATIONS

The County uses a fund accounting system to present the financial position and the results of operation for each fund. It is also designed to provide budgetary control over the revenues and expenditures of each fund. Separate funds are maintained for the purpose of segregating various types of governmental activities. Each fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity made up of a self-balancing set of accounts containing all transactions affecting the particular fund.


| FISCAL YEAR 2020 FUNDING SOURCES AND ALLOCATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Major Governmental Funds |  |  |  | Non-Major Governmental Funds |  |  | Proprietary Fund <br> Health Enterprise <br> Fund |  |
| Funding Sources | General Fund | Annuity \& Benefits Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Debt Service Fund | Special Purpose Fund | Grant Funds | Election Fund |  | Total |
| Property Taxes | \$235.7 | \$147.3 |  | \$259.9 |  |  | \$51.7 | \$82.7 | \$777.4 |
| Personal Property Replacement Tax |  | \$53.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$53.6 |
| Sales Tax | \$849.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$849.1 |
| Non Property Taxes | \$503.0 |  |  |  | \$. 4 |  |  |  | \$503.5 |
| Fees | \$201.4 |  |  |  | \$59.9 |  |  |  | \$261.3 |
| Health Enterprise Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,728.8 | \$2,728.8 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$75.6 |  |  |  | \$1.9 |  |  |  | \$77.5 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues \& Other Sources | \$45.5 |  |  |  | \$92.5 |  |  | \$12.5 | \$150.5 |
| Debt Proceeds |  |  | \$369.2 |  |  |  |  |  | \$369.2 |
| Grants |  |  |  |  |  | \$246.3 |  |  | \$246.3 |
| Motor Fuel Tax |  |  |  |  | \$159.7 |  |  |  | \$159.7 |
| Total | \$1,910.3 | \$200.9 | \$369.2 | \$259.9 | \$314.5 | \$246.3 | \$51.7 | \$2,824.0 | \$6,176.9 |

## GENERAL AND HEALTH ENTERPRISE FUND

The County's FY2020 General Fund and Health Enterprise Fund revenue is estimated to be $\$ 4.74$ billion, approximately $\$ 177.7$ million, or $3.9 \%$ above the projected FY2019 revenue of $\$ 4.29$ billion. Revenues are estimated for budgetary purposes through analysis of historical, demographic, micro-economic, macro-economic and regulatory trends. For major tax-based revenues, economic forecasting models are applied to account for the impact of the national and local economy.


| GENERAL AND HEALTH ENTERPRISE FUND 5 YEAR SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | Projection | Recommendation |
| Revenue by Source | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 | FY2019 | FY2020 |
| Property Taxes | \$320,694,961 | \$277,706,037 | \$197,076,662 | \$230,704,557 | \$318,369,354 |
| Sales Tax | \$643,831,866 | \$810,959,174 | \$842,649,449 | \$831,823,137 | \$849,129,310 |
| Non-Property Taxes | \$520,454,721 | \$568,733,230 | \$512,746,047 | \$512,262,359 | \$503,027,073 |
| Fees and Licenses | \$241,048,160 | \$221,086,890 | \$212,248,025 | \$208,496,258 | \$201,375,855 |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | \$107,411,361 | \$54,590,557 | \$54,723,985 | \$53,036,786 | \$75,591,149 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$17,770,465 | \$43,645,307 | \$36,610,549 | \$35,194,107 | \$45,504,204 |
| Health Enterprise Revenue | \$1,461,430,918 | \$1,419,529,912 | \$2,547,264,390 | \$2,422,225,073 | \$2,741,291,425 |
| Total | \$3,312,642,452 | \$3,396,251,107 | \$4,403,319,107 | \$4,293,742,277 | \$4,734,288,370 |

The total budgeted revenue for FY2019 was $\$ 1.86$ billion for the General Fund. The FY2020 revenue is estimated at $\$ 1.91$ billion, representing a $2.4 \%$, or $\$ 44.2$ million increase. This increase is attributed to growth in the County Sales Tax, Intergovernmental Revenues in the form of projected full reimbursements from the State of Illinois and revenue from Other Sources and uses.

The Corporate Fund is the general operating fund of the County. This fund includes the majority of the property tax related functions of County government on behalf of underlying jurisdictions, as well as general administrative functions of the County. It funds such agencies as the County Assessor, County Treasurer, County Clerk, Recorder of Deeds, Board of Review and the various offices under the President, including the supplemental pension appropriation of $\$ 327$ million. The Corporate Fund derives most of its revenue from departmental fees and the County Sales Tax.

The Public Safety Fund is comprised of the County's criminal justice system: jails, courts, and related programs. Agencies in this fund include the: Sheriff's office, State's Attorney's office, Public Defender's office, Office of the Chief Judge and the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center. The revenue supporting this fund is mostly derived from the property tax levy, departmental fees and non-property taxes such as the County Sales Tax, Alcoholic Beverage Tax and Amusement Tax.

The Health Enterprise Fund encompasses the County's public health care system. Contained within this fund are the Department of Public Health, Stroger Hospital, Oak Forest Health Center, Provident Hospital, Cermak Health Services, the Ambulatory/Community Health Network Clinics and Managed Care operation, commonly referred to as CountyCare, which was launched in 2013. The Health Enterprise Fund receives the majority of its revenue from patient fees (Medicaid, Medicare, other third party and private payers), Managed Care - revenues are allocated per member per month for an expanded Medicaid population under the Affordable Health Care Act, Disproportionate Share Hospital payments (DSH), payments from the Benefits Improvement and Protection Act (BIPA), and tax revenues in the form of an annual tax allocation for operations from the property tax (additional local tax payer funds are also used for debt service on bonded debt for health system facilities and health system employee pension costs that are not accounted for in the Health Enterprise Fund).

## REVENUE FROM PROPERTYTAX

The County's total property tax levy is made up of two basic components: 1) the base property tax levy and 2) estimated revenue from expiring incentives, expired Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts, and new property construction. As TIF districts and incentives expire, the County recognizes additional property tax revenue without increasing property taxes on Cook County taxpayers on a real (net of inflation) or nominal basis, absent any offsetting reduction in property removed from the tax roll. Similarly, the addition of new property through construction and economic activity allows the County to generate additional revenue without increasing property taxes for existing taxpayers in the same manner.

The County's 2020 proposed base property tax levy continues to be $\$ 720.4$ million. This base property tax levy established by the County Board of Commissioners has not been adjusted to account for inflation since 1996. This amount is levied by adjustments to the property tax rate in order to offset increases or decreases to the assessed valuations in Cook County. As a result of the flat base levy, the Cook County portion of property tax bills has actually declined on a real basis, net of inflation annually since 1996 and is projected to continue to do so in the 2020 tax year.

In addition to the base property tax, the levy includes an estimate of $\$ 47.4$ million in property taxes that will be captured from new property, expiring TIF districts and expiring incentives from previous years; and $\$ 7.5$ million estimated for the coming 2020 levy. The new property calculation reflects the figures published by the Cook County Clerk for the 2018 tax year, which are the most recent available, published in June of 2019. The County is a Home Rule unit of government and is not bound by these estimates but uses this estimate process to calculate the approximate property tax revenues to be generated in Tax Year 2020.

There is also an offset of $3 \%$ for loss in collections for the operating funds (Public Safety, Health, Elections, and Capital Projects) for an estimated net total property tax amount of $\$ 764.4$ million available for appropriations. The County Clerk is authorized to account for loss in collections as necessary and is consistent with State law to ensure adequate resources are collected to cover obligations in the Debt Service and Annuity and Benefit Funds.

In FY2019, the County's property tax levy revenue available for General and Health Enterprise Fund operations was $\$ 290.4$ million. In FY2020 this amount is $\$ 305.4$ million, $\$ 14.9$ million more than FY2019. The increase in revenue available to the General Fund and Health Enterprise Fund is a result of a $\$ 17.7$ decrease in the Employee Annuity \& Benefit Fund and a $\$ 20.0$ million decrease in capital project investments. The Election Fund, which is required to conduct Federal, State, and County elections will offset these reductions with an FY2020 obligation of \$51.7 million.

Budgeted property tax revenues also reflect an estimate of declared TIF surplus of remittance of the County's proportionate share of expiring TIF districts across the County. Budgeted TIF surplus revenues were $\$ 13$ million in FY2019. The FY2020 estimate holds steady at $\$ 13$ million, reflecting the estimate of the County's $7 \%$ proportional share of the City of Chicago's anticipated TIF surplus as well as an estimate for the annual average receipts from expiring suburban TIF districts such as the Hoffman Estates Sears Economic Development Area TIF.

PROPERTY TAX LEVY


|  |  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate |  | \$12,912,708 |  | \$10,129,474 |  | \$7,876,457 |  | \$12,146,790 |  | \$11,638,727 |  | \$7,825,316 |  | \$17,329,992 |  | \$0 |  | \$0 |  | \$0 |
| Public Safety |  | 244,587,612 |  | 246,079,114 |  | 274,129,354 |  | 305,385,960 |  | 190,000,000 |  | 178,718,789 |  | 157,093,889 |  | 185,054,963 |  | 210,782,483 |  | 213,541,666 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  | 118,405,014 |  | 85,564,791 |  | 82,656,642 |  | 39,725,778 |  | 150,000,000 |  | 119,753,400 |  | 86,177,964 |  | 70,944,320 |  | 70,401,602 |  | 79,316,419 |
| Subtotal General Fund and Health Enterprise Fund | \$ | 375,905,334 | \$ | 341,773,379 |  | \$364,662,453 |  | \$357,258,528 |  | \$351,638,727 |  | \$306,297,505 |  | \$260,601,845 |  | \$255,999,283 |  | \$281,184,085 |  | \$292,858,085 |
| Bond and Interest Fund |  | 187,080,716 |  | 193,532,419 |  | 186,227,827 |  | 185,502,992 |  | 218,605,568 |  | 239,536,046 |  | 263,661,333 |  | 264,908,070 |  | 243,601,273 |  | 241,250,719 |
| Employee Annuity \& Benefit Fund |  | 138,497,492 |  | 147,556,135 |  | 150,002,488 |  | 137,898,511 |  | 130,275,771 |  | 132,519,601 |  | 154,387,057 |  | 158,685,772 |  | 154,676,182 |  | 136,747,518 |
| Capital Projects |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,251,882 |  | 0 |  | 19,366,394 |  | 0 |
| Subtotal B\&I, Annuity \& Benefit, and Capital | \$ | 325,578,208 | \$ | 341,088,554 | \$ | 336,230,315 | \$ | 323,401,503 | \$ | 348,881,339 | \$ | 372,055,647 | \$ | 438,300,272 | \$ | 423,593,842 | \$ | 417,643,849 | \$ | 377,998,237 |
| Election Fund |  | 19,000,000 |  | 37,621,609 |  | 19,590,774 |  | 39,823,511 |  | 19,963,476 |  | 42,130,390 |  | 21,581,425 |  | 40,890,417 |  | 21,655,608 |  | 49,627,220 |
| Subtotal Election Fund |  | \$19,000,000 |  | \$37,621,609 |  | \$19,590,774 |  | \$39,823,511 |  | \$19,963,476 |  | \$42,130,390 |  | \$21,581,425 |  | \$40,890,417 |  | \$21,655,608 |  | \$49,627,220 |
| Base Tax Levy |  | \$720,483,542 |  | \$720,483,542 |  | \$720,483,542 |  | \$720,483,542 |  | \$720,483,542 |  | \$720,483,542 |  | \$720,483,542 |  | \$720,483,542 |  | \$720,483,542 |  | \$720,483,542 |
| Expiring TIF |  | 0 |  | 1,400,000 |  | 1,613,406 |  | 1,908,472 |  | 9,166,938 |  | 15,640,899 |  | 17,022,794 |  | 17,582,624 |  | 18,007,684 |  | 20,151,719 |
| Incentives |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 74,228 |  | 275,504 |  | 518,931 |  | 695,668 |  | 982,238 |  | 1,289,277 |  | 1,642,998 |  | 2,351,346 |
| New Property |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 2,788,484 |  | 5,124,677 |  | 11,388,997 |  | 15,137,220 |  | 18,808,848 |  | 22,627,596 |  | 27,782,882 |  | 32,456,214 |
| Subtotal Estimated Value of Expiring TIF/Incentives \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Property | \$ | - | \$ | 1,400,000 | \$ | 4,476,118 | \$ | 7,308,653 | \$ | 21,074,866 | \$ | 31,473,787 | \$ | 36,813,880 | \$ | 41,499,497 | \$ | 47,433,564 | \$ | 54,959,279 |
| Gross Tax Levy | \$ | 720,483,542 | \$ | 721,883,542 |  | \$724,959,660 |  | \$727,792,195 |  | \$741,558,408 |  | \$751,957,329 |  | \$757,297,422 | \$ | 761,983,039 |  | \$767,917,106 |  | \$775,442,821 |


| FY 2020 Property Tax Levy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Base Tax Levy |  | Estimated Value of Expiring TIF/Incentive \& New Property Previous Years |  | Estimated Value of Expiring TIF/Incentive, New Property Current Year |  | Gross Tax Levy |  | Appropriation Allowance for Uncollected Taxes |  | Net Tax Levy For Appropriation |  |
| Public Safety Fund | \$ | 213,541,666 | \$ | 13,817,106 | \$ | 2,192,195 | \$ | 229,550,966 | \$ | (6,886,529) | \$ | 222,664,437 |
| Sub Total General Fund | \$ | 213,541,666 | \$ | 13,817,106 | \$ | 2,192,195 | \$ | 229,550,966 | \$ | $(6,886,529)$ | \$ | 222,664,437 |
| Health Enterprise Fund | \$ | 79,316,419 | \$ | 5,132,129 | \$ | 814,253 | \$ | 85,262,801 | \$ | (2,557,884) | \$ | 82,704,917 |
| Election Fund | \$ | 49,627,220 | \$ | 3,211,104 | \$ | 509,467 | \$ | 53,347,792 | \$ | $(1,600,434)$ | \$ | 51,747,358 |
| Bond and Interest Fund | \$ | 241,250,719 | \$ | 16,130,191 | \$ | 2,559,184 | \$ | 259,940,094 | \$ | - | \$ | 259,940,094 |
| Employee Annuity \& Benefit Fund | \$ | 136,747,518 | \$ | 9,143,034 | \$ | 1,450,616 | \$ | 147,341,168 | \$ | - | \$ | 147,341,168 |
| Total All Funds | \$ | 720,483,542 | \$ | 47,433,564 | \$ | 7,525,715 | \$ | 775,442,821 | \$ | (11,044,847) | \$ | 764,397,974 |

## GENERAL FUND - REVENUE BY SOURCE



## NON-PROPERTYTAXES

The County is projecting to receive $\$ 1.34$ billion in non-property taxes by FY2019 year-end. The estimated revenue for nonproperty taxes in FY2020 remains steady at $\$ 1.35$ billion as the County forecasts a continuation in County Sales Tax revenue generation due to consumer confidence and Gross Domestic Product projections in FY2020.

Non-property taxes are for the most part taxes imposed by the County under the Home Rule authority granted by the 1970 Illinois Constitution. Under the State Constitution, the County's taxing authority is limited only by a prohibition against an income-based tax and a tax upon occupations. All of the non-property taxes are administered and collected by the Cook County Department of Revenue except Off Track Betting Commission, Illinois Gaming - Casino, General Sales Tax, Non-Retailer Vehicle Transaction Tax, Sports Wagering Tax, Cannabis Tax and the State Income Tax which are collected by the State on the County's behalf. All non-property taxes are deposited into the General Fund.

## SALES TAX

The Cook County Sales Tax was established September 1, 1992 and was imposed on general merchandise at a rate of $0.75 \%$. As of January 1, 2016, the effective sales tax rate in Cook County increased to $1.75 \%$. The tax is County-wide including both incorporated and unincorporated areas and has been adjusted over time by the County Board. The State collects the sales tax on behalf of Cook County, then remits the tax receipts to the County. Effective with the State's FY2019 budget, 1.5\% of sales taxes collected on behalf of local units of governments by the State will be transferred to the State's Tax Compliance and Administrative Fund. This is essentially a service fee imposed by the State on local governments for the collection and remittance of sales tax revenue owed to local governments.

The FY2020 Cook County gross sales tax estimate is $\$ 849.1$ million and is distributed between the Public Safety Fund and Corporate Fund, with $\$ 327.0$ million dedicated to a supplemental appropriation for an additional payment to the Pension Fund. Projected sales tax revenues in FY2019 are expected to be $\$ 831.8$ million.


## COOK COUNTY USE TAX

Beginning December 1, 1995, the County imposed and began collecting the Cook County Use Tax. This tax applies to tangible personal property (e.g. cars, motorcycles \& boats) titled or registered with a State agency, within the corporate limits of Cook County. The rate is $1 \%$. The FY2019 Cook County use tax year-end projection is $\$ 81.9$ million, which is $\$ 1.4$ million higher than the FY2019 budget. The Use Tax is distributed only to the Public Safety Fund. The Cook County Use Tax is estimated to bring in $\$ 82.1$ million in revenue for FY2020, which is slightly more than the FY2019 revenue projection due to continued focus on compliance and the in-house recovery of older debt.


## CIGARETTE TAX

Prior to 1997, the Cigarette Tax was imposed at a rate of 10 cents per packet of 20 cigarettes. Beginning in FY1997, the cigarette tax began a series of increases including the last increase in FY2013, bringing the tax up from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ per pack. The Cigarette Tax is estimated to bring in $\$ 100.4$ million in revenue for the Public Safety Fund in FY2020, compared to a projected $\$ 110.7$ million in FY2019. This decline in revenue can be attributed to reduction in consumption due to price sensitivity to higher tax rates, the State of Illinois raising the age for legal purchase of tobacco to 21 , the impact of smoking cessation programs and the increased usage of alternative e-cigarettes. These reductions in revenue are being offset by increased compliance efforts conducted by the Department of Revenue. To increase compliance, the Department of Revenue began utilizing tobaccosniffing dogs, as well as public outreach programs such as the whistleblower telephone hotline regarding retailers attempting to avoid paying the levied tax.


## GAS TAX

The Gas Tax is imposed on the retail sale of gasoline and diesel within Cook County. Since FY1997, the tax rate of 6 cents per gallon has also been imposed on propane, jet fuel, diesel fuel, and kerosene. The receipts generated from this tax are deposited entirely in the Public Safety Fund. The FY2019 projected revenue of $\$ 94.2$ million is slightly more than the $\$ 93.8$ million in revenue estimated for FY2020. The decrease in gas tax revenue is attributed to the increase in tax rates by the state.


## PARKING LOT AND GARAGE OPERATIONS TAX

The Parking Lot and Garage Operations Tax is imposed upon the use and privilege of parking a motor vehicle in or upon any parking lot or garage in the County. Effective September 1, 2013, the Cook County Board of Commissioners approved a change to the structure of the Parking Tax. The structure imposes a rate of $6 \%$ of the charge or fee paid for parking for a 24 -hour period or less and $9 \%$ of the charge or fee paid for parking for a weekly or monthly period. All tax receipts are deposited in the Public Safety Fund. The Parking Lot and Garage Operations Tax is estimated to bring in $\$ 48.5$ million in revenue for FY2020. This amount reflects a decrease from the projected FY2019 revenue of $\$ 50.4$ million due to an increase in tax rates by the state.


## AMUSEMENT TAX

The Amusement Tax is imposed upon the patrons of amusement within the County of Cook, such as sporting events and theaters. The tax rate is $3.0 \%$ of the gross receipts from admission fees or other charges for larger venues; with lower tax rates applicable to live performances at smaller venues. All tax receipts are deposited in the Public Safety Fund. The Amusement Tax is estimated to bring in $\$ 39.8$ million in revenue for FY2020, which is on par with the projected $\$ 39.8$ million in FY2019. Though the tax rate is being held steady in FY2020, there has been a slight increase in global ticket prices.


## ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE TAX

The Alcoholic Beverage Tax is imposed on the retail sale of all alcoholic beverages in Cook County. The ordinance was enacted in 1975 and last amended in 2012. Wines containing $14 \%$ or less alcohol by volume are taxed at the rate of 24 cents per gallon, while those containing more than $14 \%$ are taxed at the rate of 45 cents per gallon. Alcohol and spirits are taxed at a rate of $\$ 2.50$ per gallon and beer is taxed at a rate of 9 cents per gallon. Once collected, all receipts are distributed to the Public Safety Fund. The Alcoholic Beverage Tax is projected to garner $\$ 37.8$ million in FY2019 and is estimated to bring in $\$ 37.3$ million in revenue for FY2020. Revenue remains steady despite projected declines in consumption.

## NEW MOTOR VEHICLE TAX

A tax is imposed on the retail sale of new motor vehicles in Cook County at a rate of $\$ 7.50$ for 2-wheelmotor vehicles, $\$ 11.25$ for 3-wheel motor vehicles, $\$ 15.00$ for 4-wheel motor vehicles, and $\$ 22.50$ for trucks, truck tractors, trailers, semi-trailers or pole trailers. All of the tax receipts are deposited in the Public Safety Fund. The New Motor Vehicle Tax is estimated to bring in $\$ 2.9$ million in revenue for FY2020, which is slightly below the FY2019 estimated revenue of $\$ 3.0$ million. This decline in can be attributed to a projected decrease in automobile purchases.

## NON-RETAILER TRANSACTION USE TAX

The non-retailer transactions tax is a use tax for non-retailer transfers of motor vehicles in Cook County. The tax is applied to the transfer or purchase of a motor vehicle that is titled or registered from a non-retailer located in Cook County, with an agency of the State of Illinois. The estimated FY2020 revenue is $\$ 16.7$ million, compared to projected FY2019 revenue of $\$ 16.3$ million. Though revenues that the State collects on behalf of the County at registration are stable, the collection on outstanding past due taxes from prior years is projected to increase in collaboration with the State Treasurer to intercept user tax refunds to pay this outstanding debt. All of the tax receipts are deposited in the Public Safety Fund.

## GAMBLING MACHINE TAX

In FY2013, Cook County instituted a tax on electronic gambling machines. The tax rate is $\$ 1,000$ per year per electronic gambling device, such as a slot machine, and $\$ 200$ per year per video gaming terminal, such as a video poker machine. The Gambling Machine Tax is estimated to generate $\$ 5.5$ million for FY2020, a significant increase from the FY2019 projected revenue of $\$ 2.2$ million as additional machines are brought online. The increase in revenue is attributed to the expansion of Gaming in Illinois.

## VIDEO GAMING

In FY2018, the Cook County Board voted to allow video gaming in unincorporated areas of the County. At that time, the Board also passed an Ordinance to regulate video gaming. As per Ordinance, a license fee of $\$ 1,000$ was instituted for video gaming terminals along with an annual application fee for gaming establishments. Additionally, the County will receive the municipal share of the Net Terminal Income as per Illinois Gaming regulations. Video Gaming is estimated to generate $\$ 0.30$ million in FY2019 and increase to $\$ 0.55$ million in FY2020.

## FIREARM AND FIREARM AMMUNITION TAX

In FY2013, Cook County established a tax on firearms sold in Cook County. The tax of $\$ 25$ per firearm is levied per new firearm sold and collected by the seller. In FY2016, Cook County established a tax on ammunition at a rate of $\$ 0.05$ per cartridge of centerfire ammunition and $\$ 0.01$ per cartridge of rim fire ammunition. The revenue generated by the Firearm and Firearm Ammunition Tax is deposited into the Public Safety Fund to help alleviate the cost of gun violence. Due to the continued decline in the market, the tax on firearm and firearm ammunition is estimated to generate revenue of $\$ 1.2$ million for FY2020, with the $\$ 1.3$ million projected in FY2019.

## WHEEL TAX

The Wheel Tax is an annual license fee authorizing the use of any motor vehicle within the unincorporated area of Cook County. Depending on the motor vehicle's class, weight, and number of axles, annual tax rates vary based on the vehicle and trailer type. All tax receipts are deposited in the Public Safety Fund. The Wheel Tax is estimated to bring in $\$ 4.7$ million in revenue for FY2020, compared to projected FY2019 revenue of $\$ 4.6$ million. Additional noticing to increase compliance amongst the townships that comprise unincorporated Cook County has resulted in a slight increase.

## OTHER TOBACCO AND CONSUMABLE PRODUCTS TAX

In FY2012 the Home Rule Tax Ordinance was amended to close a loophole in the taxing of other tobacco products. In FY2019 the County is expected to collect approximately $\$ 8.2$ million from taxing tobacco products other than cigarettes including liquid nicotine as well as taxing "roll your own" tobacco on a per ounce basis. The FY2020 revenue estimate is $\$ 7.0$ million. The decrease in revenue is based on the City of Chicago having raised the age for the legal purchase of tobacco to 21 . All of the tax receipts are deposited in the Public Safety Fund.

## HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS TAX

In FY2016, Cook County established a Hotel Accommodations Tax at a rate of $1 \%$ of the gross rental or leasing charge effective May 1, 2016. In FY2019 the County is projecting to generate $\$ 33.3$ million and the FY2020 revenue estimate is projected to come in at $\$ 34.4$ million. The revenue generated will be deposited entirely in the Public Safety Fund.

## STATE INCOME TAX, GENERAL SALES TAX, ILLINOIS GAMING, AND OFF TRACK BETTING COMMISSION

The remaining non-property taxes are generated beyond the authority of Cook County but still remitted to the County. In other words, some taxes and fees are imposed by other governmental units, i.e., the State, and a portion of those tax receipts are given to the County. All revenue received from the State Income Tax, General Sales Tax (retailer's occupation tax), Illinois Gaming - casino, Off-Track Betting Commissions, Cannabis Tax and Sports Wagering Tax are deposited into the Public Safety Fund.

## SPORTS WAGERING TAX

In June of 2019 a bill that broadly expanded gambling was signed into law. This gaming provision allows for in-person and online sports betting at Illinois casinos, race tracks, and sports venues. In FY2020 Sports Wagering is expected to generate $\$ 1.8$ million in revenue.

## FEES AND LICENSES

The County imposes various General Fund fees for certain services that it performs. The fees charged by various County departments include fees for vital records, real estate transactions, court case filings, and delinquent taxes. The General Fund fees are distributed into the Corporate Fund and Public Safety Fund. The County is estimated to receive $\$ 208.5$ million by the end of FY2019. For FY2020, total General Fund fees are estimated to be a modest $\$ 202.7$ million. Traditionally many of these fees are set by state statute or local ordinance and may not generally keep pace with the rate of inflation.

The following estimates were prepared by the respective elected officials and department directors.

## COUNTY TREASURER

The estimated revenue for FY 2020 of $\$ 40$ million reflects a reduction in the collection of delinquent penalty payments caused by an earlier annual tax sale date. The Treasurer's source of revenue primarily consists of penalties on delinquent taxes.


## RECORDER OF DEEDS

The Recorder of Deeds collects revenue from the recording and collection of transfer stamps for real estate transactions and other miscellaneous recordings including judgments and liens. The revenue projection is $\$ 39.5$ million in FY2019. For FY2020, the Recorder is estimating increased revenues of $\$ 40.4$ million. The increase is the result of State legislation permitting the County to establish a predictable fee for standard documents.


## CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

The Clerk of the Circuit Court collects revenue from a variety of fees and fines related to court case filings to cover costs in administering judicial facilities and satellite offices. The projected revenue for FY2019 is $\$ 69.2$ million and $\$ 75.3$ million is estimated for FY2020. The FY2020 increased revenue is attributed to the change in fee structure that took place on July 1, 2019, in the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act (CTAA). The CTAA was created to reduce the burden of fines and fees on citizens who cannot afford to pay them. It also streamlines the way fees are redistributed back to the county \& associated agencies. This new structure absorbs arrestee medical fees - which were collected by the Sheriff's Department, and the Court Finance Fees, which will no longer be collected by the Office of the Chief Judge into the Clerk of the Circuit Court revenue. The Clerk of the Circuit Court will also collect residual revenue from the State's Attorney Illinois State Police Overweight Enforcement fee.

## COUNTY CLERK

The County Clerk collects revenue for sold and forfeited real estate taxes as well as a fee for each property index number sold at tax sale. In addition, the Clerk collects miscellaneous vital records fees. The Clerk is projecting to receive $\$ 10$ million in revenue for FY2019 and estimates revenue to be constant at $\$ 10.2$ million for FY2020.


## SHERIFF

The Sheriff derives revenue from traffic tickets and overweight alarm permits, fees collected by the Sheriff's Municipal division for summons and evictions. The projected revenue for FY2019 is $\$ 19.2$ million and for FY2020 revenue is estimated to decline to $\$ 16.3$ million. This decrease in revenue is attributed to the change in fee structure that took place on July 1,2019 , in the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act (CTAA). The CTAA was created to reduce the burden of fines and fees on citizens who cannot afford to pay them. It also streamlines the way fees are redistributed back to the county \& associated agencies. This new structure absorbs Court Service Fees and Arrestee Medical Fees, which will be collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

## PUBLIC GUARDIAN

The Public Guardian's Office charges legal and other fees for the representation of disabled adult wards and for the maintenance of their estates in the Probate Division and for minors in the Domestic Relations Division. The FY2020 revenue estimate remains stable at $\$ 3.2$ million in comparison to budgeted revenue in FY2019 of $\$ 3.2$ million.

## STATE'S ATTORNEY

The State's Attorney's budgeted revenue consists entirely of certain fees for felony and misdemeanor convictions in the Circuit Court, which are imposed by the judges, collected by the Clerk of the Court and deposited directly to the Public Safety Fund. The projected revenues for FY2019 are $\$ 1.7$ million and are estimated to be at $\$ 1.0$ million in FY2020. This shift in revenue reflects a decrease in State's Attorney Fees and a modest increase in the Clerk of the Circuit Court Fees. This is attributed to the change in fee structure that took place on July 1, 2019, in the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act (CTAA). The CTAA was created to reduce the burden of fines and fees on citizens who cannot afford to pay them. It also streamlines the way fees are redistributed back to the county \& associated agencies. This new structure absorbs the Illinois State Police Overweight Enforcement Fee, which will be collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

## BUILDING AND ZONING

The Department of Building and Zoning collects revenue through inspections and construction permitting for structures within unincorporated Cook County. In addition, the Department collects fees for violations, business occupancy certificates, contractor registrations, and zoning amendments. Building and Zoning is projected to receive $\$ 3.7$ million in FY2019 and estimates revenue to remain at $\$ 3.5$ million for FY2020.

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

The Public Administrator derives revenue from administrative fees for the administration for people who perish in Cook County without a will or where there is no person with the right or desire to administer the state. The projected revenues for FY2019 are $\$ 1.3$ million and are estimated to remain $\$ 1.3$ million in FY2020.

## TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS

The Department of Transportation and Highways collects fees from construction and hauling permits. The projected revenue for FY2019 is $\$ 1.2$ million and for FY2020 revenue is estimated to remain steady at $\$ 1.2$ million.

## CHIEF JUDGE

The Office of the Chief Judge collected fees used to provide free, on-site care for children whose guardians attend court and fees to assist non-violent substance abusing offenders in their recovery. The FY2019 revenue estimate is $\$ 1.5$ million; however, FY20 revenues will be redirected due to a change in fee structure that took place on July 1, 2019, in the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act (CTAA). The CTAA was created to reduce the burden of fines and fees on citizens who cannot afford to pay them. It also streamlines the way fees are redistributed back to the county \& associated agencies. This new structure absorbs the Children's Waiting Room Fee, which will be collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

## MEDICAL EXAMINER

The Medical Examiner collects fees related to the provision of services such as a cremation permit fee. Due to an ordinance change to the fee schedule for the Medical Examiner, the FY2020 revenue estimate of $\$ 2.5$ million is on par with the projected FY2019 revenue of $\$ 2.4$ million.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

The Department of Environment and Sustainability issues fees for permits such as asbestos abatement, solid waste facilities, and hazardous chemical storage. The projected revenues for FY2019 are $\$ 4.5$ million and are estimated to increase slightly to $\$ 4.8$ million in FY2020.

## OTHER FEES (CONTRACT COMPLIANCE, RECORDER AUDITS, LIQUOR LICENSES, COUNTY ASSESSOR, SUPPORTIVE SERVICES)

Under Fees and Licenses are other various fees such as the certification and registration of MBE and WBE Vendors in Contract Compliance; audits of real estate transactions to recoup taxes that had previously been filed incorrectly; fees related to the issuance of liquor licenses; fees on FOIA requests from the County Assessor and fees related to adoption.

## INTERGOUERNMENTAL REVENUE

Revenue from intergovernmental sources is granted by other governmental units such as the State of Illinois and the Cook County Forest Preserve District. The Cook County Forest Preserve District is estimated to reimburse Cook County $\$ 1.9$ million in FY2020 for administrative services rendered on their behalf. The State of Illinois through State statute agrees to partially reimburse for the salaries of the State's Attorney and the Public Defender. The State of Illinois through the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) reimburses the salaries of probation officers and administrative staff that work on behalf of adult and juvenile probation. In total, the State of Illinois is estimated to reimburse Cook County $\$ 34.9$ million in FY2019 with a projected reimbursement amount of $\$ 58.6$ million in FY2020 as the State of Illinois increased the value of the reimbursement in their fiscal year 2020 budget. Revenue received for the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center (JTDC), Probation, State's Attorney and the Public Defender from the State of Illinois are deposited into the Public Safety Fund. Indirect Costs from Special Purpose Funds and Grants are reimbursed back to the County General Fund based on a cost allocation plan identifying indirect expenses and pension funding supplied by the County. For FY2020, the County is estimated to receive $\$ 15.0$ million in Indirect Costs.

## MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES

Miscellaneous Revenues includes real estate rental income from various county buildings, sale of excess real estate, commissions on public telephones, pharmacy rebates, investment income, and other forms of miscellaneous revenue such as parking fees and the sale of salvage. For FY2020, Cook County is estimated to receive $\$ 45.5$ million in miscellaneous revenues.

## HEALTH ENTERPRISE FUND

The Health Enterprise Fund is supported by patient fees, health plan revenues, and supplemental payments for care provided at County hospitals, pharmacies and clinics. Patient fees include those from Medicare, Medicaid, private payers and insurance carriers, and health plan revenues through the Cook County Managed Care Community Network (MCCN), also known as CountyCare. Supplemental payments include those from the Benefits Improvement and Protection Act (BIPA), Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH), and incentive payments from the Federal government to increase electronic medical records.

The Cook County Health and Hospitals System (CCHHS) also generates revenue through its Department of Public Health by way of inspection fees and grant reimbursement for the services it performs. There are also miscellaneous revenues from the cafeteria, medical records, parking income, and physician's fees. Finally, tax revenues in the form of an annual tax allocation for operations are provided (with additional local taxpayer support provided for debt service costs and employee pension costs that are accounted for outside the Health Fund).

The FY2019 revenue projection is $\$ 2.42$ billion, excluding the property tax allocation; FY2020 projection is $\$ 2.74$ billion which is $\$ 123.5$ million higher than the FY2019 year-end projection. The primary driver for the increase in revenue is due to in-patient fees. Patient fees for services are expected to increase to $\$ 690.5$ million in FY2020; $\$ 196.5$ million higher than the FY2019 revenue projections. However, this increase is largely attributed to a $\$ 173.1$ million reimbursement to CCH for care provided to CountyCare members in CCH facilities.

On July 1, 2014, CountyCare became a County Managed Care Community Network (MCCN) and expanded to include all Medicaid populations, including Family Health Plans (FHP) and Seniors and Persons with Disabilities (SPD). The program began as an early implementation of the Affordable Care Act. Through CountyCare and the expansion of the insured population through the Affordable Care Act, the health system began transitioning its business model and reducing the self-payer proportion of its patient base. Although Medicaid enrollment is declining nationwide due to actions at the state and federal level, the insurance plan owned and operated by CCH, County Care remains the largest Medicaid managed care plan in Cook County with 318,000 members and an expected growth to 326,000 in FY2020. In 2020, County Care is expected to generate more than $\$ 2.1$ billion in revenue, which includes a reimbursement of $\$ 173.0$ million to CCH for care rendered to CountyCare members at CCH facilities. This reimbursement supports a plan to increase utilization of CCH services by CountyCare members.

In addition to caring for CountyCare patients, CCH continues to increase its contracts with other managed care health plans and commercial insurers to further drive new reimbursement to the system. Revenue from patient fees is expected to increase to $\$ 630.0$ million in FY2020; $\$ 24.0$ million higher than the FY2019 revenue projections. This increase is mainly attributed to dialysis services at Provident and surgeries at Provident and Stroger will increase hospital revenues while also expanding the services available to residents. New outpatient clinics opening in North Riverside and Blue Island will provide expanded and enhanced services to residents. The system also aims to continue to increase primary care visits in an effort to reduce unnecessary and costly emergency room visits and improve health outcomes for patients. Efforts are also underway to attract a more diverse payor mix to drive additional revenues.

## HEALTH ENTERPRISE FUND REVENUE BY SOURCE


Cook County Health Tax Allocation Summary

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

*Debt service and pension payments are estimates. Used to help approximate the total county tax allocation.

## 2020 Annual Revenues By Source

| Revenue Source | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FY2018 } \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ \text { Appropriation } \end{gathered}$ | FY2019 Projected Actual | FY2020 Recommendation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| 400010-Property Taxes | 262,352,314 | 290,383,529 | 290,383,529 | 305,369,354 |
| 400030-Prior Year Prop. Taxes | $(6,191,739)$ | - |  |  |
| 400040-Tax Increment Financing Taxes | 11,952,328 | 8,445,860 | 13,025,945 | 13,000,000 |
| Total Property Taxes | 268,112,903 | 298,829,389 | 303,409,474 | 318,369,354 |

## Non-Property Taxes

| 401130-Non Retailer Trans Use Tax | 15,556,348 | 18,500,000 | 16,384,926 | 16,750,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 401150-County Sales Tax | 842,649,449 | 831,500,000 | 831,823,137 | 849,129,310 |
| 401170-County Use Tax | 84,352,601 | 80,500,000 | 81,871,453 | 82,100,000 |
| 401190-Gasoline / Diesel Tax | 96,551,203 | 93,700,000 | 94,157,403 | 93,750,000 |
| 401210-Alcoholic Beverage Tax | 37,166,885 | 36,800,000 | 37,845,071 | 37,300,000 |
| 401230-New Motor Vehicle Tax | 3,090,792 | 3,000,000 | 3,055,457 | 2,900,000 |
| 401250-Wheel Tax | 5,817,845 | 4,500,000 | 4,607,202 | 4,700,000 |
| 401310-Off Track Betting Comm. | 1,195,145 | 1,100,000 | 1,127,384 | 1,100,000 |
| 401330-II Gaming Des Plaines Casino | 8,842,807 | 8,650,000 | 8,710,831 | 9,000,000 |
| 401350-Amusement Tax | 38,655,563 | 38,500,000 | 39,803,721 | 39,750,000 |
| 401370-Parking Lot and Garage Operation | 50,482,956 | 51,000,000 | 50,393,260 | 48,500,000 |
| 401390-State Income Tax | 12,891,089 | 12,900,000 | 14,517,378 | 13,288,000 |
| 401430-Cigarette Tax | 114,763,926 | 120,000,000 | 110,697,938 | 100,386,073 |
| 401450-Other Tobacco Products | 7,592,618 | 7,400,000 | 8,256,040 | 7,000,000 |
| 401470-General Sales Tax | 3,055,217 | 2,600,000 | 3,417,101 | 3,101,000 |
| 401490-Firearms Tax | 1,465,676 | 1,550,000 | 1,382,682 | 1,200,000 |
| 401510-Non-Titled Use Tax | $(20,115)$ | - | - |  |
| 401530-Gambling Machine Tax | 2,206,826 | 2,200,000 | 2,241,400 | 5,500,000 |
| 401550-Hotel Accommodations Tax | 36,149,730 | 33,500,000 | 33,314,918 | 34,400,000 |
| 401570-Video Gaming | - | 650,000 | 374,916 | 550,000 |
| 401590-Sports Wagering Tax | - | - | - | 1,752,000 |
| Total Non-Property Taxes | 1,362,466,561 | 1,348,550,000 | 1,343,982,218 | 1,352,156,383 |


| Fees |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 402548-Clerk of the Circuit Court Fees | $73,979,911$ | $69,200,000$ | $69,200,000$ | $75,300,000$ |
| 402010-Fees and Licenses | - | - | - | $1,000,000$ |
| 402100-County Treasurer | $44,111,087$ | $30,000,000$ | $41,986,799$ | $40,000,000$ |
| 402150-County Clerk | $9,564,013$ | $10,610,000$ | $9,992,771$ | $10,280,000$ |
| 402200-County Recorder and Registrar | $38,701,251$ | $39,654,000$ | $39,478,341$ | $40,400,000$ |
| 402250-Recorder Audit Revenues | $(80)$ | 50,000 | 15,000 | 25,000 |
| 402300-Building and Zoning | $3,013,645$ | $3,617,500$ | $3,696,395$ | $3,537,740$ |
| 402350-Environmental Control | $5,187,639$ | $4,795,000$ | $4,545,147$ | $4,795,000$ |
| 402400-Highway Dept Permit Fees | $1,408,273$ | $1,200,000$ | $1,200,000$ | $1,200,000$ |
| 402450-Liquor Licenses | 317,406 | 395,000 | 330,806 | 425,000 |
| 402500-County Assessor | 60,157 | 56,760 | 11,546 | 49,000 |
| 402950-Sheriff General Fees | $19,326,140$ | $17,974,828$ | $19,245,002$ | $16,315,197$ |
| 403060-State's Attorney | $1,409,538$ | $1,600,000$ | $1,712,053$ | $1,000,000$ |
| 403100-Supportive Services | 18,710 | 15,000 | 17,836 | 8,918 |

## 2020 Annual Revenues By Source

| Revenue Source | FY2018 <br> Actual | FY2019 <br> Appropriation | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2019 } \\ \text { Projected Actual } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { Recommendation } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 403120-Public Administrator | 1,286,260 | 1,200,000 | 1,304,030 | 1,300,000 |
| 403150-Public Guardian | 3,931,962 | 3,150,000 | 3,607,500 | 3,200,000 |
| 403170-Court Service Fee | 8,084,672 | 7,508,743 | 8,168,358 | - |
| 403210-Medical Examiner | 1,804,448 | 2,494,400 | 2,492,539 | 2,500,000 |
| 403240-Chief Judge Circuit Court | 10,742 | 1,495,000 | 1,452,885 | - |
| 403280-Contract Compliance M/WBE Cert | 32,250 | 40,000 | 39,250 | 40,000 |
| Total Fees | 212,248,025 | 195,056,231 | 208,496,258 | 201,375,855 |

## Governments

404060-Other Governments
Total Government

| $1,523,333$ | $1,873,723$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 3 , 7 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 8 7 , 1 3 0}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 , 5 2 3 , 3 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 3 , 7 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 3 , 7 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 8 7 , 1 3 0}$ |

## Investment Income

405010-Investment Income
Total Investment Income

| $5,836,308$ | $1,800,000$ | $2,731,000$ | $2,100,000$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 5,836, \mathbf{3 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 8 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 7 3 1 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Reimbursements from Other Governments

| 406008-Indirect Cost | - | 15,470,165 | 16,348,924 | 15,061,480 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 406010-State of Illinois | 52,872,613 | 34,807,073 | 34,814,139 | 58,642,539 |
| Total Reimbursements from Other Governments | \$52,872,613 | \$50,277,238 | \$51,163,063 | \$73,704,019 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| 407010-Miscellaneous Revenue | 7,857,945 | 22,090,831 | 21,623,180 | 21,009,204 |
| 407080-Other | 7,708,769 | 23,140,362 | 23,674,205 | 34,895,000 |
| Total Miscellaneous Revenue | 15,566,714 | 45,231,193 | 45,297,385 | 55,904,204 |

## Health and Hospitals

409010-Net Patient Service Revenue
409549-Medicare
409559-Managed Care
409559-Medicaid Public Assistance
409569-Private Payors and Carriers
409574-CCHHS - Medicaid BIPA IGT
409579-Medicaid Revised Plan Revenue DSH

Total Health and Hospitals

| $15,830,583$ | - | - | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $97,653,396$ | $152,000,000$ | $146,430,959$ | $175,658,407$ |
| $1,817,910,849$ | $1,821,749,627$ | $1,642,496,880$ | $1,749,229,935$ |
| $227,512,053$ | $190,000,000$ | $185,366,275$ | $362,055,558$ |
| $106,678,647$ | $152,000,000$ | $146,430,959$ | $152,847,524$ |
| $136,043,750$ | $132,300,000$ | $132,300,000$ | $132,300,000$ |
| $161,357,020$ | $156,700,000$ | $156,700,000$ | $156,700,000$ |
| $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 5 6 2 , 9 8 6 , 2 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 6 0 4 , 7 4 9 , 6 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 4 0 9 , 7 2 5 , 0 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 7 2 8 , 7 9 1 , 4 2 4}$ |

## Other Revenue*

411495-Other Financing Sources - Budget Entry - - -

## Revenue Total

\$4,481,612,755 $\quad \$ 4,546,367,401 \quad \$ 4,366,678,194 \quad \$ 4,734,288,369$

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## General \& Health Enterprise Fund Revenues Uses and Purposes

| Revenue Source | Corporate | Public Safety | General | Health | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400010-Property Taxes | - | 222,664,437 | 222,664,437 | 82,704,917 | 305,369,354 |
| 400040-Tax Increment Financing Taxes | - | 13,000,000 | 13,000,000 | - | 13,000,000 |
| Total Property Taxes | - | 235,664,437 | 235,664,437 | 82,704,917 | 318,369,354 |
| Non-Property Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |
| 401130-Non Retailer Trans Use Tax | - | 16,750,000 | 16,750,000 | - | 16,750,000 |
| 401150-County Sales Tax | 433,930,655 | 415,198,655 | 849,129,310 | - | 849,129,310 |
| 401170-County Use Tax | - | 82,100,000 | 82,100,000 | - | 82,100,000 |
| 401190-Gasoline / Diesel Tax | - | 93,750,000 | 93,750,000 | - | 93,750,000 |
| 401210-Alcoholic Beverage Tax | - | 37,300,000 | 37,300,000 | - | 37,300,000 |
| 401230-New Motor Vehicle Tax | - | 2,900,000 | 2,900,000 | - | 2,900,000 |
| 401250-Wheel Tax | - | 4,700,000 | 4,700,000 | - | 4,700,000 |
| 401310-Off Track Betting Comm. | - | 1,100,000 | 1,100,000 | - | 1,100,000 |
| 401330-II Gaming Des Plaines Casino | - | 9,000,000 | 9,000,000 | - | 9,000,000 |
| 401350-Amusement Tax | - | 39,750,000 | 39,750,000 | - | 39,750,000 |
| 401370-Parking Lot and Garage Operation | - | 48,500,000 | 48,500,000 | - | 48,500,000 |
| 401390-State Income Tax | - | 13,288,000 | 13,288,000 | - | 13,288,000 |
| 401430-Cigarette Tax | - | 100,386,073 | 100,386,073 | - | 100,386,073 |
| 401450-Other Tobacco Products | - | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 | - | 7,000,000 |
| 401470-General Sales Tax | - | 3,101,000 | 3,101,000 | - | 3,101,000 |
| 401490-Firearms Tax | - | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | - | 1,200,000 |
| 401530-Gambling Machine Tax | - | 5,500,000 | 5,500,000 | - | 5,500,000 |
| 401550-Hotel Accommodations Tax | - | 34,400,000 | 34,400,000 | - | 34,400,000 |
| 401570-Video Gaming | - | 550,000 | 550,000 | - | 550,000 |
| 401590-Sports Wagering Tax | - | 1,752,000 | 1,752,000 | - | 1,752,000 |
| Total Non-Property Taxes | 433,930,655 | 918,225,728 | 1,352,156,383 | - | 1,352,156,383 |
| Fees |  |  |  |  |  |
| 402548-Clerk of the Circuit Court Fees | - | 75,300,000 | 75,300,000 | - | 75,300,000 |
| 402010-Fees and Licenses | 1,000,000 | - | 1,000,000 | - | 1,000,000 |
| 402100-County Treasurer | 40,000,000 | - | 40,000,000 | - | 40,000,000 |
| 402150-County Clerk | 10,280,000 | - | 10,280,000 | - | 10,280,000 |
| 402200-County Recorder and Registrar | 40,400,000 | - | 40,400,000 | - | 40,400,000 |
| 402250-Recorder Audit Revenues | 25,000 | - | 25,000 | - | 25,000 |
| 402300-Building and Zoning | 3,537,740 | - | 3,537,740 | - | 3,537,740 |
| 402350-Environmental Control | 4,795,000 | - | 4,795,000 | - | 4,795,000 |
| 402400-Highway Dept Permit Fees | 1,200,000 | - | 1,200,000 | - | 1,200,000 |
| 402450-Liquor Licenses | 425,000 | - | 425,000 | - | 425,000 |
| 402500-County Assessor | 49,000 | - | 49,000 | - | 49,000 |
| 402950-Sheriff General Fees | - | 16,315,197 | 16,315,197 | - | 16,315,197 |
| 403060-State's Attorney | - | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | 1,000,000 |
| 403100-Supportive Services | - | 8,918 | 8,918 | - | 8,918 |
| 403120-Public Administrator | - | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - | 1,300,000 |
| 403150-Public Guardian | - | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | - | 3,200,000 |
| 403210-Medical Examiner | - | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | - | 2,500,000 |
| 403280-Contract Compliance M/WBE Cert | 40,000 | - | 40,000 | - | 40,000 |
| Total Fees | 101,751,740 | 99,624,115 | 201,375,855 | - | 201,375,855 |

## General \& Health Enterprise Fund Revenues Uses and Purposes

| Revenue Source | Corporate | Public Safety | General | Health | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governments |  |  |  |  |  |
| 404060-Other Governments | 1,887,130 | - | 1,887,130 | - | 1,887,130 |
| Total Government | 1,887,130 | - | 1,887,130 | - | 1,887,130 |
| Investment Income |  |  |  |  |  |
| 405010-Investment Income | 2,100,000 | - | 2,100,000 | - | 2,100,000 |
| Total Investment Income | \$2,100,000 | - | \$2,100,000 | - | \$2,100,000 |
| Reimbursements from Other Governments |  |  |  |  |  |
| 406008-Indirect Cost | 15,061,480 | - | 15,061,480 | - | 15,061,480 |
| 406010-State of Illinois |  | 58,642,539 | 58,642,539 | - | 58,642,539 |
| Total Reimbursements from Other Governments | \$15,061,480 | \$58,642,539 | \$73,704,019 | - | \$73,704,019 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |
| 407010-Miscellaneous Revenue | 8,509,204 | - | 8,509,204 | 12,500,000 | 21,009,204 |
| 407080-Other | 12,001,000 | 22,894,000 | 34,895,000 | - | 34,895,000 |
| Total Miscellaneous Revenue | 20,510,204 | 22,894,000 | 43,404,204 | 12,500,000 | 55,904,204 |
| Health and Hospitals |  |  |  |  |  |
| 409549-Medicare | - | - | - | 175,658,407 | 175,658,407 |
| 409559-Managed Care | - | - | - | 1,749,229,935 | 1,749,229,935 |
| 409559-Medicaid Public Assistance | - | - | - | 362,055,558 | 362,055,558 |
| 409569-Private Payors and Carriers | - | - | - | 152,847,524 | 152,847,524 |
| 409574-CCHHS - Medicaid BIPA IGT | - | - | - | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 |
| 409579-Medicaid Revised Plan Revenue DSH | - | - | - | 156,700,000 | 156,700,000 |
| Total Health and Hospitals | - | - | - | \$2,728,791,424 | \$2,728,791,424 |
| Other Revenue* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 411495-Other Financing Sources - Budget Entry | 10,000,000 | - | 10,000,000 | - | 10,000,000 |
| Revenue Total | \$575,241,209 | \$1,335,050,819 | \$1,910,292,028 | \$2,823,996,341 | \$4,734,288,369 |

[^1]
## SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

The total amount of Special Purpose Funds revenue and fund balance used for the appropriation in FY2020 is estimated to be $\$ 314.7$ million. Special Purpose Funds are enabled through State statutes and have defined sources of revenue and uses for expenditures; in contrast to the General Fund the County has traditionally considered the appropriation of fund balance for Special Purpose Funds as an available resource for appropriation, though it is not required to budget such fund balances and generally does not appropriate the entire fund balance where practical. In FY2020, there are 36 special purpose funds.

## EEECTON FUND

The Election Fund revenue comes from the property tax levy and varies according to the election cycle. As a result, this fund increases from $\$ 41.9$ million in FY2019 to $\$ 51.7$ million in FY2020. The increased election costs are attributed to the presidential election cycle.

## DEBT SERVICE FUND

Bond and Interest is utilized for County debt service payments. This fund receives revenue from a portion of the property tax levy. For FY2020, this fund is expected to receive $\$ 259.9$ million, comparable to the $\$ 259.8$ million in FY2019.

## ANNUITY AND BENEFITS FUND

The Annuity and Benefits Fund is utilized for statutory payments to the Pension Fund. For FY2020, this fund will receive revenue from the property tax levy in the amount of $\$ 147.3$ million and a projected $\$ 53.6$ million from the Personal Property Replacement Tax (PPRT), for a total budget of $\$ 200.9$ million. This is a decrease of $\$ 8.6$ million from the FY2019 total of $\$ 209.5$ million. The 2018 employee payroll deductions for pension purposes are used to establish the County funding requirement for the Annuity and Benefits Fund in the 2020 levy year which reflected higher costs than the 2017 figure utilized in calculating the 2019 statutorily authorized payment.

In FY2019 the County is established a Pension Stabilization account in the Annuity and Benefit Fund. In 2020, this account will receive up to $\$ 20.8$ million in revenues to help offset unfunded liabilities of the County Officers' and Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund.
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS TABLE

| Fund Number | Description | 2018 Ending Fund Balance | 2019 Revised Revenue Estimate | 2019 Estimated Total Resources | 2019 Estimated Expenditures | 2019 Projected Ending Balance | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \text { Revenue } \\ & \text { Estimate } \end{aligned}$ | 2020 Estimated Total Resources | 2020 Estimated Expenditures | 2020 Projected Ending Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bureau of Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11856 | MFT Illinois First (1st) | 23,970,722 | 48,647,309 | 72,618,031 | 43,527,470 | 29,090,561 | 25,029,278 | 54,119,839 | 48,678,240 | 5,441,599 |
| 11300 | Motor Fuel Tax (Capital) | 62,832,084 | 97,000,000 | 159,832,084 | 103,147,769 | 56,684,315 | 134,692,526 | 191,376,841 | 157,741,939 | 33,634,902 |
| Intergovernmental revenue for planning road infrastructure improvements with the State of llinois and Federal Government. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11302 | Township Roads | 3,260,317 | 435,900 | 3,696,217 | 731,461 | 2,964,756 | 435,900 | 3,400,656 | 3,400,656 | - |
| Intergovernmental revenue for planning road infrastructure improvements with the State of llinois and Federal Government. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11312 | Animal Control Department | 10,245,293 | 3,800,000 | 14,045,293 | 3,613,482 | 10,431,811 | 3,800,000 | 14,231,811 | 13,500,110 | 731,701 |
| Funded by fees for the control and prevent the spread of rabies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11310 | Cook County Law Library | 564,868 | 5,062,289 | 5,627,157 | 4,058,138 | 1,569,019 | 5,125,000 | 6,694,019 | 4,495,019 | 2,199,000 |
| Funded by fees to provide for organized book collections, bibliographical and reference service to lawyers, judges and general law library services to public. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11273 | Environmental Control Solid W aste Program | 1,606,170 | 530,000 | 2,136,170 | 357,754 | 1,778,416 | 530,000 | 2,308,416 | 680,151 | 1,628,265 |
| Fees collected from sanitary landfills and municipal solid waste transfer stations located within Cook County. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11281 | PEG Access Support Fund | - | 102,000 | 102,000 | 59,855 | 42,145 | 92,000 | 134,145 | 82,000 | 52,145 |
| A PEG access support fee is imposed on any Holder providing cable service or video service in unincorporated Cook County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bureau of Enterprise Technology |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11249 | Geographical Information System | 11,290,939 | 6,261,231 | 17,552,170 | 5,760,704 | 11,791,466 | 6,628,716 | 18,420,182 | 7,474,432 | 10,945,750 |
| Funded by Fees for equipment, material, and necessary expenses incurred in implementing and maintaining the GIS system. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County Clerk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11316 | County Clerk Automation | 683,902 | 1,187,898 | 1,871,800 | 1,353,908 | 517,892 | 1,298,000 | 1,815,892 | 1,646,593 | 169,299 |
| Fees used to upgrade and establish computerized files for voter registration and election judges. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recorder of Deeds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11314 | County Recorder Document Storage System | $(817,445)$ | 3,804,291 | 2,986,846 | 2,649,347 | 337,499 | 4,800,000 | 5,137,499 | 3,481,500 | 1,655,999 |
| Funded with fees used to pay for the expenditures involved in starting and maintaining a document storage system. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11259 | County Recorder GIS Fee | 95,733 | 2,282,574 | 2,378,307 | 1,320,302 | 1,058,005 | 2,880,000 | 3,938,005 | 1,519,857 | 2,418,148 |
| Funded with Fees to provide and maintain a countywide map through a geographic information system. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11260 | County Recorder Rental Housing Support Fee | 122,019 | 234,664 | 356,683 | 283,702 | 72,981 | 264,000 | 336,981 | 289,872 | 47,109 |
| Funded through Fees from a State surcharge, to assist in addressing the need for rental housing. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasurer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11854 | County Treasurer Tax Sale Automation | 15,528,232 | 9,615,045 | 25,143,277 | 9,979,755 | 15,163,522 | 9,500,000 | 24,663,522 | 12,441,151 | 12,222,371 |
| User Fees used to Pay for the expenditures required to start and maintain a computerized system to conduct delinquent property tax sales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Judge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11322 | Chief Judge Dispute Resolution | 37,105 | 190,000 | 227,105 | 207,953 | 19,152 | 200,000 | 219,152 | 218,207 | 945 |
| Fee revenue source used to support activities to mediate disputes in an attempt to relieve the court system of lengthy lawsuits. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11326 | Adult Probation Service Fee | 707,823 | 2,580,000 | 3,287,823 | 3,141,699 | 146,124 | 2,580,000 | 2,726,124 | 2,725,000 | 1,124 |
| Fee revenue source used to supervise people convicted of criminal and civil offenses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11328 | Social Services and Probation Court Services | 53,209 | 2,332,000 | 2,385,209 | 2,327,822 | 57,387 | 2,332,000 | 2,389,387 | 2,389,387 | - |
| Fee used to provide social service casework expertise for probation and court service cases. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11261 | Chief Judge Children Waiting Room | 332,217 | 1,373,801 | 1,706,018 | 1,706,018 | - | - | - |  | - |
| Fee used to provide free, on-site care for children whose parents or guardians attend court to protect children from being exposed to potentially traumatic courtroom testimony or behavior. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11263 | Chief Judge Mental Health Court | $(38,348)$ | 359,976 | 321,628 | 321,628 | - | - | - |  | - |
| Fee revenue source to address the disproportionate involvement of individuals with mental illness in the criminal justice system. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11264 | Chief Judge Peer Court | $(9,760)$ | 164,592 | 154,832 | 154,832 | - | - | - |  | - |
| Fee revenue source to collect, disperse, and account for peer jury and teen court or youth diversion services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11265 | Chief Judge Drug Court | $(37,519)$ | 172,159 | 134,640 | 134,640 | - | - | - |  | - |
| Funded by fees to assist nonviolent substance abusing offenders in their recovery from drug and/or alcohol addiction. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS TABLE

| Fund Number | Description | 2018 Ending Fund Balance | 2019 Revised Revenue Estimate | 2019 Estimated Total Resources | 2019 Estimated Expenditures | 2019 Projected Ending Balance | 2020 Revenue Estimate | 2020 Estimated Total Resources | 2020 Estimated Expenditures | 2020 Projected Ending Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health and Hospital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11248 | Cook County Lead Poisoning Prevention | 7,828,639 | 115,993 | 7,944,632 | 2,063,897 | 5,880,735 | 1,846,224 | 7,726,959 | 3,210,793 | 4,516,166 |
| Funded by "other revenue" to reduce the danger of lead-based pain in Cook County dwellings, through lead abatement, mitigation, and education of residents on the dangers of lead based paint/materials. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11255 | Suburban Cook County TB Sanitarium District | 7,324,018 | 1,523,679 | 8,847,697 | 4,684,725 | 4,162,972 | 3,047,358 | 7,210,330 | 3,900,000 | 3,310,330 |
| Funded by "other revenue" to prevent, care, treat, and control tuberculosis and other communicable diseases in or associated with Cook County. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerk of the Circuit Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11320 | Clerk of the Circuit Court Automation | $(5,923,725)$ | 9,725,237 | 3,801,512 | 8,593,876 | $(4,792,364)$ | 10,650,000 | 5,857,636 | 10,650,000 | $(4,792,364)$ |
| Funded by fees for the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of all computer hardware system analysis, design, programming, and all computer programs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11318 | Clerk of the Circuit Court Document Storage | $(1,308,796)$ | 8,885,492 | 7,576,696 | 7,891,417 | (314,721) | 9,600,000 | 9,285,279 | 9,285,279 |  |
| Funded by fees to assist in the preparation of documents to be microfilmed or microfiched, and perform filming when necessary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11258 | Clerk of the Circuit Court Administrative | $(578,793)$ | 515,064 | $(63,729)$ | 427,817 | (491,546) | 700,000 | 208,454 | 692,586 | $(484,132)$ |
| Funded through fees to offset costs incurred by the Circuit Court Clerk in performing additional duties required to collect and disburse funds to entities of State and Local Governments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11269 | Circuit Court Clerk Electronic Citation | 522,706 | 209,815 | 732,521 | 315,415 | 417,106 | 500,000 | 917,106 | 336,450 | 580,656 |
| Fees used to establish and maintain a system for electronic citations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Defender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11272 | Public Defender Records Automation | 29,920 | 138,000 | 167,920 | 864 | 167,056 | 138,000 | 305,056 | 305,056 | - |
| Fee revenue source to develop and implement cost effective and productivity enhancing information technology solutions to meet current and future document storage and records retention needs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheriff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11324 | ETSB 911 - Intergovernmental Agreement | 54,189 | 1,817,777 | 1,871,966 | 1,385,012 | 486,954 | 1,766,307 | 2,253,261 | 1,766,307 | 486,954 |
| Intergovernmental revenue for the Implementation, installation of an enhanced "911" emergency telephone system for the citizens of unincorporated Cook County. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11262 | Sheriff Women's Justice Service | 126,820 | 20,000 | 146,820 | 60,000 | 86,820 | 20,000 | 106,820 | 75,000 | 31,820 |
| Fee revenue source for the operation of the rehabilitation programs provided by the Sheriff's Department of Women's Justice Services, including mental health and substance services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11266 | Sheriff Vehicle Purchase Fund | 793,880 | 200,000 | 993,880 | 534,350 | 459,530 | 250,000 | 709,530 | 500,000 | 209,530 |
| Other revenue sources to fund the acquisition or maintenance of police vehicles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11277 | Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund | 62,975 | 75,000 | 137,975 | 10,000 | 127,975 | 75,000 | 202,975 | 100,000 | 102,975 |
| A registration fee toward the collection, transportation and disposal of Unwanted Covered Drugs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11278 | Sheriff Operations State Asset Forfeiture | 1,150,259 | 131,041 | 1,281,300 | 295,457 | 985,843 |  | 985,843 | 985,843 | - |
| Intergovernmental revenue received from a portion of sale proceeds of all property forfeited and seized for conducting or participating in drug and controlled substance investigations resulting in forfeiture. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11279 <br> Intergovern | Sheriff Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture <br> mental revenue received from a portion of sale | roceeds of all property f | orfeited and seized for | conducting or participating | 23,923 | 95,821 | orfeiture. | 95,821 | 78,840 | 16,981 |
| State's Attorney |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11252 | State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture | 1,301,498 | 1,850,000 | 3,151,498 | 1,590,830 | 1,560,668 | 1,850,000 | 3,410,668 | 2,200,035 | 1,210,633 |
| Intergovernmental revenue to fund work with State, City and County Agencies on various drug related cases. Revenues are derived through monies and Forfeited Narcotics Investigations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11271 | State's Attorney Records Automation | 507,762 | 138,000 | 645,762 | 451,417 | 194,345 | 138,000 | 332,345 | 332,345 | - |
| Fee revenue used to provide professional services to youthful offender's involved in the Juvenile Justice system. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assessor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11268 | Assessor Special Revenue Fund | 96,987 | 743,210 | 840,197 | 743,210 | 96,987 | 651,000 | 747,987 | 747,987 | - |
| Other revenue for marketing opportunities for, and not limited to, the Assessor's website, database and assessment notices. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $11276$ | Assessor Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery | $1,194,243$ | 1,500,000 | 2,694,243 | 2,023,516 | 670,727 | 815,000 | 1,485,727 | 1,477,771 | 7,956 |
| Revenue generated through penalties and interest based on audit findings of erroneous homestead exemptions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11282 | Cook County Assessor GIS Fund | - |  | - | - | - | 1,400,000 | 1,400,000 | 767,248 | 632,752 |
| Funded with Fees to provide and maintain a countywide map through a geographic information system. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS TABLE

| Fund Number | Description | 2018 Ending Fund Balance | 2019 Revised Revenue Estimate | 2019 Estimated Total Resources | 2019 Estimated Expenditures | 2019 Projected Ending Balance | 2020 Revenue Estimate | 2020 Estimated Total Resources | 2020 Estimated Expenditures | 2020 Projected Ending Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Board of Review |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11280 | Board of Review Operation and Administrative |  | 900,000 | 900,000 | 454,515 | 445,485 | - | - | - | - |
| Bulk user fee revenue used to provide outreach and administrative support toward property tax appeals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11274 | Land Bank Authority | 5,358,295 | 10,037,420 | 15,395,715 | 11,241,298 | 4,154,417 | 16,500,000 | 20,654,417 | 16,571,825 | 4,082,592 |
| Establishes Land Bank, funded by "other revenue," to reduce and return vacant and abandoned properties back into productive and sustainable community assets. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $11275$ | Economic Development Sec. 108 Loan Program | 8,824,225 |  | 8,824,225 |  | 8,824,225 | 35,000 | 8,859,225 | 100,000 | 8,759,225 |
| Program allows local governments to transform a portion of their CDBG funds into federally guaranteed loans to pursue physical and economic revitalization. projects capable of renewing entire neighborhoods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special Purpose Fund Subtotal |  | 157,912,407 | 224,661,457 | 382,573,864 | 227,629,778 | 154,944,086 | 250,169,309 | 404,667,910 | 314,847,480 | 89,820,429 |
| 11306 | Election | $(244,956)$ | 41,905,178 | 41,660,222 | 22,364,110 | 19,296,112 | 51,747,359 | 71,043,471 | 51,747,359 | 19,296,112 |
| 11716 | Debt Service | - | 259,871,339 | 259,871,339 | 259,871,339 | - | 259,940,094 | 259,940,094 | 259,940,094 | - |
| 11303 | Annuity and Benefits (Property Tax) | - | 165,006,964 | 165,006,964 | 165,006,964 | - | 147,341,168 | 147,341,168 | 147,341,168 | - |
| 11303 | Annuity and Benefits (Personal Property Replacement Tax) | - | 44,500,000 | 44,500,000 | 44,500,000 | - | 53,598,000 | 53,598,000 | 53,598,000 | - |
|  | Total Special Purpose Fund | 157,667,451 | 735,944,938 | 893,612,389 | 719,372,191 | 174,240,198 | 762,795,930 | 936,590,643 | 827,474,101 | 109,116,541 |
| *Self Insurance Fund not included. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## GRANT FUNDS

Cook County receives grant funds from federal, state, and private agencies for a variety of services. The FY2020 recommended grant budget is $\$ 246.2$ million in total, including $\$ 66.7$ million in new anticipated awards and $\$ 179.5$ million in anticipated carryover. This is due to the total amount for new anticipated awards decreasing by $\$ 68.8$ million from the previous year. The Chief Administrative Officer, State's Attorney, and Cook County Health \& Hospital System Board make up 95\% of the reduction amount. Even though the FY2020 new anticipated award total amount decreased by almost $51 \%$, the anticipated carry over for FY2020 has increased by $\$ 66.2$ million.

Various programs and services are funded by grant funds. Forty-eight percent of FY2020 grant funds (\$118.2 million) support Public Safety programs, such as the Child Support Enforcement Program and Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), and about $22.4 \%$ supports Economic Development initiatives.

The County's grant programs are heavily reliant on federal funding. About $32.2 \%$ of grant funds are expected to come directly from federal agencies and $60.1 \%$ of funds are federal funding passing through non-federal agencies (e.g., state), making up $92.3 \%$ of the county's grant funds.

The County is committed to streamlining processes. Upon the implementation of the Human Resources and Payroll module of the Oracle EBS in mid-2018, the County is now able to allocate labor expenses to various grant programs automatically, reducing manual data entry.

The Department of Budget and Management Services (DBMS) in collaboration with other central service departments including the Comptroller's Office, sets policies and procedures in place. In FY2019 and FY2020, the DBMS plans to provide grant administrating departments various trainings in order to execute and enforce new and updated policies and procedures.

## FY2020 GRANTS BY FUNDING TYPES



|  | FY19 | FY20 <br> Anticipated | FY20 <br> Anticipated | County <br> Approved <br> Crant Number and Title | Total <br> Project <br> Budget |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

1051-President
G53421-Grant 2016 Safe Community
440,436
0

Total 1051-President
\$440,436

1115-Chief Administrative Officer

| G51245-Grant: 2015 Happ Road over Skokie River | 141,629 | - | - | - | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53426-Grant 2016 HWY 134th Street EDP | 32,081 | 113,038 | - | - | 113,038 |
| G53427-Grant 2016 HWY 134th Street STP | 32,081 | 113,038 | - | - | 113,038 |
| G53439-Grant 2017: DOT 156th St Halsted to Commercial Ave | 83,782 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53448-Grant: 2016 Justice Assistance Grant | 270,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53453-Grant 2016 Urban Area Security Initiative | 8,301,076 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53454-Grant: 131st St Pulaski to Kedzie EDP | 150,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53459-Grant: 2017 Air Pollution | 529,033 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53460-Grant 2018 EC Air Pollution Particulate | 241,116 | 75,070 | - | - | 75,070 |
| G53507-Grant: 2017 Justice Assistance | 547,948 | 350,000 | - | - | 350,000 |
| G53532-Grant: 2017 Urban Area Security Initiativ | 16,905,513 | 9,050,000 | - | - | 9,050,000 |
| G53544-Grant 2017 Old Orchard Rd CMAQ | 1,116,480 | 1,310,400 | - | - | 1,310,400 |
| G53479-Grant Lake Cook Road Weiland CMAQ | 3,300,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53598-Grant 2019 EC Air Pollution | 1,220,200 | 1,220,200 | - | - | 1,220,200 |
| G53609-Grant 2019 EC Randon Awareness | 8,900 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53619-Grant 2018 DHSEM UASI | 20,385,199 | 17,382,486 | - | - | 17,382,486 |
| G53646-Grant 2018 EC Science and Energy | 53,050 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53649-Grant 2019 EC Solid Waste Enforcement | 329,912 | 189,587 | - | - | 189,587 |
| G53652-Grant 2017 DHSEM Port Security | 106,900 | 80,175 | - | 26,725 | 80,175 |
| G53653-Grant 2019 DHSEM UASI | - | 20,535,339 | - | - | 20,535,339 |
| G53654-Grant County Line Rd (l-294 to North Avenue) CMAQ | 22,781,937 | 26,522,887 | - | - | 26,522,887 |
| G53656-Grant DOTH Skokie Valley Trail, TAP | 156,800 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53657-Grant EDP Butler Dr Stony Island | 225,000 | 200,000 | - | - | 200,000 |
| G53659-Grant Division Street (119th to 123rd), EDP | 80,000 | 27,833 | - | - | 27,833 |
| G53662-Grant County Transit Plan, UWP | 140,625 | 156,250 | - | - | 156,250 |
| G53663-Grant County Transit Plan, SPR | 219,375 | 243,750 | - | - | 243,750 |
| G53664-Grant Southwest Cook Truck Study, SPR | 28,000 | 80,000 | - | - | 80,000 |
| G53665-Grant Touhy Ave Grade Sep CMAQ | 10,421,700 | 10,421,700 | - | - | 10,421,700 |
| G53678-Grant Lake Cook Road Weiland STP | 7,050,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53510-Grant: Lake Cook Rd Raupp Blvd CMAQ | 6,400,000 | 10,365,000 | - | - | 10,365,000 |
| G53511-Grant: Lake Cook Rd Raupp Blvd STP | 100,000 | 8,212,000 | - | - | 8,212,000 |
| G53554-Grant 2018 Solid Waste Enforcement | 202,657 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53697-Grant 2017 Pre Disaster Mitigation | 187,500 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53698-Grant 2018 ME Opioid Death Analysis | 381,018 | 96,023 | - | - | 96,023 |

## GRANTS SUMMARY

| Grant Number and Title | FY19 <br> Approved Budget | FY20 <br> Anticipated Carry Over | FY20 <br> Anticipated New Award | County Cash Match | Total Project Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53699-Grant 2019 ME Accreditation Standards Compliance | 74,551 | Cary | - | - | 0 |
| G53700-Grant 2018 ES Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund | 751,000 | 701,000 | - | - | 701,000 |
| G53701-Grant 2018 ES Brownfield Assessment | 600,000 | 563,000 | - | - | 563,000 |
| G53759-Grant 2020 DHSEM UASI | - | - | 20,335,650 | - | 20,335,650 |
| G53760-Grant 2020 DHSEM EMPG | - | - | 463,570 | - | 463,570 |
| G53761-Grant 2018 DHSEM Justice Assistance | - | 484,262 | - | - | 484,262 |
| G53762-Grant 2019 DHSEM Justice Assistance | - | 485,000 | - | - | 485,000 |
| G53763-Grant 2019 DHSEM EMPG | - | - | 463,570 | - | 463,570 |
| G53792-Grant 2020 EC Air Pollution Particulate | - | - | 432,000 | - | 432,000 |
| G53794-Grant 2020 EC Solid Waste Enforcement | - | - | 329,911 | - | 329,911 |
| G53814-Grant 2020 DOTH 88th/Cork Avenue at I-294 Interchange | - | - | 1,443,680 | - | 1,443,680 |
| Total 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | \$103,555,063 | \$108,978,038 | \$23,468,381 | \$26,725 | \$132,446,419 |

1125-Office of Economic Development

| G50685-Grant: 2014 CDBG Disaster Relief | 35,511,140 | 37,159,146 | - | - | 37,159,146 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53469-Grant: 2017 CDBG | 8,000,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53485-Grant: 2017 ESG | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53493-Grant: 2017 HOME Investment | 4,500,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53592-Grant 2018 P\&D ESG | 834,885 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53593-Grant 2018 P\&D HOME | 7,780,502 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53601-Grant 2018 P\&D CDBG | 12,108,600 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53693-Grant 2018 Defense Industry Adjustment Program | 166,820 | 145,836 | - | - | 145,836 |
| G53740-Grant 2019 P\&D HOME | - | - | 6,320,211 | - | 6,320,211 |
| G53741-Grant 2019 P\&D Community Development Block Grant | - | - | 10,686,212 | - | 10,686,212 |
| G53742-Grant 2019 P\&D Emergency Solutions Grant | - | - | 869,684 | - | 869,684 |
| Total 1125-Office of Economic Development | \$69,901,947 | \$37,304,982 | \$17,876,107 | - | \$55,181,089 |


| 1126-Public Defender |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53557-Grant 2018 Mitigator Project | 71,453 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53617-Grant 2019 PD Mitigator Project | 132,366 | 48,361 | - | 55,149 | 48,361 |
| G53618-Grant 2018 PD Forensic DNA | 16,412 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53738-Grant 2020 PD Forensic DNA | - | - | 45,092 | - | 45,092 |
| G53739-Grant 2020 PD Mitigator Initiative | - | - | 61,745 | 38,000 | 61,745 |
| G53758-Grant 2019 PD Forensic DNA | - | 9,348 | - | 16,955 | 9,348 |
| Total 1126-Public Defender | \$220,231 | \$57,709 | \$106,837 | \$110,104 | \$164,546 |

## 1352-County Clerk

G53705-Grant 2018 CC Election Assistance
364,271
0
G53816-Grant 2019 CC Voter Registration State Grant
2,125,000
2,125,000

GRANTS SUMMARY

| Grant Number and Title | FY19 <br> Approved Budget | FY20 <br> Anticipated Carry Over | FY20 <br> Anticipated New Award | County Cash Match | Total <br> Project <br> Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 1352-County Clerk | \$364,271 |  | \$2,125,000 |  | \$2,125,000 |

## 1427-Sheriff

| G53452-Grant 2017: High-Intensity Drug Traffic | 222,079 | - | - | - | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53475-Grant: 2018 Child Support Enforcement SHE | 1,343,662 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53491-Grant: 2018 HighIntensity Drug Traffic | 4,254,756 | 2,385,122 | - | - | 2,385,122 |
| G53572-Grant 2017 Hunt Alternatives | 12,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53578-Grant 2017 SHE Supportive Release | 13,200 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53602-Grant 2019 SHE HIDTA | 4,821,046 | 4,879,386 | - | - | 4,879,386 |
| G53613-Grant 2019 SHE Child Support | 2,267,271 | 958,389 | - | - | 958,389 |
| G53650-Grant 2018 SHE Equitable Share - Justice | 461,608 | 828,147 | - | - | 828,147 |
| G53651-Grant 2018 SHE Equitable Share - Treasury | 169,382 | 819,406 | - | - | 819,406 |
| G53679-Grant SHE 2018 STEP | 64,120 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53710-Grant 2019 SHE HUNT Alternatives | - | 24,000 | - | - | 24,000 |
| G53725-Grant 2019 SHE Child Support STE | - | 493,715 | - | - | 493,715 |
| G53743-Grant 2020 SHE HIDTA | - | - | 4,689,186 | - | 4,689,186 |
| G53806-Grant 2019 SHE STEP | - | - | 96,624 | - | 96,624 |
| G53807-Grant 2020 SHE Child Support FED | - | - | 986,768 | - | 986,768 |
| G53808-Grant 2020 SHE Child Support STE | - | - | 508,334 | - | 508,334 |


| Total 1427-Sheriff | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 , 6 2 9 , 1 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 3 8 8 , 1 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 2 8 0 , 9 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 , 6 6 9 , 0 7 7}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 1453-State's Attorney

| G51295-Grant: 2015 Human Trafficking Task Force | 335,742 | - | - | - | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G51510-Grant: 2015 VOICES | 217,760 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53473-Grant: 2018 Child Support Enforcement SAO | 5,791,464 | 4,300 | - | - | 4,300 |
| G53481-Grant: 2018 Domestic Violence MDT | 176,289 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53521-Grant: 2018 Sexual Assault MDT | 41,829 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53534-Grant: 2018 Victim Sensitive Interview (IAG) | 76,741 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53547-Grant 2018 Post Conviction DNA Testing | 200,538 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53549-Grant 2017 Internet Crimes Against Children | 169,037 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53550-Grant 2018 Gun Crime Strategies TF | 192,899 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53551-Grant 2018 Skokie Drug Treatment Court | 349,809 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53568-Grant 2018 Appellate Assistance Program | 2,641,882 | 13,500 | - | - | 13,500 |
| G53582-2018 SAO Equitable Sharing Program - Treasury | 680,000 | 1,027,500 | - | - | 1,027,500 |
| G53583-2018 SAO Equitable Sharing Program - Justice | 1,681,504 | 2,236,142 | - | - | 2,236,142 |
| G53585-SAO Law Enforcement Prosecution and County Victim Assistance Program | 166,295 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53587-Grant 2018 SAO Prosecutinonal Data Analysis | 459,226 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53590-Grant 2018 SAO Community Justice Centers | 269,084 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53591-Grant 2018 SAO Complex Drug Prosecution | 769,118 | - | - | - | 0 |

## GRANTS SUMMARY

| Grant Number and Title | FY19 <br> Approved Budget | FY20 <br> Anticipated Carry Over | FY20 <br> Anticipated <br> New Award | County Cash Match | Total <br> Project Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53599-Grant 2019 SAO Appellate Assistance Program | 3,344,998 | 2,140,178 | - | - | 2,140,178 |
| G53603-Grant 2019 SAO Human Trafficking Equipment | 61,681 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53605-Grant 2019 SAO Internet Crimes against Children | 392,499 | 100,388 | - | - | 100,388 |
| G53606-Grant 2019 SAO Law Enforcement Prosecution and County Victim Assistance | 1,549,966 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53608-Grant 2019 SAO Post Conviction DNA | 0 | - | 251,890 | - | 251,890 |
| G53610-Grant 2019 SAO Child Support | 9,868,168 | 4,185,739 | - | - | 4,185,739 |
| G53611-Grant 2019 SAO Domestic Violence MDT | 370,825 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53612-Grant 2019 SAO Sex Assault MDT | 437,173 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53614-Grant 2019 SAO Victim Witness Sex Assault | 21,670 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53615-Grant 2019 SAO Victim Sensitive Interview IAG | 78,619 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53647-Grant 2019 SA Community Justice Centers | 676,924 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53648-Grant 2018 SA Human Trafficking Equip | 55,822 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53667-Grant 2019 SA Skokie Drug Treatment Court | - | 73,552 | - | - | 73,552 |
| G53668-Grant 2019 SA Gun Crimes Strategies | - | - | 73,710 | - | 73,710 |
| G53695-Grant 2018 FIU Advancing Prosecutorial Effectiveness | 50,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53723-Grant 2018 SAO Human Trafficking Task Force | - | 90,541 | - | 125,000 | 90,541 |
| G53726-Grant 2019 SAO Child Support STE | - | 2,858,622 | - | - | 2,858,622 |
| G53744-Grant 2020 SAO Appellate Assistance | - | - | 1,981,726 | - | 1,981,726 |
| G53745-Grant 2020 SAO Title IV-D STATE | - | - | 1,409,607 | - | 1,409,607 |
| G53746-Grant 2020 SAO Title IV-D FED | - | - | 2,736,294 | - | 2,736,294 |
| G53747-Grant 2020 SAO Complex Drug Prosecution | - | - | 801,817 | - | 801,817 |
| G53748-Grant 2020 SAO Community Justice Center | - | - | 262,946 | 184,812 | 262,946 |
| G53749-Grant 2020 SAO Human Trafficking Coordinator | - | - | 108,949 | - | 108,949 |
| G53750-Grant 2020 SAO Victim Sensitive Interview IAG | - | - | 98,387 | - | 98,387 |
| G53752-Grant 2020 SAO Law Enforcement Prosecution and County Victim Assistance | - | - | 1,178,290 | 562,500 | 1,178,290 |
| G53771-Grant 2019 SAO Internet Crimes against Child | - | - | 172,162 | - | 172,162 |
| G53772-Grant 2019 SAO Project Safe Neighborhood | - | - | 92,494 | - | 92,494 |
| G53774-Grant 2019 SAO Prosecutorial Data Analysis | - | - | 457,082 | - | 457,082 |
| G53775-Grant 2019 SAO FIU Advancing Prosecutorial | - | - | 30,052 | - | 30,052 |
| G53776-Grant 2019 SAO Law Enforcement Prosecution and County Victim Assist | - | 238,874 | - | - | 238,874 |
| G53777-Grant 2020 SAO Domestic Violence MDT | - | - | 220,220 | 95,174 | 220,220 |
| G53778-Grant 2020 SAO Sexual Assault MDT | - | - | 438,364 | - | 438,364 |
| G53799-Grant 2019 SAO Walgreens | - | - | 6,000 | - | 6,000 |
| Total 1453-State's Attorney | \$31,127,562 | \$12,969,336 | \$10,319,990 | \$967,486 | \$23,289,326 |

## 1478-Chief Judge

| G53456-Grant: 2018 Access and Visitation | 55,128 | - | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| G53457-Grant: 2018 Adult Redeploy | 551,258 | - | - |
| G53576-Grant 2017 OCJ Safety and Justice Challenge | $1,653,128$ | - | - |
| G53594-Grant 2018 JTDC IL Lunch Breakfast | 9,620 | - | - |

GRANTS SUMMARY

| Grant Number and Title | FY19 <br> Approved Budget | FY20 <br> Anticipated Carry Over | FY20 Anticipated New Award | County Cash Match | Total Project Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53596-Grant 2019 OCJ Access \& Visitation | 94,705 | 65,211 | - |  | 65,211 |
| G53597-Grant 2019 OCJ Adult Redeploy Illinois | 819,624 | 483,831 | - |  | 483,831 |
| G53607-Grant 2019 OCJ Partner Abuse Intervention | 29,900 | 14,950 | - |  | 14,950 |
| G53683-Grant 2018 OCJ North Suburban Drug Court Enhancement | 1,199,637 | 759,743 | - |  | 759,743 |
| G53508-Grant 2018 JTDC National Breakfast | 191,452 | - | - |  | 0 |
| G53539-Grant: 2018 WRAP Drug Court Enhancement | 324,905 | 350,426 | - |  | 350,426 |
| G53541-Grant 2018 SAMSHA Suburb Drug Court | 324,752 | - | - |  | 0 |
| G53692-Grant 2018 OCJ RAP Expansion | 352,364 | - | - |  | 0 |
| G53696-Grant 2018 Risk, Need, Responsivity | 620,668 | 585,279 | - |  | 585,279 |
| G53728-Grant 2019 JTDC Lunch \& Breakfast | - | 4,600 | - |  | 4,600 |
| G53729-Grant 2019 JTDC School Breakfast | - | 47,000 | - |  | 47,000 |
| G53730-Grant 2019 JTDC National School Lunch | - | 90,000 | - |  | 90,000 |
| G53731-Grant 2020 Juvenile Detention Initiative | - | - | 50,000 |  | 50,000 |
| G53732-Grant 2020 OCJ Access \& Visitation | - | - | 99,705 |  | 99,705 |
| G53733-Grant 2020 OCJ Adult Redeploy | - | - | 949,313 |  | 949,313 |
| G53734-Grant 2020 OCJ DV Partner Abuse | - | - | 29,900 |  | 29,900 |
| G53735-Grant 2020 JTDC National School Lunch | - | - | 181,000 |  | 181,000 |
| G53736-Grant 2020 JTDC School Breakfast | - | - | 93,000 |  | 93,000 |
| G53737-Grant 2020 JTDC IL Lunch and Breakfast | - | - | 18,000 |  | 18,000 |
| G53753-Grant 2019 OCJ RAP Expansion | - | 226,798 | - |  | 226,798 |
| G53754-Grant 2019 OCJ Drug and Mental Health Court Services Enhancement | - | 211,641 | - |  | 211,641 |
| G53755-Grant 2020 OCJ Drug and Mental Health Court Services Enhancement | - | - | 400,000 |  | 400,000 |
| G53803-Grant 2019 OCJ SAMHSA Suburb Drug | - | - | 324,956 |  | 324,956 |
| G53805-Grant 2020 OCJ RAP Expansion | - | - | 431,172 |  | 431,172 |
| Total 1478-Chief Judge | \$6,227,141 | \$3,574,715 | \$2,577,046 |  | \$6,151,761 |


| G53470-Grant: 2018 Child Support Enforce | 821,305 | 6,700 | - | - | 6,700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53600-Grant 2019 CCC Child Support | 1,533,269 | 585,673 | - | - | 585,673 |
| G53727-Grant 2019 CCC Child Support STE | - | 298,258 | - | - | 298,258 |
| G53795-Grant 2020 CCC Child Support FED | - | - | 1,252,312 | - | 1,252,312 |
| G53796-Grant 2020 CCC Child Support STE | - | - | 205,949 | - | 205,949 |
| Total 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | \$2,354,574 | \$890,631 | \$1,458,261 | - | \$2,348,892 |

## 1943-Cook County Land Bank Authority

| G53260-Grant: 2016 Riverside Lawn | $2,666,667$ | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| G53586-2017 Land Bank Abandoned Property | 250,000 | - | - |
| G53703-Grant LB Blight Reduction Program | $1,405,795$ | - | - |
| Total 1943-Cook County Land Bank Authority | $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 3 2 , 4 6 2}$ | - | - |

## GRANTS SUMMARY

| Grant Number and Title | FY19 <br> Approved Budget | FY20 <br> Anticipated Carry Over | FY20 <br> Anticipated New Award | County Cash Match | Total Project Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board |  |  |  |  |  |
| G53462-Grant: 2018 Bioterrorism Prep/Planning | 595,929 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53465-Grant: 2018 Breast and Cervical | 65,203 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53467-Grant: 2018 Breast and Cervical State | 59,066 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53477-Grant: 2018 Cities Readiness Initiativ | 118,873 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53487-Grant: 2018 Genetics Grant | 32,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53497-Grant: 2018 IDHS Case Management | 317,096 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53498-Grant: 2018 IDHS Supplemental Food WI | 1,123,207 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53501-Grant: 2018 IDPH Health Protection | 1,243,224 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53503-Grant: 2018 IDPH Vision/Hearing Scrn | 18,592 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53527-Grant: 2017 Summer Food Inspection | 6,667 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53529-Grant: 2018 TobaccoFree Comm | 328,182 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53558-Grant 2017 Body Art \& Tanning Facility Inspection | 29,375 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53563-Grant 2018 IDHS Block Grant Vivitrol | 75,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53564-Grant 2018 IDHS Opioid STR | 1,354,490 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53574-Grant 2017 COHORT Culture of Health Leaders | 19,999 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53620-Grant 2019 DPH Bioterrorism Prep and Planning | 716,834 | 504,581 | - | - | 504,581 |
| G53622-Grant 2018 DPH HIV Prevention | 45,100 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53623-Grant 2019 DPH Breast and Cervical Cancer | 130,405 | 80,241 | - | - | 80,241 |
| G53624-Grant 2019 DPH Breast and Cervical Cancer Ste | 78,187 | 54,858 | - | - | 54,858 |
| G53625-Grant 2018 DPH Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention | 17,500 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53626-Grant 2019 DPH Case Management | 371,535 | 289,914 | - | - | 289,914 |
| G53627-Grant 2019 DPH Vision and Hearing Screening | 37,184 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53628-Grant 2019 CCH Supplemental WIC | 2,291,205 | 1,031,723 | - | - | 1,031,723 |
| G53629-Grant 2019 DPH Local Health Protection | 1,507,407 | 1,904,879 | - | - | 1,904,879 |
| G53630-Grant 2019 DPH Ground Water Permit | 18,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53631-Grant 2019 CCH Block Grant Vivitrol | 150,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53632-Grant 2019 CCH Opioid STR | 2,081,713 | 231,914 | - | - | 231,914 |
| G53633-Grant 2018 CCH Assisted Outpatient | 974,169 | 331,240 | - | - | 331,240 |
| G53634-Grant 2019 DPH Tobacco Free Communities | 423,604 | 297,558 | - | - | 297,558 |
| G53642-Grant 2018 CCH Adolescent Health | 100,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53669-Grant 2019 DPH Cities Readiness | 179,950 | 50,218 | - | - | 50,218 |
| G53670-Grant 2019 CPH Genetics Education | 64,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53671-Grant 2019 Great lakes Hemophilia | 14,132 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53672-Grant 2019 DPH Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention | 35,000 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53673-Grant 2018 CCH Mental Health Collaboration | 242,153 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53674-Grant 2019 DPH HIV Prevention | 90,200 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53675-Grant 2019 DPH Vector Surveillance | 490,888 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53676-Grant 2018 DPH Lead Poisoning Case Management | 85,900 | - | - | - | 0 |
| G53677-Grant 2019 DPH Lead Poisoning Case Management | 171,800 | - | - | - | 0 |

## GRANTS SUMMARY

| Grant Number and Title | FY19 <br> Approved Budget | FY20 <br> Anticipated <br> Carry Over | FY20 Anticipated New Award | County Cash Match | Total Project Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53680-Grant 2018 DPH Vector Surveillance | 245,444 | - | - |  | 0 |
| G53686-Grant 2018 Pritzker Community Health Initiative | 83,600 | - | - |  | 0 |
| G53489-Grant: 2018 Great Lakes Hemophilia 1 | 7,067 | - | - |  | 0 |
| G53691-Grant 2018 NFL American Cancer Society Breast Equity | 100,000 | 42,298 | - |  | 42,298 |
| G53694-Grant 2018 Chicago Southside Early Diversion | 247,500 | - | - |  | 0 |
| G53702-Grant 2018 CCH Advanced Nurse Education SNAE | 311,042 | - | - |  | 0 |
| G53720-Grant 2019 DPH Healthy Start Initiative | - | 322,563 | - |  | 322,563 |
| G53767-Grant 2019 CCH Adolescent Health | - | 38,736 | - |  | 38,736 |
| G53779-Grant 2020 CCH Supplemental WIC | - | - | 896,018 |  | 896,018 |
| G53780-Grant 2020 DPH Bioterrorism Prep and Plan | - | - | 408,032 |  | 408,032 |
| G53781-Grant 2019 DPH Breast and Cervical Fed | - | 80,242 | - |  | 80,242 |
| G53782-Grant 2019 DPH Breast and Cervical STE | - | 45,804 | - |  | 45,804 |
| G53783-Grant 2020 DPH Case Management | - | - | 236,665 |  | 236,665 |
| G53784-Grant 2020 DPH Cities Readiness | - | - | 38,639 |  | 38,639 |
| G53785-Grant 2020 CCH Opioid STR | - | - | 216,245 |  | 216,245 |
| G53786-Grant 2020 DPH Tobacco Free Communities | - | - | 244,800 |  | 244,800 |
| G53788-Grant 2019 CCH Pritzker Community Health | - | 66,152 | - |  | 66,152 |
| G53797-Grant 2020 DPH Healthy Start Initiative | - | - | 280,548 |  | 280,548 |
| G53800-Grant 2019 CCH Careers in Healthcare program | - | 58,482 | - |  | 58,482 |
| G53809-Grant 2020 CCH Pritzker Community Health | - | - | 52,302 |  | 52,302 |
| G53810-Grant 2020 CCH Careers in Healthcare prgm | - | - | 48,310 |  | 48,310 |
| G53811-Grant 2020 CCH Adolescent Health | - | - | 42,373 |  | 42,373 |
| Total 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | \$16,698,422 | \$5,431,403 | \$2,463,932 |  | \$7,895,335 |


| Grand Total | $\$ 248,841,233$ | $\$ 179,594,979$ | $\$ 66,676,466$ | $\$ 1,104,315$ | $\$ 246,271,445$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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## PROPOSED EXPENDITURES

The FY2020 Executive Budget Recommendation proposes $\$ 4.74$ billion in operating fund appropriations comprised of $\$ 2.84$ billion for Healthcare, $\$ 1.31$ billion for Public Safety, \$254.1 million for Finance and Administration, \$13.5 million for Property and Taxation operations, $\$ 82.3$ million for Economic Development and $\$ 144.4$ million in Administrative Overhead.

## FY2020 Operating Expenditures $\$ 4.74$ billion


\$4.74 BILLION TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES

| 60 percent | Healthcare Expenditures |
| :--- | :--- |
| 28 percent | Public Safety Expenditures |
| 5 percent | Finance and Administration Expenditures |
| 2 percent | Economic Development Expenditures |
| 2 percent | Property and Taxation Expenditures |
| 3 percent | Administrative Overhead Expenditures |

## GENERAL FUND - OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM AREAS

The Corporate and Public Safety Funds together make up the County's General Fund. The proposed appropriation of $\$ 1.91$ billion represents an increase of $\$ 42.9$ million or $2.3 \%$ from the 2019 figure. A total of $\$ 1.18$ billion or $61.6 \%$ of the total General Fund expenditures are appropriated to the Public Safety program area and FY2020 expenditures increased by $\$ 31.6$ million or $2.8 \%$ compared to FY2019. The amount of $\$ 224.1$ million or $11.7 \%$ of the total General Fund expenditures are allocated between Finance and Administration, Economic Development and Property and Taxation areas. These combined expenditures increased by $\$ 9.4$ million or $4.4 \%$ in FY2020. The Administrative Overhead is $\$ 509.1$ million or $26.6 \%$ of the total expenditures and includes the additional pension contribution of $\$ 327.0$ million, debt repayment of $\$ 37.7$ million and other Administrative Overhead of $\$ 144.4$ million. In FY2020, the Administrative Overhead expenditures rose by $\$ 1.87$ million or $0.4 \%$ from FY2019.

## General Fund Expenditures by Program Areas $\$ 1.91$ billion




## 2020 GENERAL FUND BY PROGRAM AREAS

## PUBLIC SAFETY

Cook County is responsible for the public safety of approximately 5.2 million residents. The public safety system makes up $61.6 \%$ of the General Fund and is comprised of the court system, corrections operations and the Sheriff's operations. The County operates the second largest unified court system in the world, which hears civil, criminal, and administrative cases. As part of its public safety system, Cook County operates a pretrial detention facility for adults at the County Jail and for juveniles at the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center (JTDC).

In FY2020, Public Safety expenditures are increasing by $\$ 31.6$ million or $2.8 \%$ over the FY2019 appropriation; while the full-time equivalent (FTE) position count is increasing by 204 positions or $1.7 \%$ year-over-year.

These year-over-year increases are primarily driven by additional pretrial and probation officer positions within the Adult Probation department; expansion of the public safety assessment program within the Social Service department; additional court and expungement clerks within the Clerk of the Circuit Court; and the expansion of the Sheriff's taser and body camera program and replacement of high mileage police officer vehicles.

The year-to-date average daily jail population has declined to about 6,000 detainees in FY2019 from over 10,000 in 2013. This is primarily due to policy changes and operational improvements to increase the number of non-cash orders and reducing cash bond amounts. As a result, the Department of Corrections' FY2020 budget has proposed a reduction 81 correctional officer positions within the Department of Corrections (DOC), which are being repurposed to meet the operational needs of the Sheriff's Office such as additional electronic monitoring supervisors.

Likewise, within the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center (JTDC), the detained youth population has declined by $50 \%$ since 2009. Consequently, there is a year-over-year reduction of $\$ 1.1$ million in the JTDC's 2020 budget request, primarily driven by a decline of 7 full-time equivalent positions and a $75 \%$ reduction in 3rd party unarmed security services.

## FINANCE \& ADMINISTRATION

Cook County has approximately 22,037 employees and a FY2020 budget of $\$ 6.18$ billion across all funds, including the Capital budget. Such a large organization requires sound management in the areas of budgeting, revenue collection, human resources, information technology, purchasing, along with fiscal and policy oversight.

In FY2020, expenditures in Finance and Administration increased by $3 \%$ or $\$ 4.5$ million and the total FTE count increased by 16 positions or $1.2 \%$ year-over-year. The County continues to make crucial investments to modernize and reshape Cook County government, with major projects that include a Countywide Fleet Management System, and the Department of Revenue's Integrated Tax Administration System.

The Department of Revenue's newly proposed Revenue Recovery Unit will focus on delinquent accounts and hard to collect revenue, not on incoming payments. It will operate independently of the Collections area as an in-house "Collection Agency" focusing on older debt and will then present any revenue received to Collections for processing. DOR hopes that by focusing internal resources solely on this type of debt recovery, we can avoid some of the cost of using a third-party collection agency to pursue older debt.

The Bureau of Asset Management is continuing the expansion of the County's Green Building Program, which aims to reduce energy and water usage across county properties in order to reach President Preckwinkle's goal of carbon neutrality on Cook County properties by 2050. Also, the bureau is tasked with establishing a redevelopment analysis of the south suburban Oak Forest Hospital Campus and the continued redevelopment of Harrison Square-both potentially revenue generating for the County.

## PROPERTY AND TAXATION

On behalf of the County and underlying jurisdictions, Cook County government administers the second largest property taxation system in the United States, with 1.8 million parcels of real estate. Key functions of the system are: assessment, appeals, billing and tax collection.

Expenditures associated with Property and Taxation are increasing by $\$ 4.4$ million or $7.9 \%$ in FY2020 with the FTE count increasing by 36 or $6.2 \%$ year-over-year. The Property \& Taxation area continues to have positive outcomes, with 2019 representing the eighth consecutive year of timely tax billing following 35 years of late second installment billing.

Investments in technology in this area will be designed to increase collaboration and process improvement, most notably through an integrated property tax system that will commence a multi-year implementation in FY2020. Amongst other office goals for FY2020, the Assessor is building capacity in its assessment divisions to drive accurate and fair valuations. The Board of Review will be enhancing their Digital Appeals Processing System and adding staff to both absorb higher volumes of appeals and defend Property Tax Appeal Board cases. The County Clerk will implement a new cashiering and document management system with new functionality to improve point of sale efficiencies, and the Recorder of Deeds will expand its initiative to digitize historical records, resulting in a more efficient and accessible document retrieval process that will ensure documents are available in perpetuity.

The County Clerk and Recorder of Deeds office will continue collaborative efforts to ensure a successful merger in December of 2020.

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Cook County strives to foster economic development and job growth, through regional collaboration, along with workforce and community development by strategically leveraging federal, state and local resources.

In FY2020, expenditures associated with the Bureau of Economic Development are remaining fairly consistent, increasing by $\$ 0.5$ million or $5.1 \%$. FTEs are increasing in the General Fund by 8 or $12.5 \%$ due to a shift of positions from Grants to the General Fund.

Administrative Overhead can be defined as any fixed expense that recurs on a regular basis. The term refers to the grouping of expenses which are necessary to the continued functioning of an operation but cannot be immediately associated with the products or services being offered by a specific Office. In this area, the County accounts for Countywide technology costs, payments for utilities, expenses related to debt service and other costs.

In recent years, the County has made efforts to distribute costs in Administrative Overhead to the offices that incur the expenses. To date, expenses that have been distributed include employee benefit costs, licensing and other technology related expenses.

FY2020 total Administrative Overhead increased by $\$ 1.87$ million or $0.4 \%$ compared to the FY2019 appropriation due to the increased payment to the Debt Service Fund and Reserve for Claims.

## GENERAL FUND - OPERATING EXPENDTUURES BYTYPE

The FY2020 General Fund Executive Budget Recommendation is $\$ 1.91$ billion. This includes $\$ 327.0$ million appropriated to address the outstanding unfunded pension liability in the County Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund (the "Pension Fund"). This additional payment will be transferred to the Pension Fund subject to an intergovernmental agreement. Net of the additional pension payment, the operating expenditures of the General Fund are $\$ 1.58$ billion, with personnel expenses budgeted at $\$ 1.28$ billion or $81 \%$ and the non-personnel expenses at $\$ 300.5$ million or $19 \%$.

## General Fund Expenditures by Type \$1.91 Billion



| Personnel Expenditures | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { Adopted } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { Adopted } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2018 <br> Adopted | 2019 <br> Adopted | 2020 Recommendation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,266,735,068 | 1,297,712,297 | 1,213,299,253 | 1,253,114,975 | 1,282,822,623 |
| Contractual Service | 97,214,377 | 97,752,170 | 90,135,760 | 99,756,102 | 101,256,852 |
| Supplies and Materials | 14,708,780 | 13,728,613 | 12,129,239 | 12,568,971 | 13,191,002 |
| Operations and Maintenance | 79,954,335 | 93,924,846 | 87,318,442 | 97,123,371 | 100,506,456 |
| Rental and Leasing | 4,700,945 | 4,934,556 | 4,739,511 | 2,664,925 | 2,878,280 |
| Capital Outlay Expenditures | 5,600 | 140,000 | 7,073 | 2,250,011 | 8,115,594 |
| Contingencies and Special Purpose | 590,895 | 10,230,283 | 38,705,687 | 49,603,693 | 74,521,221 |
| Supplemental Pension Payment | 270,526,000 | 353,800,000 | 353,436,000 | 350,296,720 | 327,000,000 |
| Total | \$1,734,436,000 | \$1,872,222,765 | \$1,799,770,965 | \$1,867,378,768 | \$1,910,292,028 |

## PERSONNEL SERVICES

Budgeted at $\$ 1.28$ billion, personnel expenses show a $\$ 29.7$ million or $2.4 \%$ increase in the General Fund due to negotiated cost of living increases and other concessions, i.e. decreased uniform allowances and higher health benefit related costs. Total requested positions increased by 265 FTEs or $1.9 \%$. Personnel expenses are comprised of $77.3 \%$ regular salary, $1.6 \%$ overtime compensation, $20.6 \%$ employee health benefits and $0.5 \%$ other personnel expenditures including, training and transportation expenses. The FY2020 regular salary account increased by $\$ 18$ million or $1.8 \%$ and health benefits increased by $\$ 12.3$ million or $4.9 \%$ compare to FY2019.

Even though the number of FTEs has decreased by $8 \%$ since 2016, the employee health benefits and regular salary have realized modest increases due to negotiated wage increases, the impact of medical inflation rates, and other external factors. Additional information on employee benefits are found in the Self-Insurance Fund section.


| Personnel Expenditures | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ <br> Adopted | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> Adopted | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ <br> Adopted | 2019 <br> Adopted | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ <br> Recommendation |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Regular Salary | $995,678,486$ | $1,009,173,994$ | $936,989,661$ | $973,374,328$ | $991,385,235$ |
| Overtime | $33,068,502$ | $36,054,855$ | $28,062,580$ | $20,429,495$ | $20,829,729$ |
| Insurance Benefits | $229,560,424$ | $244,201,482$ | $240,352,139$ | $251,398,260$ | $263,676,043$ |
| Other | $8,427,656$ | $8,281,966$ | $7,894,874$ | $7,912,892$ | $6,931,616$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 6 6 , 7 3 5 , 0 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 6 1 , 6 5 7 , 4 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 1 3 , 2 9 9 , 2 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 5 3 , 1 1 4 , 9 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 8 2 , 8 2 2 , 6 2 3}$ |
| FTEs | 15,312 | 14,971 | 13,762 | 13,814 | 14,079 |

## NON-PERSONNEL SERVICES

Non-personnel spending totals $\$ 300.5$ million, allocated to contractual services, operations, maintenance, supplies, rental and leasing, and other contingency expenses. These expenditures rose by $13.8 \%$ or $\$ 36.5$ million from FY2019.

This is primarily due to increases related to debt repayment increasing by $\$ 12.5$ million, reserve for claims by $\$ 15.6$ million, maintenance expenses by $\$ 3.4$ million, and capital projects by $\$ 5.9$ million.

## HEALTH ENTERPRIISF FUND-OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM AREAS

The Health Enterprise Fund supports Cook County's healthcare functions. In FY2020, the fund proposes a $\$ 2.82$ billion budget, which is an increase of $\$ 133.5$ million in expenditures compared to FY2019. This increase can be largely attributed to the recognition of $\$ 173.1$ million of intercompany transfers related to services provided by CCH to CountyCare members. When the FY2020 appropriation is adjusted for comparison purposes to FY2019, Health Fund expenses are expected to be $\$ 49.5$ million lower than prior year expenses. This decrease can be attributed to a $\$ 63.6$ million decrease in Salaries and Wages related to the elimination of 750 total positions (net decrease of 638 FTEs) in the FY2020 appropriation, which is partially offset by $\$ 35.8$ million increase in Non-personnel costs. The County's net tax allocation will increase by $\$ 10$ million in FY2020, to $\$ 82.8$ million.

Health Enterprise Fund By Program Areas $\$ 2.82$ billion


| Program Areas | 2016 Adopted | $2017$ <br> Adopted | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { Adopted } \end{gathered}$ | 2019 Adopted | $2020$ <br> Recommendation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CountyCare | 646,044,653 | 547,892,626 | 998,965,254 | 1,549,038,935 | 1,799,936,368 |
| Hospital-Based Services | 590,932,433 | 636,483,916 | 716,679,871 | 789,419,127 | 727,996,410 |
| Correctional Health Services | 69,390,031 | 72,998,223 | 89,773,100 | 95,068,151 | 87,968,339 |
| Health Administration | 113,488,087 | 110,715,475 | 58,585,420 | 52,807,903 | 42,529,427 |
| Ambulatory Services | 101,386,350 | 99,568,507 | 137,431,749 | 158,086,807 | 109,479,073 |
| Public Health Services | 10,836,201 | 9,951,497 | 12,203,065 | 13,018,093 | 10,186,164 |
| Administrative Overhead | 108,274,440 | 114,320,546 | 29,555,962 | 33,015,528 | 45,900,560 |
| Total | \$1,640,352,195 | \$1,591,930,790 | \$2,043,194,423 | \$2,690,454,544 | \$2,823,996,341 |
| Program Areas | 2016 <br> Adopted | 2017 <br> Adopted | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { Adopted } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2019 <br> Adopted | $2020$ <br> Recommendation |
| CountyCare | 23 | 99 | 179 | 495 | 403 |
| Hospital-Based Services | 4,509 | 4,472 | 4,447 | 4,625 | 4,598 |
| Correctional Health Services | 644 | 676 | 686 | 696 | - 636 |
| Health Administration | 485 | 503 | 505 | 361 | 320 |
| Ambulatory Services | 952 | 1,007 | 968 | 960 | 521 |
| Public Health Services | 123 | 108 | 110 | 102 | -123 |
| Total | 6,736 | 6,865 | 6,895 | 7,239 | 6,601 |

## HEALTH ENTERPRISE FUND - OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS BY PROGRAM AREAS

## MANAGED CARE

Managed Care contains CountyCare, which is a Medicaid health plan providing benefits to enrolled members resulting from the expanded Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act. CountyCare membership is a major cost driver for medical claims and administrative expenses. Membership initiatives will aim to retain and increase CountyCare membership, including assisting members with the re-determination process to maintain Medicaid eligibility. In FY2020, the average memberships per month are estimated to increase to 326,000 , from current memberships of 318,000 in FY2019 (originally projected at 345,000).

The total expenditures of $\$ 1.80$ billion, appropriated primarily to pay external claims to providers for members enrolled in CountyCare and third party administrative expenses for the managed care program, shows an increase of $\$ 250.9$ million in FY2020. This increase includes inclusion of Cook County Health reimbursement of $\$ 173.0$ million, which is a change from prior years. The remainder of this increase, $\$ 77.9$ million is the result of expected cost and utilization trends for managed care claims. Managed Care will experience a reduction of 92 FTE's in FY2020 compared to FY2019, in an effort to rightsize staffing needs based on the anticipated membership in the CountyCare program.

## HOSPITAL-BASED SERVICES

Cook County Health includes Stroger and Provident Hospitals, which serve over 300,000 patients annually. To grow and compete in FY2020, Hospital-Based Services will continue the expansion of clinical services, increase the utilization of operating rooms, expand dialysis services and ophthalmology care at Provident Hospital; while continuing its commitment to work with CountyCare leadership to improve the CountyCare members' utilization of Stroger and Provident Hospitals.

Hospital-Based Services has a net decrease of 27 FTEs in FY2020 compared to FY2019, which includes a reduction of 50 FTE's at Stroger Hospital. due to cost efficient position restructuring; along with aligning hospital-based clinics to its operations. Provident Hospital will experience an increase of 23 FTE's in FY2020, primarily due to an expansion of clinical services offered at this location.

## CORRECTIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Correctional Health includes Cermak Health Services, which provides healthcare services for detainees at the Cook County Department of Corrections, and residents at the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center(JTDC). In FY2020, Correctional Health's budget request of $\$ 87.9$ million decreased by $\$ 7.1$ million from FY2019, driven by a decrease in salaries and wages and pharmaceutical supplies, despite added mental health services at the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center.

In addition, there will be a decrease of 60 FTEs within Correctional Health Services, with a reduction of 57 FTE's at Cermak Health Services and 3 FTE's in JTDC- Health as a result of aligning staffing to current acuity levels of our population.

## HEALTH SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION

Health System Administration's FY2020 budget request seeks to further consolidate gains of FY2019 guided by the Impact 2023 Strategic Plan. The Plan presents an ambitious vision for the future of CCH, defines strategic opportunities that establish a platform for the System's continued success, and reinforces commitment to serve its communities and patients. The FY2020 budget underlines organizational focus on quality improvements, patient satisfaction and regulatory compliance;
and supports organizational capacity to improve clinical documentation, billing, coding, collections and other revenue cycle activities.

In FY2020, Health System Administration's proposed budget request of $\$ 42.5$ million includes salaries and benefits costs for 320 FTE.

## AMBULATORY HEALTH SERVICES

CCH's Ambulatory and Community Health Network (ACHN) consists of a network of 16 community health centers that coordinates primary and specialty outpatient care in community and hospital outpatient settings. The network emphasizes primary and preventative care and provides specialty outpatient and diagnostic services for persons of all ages. In FY2020, ACHN's proposed budget request of $\$ 81.6$ million includes salaries and benefits costs for 402 FTE, decreasing by $\$ 47.6$ million compared to FY2019. The change in expenditures is due to personnel transfers to other offices to better reflect operations.

The CORE Center coordinates care for the prevention, care, and research of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases. In FY2020, the CORE Center's budget request of $\$ 23.1$ million includes salaries and benefits costs for 70 FTE.

In FY2020, the Oak Forest Health Center (OFHC) budget request of $\$ 4.7$ million includes salaries and benefits costs for 49 FTE. This is a reduction of $\$ 0.5$ million from FY2019.

There has been an increase in primary care visits over the FY19 target, as well as facility modernization milestones achieved with the replacement of the health center at Arlington Heights with substantial work done North Riverside (Cicero clinic replacement) and Blue Island (Oak Forest Clinic replacement).

## PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH) serves 2.5 million residents in 124 municipalities and serves the public health needs of its jurisdiction through effective and efficient disease prevention and health promotion programs. In FY2020, CCDPH's budget request of $\$ 10.2$ million contains salaries and benefits for 123 FTE, an increase of 21 FTE as positions and associated funding were transferred from the TB Sanitarium District Special Purpose Fund.

## HEALTH ENTERPRISE FUND - OPERATIONAL EXPENDTUURES BYTYPE

The FY2020 proposed budget of the Health Enterprise Fund is $\$ 2.82$ billion. The $\$ 133.5$ million increase of the Fund's expenditures is primarily due to associated third-party health care provider payments under CountyCare. In FY2020, Contractual Services represents $\$ 1.88$ billion (65\%) of the budget, personnel costs $\$ 685.0$ million ( $24 \%$ ), and other categories such as supplies and materials, operations and maintenance, rental and leasing, and capital are $\$ 297.2$ million ( $11 \%$ ).

# Health Enterprise Fund Expenditures by Type $\$ 2.82$ billion 



| Expenditures | $2016$ <br> Adopted | $2017$ <br> Adopted | $2018$ <br> Adopted | $2019$ <br> Adopted | $2020$ <br> Recommendation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 630,042,553 | 692,492,006 | 701,706,568 | 748,639,575 | 685,016,683 |
| Contractual Service | 744,900,679 | 622,973,164 | 1,056,879,263 | 1,615,230,541 | 1,841,733,916 |
| Supplies and Materials | 124,752,059 | 132,294,016 | 135,565,869 | 142,979,796 | 131,272,212 |
| Operations and Maintenance | 98,466,932 | 97,508,331 | 94,759,151 | 115,391,213 | 99,695,570 |
| Rental and Leasing | 20,776,677 | 25,624,546 | 23,759,799 | 32,660,434 | 28,049,952 |
| Capital Outlay Expenditures | 1,000,000 | 0 | 5,363,600 | 4,034,000 | 1,193,200 |
| Contingencies and Special Purpose | 20,413,295 | 21,038,727 | 25,160,173 | 31,518,985 | 37,034,808 |
| Total | \$1,640,352,195 | \$1,591,930,790 | \$2,043,194,423 | \$2,690,454,544 | \$2,823,996,341 |

## PERSONNEL SERVICES:

The Health Enterprise Fund's personnel expenditures represent $\$ 685$ million of the $\$ 2.82$ billion budget in FY2020, an $8.5 \%$ decrease from FY2019. Due to the rise in uncompensated care, estimated at $\$ 590$ million for FY2020, expenditure reductions were implemented, including a reduction in FTEs of a net of 638 , reducing personnel expenditures by $\$ 63.6$ million.


## NON-PERSONNEL SERVICES:

Contractual services expenditures represent $65 \%$ of the Health Enterprises' total expenditures, or $\$ 1.88$ billion, of which $91 \%$ are payments associated with third-party health care providers under CountyCare.

The Health Enterprise Fund operations and maintenance, supplies and materials, rental and leasing, and capital expenditures accounts represent $\$ 297.2$ million, or $11 \%$ of the budget. The Hospital System will allocate $\$ 1.2$ million from its operating budget for the purchase of capital equipment, such as medical, dental, and laboratory equipment, computers, and furniture.

## OTHER MAJOR FUNDS

## SELF-INSURANCE FUND

The County administers a self-insurance program for employee health insurance, life insurance, unemployment compensation, workers compensation and liability related claims and expenses arising from operations subject to certain stop-loss provisions. The purpose of the Self Insurance Fund is to insulate departments from these inherently volatile expenses while pooling the County's risk into a central fund. The below chart shows the distribution of expenses by risk type in the Self Insurance Fund. Nominally, the cost of Group Health insurance is the largest amount but Reserves for Claims represents the greatest potential risk.

The overall cost of employee and dependent health benefits coverage in FY2020 is expected to increase over the FY2019 Appropriation by $2.8 \%$, largely driven by changes in health and pharmacy costs. Cook County has seen an on-going shift from HMO enrollment to the PPO plan which are more costly. The cost of PPO coverage is expected to rise at a rate of $11.5 \%$, while HMO rates are expected to decrease by 4.1\%. Pharmacy coverage costs per person are expected to increase by $7.0 \%$ over prior year. Additionally, Reserves for Claims within the Self Insurance Fund are expected to increase by $\$ 27.8$ million in 2020 in response to actuarial assessments and adjustments for expected payments and pending class action activity.

## Self Insurance Fund

 $\$ 446.7$ million

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital Projects Fund expenditures are used to fund construction and upgrade costs for County facilities, Highway and Transportation infrastructure projects along with capital equipment. Details are available in the Capital Program section.

## ANNUITY AND BENEFITS FUND

The County Employees' and Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund (Pension Fund) is a single defined benefit, single employer pension and OPEB plan established by Articles 9 and 10 of the Illinois Pension Code (40 ILCS 5/Art. 9 and 40 ILCS 5/Art. 10). The FY2020 statutory contribution to the plan is $\$ 200.9$ million. An additional $\$ 327.0$ million is appropriated from the General Fund to address the outstanding unfunded pension liability at the County Employee's Annuity and Benefit Fund. In 2019 the Pension Fund implemented healthcare and pharmacy related programs that allowed them to reduce the cost of retiree health care; in turn reducing the retiree health benefit valuation on an actuarial basis. Therefore, for FY2020, the additional pension payment is budgeted at $\$ 306.2$ million, down from $\$ 320.3$ million in FY2019. The County established a Pension Stabilization account in the Annuity and Benefit Fund in FY2019, that serves as a reserve in line with its long-term goal of continued commitment to address the Pension Fund's liabilities in a responsible manner. For FY2020, the account is budgeted to receive up to $\$ 20.8$ million in revenues to help further cushion any future increases in funding needs to offset the unfunded liabilities of the Pension Fund.

## Recommendation for FY 2020

| County Contributions for |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Salary Deductions | $129,003,778$ |
| Refund Repayments | $2,249,491$ |
| Former Service Payments | 89,686 |
| Military Service | 163,767 |
| Optional Deductions | 164,362 |
| Optional Payments | - |
| Sick Time | 374,110 |
| 1 Yr. ODCX | 32,996 |
| Tier 2 - Salary Deduction Shortage Payments | 292 |
| Deductions in lieu of disability | $2,080,688$ |
| Total Contribution For levy | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 4 , 1 5 9 , 1 7 0}$ |
| Levy Factor | 1.54 |
| Gross Tax Levy | $\$ 206,605,122$ |
| Add: Compensation Annuity Per Section $5 / 9-147$ | $\$ 1,147$ |
| Less: Federal Grants | $-\mathbf{\$ 5 , 6 7 8 , 1 0 1}$ |
| Net Tax Levy | $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0 , 9 3 9 , 1 6 8}$ |

## DEBT SERVICE FUND

The County's Bond and Interest Fund or Debt Service Fund is utilized for General Obligation debt service payments. General Obligation debt service is paid from the levy of ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable real property in the County. Debt service for Sales Tax Revenue Bonds is paid by making monthly deposits to a Trustee from sales tax revenue received by the County. In FY2020, the Fund is budgeted to have revenues from property taxes of $\$ 276.5$ million and transfers in of $\$ 34.8$ million, all of which will go towards paying Debt Service. As of November 30, 2019, the total outstanding General Obligation debt is estimated at $\$ 2.9$ billion and Sales Tax debt is estimated at $\$ 414.51$ million. The County's General Obligation bond ratings are A2, AA-, and A+ from Moody's, S\&P, and Fitch, respectively. The Sales Tax bonds are rated AA by S\&P and AAA by Kroll.

## NON-MAJOR FUNDS

## SPECIIL PURPOSE FUNDS

In addition to the General Fund, the County's FY2020 Executive Budget Recommendation includes the budgets for non-major County funds. Special Purpose Funds are established for a specific and dedicated purpose and are intended to be selfbalancing. Total FY2020 expenditures in Special Purpose Funds are increasing by $\$ 157$ million dollars compared to FY2019. The significant increase relates to the addition of the Motor Fuel Tax Capital Projects Fund. The total Special Purpose Fund expenditure increases include the Motor Fuel Tax fund by $\$ 39.7$ due to capital projects expansion of "Invest in Cook", "Implementation of the Fair Transit Pilot" and "County Line Road at North Avenue". Animal and Rabies Control increased by $\$ 8$ million, as the County is preparing to expand animal sheltering capabilities for FY2020. This project will provide housing for animals, both domestic and wild, impounded by Animal Rabies and Control under its mandate and decreases the number of animals needing to be euthanized. State laws allow for special purpose funding to cover these expenditures. New Special Purpose Funds in FY2020 include the Public, Educational and Governmental (PEG) Access Support Fund and the Cook County Assessor GIS Fund. PEG Support Fund, with an estimated expenditure of $\$ 82,000$, will impose a fee on any holder providing cable service or video service in unincorporated Cook County. The Cook County Assessor GIS Fund, with estimated expenditures of $\$ 767,000$, will provide and maintain Countywide maps through a geographic information system.

Effective July 2019, the Children's Waiting Room Fund, Mental Health Court Fund, Peer Court Fund and Drug Court Fund were eliminated as a result of a change in fee structure with the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act (CTAA). This act was created to reduce the burden of fines and fees on citizens who cannot afford to pay them. It also streamlined the way fees are redistributed back to the county \& associated agencies. As such, in FY2020, the Office of the Chief Judge had to absorb these expenses in their operating costs. This lowers the Office of the Chief Judge's Special Purpose Fund expenditures by $\$ 2.8$ million. Additional decreases are reflected in the Adult Probation Service Fee Fund by \$1.1 million.

The Suburban TB Sanitarium District expenses are reduced by $\$ 1.2$ million due to the discontinuance of the program anticipated in FY2021.

## ELECTION FUND

In FY2020, Election Fund expenditures are increasing by $\$ 29.3$ million dollars compared to FY2019. This increase is driven by the fact that there is a general election in FY2020.

## GRANT FUNDS

The County receives grant funds from federal, state and private agencies for a variety of direct and indirect services provided under various program areas. In FY2020, grant funding will decrease by $\$ 2.6$ million compared to FY2019. Additional details can be found in the Revenue section of this document.

The following tables, are a Five-Year Summary of Appropriations and FTEs for each Non-Major Fund:

| Recommendation | $2016$ <br> Adopted | $2017$ <br> Adopted | $2018$ <br> Adopted | $2019$ <br> Adopted | $2020$ <br> Recommendation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Special Purpose Funds | 129,298,510 | 172,415,911 | 247,644,051 | 275,979,178 | 314,847,480 |
| Election Fund | 42,651,700 | 22,003,627 | 41,905,178 | 22,364,110 | 51,747,359 |
| Grants | 224,810,553 | 257,947,797 | 224,730,534 | 248,841,233 | 246,271,445 |
| Total | \$396,760,763 | \$452,367,335 | \$514,279,763 | \$547,184,521 | \$612,866,284 |
| FTEs | $2016$ <br> Adopted | 2017 <br> Adopted | $2018$ <br> Adopted | $2019$ <br> Adopted | $2020$ <br> Recommendation |
| Special Purpose Funds | 782 | 860 | 828 | 837 | 812 |
| Election Fund | 128 | 129 | 125 | 124 | 121 |
| Grants | 481 | 403 | 408 | 422 | 425 |
| Total | 1,391 | 1,392 | 1,360 | 1,384 | 1,357 |

## SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND FTEs BYFUNDS

|  | 2018 <br> Appropriation | 2019 <br> Appropriation | $2020$ <br> President's Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020/2019 } \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund |  |  |  |  |
| Budget | 1,799,770,965 | 1,867,378,768 | 1,910,292,028 | 42,913,260 |
| Positions (FTE) | 13,761.6 | 13,814.1 | 14,078.8 | 264.7 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |
| Budget | 2,043,194,423 | 2,690,454,544 | 2,823,996,341 | 133,541,797 |
| Positions (FTE) | 6,894.7 | 7,239.3 | 6,601.0 | (638.3) |
| Election Fund |  |  |  |  |
| Budget | 41,905,178 | 22,364,110 | 51,747,359 | 29,383,249 |
| Positions (FTE) | 124.5 | 124.5 | 121.0 | (3.5) |
| Subtotal Budget | 3,884,870,566 | 4,580,197,422 | 4,786,035,727 | 205,838,305 |
| Sutotal FTE | 20,780.8 | 21,177.9 | 20,800.8 | (377.1) |
| Special Purpose Fund |  |  |  |  |
| Budget | 739,461,865 | 745,357,481 | 775,726,744 | 30,369,263 |
| Positions (FTE) | 828.1 | 837.5 | 811.5 | (26.0) |
| Grants |  |  |  |  |
| Budget | 224,730,534 | 248,841,233 | 246,271,445 | (2,569,788) |
| Positions (FTE) | 407.9 | 422.0 | 424.7 | 2.6 |
| Total Operating | 4,849,062,965 | 5,574,396,136 | 5,808,033,916 | 233,637,780 |
| Total Positions (FTE) | 22,016.8 | 22,437.5 | 22,037.0 | (400.4) |
| Capital Improvement |  |  |  |  |
| Budget | 357,045,281 | 370,391,992 | 369,192,163 |  |
| Total Budget | 5,206,108,246 | 5,944,788,128 | 6,177,226,079 | 233,637,780 |
| Total Positions (FTE) | 22,017 | 22,437 | 22,037 | (400) |

2020 COOK COUNTY EXECUTIVE BUDGET RECOMMENDATION BY OFFICE

Full Time Equivalent (FTE)



U-T

Health and Hospitals System
Sheriff
Chief Judge
Offices Under the President*
States Attorney
Clerk of the Circuit Court

COOK COUNTYFISCAL YEAR 2020. 76
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Funds | FY 2016 <br> Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 <br> Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 <br> Expenditures | FY 2018 <br> Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Expenditures | FY 2019 <br> Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendations | Difference <br> FY20 - FY19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Fund | 434,396,174 | 446,702,718 | 523,142,569 | 543,530,225 | 528,609,355 | 547,451,584 | 368,442,684 | 573,571,295 | 572,746,811 | $(824,484)$ |
| Public Safety Fund | 1,303,509,839 | 1,287,733,282 | 1,295,864,634 | 1,328,692,540 | 1,245,963,783 | 1,252,319,381 | 943,878,766 | 1,293,807,473 | 1,337,545,218 | 43,737,745 |
| Total General Fund | \$1,737,906,013 | \$1,734,436,000 | \$1,819,007,203 | \$1,872,222,765 | \$1,774,573,139 | \$1,799,770,965 | \$1,312,321,450 | \$1,867,378,768 | \$1,910,292,028 | \$42,913,260 |
| Health Enterprise Fund | 1,625,739,033 | 1,640,352,195 | 1,571,386,406 | 1,591,930,790 | 2,620,617,610 | 2,043,194,423 | 2,289,063,677 | 2,690,454,544 | 2,823,996,341 | 133,541,797 |
| Total General and Enterprise | \$3,363,645,046 | \$3,374,788,195 | \$3,390,393,609 | \$3,464,153,555 | \$4,395,190,748 | \$3,842,965,388 | \$3,601,385,126 | \$4,557,833,312 | \$4,734,288,369 | \$176,455,057 |
| Special Purpose and Election Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Election Fund | 41,607,600 | 42,651,700 | 23,135,334 | 22,003,627 | 43,313,038 | 41,905,178 | 15,772,429 | 22,364,110 | 51,747,359 | 29,383,249 |
| Special Purpose Funds | 565,246,130 | 574,921,131 | 657,294,027 | 657,775,509 | 170,180,892 | 739,461,865 | 76,575,961 | 745,357,481 | 775,726,744 | 30,369,263 |
| Total Special Purpose and Election Funds | \$606,853,731 | \$617,572,831 | \$680,429,361 | \$679,779,136 | \$213,493,930 | \$781,367,043 | \$92,348,390 | \$767,721,591 | \$827,474,103 | \$59,752,512 |
| Restricted | 224,810,553 | 224,810,553 | 257,947,797 | 257,947,797 | 94,435,234 | 224,730,534 | 67,777,629 | 248,841,233 | 246,271,445 | $(2,569,788)$ |
| Total Operating Fund | \$4,195,309,330 | \$4,217,171,579 | \$4,328,770,767 | \$4,401,880,488 | \$4,703,119,912 | \$4,849,062,965 | \$3,761,511,146 | \$5,574,396,136 | \$5,808,033,917 | \$233,637,781 |
| Capital Fund | 110,120,064 | 321,545,658 | 187,354,064 | 424,858,753 | 152,435,866 | 357,045,281 | 74,928,609 | 370,391,992 | 369,192,163 | $(1,199,829)$ |
| Grand Total | \$4,305,429,394 | \$4,538,717,237 | \$4,516,124,831 | \$4,826,739,241 | \$4,855,555,778 | \$5,206,108,246 | \$3,836,439,755 | \$5,944,788,128 | \$6,177,226,080 | \$232,437,952 |

COOK COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2020 . 77
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 Expenditures | FY 2019 Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY20 - FY19 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1010-Office of the President | 1,888,513 | 1,982,892 | 2,123,955 | 2,207,512 | 2,020,595 | 2,112,278 | 1,444,469 | 2,160,108 | 3,297,511 | 1,137,403 |
| 1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer | 1,025,352 | 1,015,913 | 1,226,948 | 1,321,387 | 1,211,604 | 1,200,052 | 978,630 | 1,433,179 | 1,518,072 | 84,893 |
| 1007-Revenue | 6,241,531 | 7,044,988 | 7,733,014 | 8,545,358 | 8,270,246 | 9,152,512 | 6,310,674 | 9,842,559 | 10,577,679 | 735,120 |
| 1008-Risk Management | 1,604,351 | 1,606,087 | 2,114,622 | 2,100,003 | 2,201,141 | 2,199,942 | 1,810,609 | 2,359,017 | 2,487,132 | 128,115 |
| 1014-Budget and Management Services | 1,773,138 | 1,629,836 | 1,949,227 | 1,941,500 | 1,848,481 | 2,115,461 | 1,406,549 | 2,112,335 | 1,750,737 | $(361,598)$ |
| 1020-County Comptroller | 3,143,208 | 3,250,938 | 3,513,941 | 3,733,582 | 3,253,692 | 3,430,055 | 2,605,941 | 3,713,574 | 3,988,823 | 275,249 |
| 1022-Contract Compliance | 809,088 | 859,325 | 997,167 | 1,036,953 | 976,739 | 1,029,801 | 884,393 | 1,069,958 | 1,124,480 | 54,522 |
| 1030-Chief Procurement Officer | 2,797,778 | 2,923,075 | 3,180,077 | 3,421,315 | 2,953,207 | 3,313,489 | 1,987,436 | 3,376,731 | 3,438,050 | 61,319 |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 13,231,387 | 14,057,116 | 16,265,397 | 18,719,225 | 17,494,748 | 18,119,668 | 12,552,188 | 19,249,891 | 19,954,086 | 704,195 |
| 1029-Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) | 1,564,144 | 1,646,778 | 1,876,668 | 1,874,290 | 1,661,811 | 1,765,536 | - | - | - | - |
| 1011-Office of Chief Admin Officer | 1,743,833 | 2,401,356 | 3,525,184 | 3,613,655 | 3,113,968 | 3,567,132 | 3,294,999 | 4,567,023 | 5,047,592 | 480,569 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 1,496,783 | 1,639,172 | 2,093,987 | 2,014,574 | 1,716,911 | 1,916,042 | 1,562,139 | 1,977,552 | 2,173,131 | 195,579 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 5,016,116 | 5,368,815 | 590,155 | 848,922 | 510,898 | 667,809 | 225,400 | 625,000 | 637,500 | 12,500 |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | 986,796 | 589,779 | 884,620 | 985,463 | 799,712 | 805,874 | 1,065,751 | 3,722,960 | 3,885,549 | 162,589 |
| 1013-Planning and Development | 1,280,192 | 1,023,036 | 1,349,282 | 997,698 | 1,727,210 | 739,818 | 939,495 | 1,185,655 | 1,238,645 | 52,990 |
| 1160-Building and Zoning | 3,471,496 | 3,338,790 | 4,243,213 | 4,125,420 | 4,409,355 | 4,359,712 | 3,494,245 | 4,680,416 | 4,966, 150 | 285,734 |
| 1170-Zoning Board of Appeals | 436,398 | 461,143 | 522,305 | 546,881 | 456,932 | 507,191 | 321,656 | 441,160 | 453,297 | 12,137 |
| 1032-Department of Human Resources | 4,008,897 | 4,295,374 | 4,559,186 | 5,058,482 | 5,051,792 | 5,872,448 | 4,010,278 | 6,373,979 | 6,259,519 | ( 114,460$)$ |
| 1019-Employee Appeals Board | 71,207 | 100,870 | 32,618 | 91,439 | 37,288 | 72,868 | 28,319 | 71,940 | 70,868 | $(1,072)$ |
| 1031-Office of Asset Management | 2,151,846 | 2,251,230 | 2,715,773 | 3,043,476 | 3,197,326 | 3,467,984 | 2,348,563 | 3,838,627 | 4,131,484 | 292,857 |
| 1002-Human Rights And Ethics | 740,615 | 815,762 | 803,577 | 942,645 | 718,673 | 833,951 | 590,143 | 864,860 | 973,335 | 108,475 |
| 1026-Administrative Hearing Board | 1,256,610 | 1,315,813 | 1,272,137 | 1,475,167 | 1,265,970 | 1,474,014 | 970,892 | 1,454,746 | 1,480,436 | 25,690 |
| 1070-County Auditor | 909,587 | 934,930 | 1,095,431 | 1,156,048 | 884,591 | 1,124,875 | 672,233 | 1,179,708 | 1,162,725 | $(16,983)$ |
| 1018-Office of The Secretary To The Board of Commissioners | 847,539 | 908,996 | 2,257,881 | 2,089,908 | 1,336,019 | 1,463,980 | 1,079,423 | 1,687,914 | 1,695,747 | 7,833 |
| 1081-First District | 357,793 | 378,176 | 351,366 | 400,000 | 366,133 | 400,000 | 251,018 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1082-Second District | 327,012 | 394,608 | 331,410 | 400,000 | 385,404 | 400,000 | 278,148 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1083-Third District | 325,228 | 397,793 | 331,656 | 400,000 | 347,108 | 400,000 | 279,582 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1084-Fourth District | 384,798 | 396,549 | 366,681 | 400,000 | 347,132 | 400,000 | 263,746 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1085-Fifth District | 393,688 | 397,347 | 416,316 | 400,000 | 397,420 | 400,000 | 318,950 | 470,000 | 470,000 | - |
| 1086-Sixth District | 366,809 | 392,987 | 344,424 | 400,000 | 370,600 | 400,000 | 276,488 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1087-Seventh District | 389,335 | 396,957 | 374,885 | 400,000 | 340,572 | 400,000 | 209,926 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1088-Eighth District | 374,581 | 392,596 | 369,098 | 400,000 | 354,245 | 400,000 | 273,657 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1089-Ninth District | 369,834 | 395,415 | 372,259 | 400,000 | 368,547 | 400,000 | 280,496 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 <br> Appropriations | FY 2019 Expenditures | FY 2019 <br> Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | Difference FY20 - FY19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1090-Tenth District | 291,791 | 360,003 | 337,258 | 400,000 | 321,117 | 400,000 | 220,347 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1091-Eleventh District | 200,052 | 503,076 | 232,951 | 450,000 | 269,704 | 450,000 | 198,077 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 0 |
| 1092-Twelfth District | 334,001 | 395,802 | 350,004 | 400,000 | 281,961 | 400,000 | 227,665 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1093-Thirteenth District | 366,910 | 399,616 | 415,074 | 400,000 | 354,185 | 400,000 | 255,509 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1094-Fourteenth District | 361,351 | 398,182 | 382,982 | 400,000 | 390,029 | 400,000 | 258,498 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1095-Fifteenth District | 239,094 | 393,986 | 288,666 | 400,000 | 355,399 | 400,000 | 280,929 | 400,000 | 400,000 | - |
| 1096-Sixteenth District | 360,786 | 397,547 | 382,720 | 400,000 | 384,736 | 400,000 | 285,217 | 400,000 | 400,000 | - |
| 1097-Seventeenth District | 392,500 | 398,993 | 380,073 | 400,000 | 371,205 | 400,000 | 283,672 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1040-County Assessor | 21,990,176 | 24,647,431 | 25,045,451 | 26,759,757 | 23,762,881 | 24,893,871 | 17,753,745 | 25,423,202 | 27,049,789 | 1,626,587 |
| 1050-Board of Review | 9,027,613 | 8,965,108 | 11,058,459 | 11,450,557 | 10,222,455 | 10,307,120 | 8,467,203 | 11,599,452 | 13,473,108 | 1,873,656 |
| 1060-County Treasurer | 1,094,929 | 1,150,893 | 1,087,040 | 1,295,513 | 910,773 | 951,703 | 591,904 | 867,096 | 844,997 | $(22,099)$ |
| 1080-Office of Independent Inspector General | 1,857,155 | 2,032,335 | 2,021,319 | 2,141,987 | 1,960,748 | 1,964,684 | 1,318,822 | 2,012,780 | 1,858,826 | $(153,954)$ |
| 1110-County Clerk | 8,238,008 | 8,250,150 | 10,074,910 | 10,561,484 | 10,455,445 | 10,874,603 | 9,638,941 | 11,163,293 | 12,169,899 | 1,006,606 |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | 4,925,717 | 5,246,777 | 6,576,410 | 6,782,074 | 6,310,375 | 6,946,022 | 4,713,432 | 7,288,592 | 7,228,962 | $(59,630)$ |
| 1452-Veterans Assistance Commission | 548,955 | 575,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1490-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | 322,381,652 | 327,583,377 | 394,324,796 | 405,797,950 | 401,862,275 | 413,351,090 | 270,932,289 | 430,307,988 | 420,888,681 | $(9,419,307)$ |
| Total Corporate Fund | \$434,396,174 | \$446,702,718 | \$523,142,569 | \$543,530,225 | \$528,609,355 | \$547,451,584 | \$368,442,684 | \$573,571,295 | \$572,746,811 | \$(824,484) |
| Public Safety Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1205-Justice Advisory Council | 568,219 | 551,455 | 622,744 | 669,673 | 583,851 | 595,616 | 496,932 | 713,571 | 836,512 | 122,941 |
| 1259-Medical Examiner | 10,716,330 | 10,981,754 | 13,201,565 | 13,647,380 | 12,725,309 | 13,738,557 | 10,384,388 | 14,566,989 | 14,509,387 | $(57,602)$ |
| 1265-Emergency Management Agency | 3,061,644 | 2,066,102 | 3,422,512 | 1,715,422 | 1,356,428 | 1,311,501 | 1,453,298 | 1,388,815 | 1,374,985 | $(13,830)$ |
| 1451-Department of Adoption and Family Supportive Services | 659,552 | 738,807 | 905,907 | 919,393 | 882,085 | 908,564 | 543,282 | 980,828 | 629,427 | $(351,401)$ |
| 1200-Department of Facilities Management | 44,061,727 | 44,246,399 | 52,367,144 | 53,552,023 | 51,641,734 | 53,342,705 | 41,779,485 | 55,212,531 | 56,318,004 | 1,105,473 |
| 1260-Public Defender | 65,189,505 | 64,940,872 | 73,762,796 | 75,887,147 | 73,015,633 | 75,530,289 | 56,606,107 | 77,330,895 | 78,864,735 | 1,533,840 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 2,284,845 | 2,265,629 | 2,444,499 | 2,426,850 | 2,301,753 | 2,025,219 | 1,405,096 | 1,725,342 | 1,687,824 | $(37,518)$ |
| 1214-Sheriff's Administration And Human Resources | 8,931,563 | 9,821,744 | 26,599,136 | 28,245,473 | 28,754,636 | 27,810,910 | 24,317,022 | 33,091,740 | 40,301,291 | 7,209,551 |
| 1216-Office of Prof Review, Prof Integrity Special Investigations | 5,822,562 | 6,124,647 | 7,925,202 | 8,734,975 | 6,588,976 | 7,427,675 | 2,872,366 | 3,676,395 | 3,223,888 | $(452,507)$ |
| 1217-Sheriff's Information Technology | 16,925,182 | 21,109,764 | 11,432,801 | 12,270,553 | 12,573,398 | 9,069,103 | 11,162,092 | 16,644,659 | 20,426,740 | 3,782,081 |
| 1239-Department of Corrections | 337,128,570 | 327,264,131 | 394,258,983 | 401,082,781 | 353,401,625 | 363,419,841 | 264,050,655 | 361,718,165 | 337,835,605 | $(23,882,560)$ |
| 1249-Sheriff's Merit Board | 1,678,506 | 2,040,012 | 1,853,276 | 2,222,460 | 1,426,896 | 1,415,777 | 1,062,331 | 2,067,674 | 1,384,902 | $(682,772)$ |
| 1230-Court Services Division | 84,738,347 | 87,666,583 | 100,812,349 | 100,674,978 | 97,541,472 | 96,117,471 | 73,818,923 | 98,589,324 | 101,901,601 | 3,312,277 |
| 1231-Police Department | 55,380,352 | 57,059,457 | 65,615,864 | 66,707,120 | 62,355,679 | 65,190,652 | 54,341,055 | 67,889,431 | 68,812,990 | 923,559 |
| 1232-Community Corrections Department | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22,735,944 | 22,735,944 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 105,618,756 | 103,747,610 | 122,773,006 | 123,195,674 | 121,271,275 | 122,229,716 | 91,001,058 | 126,918,774 | 130,712,627 | 3,793,853 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2016 <br> Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 <br> Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 <br> Appropriations | FY 2019 Expenditures | FY 2019 <br> Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | Difference <br> FY20 - FY19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 38,770,727 | 39,950,515 | 42,026,996 | 43,853,940 | 40,083,102 | 40,680,015 | 33,553,151 | 44,132,858 | 47,036,751 | 2,903,893 |
| 1280-Adult Probation Dept. | 42,102,489 | 43,608,245 | 49,378,299 | 49,978,728 | 50,170,031 | 48,442,308 | 38,018,859 | 50,254,820 | 54,517,600 | 4,262,780 |
| 1305-Public Guardian | 17,794,541 | 18,253,972 | 21,350,119 | 21,864,253 | 20,318,564 | 21,255,752 | 16,018,144 | 21,494,815 | 21,733,779 | 238,964 |
| 1312-Forensic Clinical Services | 2,391,224 | 2,889,809 | 2,835,393 | 3,149,343 | 2,608,135 | 2,734,324 | 2,037,708 | 2,763,579 | 2,910,410 | 146,831 |
| 1313-Social Service | 9,465,538 | 9,637,904 | 12,757,925 | 11,326,316 | 13,338,901 | 11,715,056 | 11,166,709 | 14,229,002 | 15,118,081 | 889,079 |
| 1326-Juvenile Probation | 37,484,392 | 37,158,149 | 44,721,379 | 47,032,765 | 41,457,793 | 40,659,295 | 31,003,499 | 44,387,681 | 46,423,157 | 2,035,476 |
| 1300-Judiciary | 12,923,135 | 13,683,358 | 14,250,213 | 14,746,170 | 13,735,150 | 13,720,794 | 11,526,843 | 14,115,802 | 14,796,562 | 680,760 |
| 1440-Juvenile Temporary Detention Center | 58,929,108 | 57,920,297 | 68,450,700 | 70,948,328 | 64,411,426 | 61,462,380 | 46,564,435 | 64,934,147 | 63,179,006 | $(1,755,141)$ |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 81,047,128 | 82,643,016 | 100,785,018 | 103,752,464 | 94,657,918 | 95,044,437 | 72,790,257 | 96,747,653 | 100,684,237 | 3,936,584 |
| 1390-Public Administrator | 1,144,881 | 1,111,234 | 1,329,541 | 1,393,586 | 1,251,847 | 1,342,506 | 972,944 | 1,318,240 | 1,385,101 | 66,861 |
| 1499-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | 258,721,016 | 240,251,817 | 59,981,265 | 68,694,745 | 77,510,168 | 75,128,919 | 44,932,129 | 76,913,743 | 88,204,071 | 11,290,328 |
| Total Public Safety Fund | \$1,303,509,839 | \$1,287,733,282 | \$1,295,864,634 | \$1,328,692,540 | \$1,245,963,783 | \$1,252,319,381 | \$943,878,766 | \$1,293,807,473 | \$1,337,545,218 | \$43,737,745 |

52,807,903 $\quad$ 42,529,427 $\quad(10,278,476)$
 $\stackrel{+}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}}$




 $\$ 133,541,797$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\mathbf{\$ 3}, 842,965,388 & \$ 3,601,385,126 & \$ 4,557,833,312 & \$ 4,734,, 288,369 & \$ 176,455,057\end{array}$


7,733,852
21,649,397


 $24,175,579$
17,729.599 24, 114,596
19, 198,442 $20,914,046$
$1,089,581$
 24,790,623
17,861,077 $113,488,087$
$65,591,831$
$3,798,200$
$46,844,425$
$78,815,125$
$12,183,198$
$10,836,201$
$646,044,653$
$544,088,008$
$10,388,027$
$108,274,440$ $\$ 1,640,352,195$

Total General and Enterprise $\quad \mathbf{\$ 3 , 3 6 3 , 6 4 5 , 0 4 6} \quad \mathbf{\$ 3 , 3 7 4 , 7 8 8 , 1 9 5}$

[^2]alth Enterprise Fund
4890-Health System Adm
4890-Health System Administration
4240-Cermak Health Services
4241-Health Services - JTDC
4891-Provident Hospital
4891-Provident Hospital
County
4894-Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center
4895-Department of Public Health
4896-Managed Care
4897-John H. Stroger Jr, Hospital of Cook County 4898-Oak Forest Health Cente

| Departments | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Expenditures | FY 2019 <br> Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | Difference FY20-FY19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11306-Election | \$41,607,600 | \$42,651,700 | \$23,135,334 | \$22,003,627 | \$43,313,038 | \$41,905,178 | \$15,772,429 | \$22,364,110 | \$51,747,359 | \$29,383,249 |
| 11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4890-Health System Administration | 597,522 | 1,398,334 | 670,786 | 4,142,223 | 1,154,128 | 4,123,073 | 492,531 | 3,363,457 | 3,210,793 | (152,664) |
| Total 11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention | \$597,522 | \$1,398,334 | \$670,786 | \$4,142,223 | \$1,154,128 | \$4,123,073 | \$492,531 | \$3,363,457 | \$3,210,793 | \$(152,664) |
| 11249-Geographical Information System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 6,046,334 | 18,215,604 | 7,017,843 | 12,733,799 | 8,041,391 | 13,334,379 | 2,736,829 | 12,781,198 | 7,474,432 | $(5,306,766)$ |
| Total 11249-Geographical Information System | \$6,046,334 | \$18,215,604 | \$7,017,843 | \$12,733,799 | \$8,041,391 | \$13,334,379 | \$2,736,829 | \$12,781,198 | \$7,474,432 | \$(5,306,766) |
| 11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 3,666,510 | 4,171,887 | 2,991,910 | 3,382,089 | $(3,277,650)$ | 1,615,765 | 1,322,054 | 1,738,253 | 2,200,035 | 461,782 |
| Total 11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture | \$3,666,510 | \$4,171,887 | \$2,991,910 | \$3,382,089 | \$(3,277,650) | \$1,615,765 | \$1,322,054 | \$1,738,253 | \$2,200,035 | \$461,782 |
| 11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4890-Heath System Administration | 3,982,542 | 5,982,153 | 4,147,683 | 5,695,934 | 6,189,595 | 7,496,161 | 3,351,539 | 5,087,305 | 3,900,000 | $(1,187,305)$ |
| Total 11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District | \$3,982,542 | \$5,982,153 | \$4,147,683 | \$5,695,934 | \$6,189,595 | \$7,496,161 | \$3,351,539 | \$5,087,305 | \$3,900,000 | \$(1,187,305) |
| 11258-Clerk Circuit Court Administrative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 859,232 | 867,449 | 714,537 | 739,048 | 702,855 | 708,271 | 563,940 | 769,947 | 692,586 | (77,361) |
| Total 11258-Clerk Circuit Court Administrative | \$859,232 | \$867,449 | \$714,537 | \$739,048 | \$702,855 | \$708,271 | \$563,940 | \$769,947 | \$692,586 | \$(77,361) |
| 11259-GIS Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1130 -Recorder of Deeds | 1,782,082 | 2,169,922 | 1,497,208 | 1,503,843 | 1,497,803 | 1,575,872 | 1,069,032 | 1,509,487 | 1,599,857 | 10,370 |
| Total 11259-GIS Fee | \$1,782,082 | \$2,169,922 | \$1,497,208 | \$1,503,843 | \$1,497,803 | \$1,575,872 | \$1,069,032 | \$1,509,487 | \$1,519,857 | \$10,370 |
| 11260-Recorder Of Deeds Rental Housing Support Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1130 -Recorder of Deeds | 280,749 | 280,749 | 232,288 | 457,117 | 225,561 | 268,640 | 234,937 | 277,451 | 289,872 | 12,421 |
| Total 11260-Recorder Of Deeds Rental Housing Support | \$280,749 | \$280,749 | \$232,288 | \$457,117 | \$225,561 | \$268,640 | \$234,937 | \$277,451 | \$289,872 | \$12,421 |
| 11261-Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 2,391,909 | 2,675,642 | 2,369,634 | 2,533,548 | 2,626,310 | 2,860,451 | 1,417,108 | 1,804,731 | - | $(1,804,731)$ |
| Total 11261-Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room | \$2,391,909 | \$2,675,642 | \$2,369,634 | \$2,533,548 | \$2,626,310 | \$2,860,451 | \$1,417,108 | \$1,804,731 | - | \$(1,804,731) |
| 11262-Sheriff's Women's Justice Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210 -Office of the Sheriff | 40,000 | 40,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | 60,000 | 75,000 | 15,000 |
| Total 11262-Sheriff's Women's Justice Services | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | - | \$60,000 | \$75,000 | \$15,000 |
| 11263-Chief Judge Mental Health Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310 -office of the Chief Judge | 701,539 | 701,539 | 701,254 | 701,254 | 265,813 | 550,000 | 345,000 | 690,000 | - | (690,000) |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2016 <br> Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 <br> Expenditures | FY 2017 Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Expenditures | FY 2019 Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | Difference FY20 - FY19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11263-Chief Judge Mental Health Court | \$701,539 | \$701,539 | \$701,254 | \$701,254 | \$265,813 | \$550,000 | \$345,000 | \$690,000 | - | \$(690,000) |
| 11264-Chief Judge Peer Jury |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 301,148 | 301,148 | 301,107 | 301,107 | 92,293 | 160,070 | 140,624 | 281,070 | - | $(281,070)$ |
| Total 11264-Chief Judge Peer Jury | \$301,148 | \$301,148 | \$301,107 | \$301,107 | \$92,293 | \$160,070 | \$140,624 | \$281,070 | - | \$(281,070) |
| 11265-Chief Judge Drug Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 301,246 | 301,246 | 301,071 | 301,071 | 199,352 | 229,352 | 57,493 | 114,985 | - | $(114,985)$ |
| Total 11265-Chief Judge Drug Court | \$301,246 | \$301,246 | \$301,071 | \$301,071 | \$199,352 | \$229,352 | \$57,493 | \$114,985 | - | \$(114,985) |
| 11266-Vehicle Purchase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | 500,000 | 23,527 | 277,500 | - | 200,000 | 674,968 | 750,000 | 500,000 | $(250,000)$ |
| Total 11266-Vehicle Purchase | - | \$500,000 | \$23,527 | \$277,500 | - | \$200,000 | \$674,968 | \$750,000 | \$500,000 | \$ 250,000 ) |
| 11268-Assessor Special Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1040-County Assessor | 694,116 | 815,000 | - | 815,000 | 815,000 | 815,000 | - | 800,000 | 747,987 | (52,013) |
| Total 11268-Assessor Special Revenue | \$694,116 | \$815,000 | - | \$815,000 | \$815,000 | \$815,000 | - | \$800,000 | \$747,987 | \$ 52,013 ) |
| 11269-Circuit Court Electronic Citation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 244,451 | 300,000 | - | 250,000 | - | 250,000 | 124,399 | 325,110 | 336,450 | 11,340 |
| Total 11269-Circuit Court Electronic Citation | \$244,451 | \$300,000 | - | \$250,000 | - | \$250,000 | \$124,399 | \$325,110 | \$336,450 | \$11,340 |
| 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 71,271 | 158,000 | 11,177 | 138,000 | 3,926 | 139,891 | 219,698 | 489,968 | 332,345 | $(157,623)$ |
| Total 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund | \$71,271 | \$158,000 | \$11,177 | \$138,000 | \$3,926 | \$139,891 | \$219,698 | \$489,968 | \$332,345 | \$(157,623) |
| 11272-Public Defender Records Automation Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1260-Public Defender | 158,000 | 158,000 | 103,500 | 138,000 | 138,869 | 138,869 | 724 | 138,869 | 305,056 | 166,187 |
| Total 11272-Public Defender Records Automation Fund | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$103,500 | \$138,000 | \$138,869 | \$138,869 | \$724 | \$138,869 | \$305,056 | \$166,187 |
| 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 81,604 | 517,590 | 178,160 | 559,102 | 200,958 | 502,766 | 127,230 | 525,075 | 680,151 | 155,076 |
| Total 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste Management | \$81,604 | \$517,590 | \$178,160 | \$559,102 | \$200,958 | \$502,766 | \$127,230 | \$525,075 | \$680,151 | \$155,076 |
| 11274-Land Bank Authority |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1586-Land Bank Authority | 7,042,513 | 6,407,671 | 14,949,669 | 27,060,000 | 13,665,963 | 17,859,593 | 7,645,879 | 15,820,000 | 16,571,825 | 751,825 |
| Total 11274-Land Bank Authority | \$7,042,513 | \$6,407,671 | \$14,949,669 | \$27,060,000 | \$13,665,963 | \$17,859,593 | \$7,645,879 | \$15,820,000 | \$16,571,825 | \$751,825 |
| 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | 55,572 | - | 89,284 | 350,000 | 10,514 | 309,675 | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2019 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2019 Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY20-FY19 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program | \$55,572 | - | \$89,284 | \$350,000 | \$10,514 | \$309,675 | - | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | - |
| 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1040-County Assessor | - | - | 1,678,220 | 2,672,282 | 1,772,972 | 2,334,060 | 1,260,511 | 2,250,941 | 1,477,771 | $(773,170)$ |
| Total 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery | - | - | \$1,678,220 | \$2,672,282 | \$1,772,972 | \$2,334,060 | \$1,260,511 | \$2,250,941 | \$1,477,771 | \$(773,170) |
| 11277-Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | - | - | - | 698 | 10,000 | - | 10,000 | 100,000 | 90,000 |
| Total 11277-Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund | - | - | - | - | \$698 | \$10,000 | - | \$10,000 | \$100,000 | \$90,000 |
| 11302-Township Roads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 1,167,432 | - | 69,817 | - | 196,462 | 3,500,000 | 584,934 | 3,125,258 | 3,400,656 | 275,398 |
| Total 11302-Township Roads | \$1,167,432 | - | \$69,817 | - | \$196,462 | \$3,500,000 | \$584,934 | \$3,125,258 | \$3,400,656 | \$275,398 |
| 11310-County Law Library |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1530-Cook County Law Library | 4,883,591 | 4,929,020 | 4,635,224 | 4,891,570 | 3,985,336 | 4,242,953 | 3,116,616 | 4,394,076 | 4,495,019 | 100,943 |
| Total 11310-County Law Library | \$4,883,591 | \$4,929,020 | \$4,635,224 | \$4,891,570 | \$3,985,336 | \$4,242,953 | \$3,116,616 | \$4,394,076 | \$4,495,019 | \$100,943 |
| 11312-Animal Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1510-Cook County Animal and Rabies Control | 2,863,438 | 3,606,405 | 3,314,576 | 4,795,521 | 3,492,015 | 6,037,791 | 2,358,348 | 5,534,288 | 13,500,110 | 7,965,822 |
| Total 11312-Animal Control | \$2,863,438 | \$3,606,405 | \$3,314,576 | \$4,795,521 | \$3,492,015 | \$6,037,791 | \$2,358,348 | \$5,534,288 | \$13,500,110 | \$7,965,822 |
| 11314-County Recorder Document Storage System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | 4,765,364 | 4,925,288 | 3,730,628 | 3,782,689 | 2,771,229 | 2,987,772 | 2,149,286 | 3,128,734 | 3,481,500 | 352,766 |
| Total 11314-County Recorder Document Storage System | \$4,765,364 | \$4,925,288 | \$3,730,628 | \$3,782,689 | \$2,771,229 | \$2,987,772 | \$2,149,286 | \$3,128,734 | \$3,481,500 | \$352,766 |
| 11316-County Clerk Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1110-County Clerk | 1,425,574 | 1,579,042 | 1,268,556 | 1,683,208 | 1,320,204 | 1,451,992 | 1,223,827 | 1,554,809 | 1,646,593 | 91,784 |
| Total 11316-County Clerk Automation | \$1,425,574 | \$1,579,042 | \$1,268,556 | \$1,683,208 | \$1,320,204 | \$1,451,992 | \$1,223,827 | \$1,554,809 | \$1,646,593 | \$91,784 |
| 11318-Circuit Court Document Storage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 8,134,165 | 8,979,522 | 7,822,653 | 8,687,391 | 6,678,495 | 8,082,154 | 5,333,183 | 9,366,351 | 9,285,279 | $(81,072)$ |
| Total 11318-Circuit Court Document Storage | \$8,134,165 | \$8,979,522 | \$7,822,653 | \$8,687,391 | \$6,678,495 | \$8,082,154 | \$5,333,183 | \$9,366,351 | \$9,285,279 | \$(81,072) |
| 11320-Circuit Court Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 9,332,333 | 10,314,789 | 9,161,732 | 9,900,042 | 8,873,023 | 9,558,530 | 8,258,508 | 10,505,284 | 10,650,000 | 144,716 |
| Total 11320-Circuit Court Automation | \$9,332,333 | \$10,314,789 | \$9,161,732 | \$9,900,042 | \$8,873,023 | \$9,558,530 | \$8,258,508 | \$10,505,284 | \$10,650,000 | \$144,716 |
| 11322-Circuit Court Illinois Dispute Resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 192,553 | 251,503 | 190,594 | 196,547 | 202,232 | 216,648 | 195,182 | 226,648 | 218,207 | $(8,441)$ |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 <br> Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 Expenditures | FY 2019 <br> Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | Difference FY20 - FY19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11322-Circuit Court Illinois Dispute Resolution | \$192,553 | \$251,503 | \$190,594 | \$196,547 | \$202,232 | \$216,648 | \$195,182 | \$226,648 | \$218,207 | \$(8,441) |
| 11324-Sheriff 911 - Intergovernmental Agreement - ETSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 1,855,158 | 3,106,103 | 1,731,984 | 1,917,470 | $(1,318,706)$ | 1,749,200 | 1,252,185 | 1,837,848 | 1,766,307 | (71,541) |
| Total 11324-Sheriff 911 - Intergovernmental Agreement ETSB | \$1,855,158 | \$3,106,103 | \$1,731,984 | \$1,917,470 | \$(1,318,706) | \$1,749,200 | \$1,252,185 | \$1,837,848 | \$1,766,307 | \$(71,541) |
| 11326-Adult Probation Service Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 3,775,670 | 4,165,840 | 3,978,985 | 6,055,156 | 2,204,805 | 3,299,170 | 2,422,735 | 3,845,232 | 2,725,000 | $(1,120,232)$ |
| Total 11326-Adult Probation Service Fee | \$3,775,670 | \$4,165,840 | \$3,978,985 | \$6,055,156 | \$2,204,805 | \$3,299,170 | \$2,422,735 | \$3,845,232 | \$2,725,000 | \$(1,120,232) |
| 11328-Social Services Probation Court Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 4,263,407 | 4,415,891 | 3,425,121 | 5,830,592 | 2,365,348 | 4,019,245 | 1,730,110 | 2,481,600 | 2,389,387 | (92,213) |
| Total 11328-Social Services Probation Court Fee | \$4,263,407 | \$4,415,891 | \$3,425,121 | \$5,830,592 | \$2,365,348 | \$4,019,245 | \$1,730,110 | \$2,481,600 | \$2,389,387 | \$(92,213) |
| 11854-County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1060-County Treasurer | 9,460,254 | 11,137,938 | 10,231,422 | 11,690,191 | 10,160,552 | 11,984,938 | 7,635,902 | 11,846,309 | 12,441,151 | 594,842 |
| Total 11854-County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation | \$9,460,254 | \$11,137,938 | \$10,231,422 | \$11,690,191 | \$10,160,552 | \$11,984,938 | \$7,635,902 | \$11,846,309 | \$12,441,151 | \$594,842 |
| 11856-MFT Mllinois First (1st) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 23,196,876 | 25,925,235 | 37,412,354 | 48,214,617 | 37,199,939 | 44,526,189 | 31,925,809 | 48,647,309 | 48,678,240 | 30,931 |
| Total 11856-MFT Illinois First (1st) | \$23,196,876 | \$25,925,235 | \$37,412,354 | \$48,214,617 | \$37,199,939 | \$44,526,189 | \$31,925,809 | \$48,647,309 | \$48,678,240 | \$30,931 |
| 11278-Sheriff's Operations State Asset Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | - | - | - | 180,648 | - | 209,597 | 550,000 | 985,843 | 435,843 |
| Total 11278-Sheriff's Operations State Asset Forfeiture | - | - | - | - | \$180,648 | - | \$209,597 | \$550,000 | \$985,843 | \$435,843 |
| 11279-Sheriff's Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | - | - | - | 2,317 | - | 34,671 | 71,000 | 78,840 | 7,840 |
| Total 11279-Sheriff's Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture | - | - | - | - | \$2,317 | - | \$34,671 | \$71,000 | \$78,840 | \$7,840 |
| 11280-Board of Review Operation and Administrative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1050-Board of Review | - | - | - | - | - | - | 539,566 | 1,121,040 | - | (1,121,040) |
| Total 11280-Board of Review Operation and Administrative | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$539,566 | \$1,121,040 | - | \$(1,121,040) |
| 11281-PEG Access Support Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1011-Office of Chief Admin Officer | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 82,000 | 82,000 |
| Total 11281-PEG Access Support Fund | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$82,000 | \$82,000 |
| 11282-Assessor GIS Fee Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1040-County Assessor | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 767,248 | 767,248 |


| Departments | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 Expenditures | FY 2019 Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | Difference <br> FY20 - FY19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11282-Assessor GIS Fee Fund | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$767,248 | \$767,248 |
| 11300-Motor Fuel Tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 37,177,372 | - | 35,634,420 | - | 47,467,143 | 90,485,582 | 20,627,691 | 118,055,545 | 157,741,939 | 39,686,394 |
| Total 11300-Motor Fuel Tax | \$37,177,372 | - | \$35,634,420 | - | \$47,467,143 | \$90,485,582 | \$20,627,691 | \$118,055,545 | \$157,741,939 | \$39,686,394 |
| 11250-Self Insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer | $(17,789,202)$ | - | 11,327,505 | - | 10,053,498 | - | (34,567,911) | - | - | - |
| Total 11250-Self Insurance | \$(17,789,202) | - | \$11,327,505 | - | \$10,053,498 | - | \$(34,567,911) | - | - | - |
| 11303-Annuity and Benefit Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1590-Annuity and Benefits | 191,243,804 | 195,622,621 | 208,226,206 | 208,226,206 | - | 211,449,245 | $(238,773)$ | 209,506,964 | 200,939,170 | $(8,567,794)$ |
| Total 11303-Annuity and Benefit Fund | \$191,243,804 | \$195,622,621 | \$208,226,206 | \$208,226,206 | - | \$211,449,245 | \$(238,773) | \$209,506,964 | \$200,939,170 | \$(8,567,794) |
| 11716-Bond and Interest Ser 1999 B Refunding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1700-Bond and Interest | 250,000,000 | 250,000,000 | 277,133,392 | 277,133,392 | - | 280,368,569 | - | 259,871,339 | 259,940,094 | 68,755 |
| Total 11716-Bond and Interest Ser 1999 B Refunding | \$250,000,000 | \$250,000,000 | \$277,133,392 | \$277,133,392 | - | \$280,368,569 | - | \$259,871,339 | \$259,940,094 | \$68,755 |
| Total Special Purpose and Election Funds | \$606,853,731 | \$617,572,831 | \$680,429,361 | \$679,779,136 | \$213,493,930 | \$781,367,043 | \$92,348,390 | \$767,721,591 | \$827,474,103 | \$59,752,512 |
| Restricted | 224,810,553 | 224,810,553 | 257,947,797 | 257,947,797 | 94,435,234 | 224,730,534 | 67,777,629 | 248,841,233 | 246,271,445 | (2,569,788) |
| Total Operating Fund | \$4,195,309,330 | \$4,217,171,579 | \$4,328,770,767 | \$4,401,880,488 | \$4,703,119,912 | \$4,849,062,965 | \$3,761,511,146 | \$5,574,396,136 | \$5,808,033,917 | \$233,637,781 |
| Capital Improvements | \$27,538,464 | \$321,545,658 | \$137,864,691 | \$424,858,753 | - | \$357,045,281 | \$7,386,523 | \$370,391,992 | \$369,192,163 | \$(1,199,829) |
| Grand Total | \$4,222,847,793 | \$4,538,717,237 | \$4,466,635,458 | \$4,826,739,241 | \$4,703,119,912 | \$5,206,108,246 | \$3,768,897,669 | \$5,944,788,128 | \$6,177,226,080 | \$232,437,952 |

[^3]SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Control Officers | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | $\underset{\text { Expenditures }}{\text { FY } 2019}$ | FY 2019 Appropriations | FY 2020 Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY20-FY19 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 -offices Under the President | 181,905,845 | 184,078,407 | 208,951,151 | 216,192,033 | 205,987,929 | 215,275,743 | 160,768,492 | 226,494,607 | 233,149,852 | 6,655,245 |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 974,897,500 | 982,522,399 | 1,155,749,991 | 1,181,538,037 | 1,089,212,768 | 1,096,015,214 | 835,688,540 | 1,133,662,430 | 1,168,049,424 | 34,386,994 |
| 1588-Fixed Charges | 581,102,668 | 567,835,194 | 454,306,061 | 474,492,695 | 479,372,442 | 488,480,009 | 315,864,418 | 507,221,731 | 509,092,752 | 1,871,021 |
| Total General Funds | \$1,737,906,013 | \$1,734,436,000 | \$1,89,007,203 | \$1,872,222,765 | \$1,774,573,139 | \$1,799,770,965 | \$1,312,321,450 | \$1,867,378,768 | \$1,910,292,028 | \$42,913,260 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4010-Cook County Heatth \& Hospital Systems Board | 1,625,739,033 | 1,640,352,195 | 1,571,386,406 | 1,591,930,790 | 2,620,617,610 | 2,043,194,423 | 2,289,063,677 | 2,690,454,544 | 2,823,996,341 | 133,541,797 |
| Total Health Enterprise Fund | \$1,625,739,033 | \$1,640,352,195 | \$1,571,386,406 | \$1,591,930,790 | \$2,620,617,610 | \$2,043, 194,423 | \$2,289,063,677 | \$2,690,454,544 | \$2,823,996,341 | \$133,541,797 |
| Total General and Enterprise Funds | \$3,363,645,046 | \$3,374,788,195 | \$3,390,393,609 | \$3,464,153,555 | \$4,395,190,748 | \$3,842,965,388 | \$3,601,385,126 | \$4,557,833,312 | \$4,734,288,369 | \$176,455, |

Special Purpose

| $1151-E l e c t e d ~ A n d ~ A p p o i n t e d ~ O f f i c i a l s ~$ | $41,607,600$ | $42,651,700$ | $23,135,334$ | $22,003,627$ | $43,313,038$ | $41,905,178$ | $15,772,429$ | $22,364,110$ | $51,747,359$ | $29,383,249$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Total 11306-Election } & \$ 41,607,600 & \$ 42,651,700 & \$ 23,135,334 & \$ 22,003,627 & \$ 43,313,038 & \$ 41,905,178 & \$ 15,772,429 & \$ 22,364,110 & \$ 51,747,359\end{array}$

 $35 \quad \$ 461,782$
5)
 $\begin{array}{r}(77,361) \\ \hline \$(77,361) \\ \\ 10,370 \\ \hline \$ 10,370\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll} \\ \text { Total 11259-GIS Fee } & \$ 1,782,082 & \$ 2,169,922 & \$ 1,497,208 & \$ 1,503,843 & \$ 1,497,803 & \$ 1,575,872 & \$ 1,069,032 & \$ 1,509,487 & \$ 1,519,857 & \$ 10,370\end{array}$ 11258-Clerk Circuit Court Administrative
1151-Elected And Appointed Officials 11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District
4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board 4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board
Total 11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District
11259-GIS Fee
1151-Elected And Appointed Officials Total 11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention
11249-Geographical Information System
1025-Offices Under the President
Total 11249-Geographical Information System
11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture
1151-Elected And Appointed Officials
Total 11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture
11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District Total 11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention
11249-Geographical Information System
1025-Offices Under the President
Total 11249-Geographical Information System
11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture
1151-Elected And Appointed Officials
Total 11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture
11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District
11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention
11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention
4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board 11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District $\quad 382,542$ Total 11258-Clerk Circuit Court Administrative
11259-GIS Fee
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Control Officers | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 <br> Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 <br> Expenditures | FY 2018 <br> Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Expenditures | FY 2019 <br> Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | Difference FY20 - FY19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11260-Recorder Of Deeds Rental Housing Support Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 280,749 | 280,749 | 232,288 | 457,117 | 225,561 | 268,640 | 234,937 | 277,451 | 289,872 | 12,421 |
| Total 11260-Recorder Of Deeds Rental Housing Support Fee | \$280,749 | \$280,749 | \$232,288 | \$457,117 | \$225,561 | \$268,640 | \$234,937 | \$277,451 | \$289,872 | \$12,421 |
| 11261-Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 2,391,909 | 2,675,642 | 2,369,634 | 2,533,548 | 2,626,310 | 2,860,451 | 1,417,108 | 1,804,731 | - | $(1,804,731)$ |
| Total 11261-Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room | \$2,391,909 | \$2,675,642 | \$2,369,634 | \$2,533,548 | \$2,626,310 | \$2,860,451 | \$1,417,108 | \$1,804,731 | - | \$(1,804,731) |
| 11262-Sheriff's Women's Justice Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 40,000 | 40,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | 60,000 | 75,000 | 15,000 |
| Total 11262-Sheriff's Women's Justice Services | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | - | \$60,000 | \$75,000 | \$15,000 |
| 11263-Chief Judge Mental Health Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 701,539 | 701,539 | 701,254 | 701,254 | 265,813 | 550,000 | 345,000 | 690,000 | - | $(690,000)$ |
| Total 11263-Chief Judge Mental Health Court | \$701,539 | \$701,539 | \$701,254 | \$701,254 | \$265,813 | \$550,000 | \$345,000 | \$690,000 | - | \$(690,000) |
| 11264-Chief Judge Peer Jury |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 301,148 | 301,148 | 301,107 | 301,107 | 92,293 | 160,070 | 140,624 | 281,070 | - | $(281,070)$ |
| Total 11264-Chief Judge Peer Jury | \$301,148 | \$301,148 | \$301,107 | \$301,107 | \$92,293 | \$160,070 | \$140,624 | \$281,070 | - | \$ 2881,070 ) |
| 11265-Chief Judge Drug Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 301,246 | 301,246 | 301,071 | 301,071 | 199,352 | 229,352 | 57,493 | 114,985 | - | $(114,985)$ |
| Total 11265-Chief Judge Drug Court | \$301,246 | \$301,246 | \$301,071 | \$301,071 | \$199,352 | \$229,352 | \$57,493 | \$114,985 | - | \$(114,985) |
| 11266-Vehicle Purchase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | - | 500,000 | 23,527 | 277,500 | - | 200,000 | 674,968 | 750,000 | 500,000 | $(250,000)$ |
| Total 11266-Vehicle Purchase | - | \$500,000 | \$23,527 | \$277,500 | - | \$200,000 | \$674,968 | \$750,000 | \$500,000 | \$ 250,000 ) |
| 11268-Assessor Special Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 694,116 | 815,000 | - | 815,000 | 815,000 | 815,000 | - | 800,000 | 747,987 | ( 52,013 ) |
| Total 11268-Assessor Special Revenue | \$694,116 | \$815,000 | - | \$815,000 | \$815,000 | \$815,000 | - | \$800,000 | \$747,987 | \$(52,013) |
| 11269-Circuit Court Electronic Citation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 244,451 | 300,000 | - | 250,000 | - | 250,000 | 124,399 | 325,110 | 336,450 | 11,340 |
| Total 11269-Circuit Court Electronic Citation | \$244,451 | \$300,000 | - | \$250,000 | - | \$250,000 | \$124,399 | \$325,110 | \$336,450 | \$11,340 |
| 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 71,271 | 158,000 | 11,177 | 138,000 | 3,926 | 139,891 | 219,698 | 489,968 | 332,345 | $(157,623)$ |
| Total 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund | \$71,271 | \$158,000 | \$11,177 | \$138,000 | \$3,926 | \$139,891 | \$219,698 | \$489,968 | \$332,345 | \$(157,623) |

SUMMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Control Officers | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2016 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2016 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2017 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 <br> Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2019 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2019 Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY20-FY19 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11272-Public Defender Records Automation Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 -Offices Under the President | 158,000 | 158,000 | 103,500 | 138,000 | 138,869 | 138,869 | 724 | 138,869 | 305,056 | 166,187 |
| Total 11272-Public Defender Records Automation Fund | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$103,500 | \$138,000 | \$138,869 | \$138,869 | \$724 | \$138,869 | \$305,056 | \$166,187 |
| 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 -Offices Under the President | 81,604 | 517,590 | 178,160 | 559,102 | 200,958 | 502,766 | 127,230 | 525,075 | 680,151 | 155,076 |
| Total 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste $\begin{gathered}\text { Management }\end{gathered}$ | \$81,604 | \$517,590 | \$178,160 | \$559,102 | \$200,958 | \$502,766 | \$127,230 | \$525,075 | \$680,151 | \$155,076 |
| 11274-Land Bank Authority |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1638-Cook County Land Bank Authority | 7,042,513 | 6,407,671 | 14,949,669 | 27,060,000 | 13,665,963 | 17,859,593 | 7,645,879 | 15,820,000 | 16,571,825 | 751,825 |
| Total 11274-Land Bank Authority | \$7,042,513 | \$6,407,671 | \$14,949,669 | \$27,060,000 | \$13,665,963 | \$17,859,593 | \$7,645,879 | \$15,820,000 | \$16,571,825 | \$751,825 |
| 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 -Offices Under the President | 55,572 | - | 89,284 | 350,000 | 10,514 | 309,675 | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Total 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program | \$55,572 | - | \$89,284 | \$350,000 | \$10,514 | \$309,675 | - | \$100,000 | \$100,000 |  |
| 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | - | - | 1,678,220 | 2,672,282 | 1,772,972 | 2,334,060 | 1,260,511 | 2,250,941 | 1,477,771 | (773,170) |
| Total 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery | - | - | \$1,678,220 | \$2,672,282 | \$1,772,972 | \$2,334,060 | \$1,260,511 | \$2,250,941 | \$1,477,771 | \$(773,170) |
| 11277-Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | - | - | - | - | 698 | 10,000 | - | 10,000 | 100,000 | 90,000 |
| Total 1127-Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund | - | - | - | - | \$698 | \$10,000 | - | \$10,000 | \$100,000 | \$90,000 |
| 11302-Township Roads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 -Offices Under the President | 1,167,432 | - | 69,817 | - | 196,462 | 3,500,000 | 584,934 | 3,125,258 | 3,400,656 | 275,398 |
| Total 11302-Township Roads | \$1,167,432 | - | \$69,817 | - | \$196,462 | \$3,500,000 | \$584,934 | \$3,125,258 | \$3,400,656 | \$275,398 |
| 11310-County Law Library |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | 4,883,591 | 4,929,020 | 4,635,224 | 4,891,570 | 3,985,336 | 4,242,953 | 3,116,616 | 4,394,076 | 4,495,019 | 100,943 |
| Total 11310-County Law Library | \$4,883,591 | \$4,929,020 | \$4,635,224 | \$4,891,570 | \$3,985,336 | \$4,242,953 | \$3,116,616 | \$4,394,076 | \$4,495,019 | \$100,943 |
| 11312-Animal Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 -Offices Under the President | 2,863,438 | 3,606,405 | 3,314,576 | 4,795,521 | 3,492,015 | 6,037,791 | 2,358,348 | 5,534,288 | 13,500, 110 | 7,965,822 |
| Total 11312-Animal Control | \$2,863,438 | \$3,606,405 | \$3,314,576 | \$4,795,521 | \$3,492,015 | \$6,037,791 | \$2,358,348 | \$5,534,288 | \$13,500,110 | \$7,965,822 |
| 11314-County Recorder Document Storage System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 4,765,364 | 4,925,288 | 3,730,628 | 3,782,689 | 2,771,229 | 2,987,772 | 2,149,286 | 3,128,734 | 3,481,500 | 352,766 |
| Total 11314-County Recorder Document Storage System | \$4,765,364 | \$4,925,288 | \$3,730,628 | \$3,782,689 | \$2,771,229 | \$2,987,772 | \$2,149,286 | \$3,128,734 | \$3,481,500 | \$352,766 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Control Officers | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 <br> Expenditures | FY 2017 Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Expenditures | FY 2019 Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY20-FY19 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11316-County Clerk Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 1,425,574 | 1,579,042 | 1,268,556 | 1,683,208 | 1,320,204 | 1,451,992 | 1,223,827 | 1,554,809 | 1,646,593 | 91,784 |
| Total 11316-County Clerk Automation | \$1,425,574 | \$1,579,042 | \$1,268,556 | \$1,683,208 | \$1,320,204 | \$1,451,992 | \$1,223,827 | \$1,554,809 | \$1,646,593 | \$91,784 |
| 11318-Circuit Court Document Storage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 8,134,165 | 8,979,522 | 7,822,653 | 8,687,391 | 6,678,495 | 8,082,154 | 5,333,183 | 9,366,351 | 9,285,279 | $(81,072)$ |
| Total 11318-Circuit Court Document Storage | \$8,134,165 | \$8,979,522 | \$7,822,653 | \$8,687,391 | \$6,678,495 | \$8,082,154 | \$5,333,183 | \$9,366,351 | \$9,285,279 | \$ 81,072$)$ |
| 11320-Circuit Court Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 9,332,333 | 10,314,789 | 9,161,732 | 9,900,042 | 8,873,023 | 9,558,530 | 8,258,508 | 10,505,284 | 10,650,000 | 144,716 |
| Total 11320-Circuit Court Automation | \$9,332,333 | \$10,314,789 | \$9,161,732 | \$9,900,042 | \$8,873,023 | \$9,558,530 | \$8,258,508 | \$10,505,284 | \$10,650,000 | \$144,716 |
| 11322-Circuit Court Illinois Dispute Resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 192,553 | 251,503 | 190,594 | 196,547 | 202,232 | 216,648 | 195,182 | 226,648 | 218,207 | $(8,441)$ |
| Total 11322-Circuit Court lllinois Dispute Resolution | \$192,553 | \$251,503 | \$190,594 | \$196,547 | \$202,232 | \$216,648 | \$195,182 | \$226,648 | \$218,207 | \$(8,441) |
| 11324-Sheriff 911 - Intergovernmental Agreement - ETSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 1,855,158 | 3,106,103 | 1,731,984 | 1,917,470 | (1,318,706) | 1,749,200 | 1,252,185 | 1,837,848 | 1,766,307 | (71,541) |
| Total 11324-Sheriff 911 - Intergovernmental Agreement ETSB | \$1,855,158 | \$3,106,103 | \$1,731,984 | \$1,917,470 | \$(1,318,706) | \$1,749,200 | \$1,252,185 | \$1,837,848 | \$1,766,307 | \$(71,541) |
| 11326-Adult Probation Service Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 3,775,670 | 4,165,840 | 3,978,985 | 6,055,156 | 2,204,805 | 3,299,170 | 2,422,735 | 3,845,232 | 2,725,000 | $(1,120,232)$ |
| Total 11326-Adult Probation Service Fee | \$3,775,670 | \$4,165,840 | \$3,978,985 | \$6,055,156 | \$2,204,805 | \$3,299,170 | \$2,422,735 | \$3,845,232 | \$2,725,000 | \$(1,120,232) |
| 11328-Social Services Probation Court Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 4,263,407 | 4,415,891 | 3,425,121 | 5,830,592 | 2,365,348 | 4,019,245 | 1,730,110 | 2,481,600 | 2,389,387 | $(92,213)$ |
| Total 11328-Social Services Probation Court Fee | \$4,263,407 | \$4,415,891 | \$3,425,121 | \$5,830,592 | \$2,365,348 | \$4,019,245 | \$1,730,110 | \$2,481,600 | \$2,389,387 | \$(92,213) |
| 11854-County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 9,460,254 | 11,137,938 | 10,231,422 | 11,690,191 | 10,160,552 | 11,984,938 | 7,635,902 | 11,846,309 | 12,441,151 | 594,842 |
| Total 11854-County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation | \$9,460,254 | \$11,137,938 | \$10,231,422 | \$11,690,191 | \$10,160,552 | \$11,984,938 | \$7,635,902 | \$11,846,309 | \$12,441,151 | \$594,842 |
| 11856-MFT Illinois First (1st) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | 23,196,876 | 25,925,235 | 37,412,354 | 48,214,617 | 37,199,939 | 44,526,189 | 31,925,809 | 48,647,309 | 48,678,240 | 30,931 |
| Total 11856-MFT Illinois First (1st) | \$23,196,876 | \$25,925,235 | \$37,412,354 | \$48,214,617 | \$37,199,939 | \$44,526,189 | \$31,925,809 | \$48,647,309 | \$48,678,240 | \$30,931 |
| 11278-Sheriff's Operations State Asset Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | - | - | - | - | 180,648 | - | 209,597 | 550,000 | 985,843 | 435,843 |
| Total 11278-Sheriff's Operations State Asset Forfeiture | - | - | - | - | \$180,648 | - | \$209,597 | \$550,000 | \$985,843 | \$435,843 |

SUMMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Control Officers | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 <br> Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 <br> Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Expenditures | FY 2019 Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | Difference <br> FY20 - FY19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11279-Sheriff's Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | - | - | - | - | 2,317 | - | 34,671 | 71,000 | 78,840 | 7,840 |
| Total 11279-Sheriff's Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture | - | - | - | - | \$2,317 |  | \$34,671 | \$71,000 | \$78,840 | \$7,840 |
| 11280-Board of Review Operation and Administrative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | - | - | - | - | - | - | 539,566 | 1,121,040 | - | (1,121,040) |
| Total 11280-Board of Review Operation and $\begin{gathered}\text { Administrative }\end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | - | - |  | \$539,566 | \$1,121,040 | - | \$(1,121,040) |
| 11281-PEG Access Support Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 82,000 | 82,000 |
| Total 11281-PEG Access Support Fund | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$82,000 | \$82,000 |
| 11282-Assessor GIS Fee Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 767,248 | 767,248 |
| Total 11282-Assessor GIS Fee Fund | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$767,248 | \$767,248 |
| 11300-Motor Fuel Tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | 37,177,372 | - | 35,634,420 | - | 47,467,143 | 90,485,582 | 20,627,691 | 118,055,545 | 157,741,939 | 39,686,394 |
| Total 11300-Motor Fuel Tax | \$37,177,372 | - | \$35,634,420 | - | \$47,467,143 | \$90,485,582 | \$20,627,691 | \$118,055,545 | \$157,741,939 | \$39,686,394 |
| 11250-Self Insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | (17,789,202) | - | 11,327,505 | - | 10,053,498 | - | (34,567,911) | - | - |  |
| Total 11250-Self Insurance | \$(17,789,202) | - | \$11,327,505 | - | \$10,053,498 | - | \$ $(34,567,911)$ | - | - |  |
| 11303-Annuity and Benefit Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | 191,243,804 | 195,622,621 | 208,226,206 | 208,226,206 | - | 211,449,245 | (238,773) | 209,506,964 | 200,939, 170 | (8,567,794) |
| Total 11303-Annuity and Benefit Fund | \$191,243,804 | \$195,622,621 | \$208,226,206 | \$208,226,206 | - | \$211,449,245 | \$(238,773) | \$209,506,964 | \$200,939,170 | \$(8,567,794) |
| 11716-Bond and Interest Ser 1999 B Refunding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | 250,000,000 | 250,000,000 | 277,133,392 | 277,133,392 | - | 280,368,569 | - | 259,871,339 | 259,940,094 | 68,755 |
| Total 11716-Bond and Interest Ser 1999 B Refunding | \$250,000,000 | \$250,000,000 | \$277,133,392 | \$277,133,392 | - | \$280,368,569 | - | \$259,871,339 | \$259,940,094 | \$68,755 |
| Total Special Purpose | \$606,853,731 | \$617,572,831 | \$680,429,361 | \$679,779,136 | \$213,493,930 | \$781,367,043 | \$92,348,390 | \$767,721,591 | \$827,474,103 | \$59,752,512 |
| Restricted | 224,810,553 | 224,810,553 | 257,947,797 | 257,947,797 | 94,435,234 | 224,730,534 | 67,777,629 | 248,841,233 | 246,271,445 | $(2,569,788)$ |
| Total Operating Fund | \$4,195,309,330 | \$4,217,171,579 | \$4,328,770,767 | \$4,401,880,488 | \$4,703,119,912 | \$4,849,062,965 | \$3,761,511,146 | \$5,574,396,136 | \$5,808,033,917 | \$233,637,781 |
| Capital Improvements | \$27,538,464 | \$321,545,658 | \$137,864,691 | \$424,858,753 | - | \$357,045,281 | \$7,386,523 | \$370,391,992 | \$369,192,163 | \$(1,199,829) |
| Grand Total | \$4,222,847,793 | \$4,538,717,237 | \$4,466,635,458 | \$4,826,739,241 | \$4,703,119,912 | \$5,206,108,246 | \$3,768,897,669 | \$5,944,788,128 | \$6,177,226,080 | \$232,437,952 |

NOTES:

1. FY2016 - FY2018 Expenditures are restated to match with Trial Balance.
2. FY2019 Expenditures are as of Sep 2019.**FY2019 Expenditures for Grants represent the FY2019 total Appropriation as Adjusted.
3. FY2020 Capital Improvements excludes capital purchases funded with operating dollars.
4. Expenses have been restructured for all years moving fund 11300 - Motor Fuel Tax (MFT) from Capital Fund to Special Purpose Fund
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2016 <br> Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 <br> Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 <br> Appropriations | FY 2019 Expenditures | FY 2019 <br> Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY20-FY19 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1010-Office of the President | 1,888,513 | 1,982,892 | 2,123,955 | 2,207,512 | 2,020,595 | 2,112,278 | 1,444,469 | 2,160,108 | 3,297,511 | ,137,403 |
| 1205-Justice Advisory Council | 568,219 | 551,455 | 622,744 | 669,673 | 583,851 | 595,616 | 496,932 | 713,571 | 836,512 | 122,941 |
| 1051-President | \$2,456,732 | \$2,534,347 | \$2,746,700 | \$2,877,185 | \$2,604,446 | \$2,707,894 | \$1,941,400 | \$2,873,679 | \$4,134,023 | \$1,260,344 |
| 1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer | 1,025,352 | 1,015,913 | 1,226,948 | 1,321,387 | 1,211,604 | 1,200,052 | 978,630 | 1,433,179 | 1,518,072 | 84,893 |
| 1007-Revenue | 6,241,531 | 7,044,988 | 7,733,014 | 8,545,358 | 8,270,246 | 9,152,512 | 6,310,674 | 9,842,559 | 10,577,679 | 735,120 |
| 1008-Risk Management | 1,604,351 | 1,606,087 | 2,114,622 | 2,100,003 | 2,201,141 | 2,199,942 | 1,810,609 | 2,359,017 | 2,487, 132 | 8,115 |
| 1014-Budget and Management Services | 1,773,138 | 1,629,836 | 1,949,227 | 1,941,500 | 1,848,481 | 2,115,461 | 1,406,549 | 2,112,335 | 1,750,737 | (361,598) |
| 1020-County Comptroller | 3,143,208 | 3,250,938 | 3,513,941 | 3,733,582 | 3,253,692 | 3,430,055 | 2,605,941 | 3,713,574 | 3,988,823 | 275,249 |
| 1022-Contract Compliance | 809,088 | 859,325 | 997,167 | 1,036,953 | 976,739 | 1,029,801 | 884,393 | 1,069,958 | 1,124,480 | 54,522 |
| 1030-Chief Procurement Officer | 2,797,778 | 2,923,075 | 3,180,077 | 3,421,315 | 2,953,207 | 3,313,489 | 1,987,436 | 3,376,731 | 3,438,050 | 61,319 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | \$17,394,446 | \$18,330,162 | \$20,714,995 | \$22,100,098 | \$20,715,109 | \$22,441,311 | \$15,984,232 | \$23,907,353 | \$24,884,974 | \$977,621 |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 13,231,387 | 14,057,116 | 16,265,397 | 18,719,225 | 17,494,748 | 18,119,668 | 12,552,188 | 19,249,891 | 19,954,086 | 704,195 |
| 1029-Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) | 1,564,144 | 1,646,778 | 1,876,668 | 1,874,290 | 1,661,811 | 1,765,536 |  |  |  |  |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | \$14,795,532 | \$15,703,894 | \$18,142,065 | \$20,593,515 | \$19,156,560 | \$19,885,204 | \$12,552,188 | \$19,249,891 | \$19,954,086 | \$704,195 |
| 1011-Office of Chief Admin Officer | 1,743,833 | 2,401,356 | 3,525,184 | 3,613,655 | 3,113,968 | 3,567,132 | 3,294,999 | 4,567,023 | 5,047,592 | 480,569 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 1,496,783 | 1,639,172 | 2,093,987 | 2,014,574 | 1,716,911 | 1,916,042 | 1,562,139 | 1,977,552 | 2,173,131 | 195,579 |
| 1259-Medical Examiner | 10,716,330 | 10,981,754 | 13,201,565 | 13,647,380 | 12,725,309 | 13,738,557 | 10,384,388 | 14,566,989 | 14,509,387 | (57,602) |
| 1265-Emergency Management Agency | 3,061,644 | 2,066,102 | 3,422,512 | 1,715,422 | 1,356,428 | 1,311,501 | 1,453,298 | 1,388,815 | 1,374,985 | $(13,830)$ |
| 1451-Department of Adoption and Family Supportive Services | 659,552 | 738,807 | 905,907 | 919,393 | 882,085 | 908,564 | 543,282 | 980,828 | 629,427 | (351,401) |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 5,016,116 | 5,368,815 | 590,155 | 848,922 | 510,898 | 667,809 | 225,400 | 625,000 | 637,500 | 12,500 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | \$22,694,258 | \$23,196,006 | \$23,739,309 | \$22,759,346 | \$20,305,599 | \$22,109,605 | \$17,463,505 | \$24,106,207 | \$24,372,022 | \$265,815 |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | 986,796 | 589,779 | 884,620 | 985,463 | 799,712 | 805,874 | 1,065,751 | 3,722,960 | 3,885,549 | 162,589 |
| 1013-Planning and Development | 1,280,192 | 1,023,036 | 1,349,282 | 997,698 | 1,727,210 | 739,818 | 939,495 | 1,185,655 | 1,238,645 | 2,990 |
| 1160-Building and Zoning | 3,471,496 | 3,338,790 | 4,243,213 | 4,125,420 | 4,409,355 | 4,359,712 | 3,494,245 | 4,680,416 | 4,966,150 | 285,734 |
| 1170-Zoning Board of Appeals | 436,398 | 461,143 | 522,305 | 546,881 | 456,932 | 507,191 | 321,656 | 441,160 | 453,297 | 12,137 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | \$6,174,882 | \$5,412,748 | \$6,999,419 | \$6,655,462 | \$7,393,208 | \$6,412,594 | \$5,821,147 | \$10,030,191 | \$10,543,641 | \$513,450 |
| 1032-Department of Human Resources | 4,008,897 | 4,295,374 | 4,559,186 | 5,058,482 | 5,051,792 | 5,872,448 | 4,010,278 | 6,373,979 | 6,259,519 | (114,460) |
| 1019-Employee Appeals Board | 71,207 | 100,870 | 32,618 | 91,439 | 37,288 | 72,868 | 28,319 | 71,940 | 70,868 | (1,072) |
| 1135-Chief of Human Resources | \$4,080,105 | \$4,396,244 | \$4,591,804 | \$5,149,921 | \$5,089,080 | \$5,945,315 | \$4,038,597 | \$6,445,919 | \$6,330,387 | \$(115,532) |
| 1031-Office of Asset Management | 2,151,846 | 2,251,230 | 2,715,773 | 3,043,476 | 3,197,326 | 3,467,984 | 2,348,563 | 3,838,627 | 4,131,484 | 292,857 |
| 1200-Department of Facilities Management | 44,061,727 | 44,246,399 | 52,367, 144 | 53,552,023 | 51,641,734 | 53,342,705 | 41,779,485 | 55,212,531 | 56,318,004 | 1,105,473 |
| 1140-Chief of Asset Management | \$46,213,574 | \$46,497,629 | \$55,082,917 | \$56,595,499 | \$54,839,059 | \$56,810,690 | \$44,128,048 | \$59,051,158 | \$60,449,488 | \$1,398,330 |
| 1002-Human Rights And Ettics | 740,615 | 815,762 | 803,577 | 942,645 | 718,673 | 833,951 | 590,143 | 864,860 | 973,335 | 108,475 |
| 1145-Department of Human Rights And Ethics | \$740,615 | \$815,762 | \$803,577 | \$942,645 | \$718,673 | \$833,951 | \$590,143 | \$864,860 | \$973,335 | \$108,475 |
| 1026-Administrative Hearing Board | 1,256,610 | 1,315,813 | 1,272,137 | 1,475,167 | 1,265,970 | 1,474,014 | 970,892 | 1,454,746 | 1,480,436 | 25,690 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT
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 $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{N} \\ \\ \\ \hline}}{ }$ 923,559
$22,735,944$ $\$ 12,908,054$ $12,909,054$
$3,73,853$ 53，793，853

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$\stackrel{\circ}{\infty}$
 응羔 $\begin{array}{llll}\mathbf{\$ 1 8 9 , 8 8 9 , 3 4 8} & \$ 256,312,704 & \$ 265,715,348 & \$ 9,402,644\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{rrr}\$ 96,747,653 \\ 1,318,240 & \$ 100,684,237 & 1,885,101\end{array} \quad \$ 3,936,584$ $\begin{array}{lll}\$ 1,318,240 & \$ 1,385,101 & \$ 66,861\end{array}$ | $\$ 44$ | $\$ 1,318,240$ | $\$ 1,385,101$ | $\$ 66,861$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

| 1563－Veterans Assistance Commission | \＄548，955 | \＄575，000 |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1151－Elected And Appointed Officials | \＄974，897，500 | \＄982，522，399 | \＄1，155，749，991 | \＄1，181，538，037 | \＄1，089，212，768 | \＄1，096，015，214 | \＄835，688，540 | \＄1，133，662，430 | \＄1，168，049，424 | \＄34，386，994 |
| 1490－Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | 322，381，652 | 327，583，377 | 394，324，796 | 405，797，950 | 401，862，275 | 413，351，090 | 270，932，289 | 430，307，988 | 420，888，681 | （9，419，307） |
| 1499－Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | 258，721，016 | 240，251，817 | 59，981，265 | 68，694，745 | 77，510，168 | 75，128，919 | 44，932，129 | 76，913，743 | 88，204，071 | 11，290，328 |
| 1489－Fixed Charges And Special Purpose Appropriations | \＄581，102，668 | \＄567，835，194 | \＄454，306，061 | \＄474，492，695 | \＄479，372，442 | \＄488，480，009 | \＄315，864，418 | \＄507，221，731 | \＄509，092，752 | \＄1，871，021 |
| Total General Funds | \＄1，737，906，013 | \＄1，734，436，000 | \＄1，819，007，203 | \＄1，872，222，765 | \＄1，774，573，139 | \＄1，799，770，965 | \＄1，312，321，450 | \＄1，867，378，768 | \＄1，910，292，028 | \＄42，913，260 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4890－Health System Administration | 106，598，135 | 113，488，087 | 100，594，814 | 110，715，475 | 62，776，076 | 58，585，420 | 35，149，588 | 52，807，903 | 42，529，427 | （10，278，476） | 110，715，475 62，776，076

FY 2017

| $\$ 6,782,074$ |
| ---: |
| $2,426,850$ |
| $28,245,473$ |
| $8,734,975$ |
| $12,270,553$ |
| $401,082,781$ |
| $2,222,460$ |
| $100,674,978$ |
| $66,707,120$ |



－
 $\$ 72,790,257$
972,944

$\mathbf{5 8 3 5 , 6 8 8 , 5 4 0}$
270,932289 35，149，588 58，585，420 106，598，135 1－48，488，087 FY 2016
Expenditures

\section*{| $\begin{array}{c}\text { FY 2016 } \\ \text { Appropriations }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { FY 2017 } \\ \text { Expenditures }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |}

$\qquad$
$\$ 6,576,410$
$2,444,499$ 26，599，136 7，925，202 11，432，801 394，258，983 1，853，276
 65，615，864 1427－Sheriff $\quad \$ 512,889,927 \quad \$ 513,351,967 \quad \$ 610,942,111$ $\$ 5,246,777$

2，265，629 9，821，744 6，124，647

21，109，764
 2，040，012
 57，059，457 $\$ 4,925,717$
$2,284,845$ 8，931，563 5，822，562 $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\stackrel{\sim}{0}}$ 337，128，570 1，678，506 84，738，347 55，380，352

1427－Sheriff $\$ 512,889,927$ 1214－Sheriff＇s Administration And Human Resources 1216－Office of Prof Review，Prof Integrity Special
Investigations 1217－Sheriff＇s Information Technology 1239－Department of Corrections 1249－Sheriffs Merit Board 1230－Court Services Division 231－Police Department 1232－Community Corrections Department
Departments

1130－Recorder of Deeds

1210－Office of the Sheriff


## 1250－State＇s Attorney

1310－Office of the Chief Judge 1280－Adult Probation Dept． ${ }^{305}$－Public Guarar 1312－Forensic Clinical Services 1313－Social Service 1326－Juvenile Probation

## 300－Judiciary <br> 1440－Juvenile Temporary Detention Center

## 1478－C

1335－Clerk of the Circuit Court－Office of Clerk 1478－Chief Judge
1503－Clerk of the Circuit Court

1536－Public Administrato
1452－Veterans Assistance Commission 1563－Veterans Assistance Commissio
1151－Elected And Appointed Official
1490－Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations
1499－Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT

| FY 2019 <br> Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | Difference <br> FY20 - FY19 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $87,200,407$ | $80,792,032$ | $(6,408,375)$ |
| $7,867,744$ | $7,176,307$ | $(691,437)$ |
| $53,577,464$ | $56,467,378$ | $2,889,914$ |
| $129,306,796$ | $81,664,685$ | $(47,642,111)$ |
| $23,599,514$ | $23,101,169$ | $(498,345)$ |
| $13,018,093$ | $10,186,164$ | $(2,831,929)$ |
| $1,549,038,935$ | $1,799,936,368$ | $250,897,433$ |
| $735,841,663$ | $671,529,031$ | $(64,312,632)$ |
| $5,180,497$ | $4,713,220$ | $(467,277)$ |
| $33,015,528$ | $45,900,560$ | $12,885,032$ |
| $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 6 9 0 , 4 5 4 , 5 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 8 2 3 , 9 9 6 , 3 4 1}$ | $\$ 133,541,797$ |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2016 <br> Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 <br> Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 <br> Expenditures | FY 2018 <br> Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Expenditures | FY 2019 <br> Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY20-FY19 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 2,391,909 | 2,675,642 | 2,369,634 | 2,533,548 | 2,626,310 | 2,860,451 | 1,417,108 | 1,804,731 | - | $(1,804,731)$ |
| Total 11261-Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room | \$2,391,909 | \$2,675,642 | \$2,369,634 | \$2,533,548 | \$2,626,310 | \$2,860,451 | \$1,417,108 | \$1,804,731 | - | \$(1,804,731) |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 40,000 | 40,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | 60,000 | 75,000 | 15,000 |
| Total 11262-Sherif's Women's Justice Services | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | - | \$60,000 | \$75,000 | \$15,000 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 701,539 | 701,539 | 701,254 | 701,254 | 265,813 | 550,000 | 345,000 | 690,000 | - | $(690,000)$ |
| Total 11263-Chief Judge Mental Health Court | \$701,539 | \$701,539 | \$701,254 | \$701,254 | \$265,813 | \$550,000 | \$345,000 | \$690,000 | - | \$(690,000) |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 301,148 | 301,148 | 301,107 | 301,107 | 92,293 | 160,070 | 140,624 | 281,070 | - | $(281,070)$ |
| Total 11264-Chief Judge Peer Jury | \$301,148 | \$301,148 | \$301,107 | \$301,107 | \$92,293 | \$160,070 | \$140,624 | \$281,070 | - | \$ 281,070 ) |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 301,246 | 301,246 | 301,071 | 301,071 | 199,352 | 229,352 | 57,493 | 114,985 | - | $(114,985)$ |
| Total 11265-Chief Judge Drug Court | \$301,246 | \$301,246 | \$301,071 | \$301,071 | \$199,352 | \$229,352 | \$57,493 | \$114,985 | - | \$(114,985) |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | 500,000 | 23,527 | 277,500 | - | 200,000 | 674,968 | 750,000 | 500,000 | (250,000) |
| Total 11266-Vehicle Purchase | - | \$500,000 | \$23,527 | \$277,500 | - | \$200,000 | \$674,968 | \$750,000 | \$500,000 | \$ 250,000 ) |
| 1040-County Assessor | 694,116 | 815,000 | - | 815,000 | 815,000 | 815,000 | - | 800,000 | 747,987 | $(52,013)$ |
| Total 11268-Assessor Special Revenue | \$694,116 | \$815,000 | - | \$815,000 | \$815,000 | \$815,000 | - | \$800,000 | \$747,987 | \$ 52,013 ) |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 244,451 | 300,000 | - | 250,000 | - | 250,000 | 124,399 | 325,110 | 336,450 | 11,340 |
| Total 11269-Circuit Court Electronic Citation | \$244,451 | \$300,000 | - | \$250,000 | - | \$250,000 | \$124,399 | \$325,110 | \$336,450 | \$11,340 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 71,271 | 158,000 | 11,177 | 138,000 | 3,926 | 139,891 | 219,698 | 489,968 | 332,345 | $(157,623)$ |
| Total 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund | \$71,271 | \$158,000 | \$11,177 | \$138,000 | \$3,926 | \$139,891 | \$219,698 | \$489,968 | \$332,345 | \$(157,623) |
| 1260 -Public Defender | 158,000 | 158,000 | 103,500 | 138,000 | 138,869 | 138,869 | 724 | 138,869 | 305,056 | 166,187 |
| Total 11272-Public Defender Records Automation Fund | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$103,500 | \$138,000 | \$138,869 | \$138,869 | \$724 | \$138,869 | \$305,056 | \$166,187 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 81,604 | 517,590 | 178,160 | 559,102 | 200,958 | 502,766 | 127,230 | 525,075 | 680,151 | 155,076 |
| Total 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste Management | \$81,604 | \$517,590 | \$178,160 | \$559,102 | \$200,958 | \$502,766 | \$127,230 | \$525,075 | \$680,151 | \$155,076 |
| 1586-Land Bank Authority | 7,042,513 | 6,407,671 | 14,949,669 | 27,060,000 | 13,665,963 | 17,859,593 | 7,645,879 | 15,820,000 | 16,571,825 | 751,825 |
| Total 11274-Land Bank Authority | \$7,042,513 | \$6,407,671 | \$14,949,669 | \$27,060,000 | \$13,665,963 | \$17,859,593 | \$7,645,879 | \$15,820,000 | \$16,571,825 | \$751,825 |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | 55,572 | - | 89,284 | 350,000 | 10,514 | 309,675 | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Total 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program | \$55,572 | - | \$89,284 | \$350,000 | \$10,514 | \$309,675 | - | \$100,000 | \$100,000 |  |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2016 <br> Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 <br> Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 <br> Expenditures | FY 2018 <br> Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Expenditures | FY 2019 <br> Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | Difference FY20 - FY19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1040-County Assessor | - | - | 1,678,220 | 2,672,282 | 1,772,972 | 2,334,060 | 1,260,511 | 2,250,941 | 1,477,771 | (773,170) |
| Total 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery | - | - | \$1,678,220 | \$2,672,282 | \$1,772,972 | \$2,334,060 | \$1,260,511 | \$2,250,941 | \$1,477,771 | \$(773,170) |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | - | - | - | 698 | 10,000 | - | 10,000 | 100,000 | 90,000 |
| Total 11277-Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund | - | - | - | - | \$698 | \$10,000 | - | \$10,000 | \$100,000 | \$90,000 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 1,167,432 | - | 69,817 | - | 196,462 | 3,500,000 | 584,934 | 3,125,258 | 3,400,656 | 275,398 |
| Total 11302-Township Roads | \$1,167,432 | - | \$69,817 | - | \$196,462 | \$3,500,000 | \$584,934 | \$3,125,258 | \$3,400,656 | \$275,398 |
| 1530-Cook County Law Library | 4,883,591 | 4,929,020 | 4,635,224 | 4,891,570 | 3,985,336 | 4,242,953 | 3,116,616 | 4,394,076 | 4,495,019 | 100,943 |
| Total 11310-County Law Library | \$4,883,591 | \$4,929,020 | \$4,635,224 | \$4,891,570 | \$3,985,336 | \$4,242,953 | \$3,116,616 | \$4,394,076 | \$4,495,019 | \$100,943 |
| 1510-Cook County Animal and Rabies Control | 2,863,438 | 3,606,405 | 3,314,576 | 4,795,521 | 3,492,015 | 6,037,791 | 2,358,348 | 5,534,288 | 13,500,110 | 7,965,822 |
| Total 11312-Animal Control | \$2,863,438 | \$3,606,405 | \$3,314,576 | \$4,795,521 | \$3,492,015 | \$6,037,791 | \$2,358,348 | \$5,534,288 | \$13,500,110 | \$7,965,822 |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | 4,765,364 | 4,925,288 | 3,730,628 | 3,782,689 | 2,771,229 | 2,987,772 | 2,149,286 | 3,128,734 | 3,481,500 | 352,766 |
| Total 11314-County Recorder Document Storage System | \$4,765,364 | \$4,925,288 | \$3,730,628 | \$3,782,689 | \$2,771,229 | \$2,987,772 | \$2,149,286 | \$3,128,734 | \$3,481,500 | \$352,766 |
| 1110-County Clerk | 1,425,574 | 1,579,042 | 1,268,556 | 1,683,208 | 1,320,204 | 1,451,992 | 1,223,827 | 1,554,809 | 1,646,593 | 91,784 |
| Total 11316-County Clerk Automation | \$1,425,574 | \$1,579,042 | \$1,268,556 | \$1,683,208 | \$1,320,204 | \$1,451,992 | \$1,223,827 | \$1,554,809 | \$1,646,593 | \$91,784 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 8,134,165 | 8,979,522 | 7,822,653 | 8,687,391 | 6,678,495 | 8,082,154 | 5,333,183 | 9,366,351 | 9,285,279 | $(81,072)$ |
| Total 11318-Circuit Court Document Storage | \$8,134,165 | \$8,979,522 | \$7,822,653 | \$8,687,391 | \$6,678,495 | \$8,082,154 | \$5,333,183 | \$9,366,351 | \$9,285,279 | \$(81,072) |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 9,332,333 | 10,314,789 | 9,161,732 | 9,900,042 | 8,873,023 | 9,558,530 | 8,258,508 | 10,505,284 | 10,650,000 | 144,716 |
| Total 11320-Circuit Court Automation | \$9,332,333 | \$10,314,789 | \$9,161,732 | \$9,900,042 | \$8,873,023 | \$9,558,530 | \$8,258,508 | \$10,505,284 | \$10,650,000 | \$144,716 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 192,553 | 251,503 | 190,594 | 196,547 | 202,232 | 216,648 | 195,182 | 226,648 | 218,207 | $(8,441)$ |
| Total 11322-Circuit Court Illinois Dispute Resolution | \$192,553 | \$251,503 | \$190,594 | \$196,547 | \$202,232 | \$216,648 | \$195,182 | \$226,648 | \$218,207 | \$(8,441) |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 1,855,158 | 3,106,103 | 1,731,984 | 1,917,470 | (1,318,706) | 1,749,200 | 1,252,185 | 1,837,848 | 1,766,307 | (71,541) |
| Total 11324-Sheriff 911 - Intergovernmental Agreement ETSB | \$1,855,158 | \$3,106,103 | \$1,731,984 | \$1,917,470 | \$(1,318,706) | \$1,749,200 | \$1,252,185 | \$1,837,848 | \$1,766,307 | \$(71,541) |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 3,775,670 | 4,165,840 | 3,978,985 | 6,055,156 | 2,204,805 | 3,299,170 | 2,422,735 | 3,845,232 | 2,725,000 | (1,120,232) |
| Total 11326-Adult Probation Service Fee | \$3,775,670 | \$4,165,840 | \$3,978,985 | \$6,055,156 | \$2,204,805 | \$3,299,170 | \$2,422,735 | \$3,845,232 | \$2,725,000 | \$(1,120,232) |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 4,263,407 | 4,415,891 | 3,425,121 | 5,830,592 | 2,365,348 | 4,019,245 | 1,730,110 | 2,481,600 | 2,389,387 | $(92,213)$ |
| Total 11328-Social Services Probation Court Fee | \$4,263,407 | \$4,415,891 | \$3,425,121 | \$5,830,592 | \$2,365,348 | \$4,019,245 | \$1,730,110 | \$2,481,600 | \$2,389,387 | \$(92,213) |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2016 <br> Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 <br> Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 <br> Expenditures | FY 2018 <br> Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Expenditures | FY 2019 <br> Appropriations | FY 2020 <br> Recommendation | Difference FY20 - FY19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1060-County Treasurer | 9,460,254 | 11,137,938 | 10,231,422 | 11,690,191 | 10,160,552 | 11,984,938 | 7,635,902 | 11,846,309 | 12,441,151 | 594,842 |
| Total 11854-County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation | \$9,460,254 | \$11,137,938 | \$10,231,422 | \$11,690,191 | \$10,160,552 | \$11,984,938 | \$7,635,902 | \$11,846,309 | \$12,441,151 | \$594,842 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 23,196,876 | 25,925,235 | 37,412,354 | 48,214,617 | 37,199,939 | 44,526,189 | 31,925,809 | 48,647,309 | 48,678,240 | 30,931 |
| Total 11856-MFT Illinois First (1st) | \$23,196,876 | \$25,925,235 | \$37,412,354 | \$48,214,617 | \$37,199,939 | \$44,526,189 | \$31,925,809 | \$48,647,309 | \$48,678,240 | \$30,931 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | - | - | - | 180,648 | - | 209,597 | 550,000 | 985,843 | 435,843 |
| Total 11278-Sheriff's Operations State Asset Forfeiture | - | - | - | - | \$180,648 | - | \$209,597 | \$550,000 | \$985,843 | \$435,843 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | - | - | - | 2,317 | - | 34,671 | 71,000 | 78,840 | 7,840 |
| Total 11279-Sheriff's Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture | - | - | - | - | \$2,317 | - | \$34,671 | \$71,000 | \$78,840 | \$7,840 |
| 1050-Board of Review | - | - | - | - | - | - | 539,566 | 1,121,040 | - | $(1,121,040)$ |
| Total 11280-Board of Review Operation and Administrative | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$539,566 | \$1,121,040 | - | \$(1,121,040) |
| 1011-Office of Chief Admin Officer | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 82,000 | 82,000 |
| Total 11281-PEG Access Support Fund | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$82,000 | \$82,000 |
| 1040-County Assessor | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 767,248 | 767,248 |
| Total 11282-Assessor GIS Fee Fund | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$767,248 | \$767,248 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 37,177,372 | - | 35,634,420 | - | 47,467,143 | 90,485,582 | 20,627,691 | 118,055,545 | 157,741,939 | 39,686,394 |
| Total 11300-Motor Fuel Tax | \$37,177,372 | - | \$35,634,420 | - | \$47,467,143 | \$90,485,582 | \$20,627,691 | \$118,055,545 | \$157,741,939 | \$39,686,394 |
| 1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer | (17,789,202) | - | 11,327,505 | - | 10,053,498 | - | $(34,567,911)$ | - | - |  |
| Total 11250-Self Insurance | \$(17,789,202) | - | \$11,327,505 | - | \$10,053,498 | - | \$(34,567,911) | - | - |  |
| 1590-Annuity and Benefits | 191,243,804 | 195,622,621 | 208,226,206 | 208,226,206 | - | 211,449,245 | $(238,773)$ | 209,506,964 | 200,939, 170 | (8,567,794) |
| Total 11303-Annuity and Benefit Fund | \$191,243,804 | \$195,622,621 | \$208,226,206 | \$208,226,206 | - | \$211,449,245 | \$(238,773) | \$209,506,964 | \$200,939,170 | \$(8,567,794) |
| 1700-Bond and Interest | 250,000,000 | 250,000,000 | 277,133,392 | 277,133,392 | - | 280,368,569 | - | 259,871,339 | 259,940,094 | 68,755 |
| Total 11716-Bond and Interest Ser 1999 B Refunding | \$250,000,000 | \$250,000,000 | \$277,133,392 | \$277,133,392 | - | \$280,368,569 | - | \$259,871,339 | \$259,940,094 | \$68,755 |
| Total Special Purpose Funds | \$606,853,731 | \$617,572,831 | \$680,429,361 | \$679,779,136 | \$213,493,930 | \$781,367,043 | \$92,348,390 | \$767,721,591 | \$827,474,103 | \$59,752,512 |
| Restricted | 224,810,553 | 224,810,553 | 257,947,797 | 257,947,797 | 94,435,234 | 224,730,534 | 67,777,629 | 248,841,233 | 246,271,445 | $(2,569,788)$ |
| Total Operating Funds | \$4,195,309,330 | \$4,217,171,579 | \$4,328,770,767 | \$4,401,880,488 | \$4,703,119,912 | \$4,849,062,965 | \$3,761,511,146 | \$5,574,396,136 | \$5,808,033,917 | \$233,637,781 |
| Capital Improvements | \$27,538,464 | \$321,545,658 | \$137,864,691 | \$424,858,753 | - | \$357,045,281 | \$7,386,523 | \$370,391,992 | \$369,192,163 | \$(1,199,829) |

NOTES

1. FY2016 - FY2018 Expenditures are restated to match with Trial Balance.
2. FY2019 Expenditures are as of Sep $2019 . *$ FF2019 Expenditures for Grants represent the FY2019 total Appropriation as Adjusted.
3. FY2020 Capital Improvements excludes capital purchases funded with operating dollars.
4. Expenses have been restructured for all years moving fund 11300 - Motor Fuel Tax (MFT) from Capital Fund to Special Purpose Funds
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND PROGRAM

| Departments | FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION | HEALTHCARE |  | PUBLIC SAFETY | PROPERTY AND TAXATION |  | ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | FIXED CHARGES AND OTHERS |  | OTAL ENDATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1010-Office of the President | 3,297,511 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 3,297,511 |
| 1205-Justice Advisory Council | 836,512 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 836,512 |
| 1051-President | \$4,134,023 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$4,134,023 |
| 1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer | 1,518,072 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1,518,072 |
| 1007-Revenue | 10,577,679 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 10,577,679 |
| 1008-Risk Management | 2,487,132 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 2,487,132 |
| 1014-Budget and Management Services | 1,750,737 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1,750,737 |
| 1020-County Comptroller | 3,988,823 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 3,988,823 |
| 1022-Contract Compliance | 1,124,480 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1,124,480 |
| 1030-Chief Procurement Officer | 3,438,050 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 3,438,050 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | \$24,884,974 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$24,884,974 |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 19,954,086 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 19,954,086 |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | \$19,954,086 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$19,954,086 |
| 1011-Office of Chief Admin Officer | 5,047,592 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 5,047,592 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 2,173,131 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 2,173,131 |
| 1259-Medical Examiner | 14,509,387 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 14,509,387 |
| 1265-Emergency Management Agency | - |  | - | 1,374,985 |  | - | - |  | - | 1,374,985 |
| 1451-Department of Adoption and Family Supportive Servic | 629,427 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 629,427 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 637,500 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 637,500 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | \$22,997,037 |  | - | \$1,374,985 |  | - | - |  | - | \$24,372,022 |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | - |  | - | - |  | - | 3,885,549 |  | - | 3,885,549 |
| 1013-Planning and Development | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1,238,645 |  | - | 1,238,645 |
| 1160-Building and Zoning | - |  | - | - |  | - | 4,966,150 |  | - | 4,966,150 |
| 1170-Zoning Board of Appeals | - |  | - | - |  | - | 453,297 |  | - | 453,297 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$10,543,641 |  | - | \$10,543,641 |
| 1032-Department of Human Resources | 6,259,519 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 6,259,519 |
| 1019-Employee Appeals Board | 70,868 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 70,868 |
| 1135-Chief of Human Resources | \$6,330,387 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$6,330,387 |
| 1031-Office of Asset Management | 4,131,484 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 4,131,484 |
| 1200-Department of Facilities Management | 56,318,004 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 56,318,004 |
| 1140-Chief of Asset Management | \$60,449,488 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$60,449,488 |
| 1002-Human Rights And Ethics | 973,335 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 973,335 |
| 1145-Department of Human Rights And Ethics | \$973,335 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$973,335 |
| 1026-Administrative Hearing Board | 1,480,436 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1,480,436 |
| 1150-Administrative Hearings | \$1,480,436 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$1,480,436 |
| 1070-County Auditor | 1,162,725 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1,162,725 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND PROGRAM

| Dopeatmens |  | Healtcare | Pualc safer | ${ }_{\text {Propegrrano }}^{\text {Toxatow }}$ | Eeovome | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIXED CHARGE } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { OTHERS } \end{aligned}$ |  |
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SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY CONTROL OFFICER AND PROGRAM

| Departments | FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION | HEALTHCARE | PUBLIC SAFETY | PROPERTY AND TAXATION | ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | FIXED CHARGES AND OTHERS | TOTAL RECOMMENDATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1216-Office of Prof Review, Prof Integrity Special Investigati | - | - | 3,223,888 | - | - | - | 3,223,888 |
| 1217-Sheriff's Information Technology | - | - | 20,426,740 | - | - | - | 20,426,740 |
| 1239-Department of Corrections | - | - | 337,835,605 | - | - | - | 337,835,605 |
| 1249-Sheriff's Merit Board | - | - | 1,384,902 | - | - | - | 1,384,902 |
| 1230-Court Services Division | - | - | 101,901,601 | - | - | - | 101,901,601 |
| 1231-Police Department | - | - | 68,812,990 | - | - | - | 68,812,990 |
| 1232-Community Corrections Department | - | - | 22,735,944 | - | - | - | 22,735,944 |
| 1427-Sheriff | - | - | \$598,310,784 | - | - | - | \$598,310,784 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | - | - | 130,712,627 | - | - | - | 130,712,627 |
| 1453-State's Attorney | - | - | \$130,712,627 | - | - | - | \$130,712,627 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | - | - | 47,036,751 | - | - | - | 47,036,751 |
| 1280-Adult Probation Dept. | - | - | 54,517,600 | - | - | - | 54,517,600 |
| 1305-Public Guardian | - | - | 21,733,779 | - | - | - | 21,733,779 |
| 1312-Forensic Clinical Services | - | - | 2,910,410 | - | - | - | 2,910,410 |
| 1313-Social Service | - | - | 15,118,081 | - | - | - | 15,118,081 |
| 1326-Juvenile Probation | - | - | 46,423,157 | - | - | - | 46,423,157 |
| 1300-Judiciary | - | - | 14,796,562 | - | - | - | 14,796,562 |
| 1440-Juvenile Temporary Detention Center | - | - | 63,179,006 | - | - | - | 63,179,006 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | - | - | \$265,715,348 | - | - | - | \$265,715,348 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | - | - | 100,684,237 | - | - | - | 100,684,237 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | - | - | \$100,684,237 | - | - | - | \$100,684,237 |
| 1390-Public Administrator | - | - | 1,385,101 | - | - | - | 1,385,101 |
| 1536-Public Administrator | - | - | \$1,385,101 | - | - | - | \$1,385,101 |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | \$10,474,572 | - | \$1,096,808,097 | \$60,766,756 | - | - | \$1,168,049,424 |
| 1490-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | 420,888,681 | 420,888,681 |
| 1499-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | 88,204,071 | 88,204,071 |
| 1489-Fixed Charges And Special Purpose Appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | \$509,092,752 | \$509,092,752 |
| 1588-Fixed Charges | - | - | - | - | - | \$509,092,752 | \$509,092,752 |
| Total General Funds | \$152,841,063 | - | \$1,177,047,816 | \$60,766,756 | \$10,543,641 | \$509,092,752 | \$1,910,292,028 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4890-Health System Administration | - | 42,529,427 | - | - | - | - | 42,529,427 |
| 4240-Cermak Health Services | - | 80,792,032 | - | - | - | - | 80,792,032 |
| 4241-Health Services - JTDC | - | 7,176,307 | - | - | - | - | 7,176,307 |
| 4891-Provident Hospital | - | 56,467,378 | - | - | - | - | 56,467,378 |
| 4893-Ambulatory \& Community Health Network of Cook Co | - | 81,664,685 | - | - | - | - | 81,664,685 |
| 4894-Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center | - | 23,101,169 | - | - | - | - | 23,101,169 |
| 4895-Department of Public Health | - | 10,186,164 | - | - | - | - | 10,186,164 |

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6SE'LLL'LS\$ $\frac{\varepsilon 6 L^{\prime} 01 Z^{\prime} \text { ' }}{\text { ع6L'0 }}$




$\frac{\text { LS8'615'1S }}{\text { LS8'615'レ }}$

$\begin{array}{r} \\ 28,977,235 \\ - \\ \hline \$ 28,977,235\end{array}$
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY CONTROL OFFICER AND PROGRAM

| FIXED CHARGES <br> AND <br> OTHERS | TOTAL <br> RECOMMENDATIONS |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| - |  | - |
| - |  | $1,799,936,368$ |
| - | - | $671,529,031$ |
| - | - | $4,713,220$ |
| - | - | $45,900,560$ |
| - | $\$ 2,823,996,341$ |  |
| - |  | - |

$\$ 509,092,752 \quad \$ 4,734,288,369$

FINANCE AND
ADMINISTRATION HEALTHCARE

$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 152,841,063 & \$ 2,823,996,341 & \$ 1,177,047,816 & \$ 60,766,756\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 152,841,063 & \$ 2,823,996,341 & \$ 1,177,047,816 & \$ 60,766,756\end{array}$
PUBLIC SAFETY $\begin{gathered}\text { PROPERTY AND } \\ \text { TAXATION }\end{gathered}$
$\underset{\text { ECONOMIC }}{\text { DEVELOPMENT }}$

Departments
4896-Managed Care 4897-John H. Stroger Jr, Hospital of Cook Count
4898-Oak Forest Health Center 4899-Special Purpose Appropriations 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board 4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board
Total General and Enterprise Funds 4897-John H. Stroger Jr, Hospital of Cook County
4898-Oak Forest Health Center 4020-Cook
4896-Managed Care
4897-John H. Stroger Jr, Hospital of Cook County
4898-Oak Forest Health Center
4899-Special Purpose Appropriations
4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board
4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board
Total Enterprise Funds Special Purpose Funds
1110-County Clerk
1525-Board of Elec Comm-Election Fund
Total 11306-Election
1110-County Clerk
1525-Board of Elec Comm-Election Fund
22,770,124
\$22,770,124
$\begin{array}{rrr}3,210,793 & - & - \\ \$ 3,210,993 & - & -\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rll}3,210,793 & - & - \\ \$ 3,210,793 & - & -\end{array}$

4890-Health System Administration
Total 11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention
Trprise Technology
Total 11249-Geographical Information System
Tate's Attorney
Total 11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture
4890-Health System Administration
4890-Health System Administration
Total 11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7,474,432 \\
\$ 7,474,432 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

- 

200035
$\begin{array}{r}2,200,035 \\ \hline \$ 2,200,035 \\ \hline\end{array}$
-
-
692,586
1009-Enterprise Technology
1250-State's Attorney
1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk
1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk
Total 11258 -Clerk Circuit Court Ad
Total 11258-Clerk Circuit Court Administrative
1130-Recorder of Deeds
Total 11259-GIS Fee
1130-Recorder of Deeds
Total 11260-Recorder Of Deeds Rental Housing Support F
ice of the Sheriff
Total 11262 -Sheriff's Women's Justice Services
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY CONTROL OFFICER AND PROGRAM

| Departments | FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION | HEALTHCARE |  | PUBLIC SAFETY | PROPERTY AND TAXATION | ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | FIXED CHARGES AND OTHERS |  | OTAL ENDATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - |  | - | 500,000 | - | - |  | - | 500,000 |
| Total 11266-Vehicle Purchase | - |  | - | \$500,000 | - | - |  | - | \$500,000 |
| 1040-County Assessor | - |  | - | - | 747,987 | - |  | - | 747,987 |
| Total 11268-Assessor Special Revenue | - |  | - | - | \$747,987 | - |  | - | \$747,987 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | - |  | - | 336,450 | - | - |  | - | 336,450 |
| Total 11269-Circuit Court Electronic Citation | - |  | - | \$336,450 | - | - |  | - | \$336,450 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | - |  | - | 332,345 | - | - |  | - | 332,345 |
| Total 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund | - |  | - | \$332,345 | - | - |  | - | \$332,345 |
| 1260-Public Defender | - |  | - | 305,056 | - | - |  | - | 305,056 |
| Total 11272-Public Defender Records Automation Fund | - |  | - | \$305,056 | - | - |  | - | \$305,056 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 680,151 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 680,151 |
| Total 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste Managem | \$680,151 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | \$680,151 |
| 1586-Land Bank Authority | - |  | - | - | - | 16,571,825 |  | - | 16,571,825 |
| Total 11274-Land Bank Authority | - |  | - | - | - | \$16,571,825 |  | - | \$16,571,825 |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | - |  | - | - | - | 100,000 |  | - | 100,000 |
| Total 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program | - |  | - | - | - | \$100,000 |  | - | \$100,000 |
| 1040-County Assessor | - |  | - | - | 1,477,771 | - |  | - | 1,477,771 |
| Total 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery | - |  | - | - | \$1,477,771 | - |  | - | \$1,477,771 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - |  | - | 100,000 | - | - |  | - | 100,000 |
| Total 11277-Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund | - |  | - | \$100,000 | - | - |  | - | \$100,000 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 3,400,656 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 3,400,656 |
| Total 11302-Township Roads | \$3,400,656 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | \$3,400,656 |
| 1530-Cook County Law Library | 4,495,019 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 4,495,019 |
| Total 11310-County Law Library | \$4,495,019 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | \$4,495,019 |
| 1510-Cook County Animal and Rabies Control | 13,500,110 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 13,500,110 |























SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY CONTROL OFFICER AND PROGRAM

| Departments | FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION | HEALTHCARE | PUBLIC SAFETY | PROPERTY AND TAXATION | ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIXED CHARGES } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { OTHERS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | TOTAL RECOMMENDATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1011-Office of Chief Admin Officer | 82,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 82,000 |
| Total 11281-PEG Access Support Fund | \$82,000 | - | - | - | - | - | \$82,000 |
| 1040-County Assessor | - | - | - | 767,248 | - | - | 767,248 |
| Total 11282-Assessor GIS Fee Fund | - | - | - | \$767,248 | - | - | \$767,248 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 157,741,939 | - | - | - | - | - | 157,741,939 |
| Total 11300-Motor Fuel Tax | \$157,741,939 | - | - | - | - | - | \$157,741,939 |
| 1590-Annuity and Benefits | - | - | - | - | - | 200,939,170 | 200,939,170 |
| Total 11303-Annuity and Benefit Fund | - | - | - | - | - | \$200,939,170 | \$200,939,170 |
| 1700-Bond and Interest | - | - | - | - | - | 259,940,094 | 259,940,094 |
| Total 11716-Bond and Interest Ser 1999 B Refunding | - | - | - | - | - | \$259,940,094 | \$259,940,094 |
| Total Special Purpose Funds | \$258,822,671 | \$7,110,793 | \$32,640,336 | \$51,349,215 | \$16,671,825 | \$460,879,264 | \$827,474,103 |
| Restricted | 62,816,367 | 7,895,335 | 118,253,654 | 2,125,000 | 55,181,089 | - | 246,271,445 |
| Total Operating Fund | \$474,480,101 | \$2,839,002,468 | \$1,327,941,806 | \$114,240,971 | \$82,396,554 | \$969,972,016 | \$5,808,033,917 |
| Capital Improvements | \$497,137,165 | - | \$20,160,400 | \$9,615,387 | \$21,150 | - | \$526,934,102 |
| Grand Total | \$971,617,266 | \$2,839,002,468 | \$1,348,102,206 | \$123,856,358 | \$82,417,704 | \$969,972,016 | \$6,334,968,019 |

*FY2020 Capital Improvements excludes capital purchases funded with operating dollars.
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY OBJECT AND FUND

| Departments | PERSONAL SERVICES | $\underset{\substack{\text { CONTRACTUAL } \\ \text { SERVVICES }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SUPPLIES } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { MATERIALS } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPERATIONS } \\ & \text { APD } \\ & \text { MAINENANCE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RENTAL } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { LEASING } \end{aligned}$ | CAPITAL OUTLAY | *CONTINGENCY AND SPEC. PURPOSE | SUBTOTAL | ALLOCATED CAPITAL |  | TOTAL RECOMMENDATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1010-Office of the President | 2,821,594 | 385,835 | 13,842 | 51,730 | 9,510 | - | 15,000 | 3,297,511 |  | - | 3,297,511 |
| 1205-Justice Advisory Council | 805,838 | 1,479 | 2,568 | 24,970 | 1,657 | - |  | 836,512 |  | - | 836,512 |
| 1051-President | \$3,627,432 | \$387,314 | \$16,410 | \$76,700 | \$11,167 | - | \$15,000 | \$4,134,023 |  | - | \$4,134,023 |
| 1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer | 1,501,207 | 2,868 | 8,479 | 3,710 | 1,808 | - | - | 1,518,072 |  | - | 1,518,072 |
| 1007-Revenue | 7,634,314 | 716,827 | 74,339 | 245,353 | 6,846 | - | 1,900,000 | 10,577,679 |  | - | 10,577,679 |
| 1008-Risk Management | 2,472,014 | 21,589 | 5,223 | 17,251 | 6,055 | - | $(35,000)$ | 2,487,132 |  | - | 2,487,132 |
| 1014-Budget and Management Services | 1,718,167 | 6,990 | 3,491 | 7,468 | 13,921 | - | 700 | 1,750,737 |  | - | 1,750,737 |
| 1020-County Comptroller | 3,887,631 | 36,355 | 30,000 | 15,666 | 11,171 | - | 8,000 | 3,988,823 |  | - | 3,988,823 |
| 1022-Contract Compliance | 1,207,953 | 1,779 | 3,500 | 68,993 | 3,309 | - | $(161,054)$ | 1,124,480 |  | - | 1,124,480 |
| 1030-Chief Procurement Officer | 2,863,739 | 32,139 | 18,275 | 518,812 | 5,085 |  |  | 3,438,050 |  | - | 3,438,050 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | \$21,285,025 | \$818,547 | \$143,307 | \$877,253 | \$48,195 | - | \$1,712,646 | \$24,884,974 |  | - | \$24,884,974 |
| 1009-Enterrprise Technology | 17,134,142 | 924,599 | 93,059 | 1,764,689 | 37,597 | - | - | 19,954,086 |  | - | 19,954,086 |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | \$17,134,142 | \$924,599 | \$93,059 | \$1,764,689 | \$37,597 |  | - | \$19,954,086 |  |  | \$19,954,086 |
| 1011-Office of Chief Admin Officer | 4,227,870 | 863,135 | 79,757 | 234,667 | 58,939 | 8,507 | $(425,283)$ | 5,047,592 |  | - | 5,047,592 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 2,529,142 | 47,281 | 9,100 | 125,224 | 4,532 | 40,000 | $(582,148)$ | 2,173,131 |  | - | 2,173,131 |
| 1259-Medical Examiner | 11,737,336 | 1,979,755 | 469,768 | 304,000 | 18,528 | - | - | 14,509,387 |  | - | 14,509,387 |
| 1265-Emergency Management Agency | 985,372 | 103,810 | 44,199 | 430,770 | 8,882 | - | (198,048) | 1,374,985 |  | - | 1,374,985 |
| 1451-Department of Adoption and Family Supportive Services | 574,415 | 16,449 | 1,300 | 29,865 | 7,398 | - | . | 629,427 |  | - | 629,427 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | - | 130,000 | - | 507,500 | - | - | - | 637,500 |  | - | 637,500 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | \$20,054,135 | \$3,140,430 | \$604,124 | \$1,632,026 | \$98,279 | \$48,507 | \$(1,205,479) | \$24,372,022 |  | - | \$24,372,022 |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | 1,308,288 | 2,583,611 | 2,476 | 39,715 | 2,454 | - | $(50,995)$ | 3,885,549 |  | - | 3,885,549 |
| 1013-Planning and Development | 1,449,958 | 76,510 | 2,700 | 125,545 | 4,768 | . | $(420,836)$ | 1,238,645 |  | - | 1,238,645 |
| 1160-Building and Zoning | 4,715,124 | 25,276 | 12,500 | 204,408 | 8,842 | - | - | 4,966,150 |  | - | 4,966,150 |
| 1170-Zoning Board of Appeals | 415,768 | 3,855 | 1,588 | 30,087 | 1,999 | - | - | 453,297 |  | - | 453,297 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | \$7,889,138 | \$2,689,252 | \$19,264 | \$399,755 | \$18,063 | - | \$(471,831) | \$10,543,641 |  | - | \$10,543,641 |
| 1032-Department of Human Resources | 6,029,255 | 178,945 | 33,785 | 27,362 | 12,856 | - | $(22,684)$ | 6,259,519 |  | - | 6,259,519 |
| 1019-Employee Appeals Board | 60,868 | 9,400 | 600 | - | - | - | - | 70,868 |  | - | 70,868 |
| 1135-Chief of Human Resources | \$6,090,123 | \$188,345 | \$34,385 | \$27,362 | \$12,856 |  | \$(22,684) | \$6,330,387 |  | - | \$6,330,387 |
| 1031-Office of Asset Management | 3,506,276 | 569,427 | 4,895 | 202,396 | 9,664 | - | (161,174) | 4,131,484 |  | - | 4,131,484 |
| 1200-Department of Facilities Management | 50,533,734 | 696,420 | 2,310,130 | 3,785,526 | 157,463 | - | $(1,165,269)$ | 56,318,004 |  | - | 56,318,004 |
| 1140-Chief of Asset Management | \$54,040,010 | \$1,265,847 | \$2,315,025 | \$3,987,922 | \$167,127 | - | \$(1,326,443) | \$60,449,488 |  | - | \$60,449,488 |
| 1002-Human Rights And Ethics | 919,357 | 6,741 | 3,506 | 40,526 | 2,055 | - | 1,150 | 973,335 |  | - | 973,335 |
| 1145-Department of Human Rights And Ethics | \$919,357 | \$6,741 | \$3,506 | \$40,526 | \$2,055 | - | \$1,150 | \$973,335 |  | - | \$973,335 |
| 1026-Administrative Hearing Board | 729,393 | 717,500 | 11,656 | 6,015 | 15,872 | - | - | 1,480,436 |  | - | 1,480,436 |
| 1150-Administrative Hearings | \$729,393 | \$717,500 | \$11,656 | \$6,015 | \$15,872 | - | - | \$1,480,436 |  | - | \$1,480,436 |
| 1070-County Auditor | 1,122,013 | 1,040 | 300 | 38,195 | 1,177 | - | - | 1,162,725 |  | - | 1,162,725 |
| 1155-County Auditor | \$1,122,013 | \$1,040 | \$300 | \$38,195 | \$1,177 | - | - | \$1,162,725 |  | - | \$1,162,725 |
| 1260 -Public Defender | 75,288,459 | 2,214,008 | 397,347 | 1,063,024 | 91,646 | - | (189,749) | 78,864,735 |  | - | 78,864,735 |
| 1126-Public Defender | \$75,288,459 | \$2,214,008 | \$397,347 | \$1,063,024 | \$91,646 | - | \$(189,749) | \$78,864,735 |  | . | \$78,864,735 |
| 1025-offices Under the President | \$208,179,228 | \$12,353,623 | \$3,638,383 | \$9,913,467 | \$504,034 | \$48,507 | \$(1,487,390) | \$233,149,852 |  | - | \$233,149,852 |
| 1018-Office of The Secretary To The Board of Commissioners | 1,115,586 | 410,452 | 137,072 | 4,804 | 27,833 | - | - | 1,695,747 |  | - | 1,695,747 |
| 1081-First District | 306,905 | 57,295 | 2,000 | 3,200 | 30,600 | - | - | 400,000 |  | - | 400,000 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY OBJECT AND FUND

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY OBJECT AND FUND

| Departments | PERSONAL SERVICES | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS | OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE |  | CAPITAL OUTLAY | **ONTINGENCY AND SPEC. PURPOSE | SUBTOTAL | ALLOCATED CAPITAL |  | TOTAL RECOMMENDATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1305-Public Guardian | 20,860,351 | 245,989 | 79,734 | 467,768 | 79,937 | - | - | 21,733,779 |  |  | 21,733,779 |
| 1312-Forensic Clinical Services | 2,877,625 | 500 | 22,500 | 6,250 | 3,535 | - | - | 2,910,410 |  | - | 2,910,410 |
| 1313-Social Service | 17,315,796 | 1,027 | 9,735 | 48,065 | 22,358 | - | $(2,278,900)$ | 15,118,081 |  | - | 15,118,081 |
| 1326-Juvenile Probation | 35,663,535 | 9,411,901 | 89,600 | 1,210,553 | 47,568 | - | - | 46,423,157 |  | - | 46,423,157 |
| 1300-Judiciary | 306,701 | 248,205 | 454,200 | 10,113,756 | 173,700 | - | 3,500,000 | 14,796,562 |  | - | 14,796,562 |
| 1440-Juvenile Temporary Detention Center | 59,128,787 | 934,422 | 2,438,587 | 941,020 | 19,476 | - | $(283,286)$ | 63,179,006 |  | - | 63,179,006 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | \$227,297,210 | \$17,501,199 | \$3,904,844 | \$17,566,389 | \$783,892 | - | \$(1,338,186) | \$265,715,348 |  | - | \$265,715,348 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 93,790,051 | 945,995 | 235,433 | 5,414,480 | 298,278 | - | - | 100,684,237 |  | - | 100,684,237 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | \$93,790,051 | \$945,995 | \$235,433 | \$5,414,480 | \$298,278 | - | - | \$100,684,237 |  | - | \$100,684,237 |
| 1390-Public Administrator | 1,170,018 | 109,419 | 5,378 | 66,711 | 33,575 | - | - | 1,385,101 |  | - | 1,385,101 |
| 1536-Public Administrator | \$1,170,018 | \$109,419 | \$5,378 | \$66,711 | \$33,575 | - | - | \$1,385,101 |  | - | \$1,385,101 |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | \$1,072,426,284 | \$39,939,547 | \$9,542,619 | \$40,125,493 | \$2,303,644 | \$8,067,087 | \$(4,355,250) | \$1,168,049,424 |  | - | \$1,168,049,424 |
| 1490-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | 1,507,111 | 27,599,782 | - | 26,321,452 | 70,602 | - | 365,389,734 | 420,888,681 |  | - | 420,888,681 |
| 1499-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | 710,000 | 21,363,900 | 10,000 | 24,146,044 | - | - | 41,974,127 | 88,204,071 |  | - | 88,204,071 |
| 1489-Fixed Charges And Special Purpose Appropriations | \$2,217,111 | \$48,963,682 | \$10,000 | \$50,467,496 | \$70,602 | - | \$407,363,861 | \$509,092,752 |  | - | \$509,092,752 |
| 1588-Fixed Charges | \$2,217,111 | \$48,963,682 | \$10,000 | \$50,467,496 | \$70,602 | - | \$407,363,861 | \$509,092,752 |  | - | \$509,092,752 |
| Total General Funds | \$1,282,822,623 | \$101,256,852 | \$13,191,002 | \$100,506,456 | \$2,878,280 | \$8,115,594 | \$401,521,221 | \$1,910,292,028 |  | - | \$1,910,292,028 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4890-Health System Administration | 33,075,489 | 5,994,801 | 387,232 | 267,439 | 2,575,837 | - | 228,629 | 42,529,427 |  | - | 42,529,427 |
| 4240-Cermak Health Services | 62,978,851 | 1,212,400 | 7,574,704 | 8,998,577 | 19,000 | - | 8,500 | 80,792,032 |  | - | 80,792,032 |
| 4241-Health Services - JTDC | 6,296,019 | 159,300 | 48,400 | 668,388 | - | - | 4,200 | 7,176,307 |  | - | 7,176,307 |
| 4891-Provident Hospital | 40,823,687 | 5,818,910 | 4,809,085 | 4,603,464 | 320,200 | - | 92,032 | 56,467,378 |  | - | 56,467,378 |
| 4893-Ambulatory \& Community Health Network of Cook County | 53,658,158 | 4,312,559 | 1,159,864 | 19,389,569 | 2,628,512 | - | 516,023 | 81,664,685 |  | - | 81,664,685 |
| 4894-Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center | 7,829,439 | 54,200 | 13,092,500 | 2,122,530 | 2,500 | - | - | 23,101,169 |  | - | 23,101, 169 |
| 4895-Department of Public Health | 12,106,022 | 608,450 | 189,870 | 570,221 | 560,601 | - | $(3,849,000)$ | 10,186,164 |  | - | 10,186,164 |
| 4896-Managed Care | 32,049,274 | 1,765,237,962 | 2,511,000 | 132 | - | - | 138,000 | 1,799,936,368 |  | - | 1,799,936,368 |
| 4897-John H. Stroger Jr, Hospital of Cook County | 431,173,453 | 54,564,061 | 101,449,557 | 60,828,473 | 21,943,302 | 1,193,200 | 376,985 | 671,529,031 |  | - | 671,529,031 |
| 4898-Oak Forest Health Center | 5,026,291 | - | 50,000 | 2,246,777 | - | - | $(2,609,848)$ | 4,713,220 |  | - | 4,713,220 |
| 4899-Special Purpose Appropriations | - | 3,771,273 | - | - | - | - | 42,129,287 | 45,900,560 |  | - | 45,900,560 |
| 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | \$685,016,683 | \$1,841,733,916 | \$131,272,212 | \$99,695,570 | \$28,049,952 | \$1,193,200 | \$37,034,808 | \$2,823,996,341 |  | - | \$2,823,996,341 |
| 4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | \$685,016,683 | \$1,841,733,916 | \$131,272,212 | \$99,695,570 | \$28,049,952 | \$1,193,200 | \$37,034,808 | \$2,823,996,341 |  | - | \$2,823,996,341 |
| Total Health Enterprise Fund | \$685,016,683 | \$1,841,733,916 | \$131,272,212 | \$99,695,570 | \$28,049,952 | \$1,193,200 | \$37,034,808 | \$2,823,996,341 |  | - | \$2,823,996,341 |
| Total General and Enterprise Funds | \$1,967,839,306 | \$1,942,990,768 | \$144,463,214 | \$200,202,026 | \$30,928,232 | \$9,308,794 | \$438,556,029 | \$4,734,288,369 |  | - | \$4,734,288,369 |


| 1110-County Clerk | 14,123,414 | 12,537,231 | 762,000 | 3,561,375 | 468,215 | - | (2,475,000) | 28,977,235 | - | 28,977,235 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1352-County Clerk | \$14,123,414 | \$12,537,231 | \$762,000 | \$3,561,375 | \$468,215 | - | \$ $2,475,000$ ) | \$28,977,235 | - | \$28,977,235 |
| 1525-Board of Elec Comm-Election Fund | 432,986 | 22,444,012 | . | . | 793,126 | - | (900,000) | 22,770,124 | - | 22,770,124 |
| 1377-Board of Election Commissioners | \$432,986 | \$22,444,012 | - | - | \$793,126 |  | \$(900,000) | \$22,770,124 | - | \$22,770,124 |



11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention
4890-Health System Administration

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY OBJECT AND FUND



SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Control Officer | Corporate Fund | Public Safety Fund | Health Enterprise Fun | Election Fund | Special Purpose Fund | Restricted | Capital | Total Recomendations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1051-President | \$3,297,511 | \$836,512 | - | - | - | - | - | \$4,134,023 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | 24,884,974 | - | - | - | 460,879,264 | - | - | 485,764,238 |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | 19,954,086 | - | - | - | 7,474,432 | - | - | 27,428,518 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | 7,858,223 | 16,513,799 | - | - | 228,578,115 | 132,446,419 | - | 385,396,556 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | 10,543,641 | - | - | - | 100,000 | 55,181,089 | - | 65,824,729 |
| 1135-Chief of Human Resources | 6,330,387 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,330,387 |
| 1140-Chief of Asset Management | 4,131,484 | 56,318,004 | - | - | - | - | - | 60,449,488 |
| 1145-Department of Human Rights And Ethics | 973,335 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 973,335 |
| 1150-Administrative Hearings | 1,480,436 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,480,436 |
| 1155-County Auditor | 1,162,725 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,162,725 |
| 1126-Public Defender | - | 78,864,735 | - | - | 305,056 | 164,546 | - | 79,334,337 |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | \$80,616,802 | \$152,533,050 | - | - | \$697,336,867 | 187,792,053 | - | \$1,118,278,772 |
| 1176-Cook County Board of Commissioners | 8,615,746 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,615,746 |
| 1251-Assessor | 27,049,789 | - | - | - | 2,993,006 | - | - | 30,042,795 |
| 1276-Board of Review | 13,473,108 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13,473,108 |
| 1301-Treasurer | 844,997 | - | - | - | 12,441,151 | - | - | 13,286,148 |
| 1327-Inspector General | 1,858,826 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,858,826 |
| 1352-County Clerk | 12,169,899 | - | - | 28,977,235 | 1,646,593 | 2,125,000 | - | 44,918,728 |
| 1377-Board of Election Commissioners | - | - | - | 22,770,124 | - | - | - | 22,770,124 |
| 1402-Recorder of Deeds | 7,228,962 | - | - | - | 5,291,229 | - | - | 12,520,191 |
| 1427-Sheriff | - | 598,310,784 | - | - | 3,505,990 | 16,669,077 | - | 618,485,850 |
| 1453-State's Attorney | - | 130,712,627 | - | - | 2,532,380 | 23,289,326 | - | 156,534,333 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | - | 265,715,348 | - | - | 5,332,594 | 6,151,762 | - | 277,199,704 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | - | 100,684,237 | - | - | 20,964,316 | 2,348,892 | - | 123,997,445 |
| 1536-Public Administrator | - | 1,385,101 | - | - | - - | - | - | 1,385,101 |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | \$71,241,328 | \$1,096,808,097 | - | \$51,747,359 | \$54,707,260 | 50,584,057 | - | \$1,325,088,100 |
| 1489-Fixed Charges And Special Purpose Appropriations | 420,888,681 | 88,204,071 | - | - | - | - | - | 509,092,752 |
| 1588-Fixed Charges | \$420,888,681 | \$88,204,071 | - | - | - | - | - | \$509,092,752 |
| 1943-Cook County Land Bank Authority | - | - | - | - | 16,571,825 | - | - | 16,571,825 |
| 1638-Cook County Land Bank Authority | - | - | - | - | \$16,571,825 | - | - | \$16,571,825 |
| 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | - | - | 2,823,996,341 | - | 7,110,793 | 7,895,335 | - | 2,839,002,468 |
| 4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | - | - | \$2,823,996,341 | - | \$7,110,793 | 7,895,335 | - | \$2,839,002,468 |
| Total Operating Funds | \$572,746,811 | \$1,337,545,218 | \$2,823,996,341 | \$51,747,359 | \$775,726,744 | \$246,271,445 | - | \$5,808,033,917 |
| Capital Improvements* | - | - |  | - | - | - | \$526,934,102 | \$526,934,102 |
| Grand Totals | \$572,746,811 | \$1,337,545,218 | \$2,823,996,341 | \$51,747,359 | \$775,726,744 | \$246,271,445 | \$526,934,102 | \$6,334,968,019 |

SUMMARY OF FTE BY FUND

| Departments | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1010-Office of the President | 20.2 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 18.8 | 24.0 |
| 1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer | 7.4 | 8.2 | 23.9 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 12.1 | 13.0 |
| 1007-Revenue | 29.3 | 46.6 | 62.8 | 64.3 | 75.6 | 76.6 | 76.6 | 79.6 | 82.7 | 85.8 |
| 1008-Risk Management | 20.3 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 25.1 | 25.0 |
| 1014-Budget and Management Services | 13.0 | 15.1 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 16.0 |
| 1020-County Comptroller | 38.4 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 37.0 | 38.0 | 39.0 |
| 1022-Contract Compliance | 12.0 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 13.0 |
| 1030-Chief Procurement Officer | 24.3 | 19.9 | 34.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 32.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 50.0 | 64.0 | 66.4 | 61.0 | 139.0 | 134.0 | 135.0 | 131.9 | 144.1 | 147.0 |
| 1016-IT Solutions | 75.0 | 72.0 | 82.1 | 81.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1028-IT Shared Services | - | 52.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1029-Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) | - | - | - | 19.8 | 22.6 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 14.1 | - | - |
| 1011-Office of Chief Admin Officer | 32.5 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 38.0 | 34.0 | 31.0 | 31.7 | 31.1 | 37.0 | 43.0 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 26.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 27.0 | 26.0 | 21.7 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 25.1 | 26.0 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 103.2 | 90.0 | 74.8 | 67.4 | 66.2 | 48.2 | - | - | - | - |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | - | 8.4 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 10.0 | 6.9 | 10.0 | 11.0 |
| 1013-Planning and Development | 10.8 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 13.0 |
| 1160-Building and Zoning | 44.0 | 42.0 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 38.0 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 43.1 | 45.0 |
| 1170-Zoning Board of Appeals | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| 1032-Department of Human Resources | 39.8 | 38.0 | 44.4 | 48.0 | 49.0 | 48.0 | 44.0 | 54.2 | 59.3 | 60.0 |
| 1031-Office of Asset Management | 17.0 | 11.6 | 13.0 | 17.0 | 23.5 | 23.0 | 25.0 | 26.1 | 28.1 | 31.0 |
| 1002-Human Rights And Ethics | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 10.0 |
| 1026-Administrative Hearing Board | 7.0 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.0 |
| 1070-County Auditor | 10.0 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| 1018-Office of The Secretary To The Board of Commissioners | 11.6 | 11.6 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 10.8 |
| 1081-First District | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |


| SUMMMARY OF FTE BY FUND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SUMMARY OF FTE BY FUND

| 1259-Medical Examiner | 98.8 | 97.1 | 100.5 | 126.0 | 123.8 | 127.7 | 117.4 | 113.1 | 113.0 | 105.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Departments | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 1265-Emergency Management Agency | - | 14.0 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 21.0 | 16.5 | 7.9 | 7.0 |
| 1451-Department of Adoption and Family Supportive Services | 9.0 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 |
| 1200-Department of Facilities Management | 384.0 | 378.0 | 407.1 | 551.0 | 541.7 | 526.2 | 524.0 | 515.1 | 511.0 | 511.0 |
| 1260-Public Defender | 696.0 | 661.4 | 674.4 | 685.6 | 699.0 | 693.0 | 679.0 | 676.4 | 685.0 | 690.0 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 22.0 | 23.0 | 33.0 | 49.6 | 40.6 | 23.0 | 21.0 | 19.0 | 13.0 | 16.0 |
| 1211-Dept. of Admin/Support Ser | 210.5 | 196.0 | 198.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1212-Sheriff Women's Justice Programs | 65.6 | 68.0 | 69.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1214-Sheriff's Administration And Human Resources | - | - | - | 203.0 | 163.4 | 108.5 | 339.6 | 299.5 | 339.0 | 358.0 |
| 1215-Custodian | 243.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1216-Office of Prof Review, Prof Integrity Special Investigations | - | - | - | - | 62.5 | 78.0 | 99.0 | 86.0 | 34.0 | 33.0 |
| 1217-Sheriff's Information Technology | - | - | - | 53.0 | 43.4 | 219.0 | 35.0 | 28.0 | 97.0 | 98.0 |
| 1235-Impact Incarceration | 98.0 | 96.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1238-Community Services | 29.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1239-Department of Corrections | 3,666.0 | 3,834.1 | 3,936.9 | 4,374.3 | 4,432.4 | 4,295.0 | 4,267.7 | 3,870.2 | 3,715.0 | 3,462.0 |
| 1249-Sheriff's Merit Board | 24.5 | 27.0 | 30.0 | 31.0 | 29.0 | 30.0 | 28.0 | 13.0 | 19.0 | 17.0 |
| 1230-Court Services Division | 1,396.4 | 1,388.0 | 1,430.3 | 1,434.0 | 1,346.4 | 1,292.2 | 1,173.0 | 1,035.5 | 1,024.0 | 1,062.0 |
| 1236-Comm Super./Intervention | 350.2 | 201.0 | 304.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1231-Police Department | 576.7 | 543.0 | 531.8 | 607.5 | 630.5 | 658.5 | 643.0 | 614.0 | 625.0 | 629.0 |
| 1232-Community Corrections Department | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 191.0 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 1,292.9 | 1,136.7 | 1,132.2 | 1,148.1 | 1,161.0 | 1,149.1 | 1,134.2 | 1,126.1 | 1,150.2 | 1,170.0 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 487.9 | 482.8 | 465.0 | 465.0 | 473.5 | 457.7 | 463.7 | 415.8 | 443.2 | 475.7 |
| 1280-Adult Probation Dept. | 648.0 | 603.0 | 577.0 | 589.5 | 625.0 | 640.0 | 586.6 | 518.0 | 562.0 | 641.5 |
| 1305-Public Guardian | 266.8 | 265.3 | 249.2 | 239.4 | 238.8 | 229.4 | 220.8 | 208.8 | 209.0 | 210.0 |
| 1312-Forensic Clinical Services | 36.6 | 34.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 31.1 | 29.9 | 24.3 | 24.8 | 24.8 |
| 1313-Social Service | 210.6 | 208.0 | 199.0 | 196.3 | 197.0 | 198.0 | 201.0 | 174.0 | 189.0 | 212.0 |
| 1326-Juvenile Probation | 391.6 | 373.6 | 368.0 | 392.8 | 449.5 | 423.4 | 421.1 | 342.0 | 374.0 | 376.0 |
| 1300-Judiciary | 440.0 | 439.0 | 439.0 | 437.0 | 437.0 | 437.0 | 437.0 | 437.0 | 437.0 | 437.0 |
| 1440-Juvenile Temporary Detention Center | 634.0 | 634.0 | 595.0 | 663.0 | 700.0 | 703.5 | 679.0 | 569.5 | 617.8 | 610.8 |

SUMMARY OF FTE BY FUND

| Departments | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 1,719.9 | 1,549.8 | 1,511.7 | 1,505.7 | 1,546.5 | 1,463.2 | 1,433.5 | 1,334.3 | 1,270.8 | 1,320.2 |
| 1390-Public Administrator | 18.7 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| Total Public Safety Fund | 14,023.2 | 13,287.3 | 13,329.4 | 13,831.8 | 14,032.1 | 13,843.5 | 13,589.5 | 12,467.1 | 12,492.5 | 12,688.9 |
| Total General Fund | 15,505.1 | 14,857.1 | 14,860.9 | 15,371.1 | 15,545.5 | 15,312.1 | 14,970.6 | 13,761.6 | 13,814.1 | 14,078.8 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4890-Health System Administration | 554.3 | 581.0 | 608.0 | 647.0 | 411.8 | 485.0 | 503.0 | 504.7 | 361.0 | 320.0 |
| 4240-Cermak Health Services | 516.0 | 527.0 | 502.1 | 578.4 | 617.0 | 609.0 | 637.5 | 653.0 | 631.0 | 574.0 |
| 4241-Health Services - JTDC | 36.8 | 37.0 | 36.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 35.0 | 38.0 | 33.0 | 65.0 | 62.0 |
| 4891-Provident Hospital | 462.9 | 468.0 | 383.0 | 357.5 | 385.0 | 354.0 | 339.0 | 328.0 | 379.6 | 403.0 |
| 4893-Ambulatory \& Community Health Network of Cook County | 705.1 | 677.3 | 652.0 | 620.0 | 858.2 | 775.0 | 847.0 | 828.0 | 848.8 | 402.0 |
| 4894-Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center | 67.4 | 70.0 | 66.0 | 69.3 | 75.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 74.0 | 75.0 | 70.0 |
| 4895-Department of Public Health | 170.8 | 176.0 | 155.0 | 148.0 | 125.0 | 123.0 | 108.0 | 110.0 | 102.0 | 123.0 |
| 4896-Managed Care | - | - | 247.0 | 266.3 | 30.0 | 23.0 | 99.0 | 179.0 | 495.0 | 403.0 |
| 4897-John H. Stroger Jr, Hospital of Cook County | 3,614.9 | 4,184.0 | 3,903.0 | 3,905.6 | 4,097.6 | 4,154.7 | 4,133.4 | 4,119.0 | 4,245.5 | 4,195.0 |
| 4898-Oak Forest Health Center | 509.9 | 337.5 | 116.0 | 115.0 | 110.0 | 99.0 | 82.0 | 66.0 | 36.4 | 49.0 |


$\begin{array}{lllllllllll} & \text { Total General and Enterprise Funds } & 22,143.2 & 21,914.9 & 21,529.0 & 22,115.2 & 22,292.1 & 22,047.8 & 21,835.5 & 20,656.3 & 21,053.4 \\ \text { Special Purpose and Election Funds } & & & & & & & & & & \end{array}$ Special Purpose and Election Funds
Election Fund

1110-County
1110-County Clerk
1525-Board of Elec Comm-Election Fund
Total
Special Purpose Funds
1009-Enterprise Technology
1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability
SUMMARY OF FTE BY FUND

| Departments | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1265-Emergency Management Agency | 15.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 231.6 | 214.0 | 209.1 | 217.5 | 221.7 | 217.1 | 289.5 | 315.5 | 327.1 | 338.0 |
| 1510-Cook County Animal and Rabies Control | 21.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 24.0 |
| 1530-Cook County Law Library | 45.0 | 42.4 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 34.0 | 28.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.2 | - | - |
| 1040-County Assessor | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22.0 | 20.0 | 12.0 | 17.0 |
| 1050-Board of Review | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11.0 | - |
| 1060-County Treasurer | 71.0 | 70.0 | 71.2 | 66.0 | 72.0 | 75.0 | 75.5 | 78.5 | 77.5 | 77.5 |
| 1110-County Clerk | 15.0 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | 78.0 | 72.0 | 73.0 | 82.0 | 82.0 | 79.0 | 60.0 | 58.0 | 55.0 | 50.0 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 16.0 | 49.5 | 49.5 | 14.7 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 40.0 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 40.0 | 43.0 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 46.4 | 41.0 | 34.2 | 17.0 | 21.6 | 27.6 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 24.0 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 26.4 | 30.0 | 31.0 | 32.0 | 33.0 | 18.5 | - |
| 1300-Judiciary | 70.0 | 69.8 | 57.0 | 52.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 300.2 | 264.2 | 253.8 | 256.7 | 201.2 | 185.0 | 176.2 | 142.6 | 149.8 | 145.4 |
| 1586-Land Bank Authority | - | - | - | - | - | 11.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| 4890-Health System Administration | 48.0 | 48.0 | 41.0 | 42.0 | 39.0 | 41.0 | 53.0 | 48.0 | 49.0 | 17.0 |
| Total Special Purpose Funds | 987.5 | 946.9 | 916.9 | 896.5 | 795.3 | 782.1 | 860.4 | 828.1 | 837.5 | 811.5 |
| Total Special Purpose and Election Funds | 1,117.1 | 1,079.9 | 1,049.9 | 1,029.5 | 929.3 | 910.1 | 989.4 | 952.6 | 962.0 | 932.5 |
| Restricted | 724.6 | 664.6 | 590.0 | 505.0 | 484.4 | 481.3 | 403.0 | 407.9 | 422.0 | 424.7 |
| Total Full Time Equivalent | 23,984.9 | 23,659.4 | 23,168.9 | 23,649.7 | 23,705.8 | 23,439.2 | 23,227.9 | 22,016.8 | 22,437.5 | 22,037.0 |

SUMMARY OF FTE BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Departments | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1051-President | 26.2 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 22.0 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 25.8 | 32.0 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | 144.7 | 160.7 | 209.4 | 208.0 | 220.8 | 219.7 | 214.3 | 213.6 | 220.0 | 222.8 |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | 125.0 | 188.0 | 148.5 | 161.8 | 161.6 | 150.0 | 151.0 | 146.0 | 144.1 | 147.0 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | 269.5 | 272.6 | 262.0 | 285.4 | 286.0 | 264.6 | 204.1 | 194.6 | 193.0 | 190.0 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | 59.8 | 67.4 | 62.0 | 64.0 | 61.0 | 60.0 | 69.0 | 57.2 | 64.3 | 72.0 |
| 1135-Chief of Human Resources | 39.8 | 38.0 | 44.4 | 48.0 | 49.0 | 48.0 | 44.0 | 54.2 | 59.3 | 60.0 |
| 1140-Chief of Asset Management | 401.0 | 389.6 | 420.1 | 568.0 | 565.2 | 549.2 | 549.0 | 541.2 | 539.1 | 542.0 |
| 1145-Department of Human Rights And Ethics | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 10.0 |
| 1150-Administrative Hearings | 7.0 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.0 |
| 1155-County Auditor | 10.0 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| 1126-Public Defender | 696.0 | 661.4 | 674.4 | 685.6 | 699.0 | 693.0 | 679.0 | 676.4 | 685.0 | 690.0 |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | 1,789.2 | 1,824.7 | 1,870.4 | 2,074.0 | 2,100.6 | 2,042.0 | 1,966.4 | 1,937.6 | 1,960.9 | 1,986.8 |
| 1176-Cook County Board of Commissioners | 87.3 | 87.6 | 85.6 | 85.9 | 86.3 | 87.5 | 88.1 | 89.4 | 91.0 | 91.3 |
| 1251-Assessor | 337.4 | 368.9 | 347.0 | 360.0 | 338.0 | 342.0 | 309.0 | 258.0 | 253.0 | 265.0 |
| 1276-Board of Review | 124.9 | 127.0 | 126.0 | 125.0 | 126.0 | 125.0 | 130.0 | 111.0 | 115.0 | 142.0 |
| 1301-Treasurer | 43.2 | 39.0 | 34.0 | 26.0 | 17.0 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| 1327-Inspector General | 17.9 | 20.6 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 19.0 |
| 1352-County Clerk | 144.8 | 144.0 | 137.0 | 135.0 | 134.0 | 136.0 | 135.0 | 130.6 | 129.6 | 136.0 |
| 1402-Recorder of Deeds | 128.0 | 121.0 | 123.5 | 108.0 | 99.0 | 92.0 | 81.0 | 78.0 | 80.0 | 71.0 |
| 1427-Sheriff | 6,682.4 | 6,376.1 | 6,533.3 | 6,752.4 | 6,748.2 | 6,704.2 | 6,606.3 | 5,965.2 | 5,866.0 | 5,866.0 |
| 1453-State's Attorney | 1,292.9 | 1,136.7 | 1,132.2 | 1,148.1 | 1,161.0 | 1,149.1 | 1,134.2 | 1,126.1 | 1,150.2 | 1,170.0 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | 3,115.5 | 3,039.7 | 2,922.2 | 3,013.0 | 3,150.9 | 3,120.1 | 3,039.1 | 2,689.4 | 2,856.6 | 2,987.7 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | 1,719.9 | 1,549.8 | 1,511.7 | 1,505.7 | 1,546.5 | 1,463.2 | 1,433.5 | 1,334.3 | 1,270.8 | 1,320.2 |
| 1536-Public Administrator | 18.7 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| 1563-Veterans Assistance Commission | 3.0 | 3.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 13,715.9 | 13,032.4 | 12,990.5 | 13,297.1 | 13,444.9 | 13,270.1 | 13,004.2 | 11,824.0 | 11,853.2 | 12,092.1 |
| Total General Funds | 15,505.1 | 14,857.1 | 14,860.9 | 15,371.1 | 15,545.5 | 15,312.1 | 14,970.6 | 13,761.6 | 13,814.1 | 14,078.8 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems | 6,638.1 | 7,057.8 | 6,668.1 | 6,744.1 | 6,746.6 | 6,735.7 | 6,864.9 | 6,894.7 | 7,239.3 | 6,601.0 |
| Total Health Enterprise Fund | 6,638.1 | 7,057.8 | 6,668.1 | 6,744.1 | 6,746.6 | 6,735.7 | 6,864.9 | 6,894.7 | 7,239.3 | 6,601.0 |
| Total General and Enterprise | 22,143.2 | 21,914.9 | 21,529.0 | 22,115.2 | 22,292.1 | 22,047.8 | 21,835.5 | 20,656.3 | 21,053.4 | 20,679.8 |
| Special Revenue Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | 12.0 | 15.0 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | 313.3 | 280.4 | 272.8 | 279.5 | 278.7 | 270.1 | 344.5 | 370.5 | 382.1 | 394.0 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.2 | - |  |

SUMMARY OF FTE BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Departments | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | 325.3 | 295.4 | 291.8 | 297.5 | 294.7 | 286.1 | 360.5 | 387.0 | 398.1 | 410.0 |
| 1251-Assessor | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22.0 | 20.0 | 12.0 | 17.0 |
| 1276-Board of Review | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11.0 | - |
| 1301-Treasurer | 71.0 | 70.0 | 71.2 | 66.0 | 72.0 | 75.0 | 75.5 | 78.5 | 77.5 | 77.5 |
| 1352-County Clerk | 140.6 | 142.0 | 143.0 | 143.0 | 144.0 | 139.0 | 140.0 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 129.0 |
| 1377-Board of Election Commissioners | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 1402-Recorder of Deeds | 78.0 | 72.0 | 73.0 | 82.0 | 82.0 | 79.0 | 60.0 | 58.0 | 55.0 | 50.0 |
| 1427-Sheriff | 16.0 | 49.5 | 49.5 | 14.7 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 40.0 |
| 1453-State's Attorney | 40.0 | 43.0 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 46.4 | 41.0 | 34.2 | 17.0 | 21.6 | 27.6 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | 94.0 | 91.8 | 78.0 | 78.4 | 30.0 | 31.0 | 32.0 | 33.0 | 18.5 | - |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | 300.2 | 264.2 | 253.8 | 256.7 | 201.2 | 185.0 | 176.2 | 142.6 | 149.8 | 145.4 |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 743.8 | 736.5 | 717.1 | 690.0 | 595.6 | 572.0 | 561.9 | 503.6 | 499.9 | 490.5 |
| 1943-Cook County Land Bank Authority | - | - | - | - | - | 11.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| 1638-Cook County Land Bank Authority | - | - | - | - | - | 11.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| 4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems | 48.0 | 48.0 | 41.0 | 42.0 | 39.0 | 41.0 | 53.0 | 48.0 | 49.0 | 17.0 |
| Total Special Revenue Fund | 1,117.1 | 1,079.9 | 1,049.9 | 1,029.5 | 929.3 | 910.1 | 989.4 | 952.6 | 962.0 | 932.5 |
| Total Operating Fund | 23,260.3 | 22,994.8 | 22,578.9 | 23,144.7 | 23,221.4 | 22,957.9 | 22,824.9 | 21,608.9 | 22,015.4 | 21,612.3 |
| Total Grants | 724.6 | 664.6 | 590.0 | 505.0 | 484.4 | 481.3 | 403.0 | 407.9 | 422.0 | 424.7 |
| Total Full Time Equivalent | 23,984.9 | 23,659.4 | 23,168.9 | 23,649.7 | 23,705.8 | 23,439.2 | 23,227.9 | 22,016.8 | 22,437.5 | 22,037.0 |

SUMMARY OF SALARIES BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Departments | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1051-President | 2,456,580 | 2,427,211 | 2,281,206 | 2,362,777 | 2,995,060 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | 15,359,517 | 15,825,345 | 16,209,833 | 17,018,249 | 17,297,101 |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | 12,812,740 | 13,705,926 | 13,507,650 | 13,600,821 | 14,198,032 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | 18,707,709 | 15,898,414 | 15,489,315 | 15,509,306 | 16,138,204 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | 5,137,130 | 5,782,322 | 4,872,824 | 5,621,113 | 6,543,513 |
| 1135-Chief of Human Resources | 3,707,595 | 3,664,259 | 4,394,158 | 4,863,597 | 5,132,832 |
| 1140-Chief of Asset Management | 38,077,834 | 39,505,226 | 38,892,525 | 40,672,488 | 41,840,744 |
| 1145-Department of Human Rights And Ethics | 735,539 | 729,209 | 605,457 | 646,760 | 785,381 |
| 1150-Administrative Hearings | 455,443 | 471,049 | 474,581 | 546,807 | 570,599 |
| 1155-County Auditor | 933,845 | 968,243 | 957,169 | 954,464 | 959,589 |
| 1126-Public Defender | 60,384,763 | 61,305,497 | 61,633,051 | 62,112,295 | 62,617,757 |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | \$158,768,695 | \$160,282,701 | \$159,317,770 | \$163,908,677 | \$169,078,812 |
| 1176-Cook County Board of Commissioners | 6,708,616 | 6,449,675 | 6,810,224 | 6,703,015 | 6,813,886 |
| 1251-Assessor | 21,321,392 | 20,106,060 | 18,333,118 | 17,761,644 | 19,418,226 |
| 1276-Board of Review | 8,409,547 | 8,833,654 | 7,856,938 | 8,735,174 | 10,277,072 |
| 1301-Treasurer | 1,021,399 | 957,349 | 710,324 | 623,625 | 628,596 |
| 1327-Inspector General | 1,838,757 | 1,751,891 | 1,625,417 | 1,694,937 | 1,937,749 |
| 1352-County Clerk | 7,938,067 | 8,267,658 | 8,245,797 | 8,375,745 | 8,793,011 |
| 1402-Recorder of Deeds | 5,043,667 | 4,901,430 | 4,836,484 | 5,054,732 | 4,636,808 |
| 1427-Sheriff | 438,051,226 | 442,451,918 | 403,182,675 | 415,188,095 | 413,079,522 |
| 1453-State's Attorney | 94,121,484 | 96,158,876 | 96,235,742 | 98,574,091 | 100,666,557 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | 173,164,761 | 178,858,446 | 157,657,492 | 170,602,706 | 171,907,600 |

SUMMARY OF SALARIES BY CONTROL OFFICER
 $72,731,794$
940,112 811,830,934

- $9980,909,746$
\$967,258,730 $\$ 980,909,746$
$580,283,021 \quad 520,806,020$
$\$ 580,283,021 \quad \$ 520,806,020$
$\$ 580,283,021 \quad \$ 520,806,020$


| $\$ 1,488,971,819$ | $\$ 1,534,669,407$ | $\$ 1,477,013,087$ | $\$ 1,547,541,751$ | $\$ 1,501,715,766$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

8,489,202
$\stackrel{\circ}{\infty}$
$\stackrel{0}{\circ}$
$\stackrel{\circ}{4}$

 \$1,552,82,814 0
0
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$\stackrel{-}{0}$
 503,243
OZ
Departments
1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court
1536-Public Administrator
1151-Elected And Appointed Officials
spun』 ןеләиәэ Health Enterprise Fund
4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board

Total Enterprise Funds
Total General and Enterprise Funds


4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board

1105-Chief Information Officer

1453-State's Attorney

 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board
 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court
SUMMARY OF SALARIES BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Departments | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11258-Clerk Circuit Court Administrative | \$599,765 | \$516,751 | \$504,288 | \$504,813 | \$503,243 |
| 1402-Recorder of Deeds | 1,201,721 | 858,135 | 1,109,814 | 983,483 | 903,584 |
| Total 11259-GIS Fee | \$1,201,721 | \$858,135 | \$1,109,814 | \$983,483 | \$903,584 |
| 1402-Recorder of Deeds | - | 195,811 | 213,739 | 199,509 | 225,396 |
| Total 11260-Recorder Of Deeds Rental Housing Support | - | \$195,811 | \$213,739 | \$199,509 | \$225,396 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | 1,363,082 | 1,406,189 | 1,509,338 | 841,358 | - |
| Total 11261-Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room | \$1,363,082 | \$1,406,189 | \$1,509,338 | \$841,358 | - |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | - | - | - | 126,887 | 129,623 |
| Total 11269-Circuit Court Electronic Citation | - | - | - | \$126,887 | \$129,623 |
| 1453-State's Attorney | - | - | - | 217,405 | 221,753 |
| Total 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund | - | - | - | \$217,405 | \$221,753 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | 128,739 | 125,744 | 129,602 | 131,087 | 121,715 |
| Total 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste | \$128,739 | \$125,744 | \$129,602 | \$131,087 | \$121,715 |
| 1943-Cook County Land Bank Authority | 828,534 | 1,106,469 | 1,118,580 | 1,224,302 | 1,251,840 |
| Total 11274-Land Bank Authority | \$828,534 | \$1,106,469 | \$1,118,580 | \$1,224,302 | \$1,251,840 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | - | - | 21,741 | - | - |
| Total 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program | - | - | \$21,741 | - |  |
| 1251-Assessor | - | 1,202,468 | 1,182,441 | 869,214 | 723,004 |
| Total 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery | - | \$1,202,468 | \$1,182,441 | \$869,214 | \$723,004 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | 1,574,410 | 1,755,633 | 1,783,114 | 1,804,214 | 1,849,626 |
| Total 11310-County Law Library | \$1,574,410 | \$1,755,633 | \$1,783,114 | \$1,804,214 | \$1,849,626 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | 1,270,953 | 1,303,075 | 1,344,889 | 1,372,068 | 1,494,166 |
| Total 11312-Animal Control | \$1,270,953 | \$1,303,075 | \$1,344,889 | \$1,372,068 | \$1,494,166 |

SUMMARY OF SALARIES BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Departments | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1402-Recorder of Deeds | 3,249,166 | 2,522,174 | 2,167,286 | 2,126,789 | 1,915,750 |
| Total 11314-County Recorder Document Storage System | \$3,249,166 | \$2,522,174 | \$2,167,286 | \$2,126,789 | \$1,915,750 |
| 1352-County Clerk | 894,797 | 931,326 | 829,436 | 857,326 | 885,296 |
| Total 11316-County Clerk Automation | \$894,797 | \$931,326 | \$829,436 | \$857,326 | \$885,296 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | 4,888,651 | 4,829,589 | 3,515,818 | 3,869,821 | 3,756,374 |
| Total 11318-Circuit Court Document Storage | \$4,888,651 | \$4,829,589 | \$3,515,818 | \$3,869,821 | \$3,756,374 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | 6,008,402 | 5,927,166 | 4,854,279 | 4,860,321 | 5,004,112 |
| Total 11320-Circuit Court Automation | \$6,008,402 | \$5,927,166 | \$4,854,279 | \$4,860,321 | \$5,004,112 |
| 1427-Sheriff | 1,453,343 | 1,540,266 | 1,538,905 | 1,545,535 | 2,986,592 |
| Total 11324-Sheriff 911 - Intergovernmental Agreement - | \$1,453,343 | \$1,540,266 | \$1,538,905 | \$1,545,535 | \$2,986,592 |
| 1301-Treasurer | 5,927,042 | 6,204,167 | 6,706,512 | 6,748,024 | 6,773,663 |
| Total 11854-County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation | \$5,927,042 | \$6,204,167 | \$6,706,512 | \$6,748,024 | \$6,773,663 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | 17,286,789 | 23,158,083 | 25,380,865 | 26,797,268 | 28,047,768 |
| Total 11856-MFT Illinois First (1st) | \$17,286,789 | \$23,158,083 | \$25,380,865 | \$26,797,268 | \$28,047,768 |
| 1276-Board of Review | - | - | - | 746,585 |  |
| Total 11280-Board of Review Operation and Administrative | - | - | - | \$746,585 |  |
| 1251-Assessor | - | - | - | - | 472,898 |
| Total 11282-Assessor GIS Fee Fund | - | - | - | - | \$472,898 |
| Total Special Purpose Funds | \$61,989,692 | \$69,691,062 | \$68,583,609 | \$70,902,699 | \$70,571,017 |
| Total Operating Fund | \$1,550,961,511 | \$1,604,360,469 | \$1,545,596,696 | \$1,618,444,450 | \$1,572,286,783 |
| Total Salaries | \$1,550,961,511 | \$1,604,360,469 | \$1,545,596,696 | \$1,618,444,450 | \$1,572,286,783 |

## CAPTTAL BUDGET OVERVIEW

As part of the annual budget process, the County reassesses its capital programming needs regarding capital improvements for facilities, capital equipment purchases, and transportation \& highway planning. The County determines its ability and willingness to issue new taxpayer-funded debt for capital expenditures and fund less wide-ranging capital projects through the operating budget via Pay-As-You-Go ("Pay-Go") financing. The determination of funding levels/funding types is made as part of the capital budget and reevaluated annually considering legacy debt obligations, operating budget priorities, and debt service costs. Once a prudent level of financing is identified, the funding is matched to the projects and/or equipment to address critical needs as determined by the capital renewal and deferred maintenance assessment. The recommendation of the capital budget is part of the annual budget process.

The County's proposed FY2020 Capital Budget recommends $\$ 491.5$ million in Capital Investments and includes:

- $\$ 283.5$ million for the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for County facilities
- $\$ 105.4$ million for Transportation \& Highway Program (THP) for County maintained road, bridges, and highways
- $\$ 102.6$ million for Capital Equipment Program (CEP) for County departments

These amounts include all projects that are expected to be reasonably funded in FY2020, which includes re-appropriation of projects approved in prior years where funding was not completely utilized.

## Capital Investment Plan $\$ 491.5$ million



## Capital Investment by Function $\$ 491.5$ million



## PURPOSE OF CAPTTAL PROGRAMMING

The capital programming process allows for the identification, review, planning, and budgeting of capital investments. The process is designed to provide a comprehensive look at Cook County's present, mid-term, and long-term capital needs. This is essential for long-term fiscal planning including projected future debt service requirements.

Further, capital programming allows for the efficient and effective provision of public facilities, strategic repair, and replacement of capital assets. Programming capital assets such as facilities, highway infrastructure, and technological systems can promote more strategic use of Cook County's limited financial resources while fostering the coordination of public and private development. The capital programming process involves long-term planning allowing the County to go beyond basic year-to-year budgeting to maintain an effective level of service for County residents. Capital programming that coordinates planning, financing, infrastructure, and facilities improvements is essential to meeting the needs of a regional economic and transportation hub like Cook County.

## TRENDS AFFECTING FISCAL PLANNING FOR THE CAPITAL BUDGET

Several different kinds of trends and economic indicators are reviewed, projected, and analyzed each year for their impact on the Capital Budget. These trends and indicators include:

## INFLATION

Important as an indicator of future project costs or the costs of delaying capital expenditures.

## POPULATION GROWTH/DECLINE

Provides the main indicator of the size or scale of required future facilities and services, as well as the timing of populationdriven project requirements. Though Cook County's population is largely stagnant and has been for several decades, other factors may affect the use requirements for various facilities such as the Department of Corrections (DOC) pre-trial detainee population.

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES

Changes in the number and/or locations within the County of specific age groups or other special groups provides an indication of requirements and costs of specific facilities (e.g. the Health and Hospitals System's facilities).

## IMPLEMENTATION RATES

Measured through the actual expenditures within programmed and authorized levels. Implementation rates are important in establishing actual annual cash requirements to fund projects in the CIP portion of the Capital Budget. As a result, implementation rates are a primary determinant of required annual bond issuance.

## SPENDING AFFORDABILITY

One of the most important factors in the capital budget development process is determining spending affordability. Spending affordability is determined by the amount of debt service and Pay-Go capital funds that can be reasonably afforded by the operating budget given the County's revenue levels, operating/service needs, and capital/infrastructure needs. The size and financial health of the capital program is therefore somewhat constrained by the ability of the operating budget to absorb increased debt service amounts and/or operating requirements for Pay-Go capital expenditures. Realizing that maintenance and improvement of County infrastructure is important to the overall health of the County, policymakers will continue to work to balance the levels of capital funding required and its impact on operating expenditures.

## GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF CAPTTAL PROGRAMMING

For the capital programming included in the FY2020 Capital Budget, the County employed certain fundamentals of both zerobased and performance-based budgeting in the evaluation and recommendation of project funding. Some budgetary and programmatic principles invested in the Capital Budget include:

- To build facilities supporting County stakeholders' objectives and are in line with the County's Policy Roadmap
- To support the physical development objectives incorporated in approved plans, including the 10-year CIP plan, capital equipment plan and long-range transportation plan
- To improve financial planning by comparing needs with resources through estimating future debt service, and debt issuance to fund the plan, which allows the County to identify future operating budget implications related to capital programming and expenditures.
- To establish priorities among projects so that limited resources are used to the best advantage
- To identify, as accurately as possible, the impact of public facility decisions on future operating budgets, in terms of energy use, maintenance costs, and staffing requirements
- To provide a concise and centralized source of information on all planned rehabilitation of public facilities for residents, departments, and other stakeholders in the County
- To ensure any unused funds from prior year appropriations are re-appropriated to new multi-year projects


## FINANCIAL \& DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Cook County Board-adopted financial and debt management policies that provide the parameters for the amounts of, and timing of, bond-financed projects to be included in the capital budget. This ensures the CIP is financially sustainable and it supports best practices in budgeting and capital programming.

## FUNDING THE CAPITAL PROGRAMMING PROCESS

Capital funding will be made using the following criteria:

- The use of debt to finance components of the capital budget will be used only when other financing sources have been evaluated and deemed unavailable.
- All equipment with a useful life of fewer than five years will be funded through Pay-Go means.
- The County will prioritize equipment/projects costing less than $\$ 150,000$ and equipment/projects with lower useful life to be funded through Pay-Go means.
- The County will decrease the planned budgeted expenditure on debt supported capital equipment every year with the goal of eventually funding capital equipment through Pay-Go means entirely, with the exception of large non-recurring multi-year initiatives to acquire entirely new depreciable technology.
- The County will utilize a Capital Equipment inventory submitted by all County departments in FY2019 to guide the longterm funding plan for a replacement cycle of all capital equipment Countywide.
- The County anticipates additional Pay-Go financial resources for the Capital Budget for FY2020 to reduce the amount of debt needed to fund shorter duration assets.
- The County will limit and clearly identify any County personnel that are associated with a capital project to be funded from debt proceeds and will seek to avoid the funding of personnel from debt proceeds.


## DEBT OVERVIEW

Analysis of the County's legacy and current debt obligations is essential to determine a prudent level of debt financing that will allow for the critical renewal, repair/maintenance of capital projects and equipment, and will ensure that the County's debt does not unduly burden taxpayers or pose a risk to the County's credit ratings/overall credit-worthiness.

The County's debt is issued pursuant to the County's home rule powers under the 1970 Constitution of the State of Illinois (SOI) and authorizing ordinances adopted by the County Board. The County has authority to incur debt payable from ad valorem property tax receipts or from any other lawful source and maturing within 40 years from the time it is incurred without prior referendum approval.

As of November 30, 2019, the total debt portfolio is comprised of \$3.3 billion worth of General Obligation ("GO") Bonds, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, and a GO Tax-Exempt Revolving Line of Credit. The following chart shows a breakdown of the County's debt portfolio:

Total Principal Outstanding
$\$ 3.3$ billion

*Maximum values are self-imposed limitations as included in the County's Debt Management policies within the Financial Policies section of the FY2020 Executive Budget Recommendation

| Metric | Current | Maximum* |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Debt per Capita | $\$$ | 638.9 | $\$ 1,000$ |
| Direct Debt as a percentage of Estimated Market Value of all taxable property | $0.6 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ |  |
| Direct Debt as a percentage of Equalized Assessed Value of all taxable property | $2.2 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |  |
| Debt Service as a percentage of all operating funds | $6.0 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ |  |
| Variable Rate Debt as a percentage of overall debt portfolio | $13.9 \%$ | $25.0 \%$ |  |

## DEBT SERVICE

The County's Bond and Interest Fund are utilized for G0 debt service payments. The G0 debt service is paid through levy of ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable property in the County. Sales Tax bond debt service is paid through monthly deposits of sales tax revenue received by the County. The County is best served by a long-term plan to manage its legacy debt service costs and future borrowing needs in a responsible manner so that these costs do not provide undue stress on its operating budget in future years. To that end, the County is utilizing recent and anticipated refinancing opportunities to focus savings in key years which will help to ultimately create a debt structure that rises by no more than $2.0 \%$ annually until it reaches $\$ 400$ million threshold, even when including all anticipated new issuances to support the Capital Plan.

That growth rate would match the long-term Federal Reserve inflation target and ensure the County's bonded service obligation doesn't rise to level that starts impacting funding for other critical services.

The following chart and the accompanying table show the County's anticipated debt service due in coming years based on debt currently outstanding and anticipated new future borrowing:


| Budget Year | Principal | Net Interest | Existing General Obligation Debt Service | Levy <br> Abatement from Debt Service on Hand | Net Existing General Obligation Debt Service | Existing Sales Tax Debt Service | Projected New Debt Service to support Capital Budget | Total Projected Debt Service |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020 | 142,625,000 | 123,749,851 | 266,374,851 | (7,000,000) | 259,374,851 | 33,131,964 | 20,434,043 | 312,940,859 |
| 2021 | 147,155,000 | 113,982,556 | 261,137,556 | $(3,000,000)$ | 258,137,556 | 22,732,927 | 38,475,271 | 319,345,754 |
| 2022 | 150,980,000 | 109,245,514 | 260,225,514 | - | 260,225,514 | 22,731,677 | 42,875,069 | 325,832,260 |
| 2023 | 160,020,000 | 102,111,701 | 262,131,701 | $(500,000)$ | 261,631,701 | 22,730,052 | 47,821,554 | 332,183,307 |
| 2024 | 168,255,000 | 94,566,836 | 262,821,836 | $(500,000)$ | 262,321,836 | 22,732,052 | 51,547,978 | 336,601,865 |
| 2025 | 179,235,000 | 88,035,560 | 267,270,560 | $(6,000,000)$ | 261,270,560 | 22,732,052 | 53,335,000 | 337,337,612 |
| 2026 | 187,585,000 | 79,903,487 | 267,488,487 | $(7,000,000)$ | 260,488,487 | 22,729,052 | 48,199,250 | 331,416,789 |
| 2027 | 190,365,000 | 70,895,335 | 261,260,335 | $(5,500,000)$ | 255,760,335 | 27,732,802 | 44,314,000 | 327,807,137 |
| 2028 | 207,085,000 | 61,142,618 | 268,227,618 | $(13,500,000)$ | 254,727,618 | 27,482,552 | 44,314,000 | 326,524,170 |
| 2029 | 215,315,000 | 51,418,920 | 266,733,920 | $(9,500,000)$ | 257,233,920 | 27,233,052 | 44,314,250 | 328,781,222 |
| 2030 | 225,821,750 | 38,661,548 | 264,483,298 | $(13,000,000)$ | 251,483,298 | 26,978,802 | 44,314,250 | 322,776,350 |
| 2031 | 223,605,000 | 27,727,839 | 251,332,839 | (7,000,000) | 244,332,839 | 26,729,552 | 44,314,000 | 315,376,390 |
| 2032 | 194,895,000 | 18,065,607 | 212,960,607 | - | 212,960,607 | 42,995,302 | 48,449,000 | 304,404,909 |
| 2033 | 161,845,000 | 8,134,807 | 169,979,807 | - | 169,979,807 | 56,921,152 | 60,384,250 | 287,285,209 |
| 2034 | 23,385,000 | 1,169,250 | 24,554,250 | - | 24,554,250 | 55,100,402 | 151,903,000 | 231,557,652 |
| 2035 |  | - |  | - | - | 53,572,352 | 137,869,250 | 191,441,602 |
| 2036 | - | - | - | - | - | 49,560,150 | 137,856,750 | 187,416,900 |
| 2037 | - | - | - | - | - | 47,694,350 | 137,871,000 | 185,565,350 |
| 2038 | - | - | - | - | - | 39,780,800 | 137,858,250 | 177,639,050 |
| 2039 | - | - | - | - | - | 21,600,000 | 122,451,750 | 144,051,750 |
| 2040 | - | - | - | - | - | 20,800,000 | 91,667,500 | 112,467,500 |
| 2041 | - | - | - | - | - | , | 63,888,500 | 63,888,500 |
| 2042 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 46,578,250 | 46,578,250 |
| 2043 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30,207,750 | 30,207,750 |
| 2044 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21,086,250 | 21,086,250 |
| 2045 | - | - | - - | - | - - | - - | 1,757,000 | 1,757,000 |
| Total | \$2,864,411,750 | \$1,261,535,737 | \$4,125,947,487 | -\$72,500,000 | \$4,053,447,487 | \$739,701,190 | \$1,723,379,007 | \$6,516,527,683 |

Notes: Interest is net of Federal subsidies received on Build America Bonds. Principal, Interest, and Existing General Obligation Debt Service values include projected refunding of Series 2009C, 2009D, 2010A, and 2010G Bonds.

## CREDIT FACLITYY EXPIRATION TIMING

The County currently has four outstanding variable rate bond issues and two lines of credits. The bank credit facilities associated with variable rate bonds and lines of credit are subject to expiration between fiscal years 2020 and 2022. The table below summarizes the expiration timing for each facility and type of credit facility. Specifically, bonds are supported by either Direct Pay Letter of Credit (DPLoC) or direct bank placements. The County does not have any interest rate derivatives associated with any of its outstanding indebtedness and these credit agreements generally terminate if the County's GO bond rating is downgraded below BBB/Baa2.


## COUNTY BOND RATING

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

| Rating Agency | Rating | Outlook |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Moody's Investor Services | A2 | Stable |
| S\&P Global Ratings | AA- | Negative |
| Fitch Ratings | A+ | Stable |

## SALES TAX DEBT

| Rating Agency | Rating | Outlook |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| S\&P Global Ratings | AA | Stable |
| Kroll Bond Rating Agency | AAA | Stable |

## FY2019 RECAP <br> EXTENSION \& EXPANSION OF TAX-EXEMPT REVOLVER, SERIES 2014D

In December 2018, the County extended and expanded the Tax-Exempt Revolver, Series 2014D so the County can continue to use the Revolver as a funding source for various capital projects. The expansion allowed the County to fund more projects and more efficient refunding of the Tax-Exempt Revolver, Series 2014D with the increased size from $\$ 125.0$ million to $\$ 175.0$ million.

## EXTENSION OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2O12A DIRECT PLACEMENT

The GO Bonds, Series 2012A is one of the County's variable rate bonds that have been held by a single bank since they were issued. In March 2019, the county extended for the additional three years and the agreement is set to expire on March 2022. Without this extension to the agreement, the County would have to repay the full issuance of $\$ 145.5$ million.

## EXTENSION OF TAXABLE REVOLVER, SERIES 2016

The Taxable Revolver provides additional liquidity to the County if the County's cashflows are weakened by an unforeseeable event. The Taxable Revolver was not drawn upon in FY2019. In April 2019, the county extended the agreement until February 2022.

## FUTURE FINANCING ANTICPATED IN FY2O2O

## USE OF TAX-EXEMPT REVOLVER, SERIES 2014D

The capital investment identified from debt proceeds in the FY2020 Capital Budget is currently expected to come in part from proceeds of draws on the Tax-Exempt Revolver, Series 2014D. The Revolver is expected to be the primary funding source in FY2020. Future bond issues over time will finance the portions of the Capital Budget funded in out years. It is anticipated that the amount drawn during FY2020 will total more than $\$ 200.0$ million, reflecting the funding for projects approved in recent Capital Budgets. The County anticipates issuing fixed-rate bonds with maturities that are commensurate with the average useful life of the projects funded by the drawn amount on the revolving line of credit to refinance the outstanding balance, as was done with the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 and Series 2018.

## EXTENSION \& EXPANSION OF TAX-EXEMPT REVOLVER, SERIES 2014D

In November 2020, the County expects to extend and expand the Tax-Exempt Revolver, Series 2014D so that the County can continue to use the Revolver as a funding source for various capital projects. The expansion will allow the County to fund more projects and may allow more efficient refunding of the Tax-Exempt Revolver, Series 2014D.

## EXTENSION OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2014C DIRECT PLACEMENT

The GO Bonds, Series 2012A are one of the County's variable rate bonds that have been held by a single bank since they were issued under an agreement that is set to expire in March 2019. Without this extension to the agreement, the County would have to repay the full issuance of $\$ 145.5$ million.

## EXTENSION OF TAXABLE REVOLVER, SERIES 2016

The GO Bonds, Series 2014C is one of the County's variable rate bonds that have been held by a single bank since they were issued under an agreement that is set to expire on September 2020. Without this extension to the agreement, the County would have to repay the full issuance of $\$ 100.1$ million.

## FUNDING THE CAPITAL PROGRAM

The Capital Budget is predominately funded from sources outside of the County's operating funds. The primary source of funding for CIP and CEP is municipal debt issued by the County. A small portion of capital improvement and capital equipment programs are funded through grants and special purpose funds. Additionally, to begin funding more discrete capital equipment items, like technology hardware and vehicles from operating (Pay-As-You-Go) sources in FY2020. The Capital Projects Levy recurs in FY2021 to offset the predictable and well-established impact of the election cycle in creating both a funding source for the Capital Budget as well as greater stability in operating fund availability. The County's road infrastructure projects are primarily funded through the County's allocation of the Motor Fuel Tax (MFT) funds from the SOI as well as other Federal and SOI grants on a Pay-Go basis.

## Capital Funding Source

 $\$ 491.5$ million

|  | Sources |
| :--- | ---: |
| Debt Proceeds | $365,604,081$ |
| General Fund | $6,308,794$ |
| Re-app Tax Levy | $3,588,082$ |
| Health Enterprise Fund | $3,000,000$ |
| Special Purpose Fund | $4,340,533$ |
| Highway Improvement Fund | $68,365,970$ |
| Grants | $40,349,440$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 4 9 1 , 5 5 6 , 9 0 1}$ |


| Uses | Amounts |
| :--- | ---: |
| Capital Equipment Projects | $102,637,030$ |
| Capital Improvement Projects | $283,484,000$ |
| Highway \& Transportation Projects | $105,435,871$ |
| Total | $\$ 491,556,901$ |

Future Borrowing Required to Support the Capital Budget: FY2020 to FY2024

| Source | Proposed <br> FY2020 | Proposed <br> FY2021 | Proposed <br> FY2022 | Proposed <br> FY2023 | Proposed <br> FY2024 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capital Improvement Program | $169,000,000$ | $171,000,000$ | $132,000,000$ | $86,000,000$ | $95,000,000$ |
| Capital Equipment Program | $43,200,000$ | $47,400,000$ | $37,800,000$ | $30,000,000$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| TOTAL | $\$ 212, \mathbf{2 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\$ 218,400,000$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 9 , 8 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 6 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 9 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CAPTTAL \& OPERATING BUDCETS

The County's Bond and Interest Fund is utilized to fund GO debt service payments through a designated debt service property tax levy. The County's Capital Budget is predominately funded through the issuance of municipal bonds. Accordingly, any further increase in debt service will further reduce available revenues from property tax receipts to fund general operations. Sales Tax Revenue Bonds also reduce sales tax revenues available for operations in future years as debt service claims a portion of these revenues in future years. As an example, if borrowing is used to fund the investment, a $\$ 10.0$ million investment in a capital equipment asset with an eight-year useful life would have a $\$ 1.6$ million impact in subsequent operating budgets through increased debt service. Similarly, if debt is used to fund a $\$ 10.0$ million investment in highways or County facilities, an impact of $\$ 550,000$ would be realized during the initial 10-year interest-only period with greater impacts in out years. These factors underlie the need to prudently determine the best means of financing the Capital Budget, and to ensure investments result in reduced operating expenditures are prioritized.

The cost of operating and maintaining newly completed capital projects also has an impact on the operating budget. For example, the replacement of a building's roof, windows, and mechanical systems may result in a decrease in the cost of utilities, which would effectively lower the facility's operating costs. Conversely, the greatest operating impacts often occur with the construction of a new facility. In such cases, costs related to staffing the facility including the required professional support and maintenance staff along with the additional operating and utility costs would add expense lines to the operating budget. Completed information technology projects will also likely entail additional operating costs such as upgrades, license renewals, or the training of staff to operate new systems, but may have reduced operating costs associated with efficiencies.

Capital expenditures selected by the County in the Capital Budget can have positive impacts on the operating budget. Specific positive impacts are highlighted in the following section.

## SUMMAAY OF CAPTTAL INVESTMENTS \& THEER IIPACT ON THE COOK COUNTY OPERATING BUDGET

Each year Cook County lays out its capital investment needs through its CIP for facilities, CEP for asset purchases, and THP for road and bridge infrastructure improvements.

## CAPTTAL LIMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Bureau of Asset Management (BAM) works collaboratively with the Bureau of Finance to determine available resources and project the cash flow needs to implement the CIP. The intent is a long-term projection of debt service levels and funding implications for County initiatives over a ten-year period. The cost of capital improvements is not measured solely in terms of the initial cost while taking into consideration the long-term fiscal impacts on the County's operating budget.

The Department of Capital Planning \& Policy (DCPP) within BAM is responsible for implementing the CIP. DCPP is recommending approximately $\$ 2.04$ billion in spending over the next 10 years, which averages roughly $\$ 204.0$ million a year. The three guiding principles that dictate the FY2020 CIP are: life safety and compliance, operational savings, and right-sizing operations. The CIP projects are based on BAM's priorities that are aligned to President Preckwinkle's Policy Roadmap. These priorities are: Green Buildings Program, Unlocking the Value of County Assets, and Operational Efficiencies. For example, reducing operational expenses through the consolidation of underutilized space and disposal of assets that are no longer viable is an important outcome of the CIP.

In FY2020, the County will continue toward the goal of reducing one million square feet of real estate through the demolition of two additional divisions at the DOC, Divisions I and IA. This reflects the substantially reduced average pre-trial detained population.

For the Downtown Corporate campus, the continuous consolidation of user departments is right-sizing the County real estate footprint through the implementation of Workplace Design and Strategy. This highly collaborative process leads to reductions in operational expenses, while at the same time supporting increased productivity, and results in additional space that is leasable for revenue. The FY2020 CIP also emphasizes the County's aggressive targets for reducing energy and water consumption throughout county facilities and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

## PROVIDENT NEW REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL

One of the most significant projects that will begin construction in FY2020 is the new Hospital on the Provident Campus. The Campus improvements will include the demolition of the current John Sengstacke Health Clinic to make way for the new Hospital, which will provide state-of-the-art patient care in a historically underserved part of the County.

## CORPORATE OFFICES RENOVATION \& CONSOLIDATION

The County is working with our new space use standards and processes to allow redesign of multiple floors in the Dunne Building and the County Building. The re-stacking of the various County functions will consolidate workspace in the buildings, freeing multiple floors in the Dunne Building for lease. FY2020 will also see the start of the complete renovation of the 5th floor of the County Building. When completed it will provide a fully Accessible floor, including the Board room, the President's suite, and the Commissioners' offices.

## CRIMINAL JUSTICE INITIATIVES

The proposed FY2020 CIP also includes multiple projects that are part of the President's broad-based Criminal Justice Initiatives. Intended to increase access to and reduce involvement in the justice system, the CIP includes funds to begin the community-based planning process for Access to Justice Centers. These facilities will house a spectrum of justice related services. FY2020 is also conducting the second phase of the Court Utilization Study, created by the National Center for State Courts, to provide the County with options for optimizing our court's system and facilities. The CIP also includes funding for
the demolition of Divisions I and IA at the Jail and to plan the demolition of Division IV - further reducing the County's footprint while starting to clear the way for the proposed new Adult Detention Center, the long-term replacement for the Jail.

## TRANSPORTATION \& HIGHWAY PROGRAM

The Cook County FY2020-2024 THP totals $\$ 924.1$ million, with $\$ 226.1$ million budgeted in FY2020 for planning, engineering, construction, right-of-way acquisition, and maintenance contracts. The FY2020 THP is fiscally constrained based on expected levels of funding from current revenue sources. The Department of Transportation and Highways (DoTH) balances maintenance and preservation of existing infrastructure assets with transportation system modernization and expansion needs, integrated as funding becomes available.

The fiscal years 2020-2024 THP is funded primarily by Motor Fuel Tax (MFT) revenues, supplemented with Federal and State grants, local reimbursements, township MFT funds, and interest earnings. The projected MFT allotment for the 2020-2024 THP is calculated based on the historical allotment levels and does not include projected revenue from the June 2019 amendment to Illinois' Motor Fuel Tax state statute (35 ILCS 505), which doubled Illinois' Motor Fuel Tax from nineteen cents to thirtyeight cents. While MFT revenue continues to represent the backbone of the DoTH's program the department also receives project-specific revenue from federal, state and local governments in the form of grants and reimbursements. The DoTH has been aggressive in competing for discretionary grant funding in recent years and grant funding has grown significantly as a share of the DoTH's annual budget, rising from less than $3.0 \%$ of FY2018 revenues to account for approximately $31.5 \%$ of FY2020 revenues. DoTH plans to spend $\$ 59.2$ million in grant funds in FY2020 to augment its program. In addition, the DOTH also partners with other agencies including the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT); the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority (ISTHA); Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD); and municipalities to complete specific projects. When the DOTH leads these projects, the other agencies often provide reimbursements for a portion of the project costs. A total of $\$ 30.7$ million is expected to be received in FY2020 from these reimbursements.

The Connecting Cook County 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan (2040 LRTP), adopted by the Cook County Board of Commissioners in FY2016 as the County's first strategic transportation plan in 70 years, continues to act as a policy for the DoTH for future multi-year programs. The 2040 LRTP was developed to guide where and how the County invests in transportation to improve mobility across the region. Additionally, the LRTP will enable the County to fully realize opportunities to attract and retain businesses, people, capital, and talent.

## CAPTTAL EQUPMENT PROGRAM

The FY2020 CEP budget includes $\$ 102.6$ million of investments in capital equipment.
Several major IT projects will be nearing completion in FY2020. One project is the GIS Integrated Property Tax System (\$13.0 million) which creates a centralized database of the County's 1.8 million property parcels and streamlines information sharing between County property and taxation agencies. Also, approaching completion in FY2020 are the Clerk of the Circuit Courts Case Management System ( $\$ 12.7$ million), the county-wide Unified Communications Project (\$3.3 million), and County Clerks Election Equipment \& Tally System (\$6.0 million). These major projects reflect the County's continued investment in technology that upgrades and modernizes county applications and software. The County will continue to make capital investments in surgical, diagnostic, and laboratory equipment for the Health and Hospital System ( $\$ 1.0$ million).

## CAPTTAL BUDGE HIGHLLGHTS \&SIGNFICANT PROJECTS FORTHEUPCOMNG YEAR CAPTTAL IIPPROVEMENT PROGRAM HIGHLLGHTS <br> CORPORATE PROJECTS

- County Building and Dunne Building re-stack (multiple floors)
- 22nd Floor Shared Conference Center Phase 3 - Dunne Building


## HEALTH \& HOSPITALS PROJECTS

- Provident New Replacement Hospital
- Community-Based Healthcare Clinics
- New Renal Dialysis Center
- Oak Forest Hospital Campus Feasibility Study


## PUBLIC SAFETY PROJECTS

- Criminal Courts Building Holding \& Lockup Area ADA Improvements
- Juvenile Courthouse \& Juvenile Temporary Detention Center Renovations
- Courthouses and DOC Campus
- ADA Improvements
- Cell Doors, Locks, Frames, and Electronic Security Door Controls
- Courthouse Security Enhancements
- Department of Corrections Camera Project Phase 3
- Roof Replacements

COUNTYWIDE PROJECTS

- Green Buildings Program
- Fire \& Life Safety System Upgrades
- Flooring Covering Replacement
- Roof Replacements


## HIGHWA \& TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM HIGHLLGHTS

- CREATE the 75th Street Corridor Improvement Project (CIP)
- County Line Road-I-294 at North Avenue
- Lake Cook Road-Raupp Boulevard to Hastings Lane
- Touhy Avenue-Elmhurst Road to Mt. Prospect Avenue
- 2019 Invest in Cook Program
- Fair Transit Pilot


## CAPITAL EQUPMENT PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

- GIS Integrated Property Tax System
- CCC Case Management System
- County Clerk Election Equipment and Tally System
- Unified Communications
- Disaster Recovery Consolidation



## CAPTIAL LIMPROVEMENT OVERVIEW

Under the Bureau of Asset Management (BAM), Cook County's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) sets forth the 10-year plan for the design, construction and renovation of County buildings, land and building systems to make them safe, functional, efficient and cost-effective. The County's Real Estate Asset Strategic Realignment Plan (REASRP), Green Buildings Program (GBP) and the real property asset management lifecycle (develop, construct, operate and dispose) provide the framework for developing the CIP. This work helps fulfill the policy priorities laid out in the Policy Roadmap under Smart Communities and Sustainable Communities, The approximately 19 million square feet of real estate maintained by BAM is managed in three portfolios: Corporate, Health \& Hospitals and Public Safety. The CIP projects are organized into four categories: 1) Life Safety/ADA/Security; 2) Capital Renewals/Deferred Maintenance; 3) Energy/Department Initiatives; and 4) Redevelopment/Demolition.

The Department of Capital Planning and Policy (DCPP) is responsible within BAM for developing the CIP and works with various departments and programs within the Bureau and user agencies in its development. The CIP is then approved by the Cook County Board President and the Cook County Board of Commissioners and implemented by DCPP.

In FY2020, BAM recommends spending approximately $\$ 283.5$ million, allocated across approximately 369 projects. The FY2020 CIP emphasizes the County's commitment to supporting the various agency missions and enhancing the occupant and visitors experience and quality of life. In addition, code compliance, greening of buildings, operational efficiencies and cost savings guide the development of the CIP. BAM works to be good stewards of Cook County assets through the consolidation of underutilized space and disposition of assets that are no longer viable or necessary. The FY2020 efforts build on the previous year's initiatives and continues with strategic developments across all three portfolios to realize these goals.

## CAPTTAL LIMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: FY2020 - FY2029 <br> STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

In FY2012, the County engaged a consultant team to conduct condition assessments of building structures, systems, utilities and equipment at County-owned facilities. The team developed the Real Estate Strategic Realignment Plan (REASRP) which provided a long-term framework for BAM. The REASRP's comprehensive recommendations serve as a basis for asset utilization efforts and priority capital improvements. Using inspection data, a long-range capital improvement plan for FY2014-2023 was developed to strategically address identified County asset needs. The REASRP consultant team also made high-level recommendations for each of the County's portfolios detailing how to consolidate and make better use of County assets. This FY2020-FY2029 CIP continues to build upon, update and implement the REASRP recommendations.

The FY2020-FY2029 CIP is a 10-year plan, with an estimated budgetary appropriation of $\$ 283.5$ million in FY2020, to address capital renewals and renovations, as well as strategic redevelopments across all County portfolios.

BAM works collaboratively with the Bureau of Finance to determine available resources and cash flow requisites to implement the CIP. The intent is to project debt service levels and funding implications over a 10-year period, so the costs of capital improvements are not measured solely in terms of the initial cost.

In January 2019, President Preckwinkle announced a goal to be carbon neutral for County buildings by 2050. Carbon neutral means achieving a net of zero greenhouse gas emissions when accounting for the balancing of emissions with offsets such as renewable energy production and renewable energy credits. The Green Buildings Program (GBP) provides a framework and plan to achieve this carbon neutral goal. Also, in FY2020, a roadmap to achieve carbon neutral will be published to help guide both energy efficiency projects as well as renewable energy projects.

## The 5 Pillars of the Green Buildings Program

Every change made to County properties should use these pillars and goals as part of the decision making process.

| Energy |
| :---: |
| Goal |
| Carbon <br> Neutral <br> by 2050 |



## GREEN BUILDINGS PROGRAM (GBP)

The Bureau of Asset Management is developing metrics to track improvements in sustainability across the three portfolios. Using a points-based system that evaluates each new and existing facility on its adherence to the Green Buildings Program pillars and associated goals, a Facility Sustainability Condition Index (FSCI) score, from 0 (worst) to 100 (best) was generated for each facility in FY2019. Year-over-year improvement of the average score will be a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) for evaluating the Green Buildings Program success. Energy efficiency projects for FY2020 include Countywide building automation system upgrades, lighting retrofits at the Domestic Violence and Maywood Courthouses and the Department of Corrections parking garages, and exterior envelope improvements at the Skokie Courthouse. To increase energy savings, detailed audits will be conducted across the County portfolio to understand how energy is used within County buildings and identify additional energy saving projects. As these projects are implemented, the FSCl score for each building will improve and allow us to monitor the sustainable impact of our capital dollars.

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE CAPITAL PLAN

DCPP develops the CIP by updating or gathering analytical information from the Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) reports, work order information, comprehensive reviews of individual users' business case requests, facility-specific studies, Green Building Program goals, facility master plans, and recurring or ongoing needs that span multiple facilities, years, and agency' needs.

This enables the DCPP to do the following:

- Identify and address critical system replacements and upgrades.
- Reduce long-term recurring operating expenses.
- Address new regulatory requirements and compliance directives.
- Prioritize improvements according to the County's long-term objectives, as expressed in the Policy Roadmap.
- Reduce energy, water and waste while meeting carbon neutral goal by 2050.
- Run funding scenarios demonstrating the impacts of preventative maintenance spending.
- Develop a capital plan and balanced budget that will sustain County facilities and support their core functions for the long term.

Capital renewal and deferred maintenance assessments are used to maintain and update data that provides FCA reports for each County-owned facility. The FCA reports provide a detailed, system-level inventory of the County facilities and identify capital renewal and deferred maintenance deficiencies, which allow DCPP to prioritize, plan systematically and bundle similar projects for cost-effective procurement.

The facility condition data developed during the County assessment in FY2013 provided a Facility Condition Index (FCI) for each facility. A building's FCI is calculated by dividing the cost of required improvements by the building's current replacement value (see below).

## FCI $=$ Cost of maintenance, replacements, deficiencies Current replacement cost

The industry standard for an FCl above $75 \%$ means that the cost to renovate has exceeded the reasonable potential for a return on invested capital. In FY2013, Cook County facilities had an average FCl of $40.40 \%$, with many structures over $75 \%$. The funding requested in the CIP is needed to gradually reduce the aggregate facility condition index; FCl is forecast with on-going capital renewal needs and strategic redevelopments, retiring facilities that have exceeded their useful life, and investments in new facilities.

Capital projects are organized into four categories, to support generally accepted accounting principles and to ensure a balanced approach to capital expenditures between near-term and long-term needs:

Funding Allocation

## \$2.1 billion



FY2020 - FY2029 Capital Improvement Program - Funding Allocation

## PORTFOLLO OVERVIEWS \& SIGNIFCCATT PROECTS

The County's assets have been categorized into three separate portfolios as follows:

- Corporate Facilities
- Health and Hospitals
- Public Safety


## CORPORATE PORTFOLLO

The Cook County Corporate Portfolio includes approximately 2.7M square feet of facilities, built between 1906 and 2013. The Corporate Portfolio include projects at facilities such as the County Building, George W. Dunne County Office Building, Warehouses and Transportation \& Highway Department.

| Corporate Portfolio |  | FY2020-FY2029 |  | FY2020 |  | FY2021 |  | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 |  | FY2025-FY2029 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCHD Maintenance Fac. Dist. 1 |  | 3,100,000 |  | 50,000 |  | 3,050,000 |  | - | - | - |  | - |
| CCHD Maintenance Fac. Dist. 2 |  | 5,500,000 |  | - |  | 5,000,000 |  | 500,000 | - | - |  | - |
| CCHD Maintenance Fac. Dist. 4 |  | 6,600,000 |  | - |  | 600,000 |  | 6,000,000 | - | - |  | - |
| CCHD Maintenance Fac. Dist. 5 |  | 800,000 |  | - |  | 200,000 |  | 600,000 | - | - |  | - |
| County Building |  | 28,415,000 |  | 4,435,000 |  | 16,380,000 |  | 4,100,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 |  | 2,000,000 |
| County-Wide Corporate Facilities |  | 17,665,000 |  | 6,335,000 |  | 4,730,000 |  | 1,650,000 | 1,450,000 | 850,000 |  | 2,650,000 |
| George W. Dunne Admin. Building |  | 32,380,000 |  | 15,120,000 |  | 9,730,000 |  | 4,630,000 | 1,670,000 | 970,000 |  | 260,000 |
| Hawthorne Warehouse |  | 400,000 |  | 300,000 |  | 100,000 |  | - | - | - |  | - |
| Rockwell Warehouse |  | 1,310,000 |  | 660,000 |  | 650,000 |  | - | - | - |  | - |
| Sheriff Vehicle Services |  | 1,370,000 |  | 250,000 |  | - |  | 100,000 | 1,020,000 | - |  | - |
| Grand Total | \$ | 97,540,000 | \$ | 27,150,000 | \$ | 40,440,000 | \$ | 17,580,000 | \$ 5,140,000 | \$ 2,320,000 | \$ | 4,910,000 |

## FY2020 Corporate (CF) by Project Type $\$ 27.2$ million




New State's Attorney's Offices - Richard J. Daley Center

## CORPORATE CAPTTAL PORTFOLIO PROEETS FOR FYOO19

22ND FLOOR SHARED CONFERENCE ROOMS PHASE 3- DUNNE BUILDING, 69 WEST WASHINGTON RENOVATION
Following the direction established by the REASRP, the Department of Real Estate Management (DREM) spearheaded the development of a conference center floor to centralize meeting needs, across the County's Downtown Campus in the Loop, and to thereby leverage spaces that are currently being used as conference rooms. With the completion of Phase 2, DCPP will continue in FY2020 to implement the Phase 3 renovations of the 22nd floor producing a modern conference center. The project will include additional functional upgrades as well as associated finishes, fixtures and equipment. There will also be technology and security upgrades incorporated into the project, integrated with similar upgrades in the Phase I and Phase II spaces, to better serve the occupants and public visitors. As consolidation continues to open more floors within the building for outside rental space, the amenities on the 22nd floor provide additional competitive value for prospective market rate tenants.

## CORPORATE OFFICE CONSOLIDATION AND WORKPLACE STRATEGY AND DESIGN (WS+D)

DREM has completed the planning necessary to vacate three additional floors within the Dunne Building, using recommendations from the REASRP. Following the process from FY2019, other existing County tenants will be provided with new and more efficient space in the building or, in some cases, it may serve them better to work in the adjacent County or Daley Center buildings. The redesign of multiple floors in the downtown corporate campus is a part of the long-term plan to align work-
space with the way people work in the County. After the completion of the construction of this year's round of renovations, approximately 20,000 additional square feet will be available to lease in the Dunne Building, generating additional revenue.

Part of these planning and design efforts will include applying our new Workplace Strategy and Design (WS+D) guidelines to establish the blueprint that will assist in the design effort to establish more efficient, collaborative and contemporary workplace that can be appropriately applied to various specific County functions. WS+D is a methodology, not a pre-determined design solution, to help BAM and our users identify and better respond to their needs. In FY2019, BAM employees along with corporations and not-for-profit institutions from around the world participated in the Illinois Institute of Technology (IIT) Design Camp. Information shared and learned will frame upcoming workplace design work with the County's user agencies. Goals include increased employee engagement and productivity, greater inter-departmental collaboration, improved customer experience, and more efficient use of County-owned space. For example, DCPP will be working with the leadership and staff of the Cook County Assessor to design new and integrated office spaces for their consolidated operations.

## HEALTH \& HOSPTTALS PORTFOLLO

Cook County Health (CCH) operates in 4.6 million square feet of facilities built between 1908 and 2018. Projects for this operating group are found at various locations throughout the County, including the John H. Stroger Hospital, Oak Forest Health Center, Provident Hospital and various health clinics. CCH continues to carryout initiatives outlined in their Impact 2020 Strategic Plan to develop and upgrade facilities in their portfolio.

| Health and Hospital Portfolio |  | FY2020-FY2029 |  | FY2020 |  | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 |  | FY2025-FY2029 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCDPH Administration |  | 2,000,000 |  | 2,000,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| CCHHS Administration |  | 3,000,000 |  | - |  | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - |  | - |
| CCHHS Administration Building |  | 400,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 390,000 | - | - | - |  | - |
| Cicero Health Center |  | 18,500,000 |  | 2,500,000 |  | 10,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - |  | - |
| Cottage Grove Medical Center |  | 10,000,000 |  | 2,000,000 |  | 8,000,000 | - | - | - |  | - |
| County-Wide Health \& Hospital Facilities |  | 28,574,000 |  | 9,515,000 |  | 11,009,000 | 2,100,000 | 850,000 | 850,000 |  | 4,250,000 |
| Des Plaines TB Clinic |  | 60,000 |  | 60,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Dr. Jorge Prieto Health Center |  | 650,000 |  | 150,000 |  | - | - | 500,000 | - |  | - |
| Edward Piszczek |  | 627,000 |  | 627,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Edward Piszczek TB Clinic |  | 4,025,000 |  | 25,000 |  | 3,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - |  | - |
| Englewood Health Center |  | 18,700,000 |  | 2,350,000 |  | 10,000,000 | 6,350,000 | - | - |  | - |
| Harvey TB Clinic |  | 350,000 |  | 50,000 |  | 300,000 | - | - | - |  | - |
| John H. Stroger Campus |  | 29,200,000 |  | 3,700,000 |  | 700,000 | 1,850,000 | 10,350,000 | 10,350,000 |  | 2,250,000 |
| John H. Stroger Jr. Hospital |  | 46,170,000 |  | 15,845,000 |  | 11,925,000 | 5,600,000 | 3,400,000 | 3,400,000 |  | 6,000,000 |
| John H. Stroger Jr. Parking Structure |  | 3,750,000 |  | 2,000,000 |  | 1,750,000 | - | - | - |  | - |
| John Sengstacke Clinic (former) |  | 2,000,000 |  | 2,000,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Logan Square Health Center |  | 14,875,000 |  | 9,375,000 |  | 5,000,000 | - | 250,000 | 250,000 |  | - |
| Near South Health Center |  | 18,000,000 |  | 2,000,000 |  | 10,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - |  | - |
| Oak Forest Hospital Site |  | 14,700,000 |  | 2,900,000 |  | 700,000 | 7,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 100,000 |  | - |
| OFH Admin. Building, Floors 1,2,3 |  | 800,000 |  | 800,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| OFH Employee Annex |  | 300,000 |  | 300,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Old Cook County - Market Rate |  | 10,450,000 |  | 10,450,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Old Main Hospital |  | 1,200,000 |  | 300,000 |  | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | - |  | - |
| Provident Hospital |  | 181,215,000 |  | 53,515,000 |  | 88,300,000 | 29,400,000 | 10,000,000 | - |  | - |
| Provident Hospital Campus |  | 2,750,000 |  | 750,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | 2,000,000 |
| Provident Hospital Parking Structure |  | 6,080,000 |  | 1,030,000 |  | 250,000 | - | 200,000 | 1,100,000 |  | 3,500,000 |
| Robbins Health Center |  | 12,750,000 |  | 2,000,000 |  | 8,000,000 | 350,000 | - | 900,000 |  | 1,500,000 |
| Ruth M. Rothstein Core Center |  | 12,000,000 |  | 12,000,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Grand Total | \$ | 443,126,000 | \$ | 138,252,000 | \$ | 171,124,000 | \$ 67,950,000 | \$ 29,350,000 | \$ 16,950,000 | \$ | 19,500,000 |

## FY2020 Health \& Hospitals (HH) by Project Type \$138.3 million



Capital renewal projects - Stroger Hospital

## HEALTH AND HOSPITALS CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR FY2O2O

## JOHN H. STROGER JR. HOSPTTAL

DCPP is working with CCH to implement capital renewal projects stemming from an analysis of the existing mechanical and electrical systems at Stroger hospital that was completed or initiated in FY2019. This work identified numerous systems requiring replacement at the 18-year-old hospital. In FY2020, the facility improvements will include the restoration and modernization of the existing air handlers, boilers efficiency improvements, repair and replacement of antiquated or dysfunctional system components, and installation of new LED lighting throughout the hospital. These projects will reduce the operating energy costs to Cook County and more importantly, ensure compliance with the authorities having jurisdiction over the facility.

## PROVIDENT REPLACEMENT HOSPITAL

The Bureau of Asset Management, in partnership with CCH, will begin planning for a new Replacement Hospital on the Provident Campus in FY2019. The Campus improvements include the demolition of the current Sengstacke Clinic. The new single 9 -story, 230,000 square foot facility will provide a state-of-the-art patient care facility. This new facility will expand the breadth and scale of services provides by CCH, increase existing revenue streams for the health system, while enhancing access to core healthcare services in this geographic area.

## OAK FOREST HOSPITAL CAMPUS FEASIBILITY STUDY

The Bureau of Asset Management is working to identify more efficient uses for Oak Forest Hospital Campus. Many of the buildings are beyond their useful life and the site is substantially underutilized. A solicitation for proposals was issued in FY2018 by DREM to engage a qualified team to complete a feasibility analysis for the Campus. The feasibility study, contracted in FY2019 and to be completed in FY2020, will provide the Bureau with a guide on how to address the long-range uses in parallel with the changing community needs.

## COMMUNITY BASED HEALTHCARE CLINICS

Capital Planning continues to assist CCH to implement their community-based health initiative. This includes the relocation and expansion of a Community Health Center that was previously on the main Stroger Hospital Campus; completing the design and, starting construction on, one additional Community Health Center located in north suburban Cook County; and, design and construction on of a Regional Outpatient Center in south suburban Cook County. These facilities will provide much needed healthcare services locally and will expand the network of community-based services. In FY2020, efforts will begin on modernization or replacement of five clinics will increase the availability of local medical services to their respective communities and provide enhanced access to continual care. Lastly, CCH will have the ability to maximize revenue by improving service utilization through these community health centers.

## PUBLLCSAFETY PORTFOLO

The Circuit Court of Cook County and the Cook County Department of Corrections (DOC) occupies or operates approximately 11 million square feet of leased and owned facilities with structures built between 1910 and 2012. Projects in this portfolio are found at various locations throughout the County, including at the Criminal Courts Administration Building (CCAB) 26th and California, the Maywood Courthouse and Campus, the Juvenile Courthouse and Temporary Detention Center, Domestic Violence Courthouse, Daley Center and five other outlying courthouses.


New Adult Probation Offices - Criminal Courts Administration Building

| Public Safety Portfolio |  | Y2020-FY2029 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 |  | FY2025-FY2029 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bridgeview Campus |  | 32,080,000 | 880,000 | 5,600,000 | 20,600,000 | 5,000,000 | - |  | - |
| Cicero Records Center |  | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Circuit Court Branch |  | 4,400,000 | 1,400,000 | 3,000,000 | - | - | - |  | - |
| County-Wide Public Safety Facilities |  | 379,166,800 | 42,135,000 | 57,968,500 | 60,063,300 | 48,500,000 | 37,300,000 |  | 133,200,000 |
| Daley Center |  | 10,455,000 | 7,205,000 | 2,850,000 | 400,000 | - | - |  | - |
| DOC Campus |  | 981,670,000 | 44,905,000 | 56,565,000 | 80,000,000 | 54,400,000 | 25,300,000 |  | 720,500,000 |
| Domestic Violence Courthouse |  | 10,800,000 | 800,000 | - | - | - | - |  | 10,000,000 |
| JTDC Campus |  | 11,855,000 | 6,205,000 | 3,700,000 | 1,800,000 | 150,000 | - |  | - |
| Markham Courthouse |  | 11,705,000 | 1,555,000 | 150,000 | - | 10,000,000 | - |  | - |
| Maywood Campus |  | 77,175,000 | 2,875,000 | 7,300,000 | 4,000,000 | 11,000,000 | 40,000,000 |  | 12,000,000 |
| Maywood Campus |  | 4,760,000 | 2,340,000 | 2,420,000 | - | - | - |  | - |
| Robert J. Stein Institute of Forensic Medicine |  | 3,880,000 | 3,180,000 | 700,000 | - | - | - |  | - |
| Rolling Meadows Campus |  | 25,900,000 | 900,000 | - | - | - | 25,000,000 |  | - |
| Skokie Campus |  | 23,562,000 | 3,562,000 | 4,000,000 | - | - | - |  | 16,000,000 |
| George W. Dunne Admin. Building |  | 40,000 | 40,000 | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Grand Total | \$ | 1,577,548,800 | \$ 118,082,000 | \$ 144,253,500 | \$ 166,863,300 | \$ 129,050,000 | \$ 127,600,000 | \$ | 891,700,000 |

## FY2020 Public Safety (PS) by Project Type $\$ 118.1$ million



## PUBLLC SAFETY CAPTTAL PROIECTS FOR FY2020 cook county doc replacement / adult detention center

DCPP contracted a team in FY2017 to provide Capital Program Management (CPM) Services, including development of a multiyear facilities master plan to meet the current and future space needs for the Department of Correction (DOC). A two-year process of stakeholder engagement and detailed evaluation of facilities, operations and costs was completed. The Master Plan process quantified the long-term capital and operating costs of renovations and additions to the existing DOC Campus, as compared with its replacement with new facilities. The results were reviewed and supported by consensus of the Sheriff and other Public Safety stakeholders. They confirm that replacement of the DOC with a new Adult Detention Center, over the course of an 18 -year program, will save County taxpayers approximately $\$ 3$ billion over their 40 -year lifespan.

This direction affords the County the opportunity to re-orient the pre-trial detention function to better support goals of access to family and counsel, full access for the disabled, greater efficacy of healthcare and mental health services and a dramatic reduction in operating costs. The plan calls for the replacement of approximately $88 \%$ of the current DOC campus housing facilities. The next step in this historic, transformative process is the demolition of Divisions I and IA of the DOC, begun in FY2019 (see below). Community stakeholders will be engaged in defining the detailed requirements for the design of the new Adult Detention Center. With public stakeholder consensus to move forward with the replacement option confirmed, there are preparations to contract, in Q1 FY2021, with a diverse Master Architect Team. The Team will provide a full spectrum of skill sets needed to translate the concepts from the Master Plan into preliminary designs for the new facilities, incorporating the additional input obtained during FY2020.

## DEMOLITION OF DIVISIONS I \& IA

As the detainee population has declined, the Sheriff has taken buildings offline and DCPP, following recommendations from the REASRP and updated condition assessments, has begun to demolish them. The strategic demolitions of Divisions I and IA not only reduce the footprint and save operating costs, but when completed they create the space for the first major construction of the new Adult Detention Center. The design and bidding phases for the demolition of Division I \& IA and the Notice to Proceed (NTP) and project work occurred in FY2019. Demolition of these huge and outdated structures will continue into FY2021. In the continued evaluation of redevelopment and restructuring opportunities, Division IV has been identified as the next building on the DOC campus to be evaluated for demolition. This evaluation is planned to occur in FY2020.

## COURT UTILIZATION STUDY

The County, in partnership with the Chief Judge and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC), conducted a Courtroom Utilization Study in FY2018 and FY2019 of the criminal caseloads in the Circuit Court system and operations, with a goal of optimizing the use of the County's courtrooms. The Study is based upon an understanding of the number of cases, durations, geographic distribution, staffing needs, program needs, support space needs, and other relevant data. The report was divided into three broad categories; national trends, Cook County specific observations and recommendations. The results of the Phase 1 study, completed in FY2019, will now be supplemented by a similar evaluation in FY2020, with lessons learned, of the civil and other non-criminal courts. Upon receipt of that consolidated evaluation, best practices, and functional recommendations from the NCSC, DCPP will conduct a Courts Facilities Master Plan process. It will follow the stakeholder-based process for the DOC campus facilities, in FY2021.

## COUNTYWIDE MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES ELEVATOR UPGRADES

A larger Countywide Elevator project is being developed in FY2020 which, in general, involves 25 buildings and 150 elevators / escalators. The larger project is targeted to be in multiple procurement packages over a 5 -year period. The packages would be released at different times and require extensive collaboration with the DOC Campus and Courts user groups (e.g. Cook County Sheriff's Office(CCSO), Department of Facilities Management(DFM), Office of the Chief Judge(OCJ), Cook County Hospitals(CCH)), and involve staggered and phased work.

## CELL DOORS, LOCKS, FRAMES AND ELECTRONIC SECURITY DOOR CONTROLS

Many of the cells in housing units at DOC are beyond their useful life and the condition of the locks, doors, frames, hinges and frame strapping are exhibiting failure. The Department of Corrections staff manually operates some cell doors and gates in its divisions because of the age of these buildings. A design of an automatic, tamper-proof system was completed in FY2018 and bid in FY2019 for Divisions IV, V and VI. However, the development of the DOC Campus Master Plan has shifted the focus of capital improvements away from Division IV and V. The development of Requests for Proposals for Division VI will be included along with design work for similar project scopes at Divisions $\mathrm{IX}, \mathrm{X}$ and XI , for a total of 4 buildings, with design targeted to begin in FY2020.

## COURTHOUSE SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS

In partnership with the Cook County Department of Homeland Security \& Emergency Management, supported by a US Department of Homeland Security grant, a full-spectrum assessment was conducted of security needs in FY2019 at ten
courthouses including all six district courthouses, Leighton Criminal Courts Building, Domestic Violence Courthouse, Juvenile Center and one Branch Courthouse. This assessment included detailed recommendations for the hardening of those facilities along with preliminary costs. The intent of these enhancements is to deter threats and maximize safety at the courts for the public, court employees and visitors. Implementation of the first phase of such measures will begin in FY2020, with designs from architects of record. Construction is to be phased in, coordinated with the Office of the Chief Judge and the Sheriff's needs, and the program is expected to continue through FY2025, including over $\$ 53$ million in improvements.

## COUNTYWIDE MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL/PLUMBING SYSTEMS REPLACEMENTS

The Cook County Administration Building (CCAB), erected in FY1978, continues to experience deterioration of some core building systems. Work completed in FY2019 included improvements to the systems and components identified by Building Assessment Reviews, DFM and DCPP projects. For FY2020, a larger mechanical-electrical-plumbing project is being developed at the DOC Campus which involves over 30 buildings and is initially targeted to be in multiple procurement packages over a 5 -year period. This scope will also involve a study of the DOC tunnels, primarily the mechanical and electrical elements that serve the buildings.

## CCB MAIN HOLDING \& LOCKUP AREA ADA IMPROVEMENTS

The existing holding cell areas in the Leighton Criminal Courts Building (CCB) are significantly dated and were designed prior to legal requirements for appropriate accommodations for persons with disabilities. To bring these areas into compliance, DCPP, partnering with the Office of the Chief Judge and the Sheriff's Office, initiated a project for major renovations of these areas to improve functionality and provide equality of treatment. The development of phasing of the work in the Courthouse has determined that swing space for half a floor of courtrooms at a time, during the construction work. The development of the swing space drawings and construction documents and completion of the "bridge" into the Courthouse from the tunnel system are to occur in FY2020. Once swing space and the bridge are completed, and the design work is finalized and bid, it is expected that the phased ADA holding area renovations will take approximately four years to complete.

## JUVENILE COURTHOUSE AND JUVENILE TEMPORARY DETENTION CENTER

Collaborating with the JTDC team, DCPP is moving forward with a project to renovate/replace the existing elevator systems in the East building, West Courthouse and the Parking Garage, which are each original to the building construction, erected in FY1974 and FY1993 respectively. This project will bring the vertical elevator systems into compliance with current fire service code and address ADA compliance and deferred maintenance needs. The work has been broken up into two projects to facilitate an expedited replacement of the four elevators in the West Courthouse. The design of the remaining elevators and escalators was completed and advertised for construction in FY2018. This phased construction program continued throughout FY2019 and is scheduled to be complete in FY2020.

## COUNTYWIDE CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR FY2O2O



HVAC upgrades at County facilities to enhance energy efficiency.
Countywide Capital Projects Program comprehensively target the needs of various facilities with similar systems, across all three portfolios. These countywide programs increase efficiency by packaging similar projects together for cost effective procurement and project delivery. Properties are assessed regularly for the need to replace or upgrade building systems such as HVAC, elevators, roofs, fire and life safety systems and telecommunications.

## FLOOR COVERING REPLACEMENT

The countywide carpet replacement program identifies and addresses floor covering needs in the portfolio through a needsbased assessment process. Floor covering replacement not only enhances building aesthetics, but also provides safe use for the public and increases the overall cleanliness of our facilities. As a core building capital renewal, the replacement of floor coverings ensure that a building's useful life is attained through systematic and phased replacement of these necessary building features.

## FIRE \& LIFE SAFETY SYSTEM UPGRADES

Fire \& Life Safety Systems are critical to the wellbeing of employees and visitors of all County facilities. Throughout our portfolio, the County has a variety of aging and antiquated Life Safety Systems that need replacement, renovation or upgrades. An aggressive, multi-year, countywide program is in place to assess and address these core building systems.

Halon Fire Suppression systems were first-generation dry suppression systems employed years ago to provide a means of fire suppression, primarily in rooms with high-value electronics equipment. New codes and standards have been created since these systems were installed. The gaseous chemical used in Halon Suppression systems was identified to cause ozone depletion and is no longer allowed for recharging the existing systems. These systems will be replaced across the portfolios on a rolling basis, including at outlying courthouses, either complete replacement and installation or conversion of a preaction Fire Suppression System.

## ROOF REPLACEMENTS \& COUNTYWIDE SOLAR

With a countywide portfolio that contains $70 \%$ of facilities built before FY1970, the requirement for new roofs and significant replacements is a critical need for many buildings. In FY2017, a professional roofing consultant was engaged to inspect and prioritize County facilities' roof replacements. The options for roofing systems to appropriately marry the existing and new systems, maximizing its useful life and energy efficiency were reviewed. In association with the President's Carbon Neutral Initiative and utilizing LEED principles, BAM is utilizing roofing systems that reduce the heat island effect and provide increased life expectancy.

With the Carbon Neutral initiative, photovoltaic systems will become an important part of the overall strategy to be carbon neutral. Since expected roof life and solar life expectancy are very similar, it is prudent to align both projects to maximize environmental and operational benefits. BAM will train and use in-house trades to install solar systems on new roofs.

In 2013, DCPP determined that most roof systems on the DOC Campus required full tear-off and replacement. Working with the Sheriff's Office, and in response to its needs, DCPP established a priority ranking for roof replacements at the DOC and began replacing priority one roofing systems. In FY2019, DCPP completed tear offs and replacement of roof systems for Division IX, Division II - Dorm 4, Division IV Gymnasium, South Campus - Building 1, and the Leighton Courthouse Building upper roofs, the Jefferson Building on the Maywood campus, Division V, Division X, Division IX Rotunda and the CCB courtyards roofs. In FY2020, DCPP will continue to progress through roof replacements including Skokie Courthouse, Markham Courthouse, DOC South Campus Building 5, Division XI and various roofs on the Mental Health Center. The results, by the end of FY2020, will include the re-roofing of approximately $60 \%$ of the roofs of the DOC campus and nearly half of the County's courthouses. The projects listed above are the first steps of a multi-year process to achieve the 2050 goal.

## DEPARTMENT OF CAPTTAL PLANNNG \& POLCY

In FY2019 DCPP completed many other projects in all three portfolios. DCPP staff has been augmented by a pre-qualified pool of professional consultants, Job Order Contracting program, increased capital project support by DFM forces, and cloud-based project management software. These additional resources have allowed the delivery of more projects on time and within budget during the fiscal year. The following are projects completed in FY2019:

## CORPORATE PORTFOLIO

- 22nd Floor Shared Conference Facilities - Phases I and II
- Rockwell Warehouse - Consolidation of Multiple Public Safety Stakeholders' Records Storage
- Dunne Building - Multiple Mechanical and Electrical Systems Upgrades
- Dunne Building - Elevator and Elevator Lobby Renovations
- County Building - Multiple County Offices Renovations


## HEALTH AND HOSPITALS PORTFOLIO

- New Cook County Central Campus Health Center
- Prieto Health Center - Parking Lot Improvement
- Prieto Health Center - Flooring Replacement
- John H Stroger Jr Hospital - Water Booster Pump Replacement
- John H Stroger Jr Hospital - Domestic Water \& Non-Potable Booster Pumps Replacement
- John H Stroger Jr Hospital - Replace Nuclear Accelerator Door Hinges
- John H Stroger Jr Hospital - Steam Valve Replacement
- John H Stroger Jr Hospital-Flooring Replacement, 5th Floor
- John H Stroger Jr Hospital - Mechanical \& Electrical Analysis, Phase 1
- John H Stroger Jr Hospital - Fire Door Assessment, Phase 1
- Provident Hospital - ED HVAC Upgrade
- Provident Hospital - Preheat Coil Replacement
- RJS/Institute of Forensic Medicine - Parking Lot \& Security Gate


## PUBLIC SAFETY PORTFOLIO

- Closing of two Branch Courts and reallocation into four other courthouses
- Court Utilization Phase 1
- Daley Center - Relocation and consolidation of the States Attorney's Office facilities from the Dunne Building
- Daley Center - Plaza, Ramp, and Stairway Upgrades
- Markham Ceiling Replacement (Courtrooms)
- CCAB Renovate Court Reporter Reception Area
- CCB Security Glass Windows - Bond Court
- Duress Button System
- CCSO Vehicle Service Gate - La Grange Park
- New Carpet - Clerk of the Court - Skokie
- New Carpet - CCSO Skokie Courthouse \& Markham Courthouse
- State's Attorney's Office Suites Flooring; CCAB - Victim/Witness Unit; Skokie Courthouse; Maywood Courthouse
- New Flooring - Jefferson \& Whitcomb
- La Grange Park - Energy Project \#4
- CCB Install Floor Drains Penthouse \& Equipment Rooms
- Division III Demolition
- Division XVII (Old Cermak Health Services) Demolition
- DOC Restroom Exhaust Fan Replacements
- CCAB Renovation Floors 7,8 \& 9
- Cermak Health Services - Holding Cells / Separation
- 855 Renovation of Criminal Courts Bond Room and Retrofit Area for e-Filing
- 634 CCB - Cell Phone Locker Storage Renovation
- Division V Replace Domestic Hot Water Tank
- Division VI - Replace New Domestic Hot Water Heater System
- 618 DOC - RTU (Division 8) ADA CPAP Electrical Outlets
- Countywide PS - Sidewalks, Roads and Parking Lot Projects; Parking garage parking lot; Lot A; Sidewalk along California
- Maywood Courthouse Sump Pump System Upgrades
- Maywood Courthouse Boiler Replacement
- Maywood Hot Water Heater Replacement
- JTDC East Replace 2 Boilers
- JTDC East Replace Cooling Tower Fill, New Filtering, Back Wash System
- JTDC East Electronic Medical Records (Infrastructure)
- Jefferson Building - Roof Replacement
- JTDC East Electronic Medical Records (Cooling)

| CIP Project Type/Portfolio/Facility CIP <br> CIP Total Spending | Prioritized Spending 2020-2029 $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 8 , 2 1 4 , 8 0 0}$ | Annual Capital Investment 2020 $283,484,000$ | Annual Capital Investment 2021 $355,817,500$ | Annual Capital Investment 2022 $252,393,300$ | Annual Capital Investment 2023 $163,540,000$ | Annual Capital Investment 2024 $146,870,000$ | Annual Capital Investment 2025-2029 916,110,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Renewals/Deferred Maintenance | 550,867,000 | 75,397,000 | 89,370,000 | 110,730,000 | 73,040,000 | 71,470,000 | 130,860,000 |
| Corporate | 40,715,000 | 7,855,000 | 15,960,000 | 10,430,000 | 2,640,000 | 820,000 | 3,010,000 |
| CCHD Maintenance Fac. Dist. 1 | 3,100,000 | 50,000 | 3,050,000 | - | - | - | - |
| District 1-Masonary Tuck Pointing | 100,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Highway District 1 - Capital Renovations | 3,000,000 | - | 3,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| CCHD Maintenance Fac. Dist. 2 | 5,500,000 | - | 5,000,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - |
| Highway District 2 - Capital Renovations | 5,500,000 | - | 5,000,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - |
| CCHD Maintenance Fac. Dist. 4 | 6,600,000 | - | 600,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Highway District 4-Capital Renovations | 6,600,000 | - | 600,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - | - |
| CCHD Maintenance Fac. Dist. 5 | 800,000 | - | 200,000 | 600,000 | - | - | - |
| Highway District 5-Capital Renovations | 800,000 | - | 200,000 | 600,000 | - | - | - |
| County Building | 9,250,000 | 1,900,000 | 2,850,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 2,000,000 |
| 535 County Building - Mechanical/Electrical Renovation | 600,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 536 County Building Re-Stack/Consolidation - Interim Offices | 900,000 | 300,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | - |
| Board of Review 6th Floor Renovations | 100,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| BOT Data Center Remediation | 325,000 | 25,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - |
| BOT Interior Renovations | 375,000 | 75,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - |
| County Building Critical Mechanical Systems Replacements (JOC) | 1,500,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | 300,000 |
| County Building Mechanical Systems Capital Renewal/Replacement Projects (22375) | 3,600,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 1,600,000 |
| County Building Recorder of Deeds:CCL Leakage (21175) | 700,000 | 500,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | - |
| ERP Toilet Room Renovations | 550,000 | 50,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| TPI Renovation | 600,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| County-Wide Corporate Facilities | 3,450,000 | 1,250,000 | 800,000 | 300,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | 800,000 |
| 550 Countywide CF CM Services | 500,000 | 300,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - |
| 551 Countywide CF Elevator Renovations | 1,000,000 | 600,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | - | - | 100,000 |
| 801 Countywide CF Roof Replacements | 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 |
| 805 Countywide CCHD Maintenance Facilities Upgrades | 450,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | - | 200,000 |
| 832 Countywide - BAS/Smart Building Projects Upgrades | 500,000 | 200,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - |
| George W. Dunne Admin. Building | 9,705,000 | 3,695,000 | 3,230,000 | 1,930,000 | 420,000 | 220,000 | 210,000 |
| 502 Arc Flash Evaluation Study | 90,000 | 90,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 503 Electrical Transformer Panels | 180,000 | 130,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 504 Restrooms Upgrades | 1,500,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 300,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | - |
| 506 HVAC AIR Handling | 400,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - |
| 507 Chiller 10 Year Teardown | 300,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - |
| 508 Liftnet Elevator Monitoring System | 200,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - |
| 509 Chiller Frequency Drive | 800,000 | 500,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - |
| 511 Facility Condition Assessment | 130,000 | 80,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 513 Elevator Door Operators | 700,000 | 350,000 | 200,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - |
| 520 Plaza Improvements | 300,000 | 150,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | - | 90,000 |
| 521 Pumps Replacement | 600,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - |
| 69 W. Bustle Renovation | 115,000 | 15,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 69 W. Cooling Tower Upgrade | 1,200,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | - | - | - |
| 69 W. Domestic Hot Water Tank | 240,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | 80,000 | - | - | - |
| 69 W. Electrical Buss Duct Cleaning \& Torque | 300,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 69 W. Heating System Actuators \& Thermostat Upgrades | 450,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - |
| 69 W. Pedway ADA upgrades | 600,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - |
| 69 W. Pedway Interior Renovations | 150,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - |
| 69 W. Structural \& Waterproofing | 150,000 | 100,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| BOT 69 W Remediation | 120,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Dunne Building Boiler Replacement 2018 | 600,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - |


| CIP Project Type/Portfolio/Facility CIP CIP Total Spending | Prioritized Spending 2020-2029 $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 8 , 2 1 4 , 8 0 0}$ | Annual Capital Investment 2020 $283,484,000$ | Annual Capital Investment 2021 355,817,500 | Annual Capital Investment 2022 $252,393,300$ | Annual Capital Investment 2023 $163,540,000$ | Annual Capital Investment 2024 $146,870,000$ | Annual Capital Investment 2025-2029 916,110,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JHS Penn Heat Recovery | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JHS Replace Hinges on Nuclear Accelerator Doors | 3,675,000 | 3,675,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JHS Replacement of All Chilled Water Coils | 3,050,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,050,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| JHS Replacement Project 40 Fan Units | 3,450,000 | 1,400,000 | 1,050,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| JHS Variable Frequency Drive Replacement for AHU's and Pumps | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JHS Variable Frequency Drive Replacement for Cooling Towers | 65,000 | 65,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| John H. Stroger Jr. Parking Structure | 3,750,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,750,000 | - | - | - |  |
| 559 JHS Parking Garage Upgrade | 3,750,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,750,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Provident Hospital | 690,000 | 690,000 | . | - | - | - | - |
| 572 Provident Renal Dialysis Exterior Sealant Replacement | 75,000 | 75,000 | - | - | - |  |  |
| 933 Provident Hospital Replacement of Domestic Hot Water Heater | 350,000 | 350,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 936 Provident Hospital DX Cooling Add-on System for HVAC - 7 Surgical Fan Unit | 265,000 | 265,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Provident Hospital Parking Structure | 6,050,000 | 1,000,000 | 250,000 | - | 200,000 | 1,100,000 | 3,500,000 |
| 931 Provident - Parking Structure - Capital Renewals | 6,050,000 | 1,000,000 | 250,000 | - | 200,000 | 1,100,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Robbins Health Center | 2,400,000 | - | - | - | - | 900,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Robbins Health Center - Capital Renewals | 2,400,000 | - | - | - | - | 900,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Public Safety | 418,180,000 | 46,045,000 | 58,985,000 | 91,900,000 | 55,350,000 | 54,300,000 | 111,600,000 |
| Bridgeview Campus | 30,080,000 | 80,000 | 5,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 5,000,000 | - | - |
| Bridgeview Courthouse - Capital Renovations | 30,000,000 | - | 5,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 5,000,000 | - | - |
| Replacement Jury Box Platforms - Various Locations | 80,000 | 80,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cicero Records Center | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cicero Records Center Envelope Upgrades | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
| County-Wide Public Safety Facilities | 175,950,000 | 28,200,000 | 33,850,000 | 27,800,000 | 20,200,000 | 14,300,000 | 51,600,000 |
| 628 Outlying Courthouses - Replace Garage Doors | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 629 Rolling Meadows and Domestic Violence - Replace Cooling Tower | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 650 States Attorney Office Space Remodel | 7,000,000 | 800,000 | 4,000,000 | 2,200,000 | - | - | - |
| 663 States Attorney Carpet Replacement Project | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 860 Countywide PS - Elevator Upgrades and Modernizations | 44,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 3,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 25,000,000 |
| 861 Countywide PS - Emergency Generator Projects | 2,300,000 | 300,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 863 Countywide PS -Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing Projects | 32,850,000 | 1,850,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,500,000 | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 13,500,000 |
| 864 Countywide PS Building Envelope \& Foundation Projects | 15,550,000 | 700,000 | 1,650,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,800,000 | 8,100,000 |
| 865 Countywide PS - Sidewalks, Roads and Parking Lot Projects | 12,950,000 | 3,950,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| 880 Ceiling Tile Replacement - All Outlying Courthouses | 1,600,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | - | - |
| 881 JTDC/Rolling Meadows Courthouses - Concrete Ramp \& Sidewalk Replace | 750,000 | 750,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide DOC Camera Project Phase II | 24,800,000 | 1,700,000 | 10,500,000 | 5,600,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | - |
| Countywide PS Replacement of Cell Doors, Locks, Frames and Rotary Switches - Div IV, V, VI | 14,000,000 | 500,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 3,500,000 | - | - |
| Countywide PS Roof Replacements | 13,000,000 | 13,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| CW PS - Electrical and Data Reconfiguration at outlying Courthouses | 4,200,000 | 300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - | - |
| Daley Center | 6,390,000 | 4,040,000 | 1,950,000 | 400,000 | - | - | - |
| 522 Building Automation System Upgrades | 1,200,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 523 Concrete Sealer and Traffic Topping Replacement | 470,000 | 370,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 524 Elastormeric Coating Re-application | 290,000 | 190,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 525 Exit Ramp Barrier Replacment | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 526 Façade and Louver Repairs | 1,750,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - |
| 527 Plaza Sealant Joints | 470,000 | 370,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 529 Elevator Upgrades | 600,000 | 250,000 | 200,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - |
| 530 Clark Street Stairway Repairs | 750,000 | 700,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 531 Re-lining of Cooling Towers | 710,000 | 460,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Daley Center High Courtroom Sound Systems with Assistive Listening Device capabilities | 100,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |


| CIP Project Type/Portfolio/Facility CIP CIP Total Spending | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Prioritized } \\ \text { Spending } \\ \mathbf{2 0 2 0 - 2 0 2 9} \\ \mathbf{2 , 1 1 8 , 2 1 4 , 8 0 0} \end{gathered}$ | Annual Capital Investment 2020 $283,484,000$ | Annual Capital Investment 2021 $355,817,500$ | Annual Capital Investment 2022 $252,393,300$ | Annual Capital Investment 2023 $163,540,000$ | Annual Capital Investment 2024 $146,870,000$ | Annual Capital Investment 2025-2029 916,110,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DOC Campus | 132,955,000 | 8,640,000 | 12,415,000 | 42,900,000 | 20,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 34,000,000 |
| Division VI- Faucet Rehabilitation | 220,000 | 220,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 591 CCB Replace 29 DX Units Phase 2 | 4,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - | - |
| 599 CCB - Remodel Bond Court Judges Bathroom | 60,000 | 60,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 611 DOC-Roadway Resurfacing | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 612 DOC - Parking Lot A Resurfacing | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 622 DOC - Division 5 - Replacement of Building Fire Alarm System | 1,400,000 | 200,000 | 800,000 | 400,000 | - | - | - |
| 623 DOC - Division 4 \& Gym - Replacement of Building Fire Alarm System | 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 600,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - |
| 625 DOC - Division 8 RTU - Increasing Underground Sewer Pipe Size | 400,000 | 100,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 627 CCB - Replace Pnuematic Controls | 1,200,000 | 200,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - |
| 631 DOC - Division XI Lift Station - Monitoring Station | 40,000 | 40,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 632 CCAB - Replace Non-Operational Chilled Water \& Heating Makeup Systems | 125,000 | 125,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 633 CCB - Replace Court Room Gallery \& Office Ceilings - Flrs 1-3 | 200,000 | 150,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 652 CCB - Installation of New Carpeting / Tile | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 866 DOC Campus - Main Parking Garage Improvements | 2,650,000 | 300,000 | 2,350,000 | - | - | - | - |
| CCAB - Plaza Deck Replacement | 6,500,000 | 4,000,000 | 2,500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| CCAB Capital Renovations | 15,000,000 | - | - | - | - | 15,000,000 | - |
| CCB Capital Renovations | 15,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 15,000,000 |
| Division IV Building entrance overhang (JOC) | 1,815,000 | 400,000 | 1,215,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - |
| Division V Capital Renovations | 12,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 12,000,000 |
| Division VI - Replace Chilled Water \& Steam Coils - All AHU's | 600,000 | 150,000 | 450,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Division VI Capital Renovations | 7,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 7,000,000 |
| Division X Sally port Door Replacement | 80,000 | 80,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Division X Capital Renovations | 41,000,000 | - | 1,000,000 | 40,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Division XI - Steam Tunnel Fire Door Replacement | 105,000 | 105,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Division XI Capital Renovations | 21,000,000 | - | 1,000,000 | - | 20,000,000 | - | - |
| DOC - Cable TV Upgrade | 500,000 | 350,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Domestic Violence Courthouse | 10,000,000 | . | . | - | - | - | 10,000,000 |
| Domestic Violence - Capital Renovations | 10,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 10,000,000 |
| JTDC Campus | 2,980,000 | 730,000 | 1,300,000 | 800,000 | 150,000 | - | - |
| 656 Juvenile / Child Protection - New Carpet / Tile | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 882 JTDC - Floor Tile Replacement - Plus Abatement | 2,100,000 | 350,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 150,000 | - | - |
| JTDC - Carpet Replacement 4th and 5th Floors | 240,000 | 240,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JTDC East Replace hot water storage tanks | 590,000 | 90,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Markham Courthouse | 10,925,000 | 775,000 | 150,000 | - | 10,000,000 | - | - |
| 605 Markham - Replace Carpet - CCSO | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 654 District 6 Markham - New Carpet / Tile | 75,000 | 75,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 850 Markham Ceiling | 800,000 | 650,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Markham Courthouse - Capital Renovations | 10,000,000 | - | - | - | 10,000,000 | - | - |
| Maywood Campus | 5,250,000 | 2,100,000 | 3,150,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 603 Maywood - Renovation of Windows and Gutters | 700,000 | 700,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 624 Maywood Campus Rooftop Mechanical Unit Replacements | 2,000,000 | 200,000 | 1,800,000 | - | - | - | - |
| DOR Investigation Supervisor Office - Maywood | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maywood - Gun Range Fire Suppression System | 175,000 | 175,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Whitcomb Building - Roof replacement | 2,345,000 | 995,000 | 1,350,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Maywood Campus | 1,750,000 | 580,000 | 1,170,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 651 Maywood - Replace Watermains to Jefferson and Whitcomb Buildings | 450,000 | 450,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maywood parking lot curb repacement and asphalt paving | 1,300,000 | 130,000 | 1,170,000 | - | - | - | - |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Robert J. Stein Institute of Forensic Medicine | 400,000 | 400,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| R.J. Stein Renovation/Replacement Projects (22413) | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - |  | - |
| RJ Stein - Ceiling Tile Replacement | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rolling Meadows Campus | 25,300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | 25,000,000 | - |
| 655 District 3 Rolling Meadows - New Carpet / Tile | 75,000 | 75,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rolling Meadows - HVAC Replacements | 225,000 | 225,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rolling Meadows Courthouse - Capital Renovations | 25,000,000 | - | - | - | - | 25,000,000 | - |
| Skokie Campus | 16,100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | 16,000,000 |
| 606 Skokie - Replace Carpet - CCSO | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 653 District 2 Skokie - New Carpet / Tile | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Skokie Courthouse - Capital Renovations | 16,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 16,000,000 |
| Energy/Department Initiatives | 151,533,800 | 25,462,000 | 23,458,500 | 11,363,300 | 11,550,000 | 7,950,000 | 71,750,000 |
| Corporate | 13,765,000 | 2,275,000 | 5,940,000 | 2,300,000 | 1,250,000 | 750,000 | 1,250,000 |
| County Building | 3,845,000 | 715,000 | 3,080,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - |
| 714 County Building - Electronic Touch Screen Directory \& Information Boards in Lobby (JOC) | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 807 County Building - Board of Review Renovation | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 812 County Building - Real Estate and Tax Services | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 814 County Building - Renovations of Recorder of Deeds Space | 3,350,000 | 300,000 | 3,000,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - |
| 815 County Building - Renovation of Room 436 for Secretary to the Board | 230,000 | 200,000 | 30,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 819 County Building - Renovations of ERP Space | 225,000 | 175,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| County-Wide Corporate Facilities | 3,820,000 | 960,000 | 860,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 1,250,000 |
| 534 Countywide CF BAS/Smart Building Systems Assessment/Design | 180,000 | 150,000 | 30,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 549 Countywide - CF Retro-Commissioning Implementation | 140,000 | 90,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 669 Green Buildings Program | 2,820,000 | 570,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 1,250,000 |
| 831 Countywide Historic Preservation \& Public Art Planning | 130,000 | 100,000 | 30,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide CF - Toilet Room Upgrades | 550,000 | 50,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| George W. Dunne Admin. Building | 6,000,000 | 500,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | - |
| Dunne Building Renovation/Consolidation Projects (22398) | 6,000,000 | 500,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | - |
| Rockwell Warehouse | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 500 Rockwell Garage - Solar Thermal Wall | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Health and Hospitals | 3,175,000 | 625,000 | 2,200,000 | 350,000 | - | - | - |
| County-Wide Health \& Hospital Facilities | 2,800,000 | 600,000 | 2,200,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Healthcare Services Master Plan_ | 2,800,000 | 600,000 | 2,200,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Provident Hospital | 25,000 | 25,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 552 Provident Hospital--RCX | 25,000 | 25,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Robbins Health Center | 350,000 | . | - | 350,000 | - | - | - |
| Robbins Health Center - Roof Replacement | 350,000 | - | - | 350,000 | - | - | - |
| Public Safety | 134,593,800 | 22,562,000 | 15,318,500 | 8,713,300 | 10,300,000 | 7,200,000 | 70,500,000 |
| Bridgeview Campus | 600,000 | 600,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 644 Bridgeview - Energy Efficiency Upgrades Assessment Implementation | 600,000 | 600,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| County-Wide Public Safety Facilities | 102,616,800 | 4,835,000 | 5,868,500 | 6,513,300 | 8,900,000 | 7,000,000 | 69,500,000 |
| 593 Countywide Maywood Master Plan | 85,216,800 | - | 603,500 | 713,300 | 7,400,000 | 7,000,000 | 69,500,000 |
| 595 Court Utilization Study - Phase II | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 630 Countywide - Touch Screen Installations | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 661 Countywide PS - SAO Lactation Room Project | 240,000 | 240,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 876 BOIT Tap In Boxes | 400,000 | 150,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 955 Department Initiatives PS Projects Non-Capitalizable Items | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide Outlying Courthouse Controls and VAV Energy Upgrades | 4,900,000 | 400,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - |
| Countywide PS Access to Justice Facilities | 1,495,000 | 80,000 | 115,000 | 1,300,000 | - | - | - |
| Countywide PS Point of Use Drinking Water Filtration Appliances | 155,000 | 155,000 |  | - |  | - | - |


| CIP Project Type/Portfolio/Facility CIP CIP Total Spending | Prioritized Spending 2020-2029 $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 8 , 2 1 4 , 8 0 0}$ | Annual Capital Investment 2020 $283,484,000$ | Annual Capital Investment 2021 $355,817,500$ | Annual Capital Investment 2022 $252,393,300$ | Annual Capital Investment 2023 $163,540,000$ | Annual Capital Investment 2024 $146,870,000$ | Annual Capital Investment $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2025-2029 } \\ & 916,110,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Safety/ADA/Security | 209,875,000 | 33,105,000 | 51,170,000 | 46,200,000 | 33,100,000 | 26,800,000 | 19,500,000 |
| Corporate | 10,820,000 | 1,900,000 | 4,720,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,250,000 | 750,000 | 650,000 |
| County-Wide Corporate Facilities | 6,675,000 | 825,000 | 2,650,000 | 1,100,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 600,000 |
| 516 Countywide CF Pedway ADA Upgrades | 450,000 | 250,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |  |  |  |
| 828 Countywide CF - High-Rise and Low-Rise Exterior Inspections and Renovations | 550,000 | 50,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 829 Countywide CF - Fire Escape Inspections and Renovations | 75,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide CF ADA Improvements (21178) | 5,600,000 | 500,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 600,000 |
| George W. Dunne Admin. Building | 4,075,000 | 1,025,000 | 2,050,000 | 450,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 50,000 |
| 510 Building Life Safety | 200,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - |
| 512 Duress Security Alarm | 500,000 | 300,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - |
| 519 Security Camera Upgrades | 925,000 | 225,000 | 700,000 | - | , | - | - |
| 66769 W ADA Upgrades | 200,000 | 50,000 | - | 50,000 | - | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 69 W. Life Safety Upgrades 2020 | 1,000,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | - |
| 69 W. State's Attorney's Office Security Enhancement | 1,250,000 | 200,000 | 1,000,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - |
| Rockwell Warehouse | 70,000 | 50,000 | 20,000 | . | - | - | - |
| 816 Rockwell Warehouse - Add back-up Generator | 70,000 | 50,000 | 20,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Health and Hospitals | 18,730,000 | 6,080,000 | 2,300,000 | 5,000,000 | 1,750,000 | 350,000 | 3,250,000 |
| County-Wide Health \& Hospital Facilities | 5,800,000 | 1,050,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 1,250,000 |
| 589 Countywide Emergency Uninterrupted Power Supply and Expansion Phase 1 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 910 Countywide HH - High-Rise and Low-Rise Exterior Inspections and Renovations | 2,525,000 | 25,000 | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | - | - | - |
| 911 Countywide HH ADA Improvements | 2,275,000 | 25,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 1,250,000 |
| John H. Stroger Campus | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | . |
| Prof Bldg--Expansion of Vestibule/Replacement of Internal Entrance Doors | 500,000 | 500,000 | - |  | - | - |  |
| John H. Stroger Jr. Hospital | 4,250,000 | 3,450,000 | 800,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 569 JHS Interior Signage / Life Safety | 850,000 | 850,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 570 JHS Exterior Signage / Wayfinding | 1,100,000 | 1,100,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JHS Overhead Paging System \& Nurse Call System Replacement (JOC) | 2,300,000 | 1,500,000 | 800,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Oak Forest Hospital Site | 5,100,000 | - | - | 3,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 100,000 | . |
| 806 OFH - DHSEM Stand-Alone Facility Upgrades | 5,100,000 | - | - | 3,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 100,000 | - |
| OFH Employee Annex | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| OFC Homeland Security Emergency Back-up Second Power Source | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Provident Hospital Campus | 2,750,000 | 750,000 | - | - | - | - | 2,000,000 |
| Provident - Parking Structure - Life Safety | 2,750,000 | 750,000 | - | - | - | - | 2,000,000 |
| Provident Hospital Parking Structure | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 575 Provident Parking Structure--Lighting Upgrade | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public Safety | 180,325,000 | 25,125,000 | 44,150,000 | 39,650,000 | 30,100,000 | 25,700,000 | 15,600,000 |
| Bridgeview Campus | 1,400,000 | 200,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | - | - | - |
| Courthouse Security Fusion Center | 1,400,000 | 200,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | - | - | - |
| Circuit Court Branch | 4,400,000 | 1,400,000 | 3,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 871 Branch Courthouse 43/44 Flournoy Renovations | 1,500,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 872 Branch Courthouse 35/38 111th Location Renovations | 1,400,000 | 400,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 875 Branch Courthouse 23/50 Grand Location Renovations | 1,500,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| County-Wide Public Safety Facilities | 95,100,000 | 7,100,000 | 17,450,000 | 25,150,000 | 19,100,000 | 15,700,000 | 10,600,000 |
| 592 Countywide - Courtroom Duress Buttons | 1,000,000 | 750,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 604 Countywide PS - Courthouse ADA Comprehensive Assessment | 2,750,000 | 750,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| 619 Countywide - All Courts - Security Assessment and Upgrades | 14,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - |
| 660 Countywide PS - Fire and Life Safety Upgrades | 500,000 | 300,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 835 Countywide PS ADA Improvements | 11,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,000,000 | 5,600,000 |
| 862 Countywide PS - Fire Alarm Projects | 3,500,000 | 500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - | - |
| 884 Courthouse Gallery Seating Replacement Phase III | 250,000 | 250,000 |  |  |  |  |  |


| CIP Project Type/Portfolio/Facility CIP CIP Total Spending | Prioritized Spending 2020-2029 $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 8 , 2 1 4 , 8 0 0}$ | Annual Capital Investment 2020 <br> 283,484,000 | Annual Capital Investment 2021 <br> 355,817,500 | Annual Capital Investment 2022 <br> 252,393,300 | Annual Capital Investment 2023 <br> 163,540,000 | Annual Capital Investment 2024 <br> 146,870,000 | Annual Capital Investment 2025-2029 <br> 916,110,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 894 Countywide PS - High-Rise and Low-Rise Exterior Inspections and Renovations | 2,300,000 | 300,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - |  |
| 895 Countywide PS - Fire Escape Inspections and Renovations | 2,000,000 | 250,000 | 1,000,000 | 750,000 | - | - | - |
| 904 Countywide PS Courthouse - Hardening/Physical Security Upgrades | 53,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 7,300,000 | 13,400,000 | 11,900,000 | 14,700,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Countywide Fire \& Life Safety Systems Upgrades Package \#10 | 4,000,000 | 500,000 | 3,000,000 | 500,000 | . | . | - |
| Courthouse Security Hardening Ex23414 | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Daley Center | 3,140,000 | 2,340,000 | 800,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 528 Security Enhancements | 2,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - |  |
| 547 Daley Center - Court Services Div. Lock-up Security and Privacy Upgrades | 40,000 | 40,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ADA Upgrades | 600,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - |
| DOC Campus | 66,545,000 | 7,945,000 | 19,700,000 | 12,900,000 | 11,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| 610 DOC - Division 2, Dorm 4 Elevated Direct Supervision Stations | 40,000 | 40,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 614 DOC - Division 10 Holding Cells | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 616 DOC - ADA Assessment and Improvements - Div. 2, 4, 6, 9 \& 10 | 750,000 | 750,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 617 DOC - RTU (Division 8) Shower Secure Enclosures | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 618 DOC - RTU (Division 8) ADA CPAP Electrical Outlets | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 839 DOC South Campus Bldg 1 - Backup A/C Cooling System for Server Room | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | , | - | - |  |
| 840 DOC South Campus Bldg 1 - Fire Suppression System for Server Room. | 140,000 | 140,000 | - |  |  | - |  |
| 841 Division V - Lobby Renovation | 1,700,000 | 250,000 | 1,450,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 842 Div. IX, X, XI Cell Doors, Locks, Frames and Master Control System Replacement | 38,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| 845 Post 8 New Construction | 3,700,000 | 350,000 | 3,350,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 856 Renovate Court Reporter Reception Space at CCAB to Address Security Concerns | 10,000 | 10,000 | - | - | - | . | - |
| 869 Cermak - Renovation, ADA Improvements, Fixture Installation and Replacements | 3,300,000 | 600,000 | 1,800,000 | 900,000 | - | - | - |
| CCB Main Holding Area ADA Improvements \& Lock-Up Renovation | 14,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - |
| Division VIII ADA Capacity Expansion (JOC) | 3,600,000 | 500,000 | 2,100,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| JTDC Campus | 8,100,000 | 4,700,000 | 2,400,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| 848 JTDC Renovation of Bathroom Shower Stalls | 3,600,000 | 600,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - |  |
| 886 JTDC - Fire Grade Doors in North and South Gyms | 500,000 | 100,000 | 400,000 | - | - | - | - |
| JTDC East Elevator modernization | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Markham Courthouse | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 867 PD Additional Space Req | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maywood Campus | 350,000 | 150,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 602 Maywood - ADA Improvements at Maywood Courthouse Lockup | 350,000 | 150,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Robert J. Stein Institute of Forensic Medicine | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | - | - | - | - | . |
| 940 RJS/IFM Biosafety Level 3 Autopsy Suite | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Skokie Campus | 40,000 | 40,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 868 PD Space Request in Skokie | 40,000 | 40,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Redevelopment/Demolition | 1,205,939,000 | 149,520,000 | 191,819,000 | 84,100,000 | 45,850,000 | 40,650,000 | 694,000,000 |
| Corporate | 32,240,000 | 15,120,000 | 13,820,000 | 3,300,000 | - | - | - |
| County Building | 15,320,000 | 1,820,000 | 10,450,000 | 3,050,000 | - | - | . |
| 118 Lobby Upgrades | 280,000 | 30,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 712 County Building 11th Floor Renovation and Department Consolidation | 5,050,000 | 50,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | - | - | - |
| 802 County Building - 10th Floor Renovation \& Department Consolidation | 2,500,000 | 300,000 | 2,000,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - |
| 803 County Building - 7th Floor Renovation \& Department Consolidation (BOT) | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 804 County Building - 8th Floor Renovation \& Department Consolidation | 2,000,000 | 300,000 | 1,500,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - |
| 809 Dunne Building - 27th Floor Renovation \& Consolidation | 2,100,000 | 300,000 | 1,750,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - |
| 827 County Building - Recorder of Deeds Consolidation | 1,350,000 | 300,000 | 1,000,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - |
| 833 County Building - County Clerk Consolidation to provide space on 10th Floor | 70,000 | 20,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| County Building 2nd Floor Renovation \& Department Consolidation | 1,050,000 | 200,000 | 800,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - |
| Marriage Court | 900,000 | 300,000 | 600,000 | - | - | - | - |


| CIP Project Type/Portfolio/Facility CIP CIP Total Spending | Prioritized Spending 2020-2029 $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 8 , 2 1 4 , 8 0 0}$ | Annual Capital Investment 2020 $283,484,000$ | Annual Capital Investment 2021 $355,817,500$ | Annual Capital Investment 2022 $252,393,300$ | Annual Capital Investment 2023 163,540,000 | Annual Capital Investment 2024 $146,870,000$ | Annual Capital Investment 2025-2029 916,110,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County-Wide Corporate Facilities | 3,720,000 | 3,300,000 | 420,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 515 Countywide CF Redevelopment Projects | 3,300,000 | 3,000,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 538 County Public Art Initiatives | 120,000 | 100,000 | 20,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 830 Countywide CF - Space Planning for Consolidations | 300,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| George W. Dunne Admin. Building | 12,600,000 | 9,900,000 | 2,450,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - |
| 505 Pedway Redevelopment and Improved Wayfinding | 450,000 | 50,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - |
| 51469 West Consolidations | 2,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 517 Dunne Building Shower/Bike Room | 300,000 | 250,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 533 Re-stack/Consolidation - Design | 500,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 54269 W. Washington - Software Quality Assurance Validation Lab | 5,150,000 | 5,050,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 543 Countywide PS Courthouse Kiosk Deployment Project. | 200,000 | 150,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 544 Buildout of Quality Assurance Test Environment | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 808 Dunne Building - 30th Floor Renovation \& Consolidation | 2,700,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,150,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - |
| Dunne Building 22nd Floor Conference Center Renovation | 550,000 | 500,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Dunne Building Renovation/Replacement Projects (22399) | 200,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Rockwell Warehouse | 600,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 539 Rockwell Warehouse - CCSO - Support Services Records Area Update | 600,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Health and Hospitals | 329,249,000 | 110,050,000 | 152,199,000 | 54,200,000 | 12,550,000 | 250,000 | - |
| CCDPH Administration | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 554 CCDPH--Hillside | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| CCHHS Administration | 3,000,000 | - | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - | - |
| Polk Build ding Demolition | 3,000,000 | - | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - | - |
| CCHHS Administration Building | 400,000 | 10,000 | 390,000 | - | - | - | $\cdot$ |
| 566 Polk Building Demolition Preparation (Environmental Assessment \& Abatement) | 400,000 | 10,000 | 390,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Cicero Health Center | 18,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 10,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Cicero Health Center Renovation/Replacement Project_ | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Prieto Health Center | 18,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Cottage Grove Medical Center | 10,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 8,000,000 | - | - | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ |
| Cottage Grove Health Center | 10,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 8,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| County-Wide Health \& Hospital Facilities | 13,549,000 | 6,840,000 | 6,709,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide Clinics Renovation/Replacement Projects (22377) | 13,549,000 | 6,840,000 | 6,709,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Edward Piszczek TB Clinic | 4,025,000 | 25,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| 555 Forest Park--Facility Assessment | 4,025,000 | 25,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Englewood Health Center | 18,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - | - |
| New Englewood Health Center | 18,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Harvey TB Clinic | 350,000 | 50,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 579 Harvey Clinic Renovation | 350,000 | 50,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - |
| John Sengstacke Clinic (former) | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| John Sengstacke Clinic Demolition (JOC) | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Logan Square Health Center | 14,875,000 | 9,375,000 | 5,000,000 | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | - |
| 571 Existing Logan Square -- Assessing and Repurposing | 575,000 | 75,000 | - | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | - |
| New Health Clinic Logan Square_ | 14,300,000 | 9,300,000 | 5,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Near South Health Center | 18,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - | - |
| New Near South Replacement Health Center | 18,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Oak Forest Hospital Site | 9,600,000 | 2,900,000 | 700,000 | 4,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - |
| 556 Oak Forest Watermain Connection | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 578 Oak Forest--Master Plan | 1,800,000 | 1,100,000 | 700,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 946 OFC - Major Site Demolition | 6,300,000 | 300,000 | - | 4,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - |
| 989 OFC Renovation/Relocation Mail order pharmacy | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |



## TRANSPOTTATION \& HIGHWAYS OVERVVEW

The Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways seeks to provide the region with the highest level of service in transportation by recognizing and responding to changes in demands on the transportation network from freight, transit users, and vehicles. Accordingly, Connecting Cook County, the department's Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) establishes goals for the Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways (DoTH) that address not only the movement of freight and single occupancy vehicles, but also includes transit and other transportation alternatives, recoognizing the crucial role that they play in countywide mobility. The Capital Budget document reflects the priorities and goals of the department by funding and including those projects that advance the goals of the LRTP.

The Capital Budget serves as both a financial documentto inform constituents aboutthe Department of Transportation's activities and spending priorities, and as a planning document, providing a forecast of spending for the next five years to ensure proper allocation of funding to advance studies and projects.

This budget also presents a variety funding sources for the projects contained within the Capital Improvement Program. While Motor Fuel Tax revenue continues to represent the largest proportion of DoTH's program, DoTH has an established track record of securing project-specific funding from federal, state, and local sources in the form of grants and reimbursements. Doth is consistently able to supplement state-collected taxpayer funding with additional sources of revenue; in FY2019, nearly 29.0\% of revenues came from grant funding, and in FY2020, this proportion is expected to be approximately $31.5 \%$ of revenues.

DoTH has jurisdiction over 561 miles of roadway and maintains 1,620 miles of pavement, 365 traffic signals, 7 pumping stations and 4 maintenance facilities. It has jurisdiction over 98 bridges and shares responsibility with other agencies for another 40 bridges. This Capital Budget presents work to be implemented in FY2020 and planned for fiscal years 2021-2024 in order to maintain, modernize and strategically expand this network.

## BUDGET DEVELOPMENT

The budgeting process is principally guided by two documents that are central to transportation planning and investment; the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and the Multi-Year Capital Improvement Program (MYP). The LRTP is an essential part of the transportation planning process, directing transportation investments to carry out an agency's long-term vision and goals. The Multi-Year Program then provides a view of expenditures on these investments across multiple project phases and years to ensure reliable funding through completion of a project.

At the policy level, the Department's Capital planning is guided by Cook County's LRTP, Connecting Cook County. Approved by the Cook County Board of Commissioners on August 3, 2016 this policy document serves as the strategic framework for guiding DoTH's capital planning. Connecting Cook County expands on the previous role of DoTH as a highway maintenance agency and broadens the scope of the department to take an active role in addressing current and future challenges to the mobility of both people and goods. The plan encourages the County to leverage its assets to influence the development of transportation infrastructure that may not be under county jurisdiction, including transit, bicycle, pedestrian, and freight facilities.

The LRTP identifies five policy priorities to guide future implementation of transportation projects:

- Prioritize transit and other transportation alternatives
- Support the region's role as North America's freight capital
- Promote equal access to opportunities
- Maintain and modernize what already exists
- Increase investments in transportation

At the program level, the Department's capital programming reflects the advancement of projects and services through the Department's Multi-Year Capital Improvement Program (MYP). The project development process involves multiple phases of work, including planning, engineering, land acquisition, construction, and maintenance, each of which may span multiple years. The MYP provides an outlook of the project across multiple years to determine how those various phases will progress over time, ensuring that adequate funds will be available to support future project phases. As a recipient of state Motor Fuel Tax (MFT) revenues, Cook County is required to publish the MYP each year.


Figure 1. Budget development process. The 2020 Capital Budget Book implements the goals of the Long Range Transportation Plan by advancing projects in the MYP.

Finally, at the project level, the purpose and need for an improvement is identified by integrating stakeholder input with the results of quantitative analysis including asset inventories, traffic surveys, crash analyses, pavement condition analyses, intersection design studies, drainage analyses and other technical criteria. Once the need is defined, preliminary design studies are conducted, viable options considered and a preferred alternative selected in coordination with municipalities, local residents, and businesses. Next, detailed design plans, specifications and estimated construction costs are prepared, any necessary right-of-way is secured, and the project is constructed.


Figure 2. Project development cycle. Project development is a complex process that proceeds through multiple phases, each of which can span multiple years.

The majority of projects in the FY2020 Capital Budget are a continuation of work underway in previous years. Many projects advance from one phase to the next, while others continue work on a current phase. Some projects completed all phases and closed out in FY2019, opening up opportunities to allocate resources to new projects in FY2020. Projects are programmed within the MYP to reflect the updated status of the project year-to-year, and they may be removed, deferred, or replaced with other projects in the plan based on a variety of circumstances including funding, safety consideration, right of way acquisition or coordination with other agency or regional projects.

## RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

With Connecting Cook County as a guide for strategic investments and the Multi-Year Plan as a tool for implementing those investments, Cook County continues to leverage funding and forge multi-jurisdictional partnerships as a regional leader in transportation programming and investment. Many of the projects contained within the DoTH Capital Improvement Plan impact transportation networks at a regional level and require support and collaboration across multiple jurisdictions. Cook County DoTH successfully leads project teams involving multiple municipalities, public entities, and private agencies to boost economic outcomes and quality of life for Cook County Residents through strategic transportation investments.

The projects undertaken in the past year each address multiple goals of Connecting Cook County. DoTH continues to support the region's role as North America's freight capital through the Lincoln Highway Logistics Corridor Strategic Plan. The South Cook Mobility Study completed in 2019 promotes equal access to opportunities for residents in the south side of Cook County, while prioritizing transit as a transportation alternative. In 2019, Invest in Cook produced another very successful program and this, combined with many federal, state and local grant awards increase investments in transportation. DoTH's extensive list of construction projects, especially the new roadway and structure construction on County Line Road at North Avenue and the reconstruction of Lake Cook Road from Raupp Boulevard to Hastings Lane speak to DoTH's success in maintaining and modernizing existing assets.

## INVEST IN COOK

The FY2019 round of the Invest in Cook competitive grant program awarded $\$ 8.5$ million to support 34 projects, leveraging at least $\$ 33.8$ million in federal, state, and local funds. The FY2019 program includes eight roadway projects, fourteen bicycle and pedestrian projects, five transit projects, and seven freight projects. Invest in Cook funds preliminary engineering costs in addition to other phases of work including planning, property acquisition, design engineering, and construction. By funding planning studies and preliminary engineering, Invest in Cook positions transportation projects to be eligible for future funding opportunities, filling a significant financial gap for many of Cook County's local communities.


Figure 3: Invest in Cook awards are evaluated through a data-driven selection process that prioritizes equity across the County. Applicants are invited to workshops prior to the application deadline where they may learn more information about evaluation criteria.

## FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL AWARDS

There are many sources of funding available that may supplement project funding or fund a project entirely through federal, state and local grant awards. Cook County DoTH works closely with local municipalities as needed to provide technical assistance on grant applications to secure funding from these sources, and to secure funding for County owned and managed projects. Due to recent efforts by DoTH to secure discretionary grant funding, the department expects that \$59.2M of FY2020's planned \$226.1M in expenditures will come from grant funding.

The County also makes strategic investments through its Invest in Cook program to put municipalities in a position to secure additional revenue. Previous investments of $\$ 650,000$ on two 2018 Invest in Cook projects has yielded over $\$ 21$ million in additional funding awarded in 2019.

- The Village of Burnham received $\$ 50,000$ during the 2018 Invest in Cook cycle in order to complete preliminary engineering for a proposed bicycle and pedestrian bridge over five rail lines that currently cause a gap in the Burnham Greenway Trail. This year, the Crossing Safety Improvement Program managed by the Illinois Commerce Commission awarded the project $\$ 2.0$ million for the construction of this bridge.
- As part of the 2018 Invest in Cook Program, CREATE Project WA11 that seeks to upgrade the Dolton rail interlocking was awarded $\$ 600,000$ for Right of Way Acquisition. In 2019, the Federal Railroad Administration awarded this project $\$ 19.2$ million through their Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement (CRISI) program. This project relocates rail lines and reconfigures a highway rail-grade crossing to improve operating speeds and reduce the rail system congestion, and ultimately improve motorist delays as well.

Figure 4: The Burnham Multimodal Connector over CSX and NICTD railways will help close a gap in the regional trail network and will increase safety for pedestrians and cyclists by providing an alternative crossing at this junction.


Many times, DoTH's regional partners look to Cook County for assistance in the management of grant funded projects, as is the case for the l-294 Interchange at 88th/Cork Avenue project. This project is the recipient of $\$ 12$ million for construction and $\$ 1.4$ million for right-of-way acquisition through a Competitive Freight Program grant in 2018 that was turned over to Cook County for engineering and construction management this year. The Village of Justice led Phase I for the project while Cook County DoTH reviewed design submittals for the project along the way. After coordination between the Village, Cook County DoTH, and IDOT, it was determined that it would be best for Cook County DoTH to acquire the right-of-way and implement construction because of the project's large scale and multi-jurisdictional nature. Cook County is now leading Phase II Engineering services on the project, which began in FY2019. This is a multi-jurisdictional project that involves the construction of two new interchange ramps to create a half diamond interchange between 88th/Cork Avenue and I-294, widening of the 88th Avenue bridge, construction of a multi-use path, improvements on 79th Street, Archer Avenue, and Oak Grove Avenue, and more. It is in the interest of Cook County DoTH to complete the project in order to protect public investment in the highway system, and to increase safety, efficiency and sustainability of County highways.


Figure 5: The I-294 Interchange at 88th/ Cork Avenue project will improve access to and from I-294 for residents and businesses within the Village of Justice and promote economic development in the region.

## LINCOLN HIGHWAY LOGISTICS CORRIDOR STRATEGIC PLAN

In FY2018 DoTH completed the Lincoln Highway Logistics Corridor (LHLC) Strategic Plan which identified six sites as the strongest sites for redevelopment from a group of highway and rail-served industrial sites in the south Cook communities of Chicago Heights, Ford Heights, and Sauk Village. The study also examined impediments to redevelopment in these communities and determined that the property tax share for sites in the area was the single largest impediment to redevelopment.

Building on this analysis, in FY2019 DoTH undertook a property tax analysis to establish the baseline property tax conditions for the LHLC and assess potential solutions to encourage redevelopment of the six priority sites. To that end, DoTH staff has developed a professional marketing brochure promoting these
sites, and through partnerships with the Chicago Southland Economic Development Corporation continues to advance the interests of the LHLC at industry events and conferences.

Figure 6: The Lincoln Highway Logistics Corridor marketing brochure promotes the nine priority redevelopment sites in the communities of Chicago Heights, Ford Heights, and Sauk Village.

## COUNTY LINE ROAD AT NORTH AVENUE

The County Line Road Project from I-294 to North Avenue reconfigures the IL 64/North Avenue and US
 20/Lake Street Intersections with County Line Road and adds new connections between County Line Road and North Avenue. The project involves multiple components to eliminate bottlenecks in traffic and improve access to the regional expressway network in west Cook County, and $\$ 28.3$ million is allocated for this project in FY2020. In FY2019, Cook County completed design engineering on this project and will be advancing to construction in 2020.


Figure 7: This drawing shows the planned improvements associated with this component of the County Line Road project.


LAKE COOK ROAD-
RAUPP BOULEVARD TO HASTINGS LANE
In FY2019, the Lake Cook Road reconstruction will be advancing to construction. All expenditures for the project should be complete by 2023. In addition to reducing vehicle traffic congestion, improving access to area businesses, and improving arterial connections for drivers, the project will also incorporate new bicycle and pedestrian facilities, advancing the LRTP goal to invest in transportation alternatives.

Figure 8: Utility work ahead of the planned Lake Cook Road improvements. This project reconstructs pavement and provides new connections among major roadways in the area.

## CONSTRUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

The Department's 2019 Construction projects vary in scope, complexity, and duration and include:

- Pavement preservation and rehabilitation of four south and two north suburban roadways
- Bridge deck repairs on Central Avenue from I-55 Expressway to 39th Street
- Construction of a new entrance into the Forest Preserve District's Sagawau Environmental Learning Center
- Sanders Road - Milwaukee Avenue to Techny Road. This project rehabilitates the existing concrete pavement and repurposes lanes along this section of Sanders Road. Full depth deteriorated areas were removed and replaced with concrete pavement patching, surface and corrugated median was milled down and the roadway was re-profiled, curb and gutter were removed where needed, and the entire roadway width was overlaid with asphalt and striped to delineate the new lane configuration.

- Buffalo Grove Road - south of Dundee Road to St. Mary's Parkway. This project entails preservation and rehabilitation of the existing concrete pavement. Full-depth deteriorated pavement and corrugated median areas were removed and replaced with concrete pavement patching, curb and gutter was removed where needed.

Figure 9: Preservation and rehabilitation of concrete and concrete with asphalt overlay on Kedzie Avenue from Country Aire Drive to 147th Street.

## FY2020-FY2024 PRIORITIES

Projects in the Capital Budget are categorized into three primary work types: preservation, modernization, and expansion. This approach helps DoTH assess the resource allocation required to preserve its assets and support a diverse portfolio of projects that generate both economic growth and improved quality of life. Overall, the largest category based on expenditures remains expansion, with $46.5 \%$ of FY2020 expenditures represented by expansion projects. Over the course of the five fiscal years between FY2020-FY2024, the expenditure share per project type changes to favor modernization at 43.6\% of total expenditure as large construction projects are completed and therefore account for less expansion funding.

| Totals by Project Type | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Preservation | $77,828,209$ | $41,603,589$ | $29,018,400$ | $27,758,400$ | $54,393,300$ | $230,601,898$ |
| Modernization | $43,047,763$ | $79,659,651$ | $90,607,330$ | $73,731,517$ | $116,082,363$ | $403,128,624$ |
| Expansion | $105,178,519$ | $69,985,777$ | $94,533,940$ | $20,639,592$ | - | $290,337,828$ |
| Total - All Projects | $\$ 226,054,491$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 1 , 2 4 9 , 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 4 , 1 5 9 , 6 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 2 , 1 2 9 , 5 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 0 , 4 7 5 , 6 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 2 4 , 0 6 8 , 3 5 0}$ |

## PRESERVATION

Preservation projects extend the service life of County roadways, bridges, traffic signals, and other assets in order to minimize their overall life cycle cost. These projects may include projects, services, or maintenance to transportation assets. In FY2020, $\$ 77.8$ million is budgeted for preservation projects, and a total of $\$ 230.6$ million, or $25.0 \%$ of expenditures is programmed for preservation over the 2020-2024 fiscal period.

## COUNTYWIDE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The Department of Transportation and Highways maintains facilities under county jurisdiction through a combination of
 internal operations and external maintenance contracts. The Capital Budget has $\$ 58.7$ million budgeted from FY2020-FY2024 for maintenance tasks. DoTH is responsible for maintaining 1,620 miles of roadways with tasks that include:

- Maintaining a safe riding surface
- Traffic control devices and signals
- Signs
- Pavement markings
- Snow and ice control
- Repairing storm sewers
- Mowing
- Tree trimming
- Assisting local agencies in emergency responses

Figure 10: County road maintenance crews repair a damaged road to maintain a safe riding surface.

## PAVEMENT PRESERVATION AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM

The Pavement Preservation and Rehabilitation Program (PPRP) is DoTH's main asset preservation program. Maintenance activities such as pavement rehabilitation, performed at the right times, can extend the life of a facility, reducing its overall costs. Each year, DoTH issues two PPRP contracts, one for the northern half of the County and the other for the southern half. Each contract is made up of several project locations, improving efficiency in both design and construction, streamlining the procurement process and taking advantage of economies of scale to lower construction costs. Locations included in these contracts are based on data-driven evaluations of roadway condition.

The FY2020-2024 program includes about $\$ 94$ million towards the PPRP, including funds to complete projects from previous rounds of the PPRP. PPRP South 2020 and PPRP North 2020 are programmed for $\$ 15$ million each. The streets to be improved under the PPRP program for 2020 are currently under development.

Figure 11: Cook County maintenance crews repair and maintain asphalt
 pavement surfaces. Existing surface was removed by milling, full depth deteriorated pavement areas were removed, patched with concrete and roadway overlaid with a new asphalt surface.

## BRIDGE REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Projects and services in this category extend the service life of bridges through repairs and inspections. Typical bridge repairs include joint or bearing replacement, partial and full deck patching, substructure repairs, and bridge painting. In-house crews perform preventive maintenance, such as power washing and bridge scupper cleaning, annually. The Bridge Rehabilitation Program includes $\$ 750,000$ annually. Three projects to replace failing expansion joints are programmed to be bid in late 2019 or early 2020: Bartlett Road over Poplar Creek, Lake Cook Road over Middle Fork, and West Lake Avenue over Des Plaines River. The West Lake Avenue project has been bundled into a larger Pavement Preservation and Rehabilitation Project to reduce construction delays for motorists. Of the 19 bridges identified by DoTH for joint replacement, 12 have been repaired to date.

Figure 12: Bridges are large and complex structures and proper maintenance of County bridges is paramount to their safety and longevity.


## Structural Inventory



Chart 1. Cook County Bridge and Culvert Ratings
The Bridge Rehabilitation Program also includes a $\$ 3$ million contract to repair and strengthen all main load carrying members on four Calumet Sag Channel bridges in 2020: 104th Avenue, Ridgeland Avenue, Pulaski Road, and Francisco Avenue. Collectively, these bridges carry over 60,000 vehicles each day, serving major industrial areas in the municipalities of Alsip and Blue Island; providing connections to neighborhoods in Palos Heights, Robbins, and Worth; and improving access to major Cook County Forest Preserve facilities. In addition, a new initiative of the Bridge Rehabilitation Program is to complete steel painting for a group of approximately ten bridges over the next five years.

The Department inspects its structure inventory on a routine basis, in accordance with National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS). Through a regular inspection and repair program, the Department currently maintains acceptable NBIS condition ratings seen in Chart 1. NBIS condition ratings range from 0 (failed condition) to 9 (excellent condition). About 70\% of the Department's structures rate 6 or higher.

The Department successfully maintains its bridges near the state and national averages within a constrained budget. Future bridge work, notably the planned Calumet Sag Channel bridge repairs, will continue to maintain or improve upon the County's condition ratings compared to statewide and national benchmarks.

## MODERNIZATION

Modernization projects describe improvements to transportation assets, including design elements, to accommodate future enhancement opportunities while providing safety and capacity improvements to the system. Projects in this category involve the replacement of assets such as pavement, traffic signals, structures, drainage systems, medians, sidewalks, or multi-use paths. In FY2020, a total of $\$ 43.0$ million is programmed for modernization projects, and a total of $\$ 403.1$ million, or $43.6 \%$, is programmed over the five-year FY2020-2024 period.

## SOUTHWEST COOK TRUCKING ACTION PLAN

The Southwest Cook County Trucking Action Plan will investigate truck mobility and investment needs in southwest Cook County, one of the major industrial and logistics clusters in northeastern Illinois. The Plan will cover multiple suburban communities in an area that is host to multiple freight transportation modes, including two intermodal rail yards, two interstate highways, the nearby Chicago Midway International Airport, and both the Des Plaines River and the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal. The project will apply the conceptual truck routing framework developed in CMAP's O'Hare Sub-regional Truck Routing Study to these communities and will expand upon that work by completing detailed needs analyses. This project will also utilize strategies recently developed as part of the Lincoln Highway Logistics Corridor Strategic Plan to evaluate potential development sites within the study area.


Figure 13: Trucks face large delays on W 71st Street in Bedford Park.
The Study will address such delays and other needs of freight transportation and hauling in southwest Cook County.

## TRANSIT PLAN

The Cook County Transit Plan will build on Cook County's 2016 Iong range transportation plan, Connecting Cook County, and the 2018-2019 South Cook Mobility Study. With this plan, the County seeks to further refine how through a combination of investments in transit facilities and services, working with sister agencies, and broader advocacy, the County can improve public transportation in the region making it a more heavily used and attractive option for residents, workers and visitors. In carrying out this analysis, the County wants to ensure that the needs of the most transit dependent and economically disadvantaged residents are addressed. At its peak in 1980, transit provided 814 million rides across the Chicago region, but this has fallen to less than 594 million rides in 2017, a decline of more than $27 \%$. Over this period, the metro area population increased by nearly 40\%. Accounting for the most significant factors impacting transit use in the County will be an important part of this plan. The County is motivated to develop a Cook County Transit Plan recognizing that highway expansions are not a sustainable way to meet the needs of a growing economy and population, nor to address congestion. The region has one of the most extensive transit systems in the country, yet ridership within the metropolitan area has not kept pace with increases in other regions. The County's involvement with public transportation is guided by the following principles:

1. Increase ridership and maximize the use of existing transit assets.
2. Apply a consistent cost and benefit analysis framework to all proposed major transit capital projects, service modifications and policy changes.
3. Integrate the different transit agencies' services by making them complementary rather than competitive.
4. Make the transit experience more seamless.


Figure 14: In preparation for the Cook County Transit Plan, DoTH Planning Staff identified areas with high concentrations of transit dependent populations and poor transit service, shown on this map.

## BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS

The Department's main initiative in this area is to replace its inventory of deck beam bridges over time due to their higher susceptibility to failure. Within the next ten years, DoTH plans aims to replace 11 deck beam bridges, and is initiating work on six of these structures in the next year. The Department has already issued a scope of services for a Preliminary Engineering study for the replacement of the Pulaski Avenue bridge over the Calumet Sag Channel (the rehabilitation of this bridge in FY2019 extends the life of the facility until the Department can replace the bridge in the future), and will soon initiate preliminary engineering to replace an additional five bridges: 143rd Street over Tinley Creek, 170th Street over Thorn Creek, East Lake Avenue over the Middle Fork of the North Branch of the Chicago River, Lehigh Avenue over East Lake Avenue, and Meacham Avenue over Salt Creek. Recently, DoTH has initiated preliminary engineering services for the replacement of deck for Central Avenue Bridge over Chicago Sanitary and Shipping Canal and 87th Street Bridge over B.O.C.T. railroad.

## OLD ORCHARD ROAD

The Cook County DoTH is planning approximately $\$ 11.8$ million in roadway improvements on Old Orchard Road between Woods Drive and Skokie Boulevard. The project includes construction of additional turn lanes at the l-94 southbound ramps and Old Orchard Road intersection, pavement widening, bridge widening of the IDOT bridge over I-94, and installation of storm sewers, traffic signals, and lighting. The project will also construct a new multi-use path on the south side of Old Orchard Road, in keeping with Connecting Cook County's goal to prioritize other transportation alternatives. This project ensures safe and smooth travel along county highways and reduces congestion for a more efficient and sustainable highway system.


Figure 15: The Old Orchard Road project involves coordination between many DoTH departments and with other agencies to coordinate drainage, electrical, roadway, and bicycle and pedestrian upgrades along Old Orchard Road.

## EXPANSION

Finally, expansion projects typically involve improvements to existing facilities, such as new multi-use paths, new lanes, or intersection improvements to address traffic bottlenecks or safety concerns, and, less frequently, new roadways to promote regional economic benefits. These improvements typically extend across a larger corridor, require multi-agency coordination, and leverage federal, state, and local partnerships for funding and execution. In FY2020, $\$ 105.2$ million is programmed for expansion projects, and a total of $\$ 290.3$ million, or 31.4\%, is programmed over the FY2020-2024 period.

Expansion projects, while a small proportion of total projects, make up a significant share of FY2020 projected expenditures (47\%) due to their size and complexity. Taking direction from Connecting Cook County, two of these projects, Touhy Avenue and the County Line Road corridor, involve substantial improvements to facilities not under the County's jurisdiction but with broad regional impact.


## COUNTY LINE ROAD AT I-294

The County Line Road project is a $\$ 11.7$ million project that involves multiple components to eliminate traffic bottlenecks and improve access to the regional expressway network in west Cook County. This improvement will provide a new southbound exit ramp from I-294 to County Line Road north of North Avenue. This project, in combination with the County Line Road project at North Avenue which will be advancing to construction in 2020, will address a regional traffic bottleneck caused by inadequate connections between I-294, Lake Street and North Avenue. This project will provide shorter travelling distances particularly for trucks accessing major industrial districts in Cook and DuPage Counties and UP's Proviso and Global II rail yards.

Figure 16: Updated drawings of the County Line Road southbound exit ramp improvement.


Figure 17: The current road configuration at County Line Road.

## TOUHY AVENUE- ELMHURST ROAD TO MT. PROSPECT AVENUE

Located adjacent to $0^{\prime}$ Hare International Airport, this $\$ 75.5$ million project involves improvements to 1.5 miles of IL $72 /$ Touhy Avenue between Elmhurst Road and Mt. Prospect Road. The project includes the grade separation of Touhy Avenue over the Union Pacific Railroad- a busy corridor with an average of 47 trains a day that is immediately adjacent to the Chicago Terminal Railroad's operations within the large Elk Grove Village industrial park. It also includes intersection improvements at Touhy Avenue and Elmhurst Road as well as pavement reconstruction.

Touhy Avenue is an important link in the regional transportation network. It serves as a major corridor for trucks, providing access to the largest industrial district in the Chicago metropolitan area, located North and West of O'Hare International Airport. The project also improves access to the airport itself, including the new northeast air cargo facility, remote parking, and rental car facilities. O'Hare is the third largest passenger airport and fourth largest cargo airport in the nation. This project provides a substantial reduction in highway congestion throughout the corridor benefitting all modes of transportation.

The Touhy Avenue project is coordinated with the Illinois Tollway's Elgin O'Hare Western Access (EOWA) project, which will provide a new expressway connection between I-90/Jane Adams Memorial Tollway and I-294/Tri-State Tollway west of O'Hare Airport.


Figure 18: Map of Touhy Avenue improvements. This project reduces congestion and improves reliability through a new grade separation at the Union Pacific Railroad and intersection improvements at Elmhurst Road.

## JOE ORR ROAD

The Joe Orr Road Extension is the second of three planned project phases. The first phase rerouted Joe Orr Road from Stony Island to Torrence Avenue and is currently open to traffic. The current phase, and the subject of this application, will extend Joe Orr Road from Torrence Avenue approximately two miles to Burnham Avenue, producing a new four-lane, 45 mph roadway, with an estimated AADT of 11,000 vehicles. Traffic signals at Torrence Avenue, Glenwood Dyer Road, and Burnham Avenue are expected to be interconnected, and a raised median throughout the segment will act as an access management strategy. A
future component of the project will extend the road further east to the Illinois-Indiana state line where it will connect with Main Street in Dyer, Indiana, providing an additional east-west connection between northwest Indiana and southeast Cook County-a bi-state region that effectively functions as a single economy.

Right-of-way acquisition for the second phase, Torrence Avenue to Burnham Avenue, has been ongoing since 2015 with 13 parcels either in conveyance or condemnation proceedings and the remaining 23 parcels under negotiation, and Phase II engineering is substantially complete. Design approval for the Phase I engineering study was granted by IDOT in 2001. Construction is anticipated to move rapidly after the completion of right-of-way acquisition and is included in the FY2020-FY2024 forecast.

The Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways has applied for STP Shared Fund support for construction of the Joe Orr Road Extension, located in the Village of Lynwood, IL in south Cook County. Lynwood, a Cohort 4 community, has adopted plans to leverage the Joe Orr Road extension for transformative community development. Further, the extension serves a regional purpose in connecting residential areas in Lynwood and northwest Indiana to industrial jobs in the Lincoln Highway Logistics Corridor to the west. In filling a gap in the Southland's road network, the project would reduce congestion on parallel routes and reduce out-of-direction travel.


Figure 19: The Village of Lynwood's Comprehensive Plan, adopted in 2014, supports the extension of Joe Orr Road and calls for a proposed Town Center at the new intersection of Joe Orr Road and Glenwood Dyer Road. The plan envisions the Town Center to serve retail, office, and civic uses, including the relocation of Village Hall to the intersection.

## FY2020 BUDGET

The Department of Transportation and Highways projects $\$ 226.1$ million in funds available for capital improvement expenditures and $\$ 226.1$ million in project expenditures, of which $\$ 105.4$ million are capital expenditures and $\$ 120.6$ million is recommended to spend in maintenance or non-capitalizable expenses in FY2020. The program budget is balanced by transferring fund balances carried over from previous years, grants, and remaining bond proceeds from the 2012 Sales Tax Bond series. The anticipated total FY2020 expenditure level is 24\% higher than the expenditures requested in the FY2019 appropriation, reflecting the continued advancement of major grant-funded expansion projects into the construction phase.

## REVENUES

The primary source of revenue for DoTH is its monthly MFT allotments from the State of Illinois per state statute (35 ILCS 505). These are anticipated to total $\$ 97.0$ million in FY2020. MFT funds are invested on Cook County DoTh's behalf by the Cook County Treasurer, creating an anticipated $\$ 126,000$ in interest revenue in FY2020. A total of $\$ 48.7$ million will be transferred from MFT funds to cover DoTH's operating costs including staff salaries and benefits, office supplies, materials, and equipment. Additionally, $\$ 6.3$ million is used on debt service payments for the 2012 Sales Tax Bond. $\$ 42.1$ million remains from the annual allotment for use on capital improvement projects in FY2020. This is supplemented by a carryover balance from FY2019 of $\$ 80.6$ million resulting in a total of $\$ 122.8$ million in MFT funds available for capital projects in FY2020.

Cook County DoTH also receives project-specific revenue from federal, state, and local governments in the form of grants and reimbursements. Anticipated grant revenues total $\$ 59.2$ million in FY2020. DoTH has been aggressive in competing for discretionary grant funding in recent years, seeking to leverage its MFT allotment to increase overall investment in the transportation system, per the goal of Connecting Cook County. Grant funding as a share of DoTH's annual capital program rose dramatically from $3.0 \%$ to $29.0 \%$ between FY2018 and FY2019, and this share continues to rise to $31.5 \%$ of revenues for FY2020.

In addition, DoTH partners with other agencies such as the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), Illinois Tollway, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District and municipalities to complete specific projects. When Cook County leads those projects, the partnering agencies often provide reimbursements for a portion of the project costs. A total of $\$ 31.4$ million is expected in FY2020 from these reimbursements.

Two other revenue sources account for the remaining funds in the FY2019 budget. A total of $\$ 9.2$ million remains in bond proceeds from the 2012 Sales Tax Bond. Additionally, DoTH serves as the central repository for the monthly Township MFT allotments and manages these accounts on behalf of 23 townships in a separate special revenue fund. Townships advance projects for their roadway construction and maintenance needs and seek reimbursement for these efforts from the Department. A total of $\$ 435,900$ in new township revenues is projected for FY2020, in addition to the approximately $\$ 3.0$ million in carryover township revenues from prior years.

## FY2020 Funding Resources

## $\$ 281.0$ million



Chart 2. FY2019 Transportation revenues, excluding carryovers of MFT fund balances and remaining.

## EXPENDITURES

The total FY2020 recommended expenditure is $\$ 226.1$ million, predominantly funded by $\$ 123.5$ million in MFT funding, followed by $\$ 59.2$ million in Federal and State grants, $\$ 30.7$ million in local agency reimbursements, and $\$ 9.2$ million in bond proceeds. Of the recommended expenditures, $\$ 120.6$ million (or $53.4 \%$ ) is in non-capitalizable projects or maintenance activities in the County. The remaining $\$ 105.4$ million ( $46.6 \%$ ) are capitalizable expenditures, divided among preliminary and design engineering activities, right-of-way acquisition, and construction. FY2020 expenditures also include a $\$ 2$ million annual transfer to the Chicago Transportation Authority as shown in the chart below.

## FY2020 Transportation Expenditures $\$ 281.0$ million



Chart 3: FY2020 Transportation expenditures.
COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

| Project Name | Project Description | $\underset{\text { District }}{\text { Commisioner }}$ | Primary Work Type | Municipality | Miles | Scope of Work | Funded by Debt Proceeds | Funded by MFT | Funded by Federal Grant | Funded by Local Reimbursements (DOT Only) | Total Project Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 103RD ST A 10-B4531-03-RS | Western Avenue to Sheeley Avenue | 11 | Preservation | Chicago | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{As} \\ 0.46 \mathrm{p} \\ \mathrm{ar} \end{array}$ | Asphalt surface removal - replacement; pavement patching catch basin, manhole, and inlet adjustment |  | 198,091 |  |  | 198,091 |
| 108TH AVENUE 13-W7509-02-FP | 167th Street to 159th Street | 14 | Modernization | Orland Park |  | Roadway reconstruction, drainage improvements, and multi-use path |  | 43,671 |  |  | 43,671 |
| 31ST ST A 13-B3025-03-SS | at Wenonah Avenue | 16 | Preservation | Berwy |  | Sewer system repairs; pavement replacement |  | 20,000 |  |  | 20,000 |
| DESIGN ENG 14-8DESV-01-EG | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \mathrm{Cc}$ | Countywide Phase II Design Engineering Services |  | 1,000,000 |  |  | 1,000,000 |
| DESIGN ENG 14-8DESV-02-EG | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide | $n / \mathrm{a}$ C | Countywide Phase II Design Engineering Services |  | 1,000,000 |  |  | 1,000,000 |
| DESIGN ENG VAR 14-8DESV-03ES | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{ac}$ | Countywide Phase II Design Engineering Services |  | 1,000,000 |  |  | 1,000,000 |
| ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DESIGN SERVICES 15-8TSDS-11ES | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide |  | Countywide traffic signal design services |  | 250,000 |  |  | 250,000 |
| JoE ORR ROAD 02-B6737-01-EG | Torrence Avenue to Burnham Avenue | 6 | Expansion | Lynwood | $2.03{ }^{\mathrm{D}}$ | Design services for Joe Orr Road reconstruction |  | 400,000 |  |  | 400,000 |
| LAKE COOK ROAD 13-A5015-02EG | Raupp Boulevard to Hastings Lane | 14 | Expansion | Buffalo Grove, Wheeling | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{P} \\ 3.08 \mathrm{C} \\ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Phase II engineering services for Lake Cook Road - Raupp Boulevard to Hastings Lane |  | 50,000 |  |  | 50,000 |
| OLD ORCHARD ROAD 14-A8327-09-RP | 1-94 NB Ramp to Skokie Blvd | 13 | Expansion | Skokie |  | Pavement widening and reconstruction; intersection, pedestrian, and drainage improvements |  | 324,600 | 1,298,400 |  | 1,623,000 |
| OLD ORCHARD ROAD 15-A8327-10-PV | Woods Drive to l-94 NB Ramp | 13 | Expansion | Skokie | $\begin{gathered} P_{2} \\ 0.72 \text { in } \\ \text { in } \end{gathered}$ | Pavement widening and reconstruction; intersection, pedestrian, and drainage improvements |  | 13,000 | 12,000 |  | 25,000 |
| PRELIM ENG VARIOUS 1 14- PESV-01-ES | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide | $n / \mathrm{a}$ ¢ ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | Countywide Phase I preliminary engineering services |  | 400,000 |  |  | 400,000 |
| PRELIM ENG VARIOUS 2 14- PESV-02-02 | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ se | Countywide Phase I preliminary engineering |  | 400,348 |  |  | 400,348 |
| PRELIM ENG VARIOUS 3 14- PESV-03-ES | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide | n/al se | Countywide Phase I preliminary engineering services |  | 427,706 |  |  | 427,706 |
| QUENTIN ROAD 05-V6246-10-ES | Dundee Road to Lake Cook Road | 14 | Modernization | Deer Park, Palatine |  | Reconstruction, channelization, drainage and a new multi-use path |  | 505,140 |  |  | 505,140 |
| ROSELLE RDC 14-V6039-02-TL | at Schaumburg Road | 15 | Modemization | Schaumburg | $0.09{ }^{\top}$ | Traffic Signal Modemization |  | 11,987 | $\cdot$ | 3,978 | 15,965 |
| SHOE FACTORY RD 06-A6202-01EG | Essex Drive to Beverly Road | 15 | Modemization | Hoffman Estates | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{P} \\ 1.09 \mathrm{~m} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Pavement reconstruction and widening median improvements, roadway realignment, PCC sidewalk |  | 130,585 | - |  | 130,585 |
| TOUHY AVE A 13-A8730-02-SW | at Kedzie Avenue, Albay Avenue, Francisco Avenue | 13 | Modernization | Chicago | 0.36 S | Sidewalk and pedestrian safety improvements |  | 192,000 |  |  | 192,000 |
| TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY 16-6SURV-00-ES | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide |  | Professional surveying services for all aspects of roadway work |  | 150,000 |  |  | 150,000 |
| LAKE COOK ROAD 14-A5015-03RP | Raupp Boulevard to Hastings Lane | 14 | Expansion | Buffalo Grove, Wheeling | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{R} \\ 3.08 \mathrm{br} \\ \mathrm{im} \end{array}$ | Reconstruction/widening with drainage, bridge, signal, lighting and pedestrian improvements | 7,130,000 | 2,529,148 | 17,901,000 |  | 27,560,148 |
| BUSSE ROAD 16-W7141-00-PV | Golf Road to Central Road | Multi | Moderization | Mount Prospect, Arlington Heights | $\begin{array}{r} R \\ 1.24 \mathrm{us} \end{array}$ | Roadway reconstruction and widening, multi use path, and drainage improvements |  | 496,000 |  |  | 496,000 |
| SANDERS ROAD 16-W2444-00-PV | Milwaukee Avenue to Techny Road | 9 | Modemization | Glenview, Prospect Heights, Unincorporated | $1.9{ }^{\text {P }}$ | Pavement reconstruction |  | 100,000 |  |  | 100,000 |
| TOUHY AVENUE 15-34417-01-RP | Elmhurst Road to Mount Prospect Road | Mutti | Expansion | Chicago, Elk Grove Village, Desplaines, Unincorporated | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{P} \\ 2.74 \mathrm{gr} \\ \\ \hline \mathrm{in} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Pavement reconstruction, new alignments, grade separation, intersection \& drainage improvements |  | 898,139 |  |  | 898,139 |
| 175TH STREET 17-B6125-00-EG | 175th Street, Ridgeland Avenue, Oak Park Avenue | Mutti | Modemization | Tinley Park |  | Design engineering for roadway reconstruction |  | 300,000 |  |  | 300,000 |
| PPRP S - 2017 C 16-PPRPS-00-PV | Various locations | Multi | Preservation | Dixmoor/Blue Island, <br> Alsip, Tinley Park, Palos Heights, <br> Brookfield/LaGrange, Robbins, Chicago Heights | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {P }}$ | Pavement patching and resurfacing |  | 51,572 |  |  | 51,572 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

| Project Name | Project Description | Commissioner District | Primary Work Type | Municipality | Miles | Scope of Work | Funded by Debt Proceeds | Funded by MFT | Funded by Federal Grant | Funded by Local Reimbursements (DOT Only) | Total Project Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HAPP ROAD 16-W4044-00-FP | Winnetka Road to Willow Road | Multi | Modemization | Northfield | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{R} \\ 0.57 \mathrm{p} \\ \mathrm{dr} \end{array}$ | Roadway reconstruction and widening, ped/bike facilities, traffic control and drainage improvements |  | 10,632 | - |  | 10,632 |
| PULASKI ROAD 16-W4312-00-EG | 159th Street to 127th Street | Multi | Modemization | Alsip, Crestwood, Robbins, Markham |  | Replace bridge over Cal-Sag, pavement rehab, drainage, traffic signal, and bike/ped improvements |  | 1,120,000 | - |  | 1,120,000 |
| DESIGN ENG VAR 17-8DESV-00EG | Countywide | Countywide | Modermization | Countywide | n/a ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Countywide Phase II Design Engineering Services |  | 1,000,000 | - |  | 1,000,000 |
| PLAINFIELD ROAD 16-B3719-00EG | County Line Road to East Avenue | Multi | Modemization | Burr Ridge, Western Springs, Indian Head Park, Countryside, LaGrange |  | Pavement reconstruction; drainage, traffic signal, and bike/ped improvements |  | 800,000 | - |  | 800,000 |
| LAKE COOK ROAD 17-A5022-00BR | over MFNB Chicago River | 14 | Preservation | Northbrook | 0.3 | Bridge repairs at Lake Cook road over MFNB Chicago River |  | 600,000 | - |  | 600,000 |
| GEOTECH ENGINEERING 16-6SOIL-00-ES | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide |  | Geotechnical services and reports |  | 100,000 | - |  | 100,000 |
| DESIGN ENG 17-8DESV-01-EG | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide |  | Countywide Phase II Design Engineering Services |  | 700,000 |  |  | 700,000 |
| CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING INSPECTION SERVICES CE 16-8CEGN-00-EG | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide |  | Countywide Phase III Construction Engineering Services |  | 750,000 | - |  | 750,000 |
| BARTLETT ROAD 17-V4740-00-BR | over Poplar Creek | 15 | Preservation | Hoffman Estates | 0.23 | Bridge repairs |  | 75,000 | - |  | 75,000 |
| CENTRAL RD C 16-A6110-00-RP | Ela Road to Roselle Road | 15 | Expansion | Hoffman Estates, Schaumburg |  | Construction of WB on-ramp onto l-90; reconstruction of Central Road from Ela to Roselle |  | 63,844 | - | 6,913 | 70,757 |
| CAL SAG BRIDGES 18-CSSTS-00BR | 104th, Ridgeland, Pulaski, Francisco | Mutit | Preservation | Alsip, Palos Heights, Worth, Unincorporated |  | Steel truss repairs, concrete repairs, cleaning and painting of existing structural steel |  | 2,000,000 | - |  | 2,000,000 |
| QCQA AND MATERIAL TESTING CE 17-8TEST-00-EG | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide |  | Quality control/assurance and material testing services and inspection |  | 500,000 |  |  | 500,000 |
| SKOKIE VALLEY TRAIL 18-SVTEX-00-BT | Lake Cook Road to Voltz Road | 14 | Expansion | Northbrook | 2.31 | Pedestrian bridge construction and trail extension |  | 156,800 | - |  | 156,800 |
| ROBERTS ROAD 18-W3266-00EG | at 111th Street | 17 | Modernization | Palos Hills |  | Install new right turn lane on southbound Roberts Road |  | 12,000 | - |  | 12,000 |
| PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING SERVICES VN CONTRACT 1 18-6PESV-00-ES | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide |  | Preliminary engineering services for various projects countywide |  | 800,000 | - |  | 800,000 |
| PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING SERVICES VN CONTRACT 2 18-6PESV-01-ES | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide |  | Preliminary engineering services for various projects countywide |  | 800,000 | - |  | 800,000 |
| PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING SERVICES V/V CONTRACT 3 18-6PESV-02-ES | Countywide | Countywide | Modemization | Countywide |  | Preliminary engineering services for various projects countywide |  | 800,000 | - |  | 800,000 |
| IL ROUTE 19 18-V4738-00-PV | East of IL 59 to Bartlett Road | 15 | Modemization | Streamwood | $1.09 \text { in }$ | Reconstruction and intersection improvements |  | 335,000 | - |  | 335,000 |
| COUNTY LINE ROAD (N) 18- W7331-00-RP | $1-294$ Ramp to Grand Avenue | 17 | Expansion | Elmhurst | 1.06 | Roadway reconstruction and new intersection |  | 216,000 | 5,106,173 | 5,363,737 | 10,685,910 |
| COUNTY LINE ROAD 16-W7331-$00-R P$ | 1-294 Ramp to North Avenue | 17 | Expansion | Elmhurst, Northlake | $1.46{ }_{c}^{5}$ | Structure and roadway reconstruction; new construction of connector road |  | 20,482 | 3,133,265 | 999,584 | 4,153,331 |
| DRAINAGE ENGINEERING 19-6VDES-00-EG | Countwwide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | Various drainage repairs within Cook County |  | 250,000 |  |  | 250,000 |
| 143RD STREET 18-B8026-00-EG | over Tinley Creek | 6 | Modemization | Unincorporated |  | Bridge removal and replacement |  | 100,000 | - |  | 100,000 |
| LEHIGH AVE 18-A5923-00-EG | over East Lake Ext | 14 | Modemization | Glenview |  | Bridge removal and replacement |  | 125,000 | - |  | 125,000 |
| 170TH STREET 18-85936-00-EG | over Thorn Creek | 6 | Modemization | South Holland |  | Bridge removal and replacement |  | 240,000 | - |  | 240,000 |
| MEACHAM AVE 18-V6438-00-EG | over Salt Creek | 15 | Modemization | Schaumburg, Elk Grove Village |  | Bridge removal and replacement |  | 125,000 | - |  | 125,000 |
| $00-\mathrm{PV}$ <br> PPRP SOUTH 2019 C 19-PPRPS- 00-PV | Various locations | Multi | Preservation | Lynwood, Frankford, Posen, Midlothian, Markham, Richton Park, Park Forest |  | Grind and overlay of HMA and PCC pavements, PCC pavement patching, ADA improvements |  | 440,000 |  |  | 440,000 |

cook county department of transportation and highways fy2020 capitalizable projects

| Project Name | Project Description | Commissioner District | Primary Work Type | Municipality | Miles | Scope of Work | Funded by Debt Proceeds | Funded by MFT | Funded by Federal Grant | Funded by Local Reimbursements (DOT Only) | Total Project Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEST LAKE AVENUE 19-A5918- 00-PV OO-PV | Wolf Road to Landwehr Road | Multi | Preservation | Glenview, Des Plaines |  | 4.1 HMA overlay, pavement patching, scarification, ADA improvements, and structural repairs |  | 6,290,756 | - |  | 6,290,756 |
| LAKE COOK ROAD 18-A5019-00BR | over SB I-94 | 14 | Preservation | Deerfield |  | Expansion seal replacement, deck slab repair, deck sealing, handrail repairs, cleaning deck scuppers | - | 243,960 | - |  | 243,960 |
| CRAWFORD AVENUE 18-W4339-00-EG | Oakton Street to Golf Road | 13 | Preservation | Skokie |  | 2 Reconstruction of existing pavement |  | 500,000 | - |  | 500,000 |
| TRAFFIC ENGINEERING SERVICES 19-TCIDS-00-ES | Countywide | Countywide | Modernization | Countywide |  | n/a Crash data, speed studies, traffic counts, signal warrants, geometrics, permit and project reviews |  | 375,000 | - |  | 375,000 |
| CENTRAL AVE C-ER 19-W3924-00 BR | 47th Street to 39th Street | 16 | Preservation | Stickney, Forest View |  | Bridge repair |  | 15,100 | - |  | 15,100 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { KEDZIE AVE BRIDGE C-JOC 19- } \\ & \text { W4612-00-BR } \end{aligned}$ | over the N.E. Railroad Corp | 5 | Preservation | Robbins, Blue Island |  | Bridge repair |  | 22,500 | - |  | 22,500 |
| BUFFALO GROVE RD C-JOC | Dundee Road to St Mary Parkway | 14 | Preservation | Buffalo Grove, Wheeling |  | . 83 Pavement preservation and rehabilitation |  | 40,000 |  |  | 40,000 |
| 2019 VARIOUS DRAINAGE REPAIRS 19-VDREP-00-DR | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | n/a Various drainage repairs within Cook County |  | 1,080,000 | - |  | 1,080,000 |
| 2019 VARIOUS PAVEMENT REPAIRS 19-VPREP-00-PV | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | n/a Various pavement repairs within Cook County |  | 1,530,000 | - |  | 1,530,000 |
| 88TH/CORK AVE 19-W3019-00-PV | at 1-294 | Multi | Expansion | Justice |  | 0.5 Ramp construction, bridge widening, pavement reconstruction, traffic signal installation |  | - - | 384,940 | 192,470 | 577,410 |
| BARRYPOINT RD | over Des Plaines River | Multi | Preservation | Riverside, Lyons |  | Concrete repair, crack sealing, miscellaneous repairs |  | 180,000 | - |  | 180,000 |
| CENTRAL AVE OVER SANITARY \& SHIPPING CANAL | over Sanitary \& Ship Canal | 16 | Modernization | Forest View, Stickney |  | 54 Clean and pain existing steel and remove and replace concrete deck |  | 400,000 | - |  | 400,000 |
| COUNTY LINE ROAD 14-6PESV- 03-ES | at Carriage Way Drive | 17 | Modernization | Burr Ridge |  | 0.3 Realignment of 2 legs of intersection of N . Frontage Rd and Carriage Way |  | 200,000 | - |  | 200,000 |
| PPRP NORTH 2020 | Countywide | Multi | Preservation | Countywide |  | n/a Grinding and overlaying HMA, PCC pavement patching, curb and gutter replacement and ADA |  | 12,000,000 | - |  | 12,000,000 |
| PPRP SOUTH 2020 | Countywide | Multi | Preservation | Countywide |  | n/a Grinding and overlaying HMA, PCC pavement patching, curb and gutter replacement and ADA | - | 12,000,000 | - |  | 12,000,000 |
| ROBERTS ROAD | Valley Drive to 87th Street | Multi | Preservation | Palos Hills, Hickory Hills |  | 2.8 Pavement patching, edge grind and resurface, ADA upgrades, signal updates, and interconnect | 2,104,122 | 2,855,878 | $\cdot$ |  | 4,960,000 |
| SANDERS RD JOC | Milwaukee Avenue to Techny Road | Multi | Preservation | Glenview, Prospect Heights |  | 1.9 Pavement preservation and rehabilitation |  | 300,000 | - |  | 300,000 |
| CENTRAL ROAD 14-6PESV-03-ES | Barrington Road to Huntington Boulevard | 15 | Modemization | Barrington, Hoffman Estates |  | 1.3 Reconstruction and new bike path | - | 244,020 | - | 95,330 | 339,350 |
| TRAFFIC SIGNAL REPLACEMENT PROGRAM | Countywide | Countywide | Modernization | Countywide |  | n/a Traffic signal replacement |  | 300,000 | - |  | 300,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Funded by Debt Proceeds | Total Funded by MFT Funded (DOT Only) | Total Funded by Federal Grant | Local <br> Reimbursements (DOT Only) | Total - All Projects |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$9,234,122 | \$61,703,959 | \$27,835,778 | \$6,662,012 | \$105,435,871 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2O20 NON-CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

| Project Name | Project Description | Commissioner District | Primary Work Type | Municipality | Miles | Scope of Work | Funded by Township Funds | Funded by MFT | Funded by Federal Grant | Funded by State Grant | Funded by Local Reimbursements (DOT Only) | Total Project Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 134TH STREET 16-13433-00-RP | Halsted Street to Marsden Drive | 5 | Modernization | Riverdale |  | . $33 \begin{aligned} & \text { Pavement reconstruction, drainage } \\ & \text { improvements, addition of a sidewalk }\end{aligned}$ |  |  | 226,076 |  |  | 226,076 |
| ELMWOOD PARK PAVEMENT REHAB 16-REHAB-01-PV | Various Locations | 9 | Preservation | Elmwood Park |  | Pavement rehabilitation and drainage repairs and adjustments |  | 138,294 | - |  |  | 138,294 |
| CENTRAL RDC 16-A6110-00-RP | Ela Road to Roselle Road | 15 | Expansion | Hoffman Estates, Schaumburg |  | Construction of WB on-ramp onto I-90; 1 reconstruction of Central Road from Ela to Roselle |  | 25,537 | - |  | 9,837 | 35,374 |
| IC - SOUTH HALSTED BUS CORRIDOR ENHANCEMENT PROJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS AND ADVANCED DESIGN 17-IICTR-04-ES | 79th Street Station to 154th Street and Park Avenue | Multi | Modernization | Chicago, Riverdale, Calumet Park, Harvey |  | Environmental study of proposed enhanced Pace transit services in South Cook 11 |  | 350,000 | - |  |  | 350,000 |
| IC - METRA ELECTRIC STATION REHAB (147TH) 17-IICTR-03-EG | at 147th Street station | 5 | Modernization | Harvey |  | Design engineering for Metra Electric Station rehabilitation |  | 250,000 | - |  |  | 250,000 |
| IC - WASHINGTON BLVD $17-$ ICRB-02-ES | 22nd Avenue to 1st Avenue | 1 | Preservation | Maywood |  | Preliminary engineering for roadway 1.3 resurfacing, new curb and gutter, bike lane, and drainage |  | 53,613 | - |  |  | 53,613 |
| IC - BUTLER DRIVE 17-IICFR-03PV | 130th Street to Doty Avenue | 4 | Preservation | Chicago |  | 1.2 Reconstruction of roadway at IL |  | 200,000 | - | 200,000 |  | 400,000 |
| IC - FORESTPRESERVE BRIDGE OVER UNION PACIFIC 17-IICBP-1-BT | over UPRR | 9 | Modernization | Des Plaines |  | Build bridge over Union Pacific tracks on - Des Plaines River Trail |  | 41,918 | - |  |  | 41,918 |
| IC - 135TH ST 17-IICRB-01-PV | Central Avenue to Kostner Avenue | 6 | Modernization | Crestwood |  | Preliminary engineering for resurfacing and addition of sidewalk and bikepath |  | 58,500 |  |  |  | 58,500 |
| IC - CTA BLUE LINE POWER TRACTION STUDY 17-IICTR-02-ES | Various | Multi | Modernization | Chicago |  | Study to determine current and future power $n / a$ needs along the blue line |  | 35,000 | - |  |  | 35,000 |
| IC - DIVISION STREET 17-IICFR-1-PV | 119th Street to 123rd Street | 5 | Modernization | Blue Island |  | $1 \begin{aligned} & \text { Reconstruction of roadway with drainage } \\ & \text { improvements }\end{aligned}$ |  | 27,833 | - | 27,833 | - | 55,666 |
| IC - RIDGELAND AVENUE 17 -ICTR-01-RP | 108th Street to 88th Street | 6 | Modernization | Chicago Ridge, Oak Lawn |  | $0.76{ }^{\text {Installation of ADA compliant bus pads }}$ |  | 16,312 | - |  | 1,500 | 17,812 |
| IC - VISION ZERO HIGH CRASH CORRIDOR IIC $17-\\| I C R B-00-P V$ | Various | Multi | Modernization | Chicago |  | Traffic safety improvements and improved 3.25 pedestrian and bicycle accommodations |  | 1,784,600 | - |  |  | 1,784,600 |
| IC - PROVISO DRIVE 17-IICFR-00- | Proviso Drive west leg to Wolf Road | 17 | Modernization | Berkeley |  | .52 <br> Preliminary engineering for the reconstruction of Proviso Drive |  | 219,700 | - |  |  | 219,700 |
| IC - ARCHER AVENUE 17-IICFR-1-PV | Henry DeTonty Woods | 17 | Modernization | Palos Township |  | Pavement rehab and realignment |  | 48,500 | - |  | - | 48,500 |
| IC - UNION AVE IIC 17-IICBP-09SW | Steger Road to E 34th Street | 6 | Expansion | Steger |  | $0.5 \begin{aligned} & \text { New sidewalk, pavement milling and } \\ & \text { resurfacing, restripe roadway }\end{aligned}$ |  | 90,000 | - |  |  | 90,000 |
| IC - 135TH ST IIC 17-IICRD-01-PV | Kostrer Avenue to Claire Boulevard |  | Preservation | Robbins |  | Resurfacing, ADA compliant sidewalks, .62 detectable warnings, and handicap ramps |  | 90,000 | - |  | - | 90,000 |
| IC - WOLF RD IIC 17-IICBP-05-SW | Willow Road to Palatine Road | 14 | Modernization | Prospect Heights |  | Phase I engineering study for the City's Wolf 0.5 Road sidewalk from Willow Rd to Palatine Rd |  | 48,750 | - |  | $\cdot$ | 48,750 |
| IC - DES PLAINES RIVER TRAIL 17-IICBP-07-BT | Touhy Avenue to North Avenue | 9 | Modernization | Rosemont |  | Preliminary engineering to evaluate trail 1 deficiencies and identify potential improvements |  | 61,800 | - |  | - | 61,800 |
| FOREST PARK SHARED USE PATH 18-FPSUP-00-BT | Forest Park District | 1 | Modernization | Forest Park |  | Design and construction of a shared use path |  | 100,000 | - |  | - | 100,000 |
| 25TH AVENUE 18-25SUP-00-BT | Salt Creek Greenway Trail to Roosevelt Road | 1 | Modernization | Broadview |  | $1.2 \begin{aligned} & \text { Phase I and II for the construction of a } \\ & \text { shared use path }\end{aligned}$ |  | 170,000 | - |  |  | 170,000 |
| ELGIN O'HARE WESTERN ACCESS CORRIDOR ENHANCEMENTS 18-6EOWA-00E | Various | 15 | Modernization | Schaumburg, Roselle, Elk Grove Village |  | Phase II design for corridor and location specific aesthetic, architectural or enhancement features |  | 26,266 | - |  |  | 26,266 |
| EMIM 19-8EMIM-00-GM | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | Maintain traffic signals, lighting, bridge $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ cathodic, pumping station, maintenance facilities elect. |  | 370,000 | - |  | 170,000 | 540,000 |
| PAVEMENT MARKINGS GM 19-BMARK-00-GM | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | Furnish and install pavement markings, n/a median markings, and raised reflective pavement markers |  | 1,816,590 | - |  |  | 1,816,590 |
| SIGNING COUNTYWIDE 19-8SIGN 0-GM | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | Furnish, install, and maintain signs $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ throughout Cook County Highway system |  | 700,000 | - |  | - | 700,000 |
| ELMWOOD PARK-GRAND avenue railsoad grade SEPARATION 18-91376-00-EG | at Metra/Canadian Pacific Railroad | 9 | Modernization | Elmwood Park |  | Grade separation of Grand Avenue at - Metra/Canadian Pacific Railroad |  | 400,000 | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| RIVER FOREST BICYCLE MASTER PLAN | River Forest | Multi | Modernization | River Forest |  | Create a bicycle master plan for the Village |  | 26,000 | - |  |  | 26,000 |

COOk COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWaYS FY2020 NON-CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS
$\substack{\text { Total Project } \\ \text { Request }}$
${ }^{24,16,293}$
${ }^{20,281}$
${ }^{100,000}$
1 $\qquad$ 000 $\qquad$ !o 3,612
4,000 ${ }^{3775} \quad{ }^{89,375}$ 94,250
90,000


 Preliminaray engineering sevices for vaious
n/a projects contywide


 Funded by State
Grant $\begin{gathered}\text { Funded by Local } \\ \text { Reimbursements } \\ \text { DoO Only }\end{gathered}$

$\qquad$
 $\cdots \quad \begin{array}{r}500,00 \\ \\ 10,095,6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2O20 NON-CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

| Project Name | Project Description | Commissioner District | Primary Work Type | Municipality | Miles | Scope of Work | Funded by Township Funds | Funded by MFT | Funded by Federal Grant | Funded by State Grant | Funded by Local Reimbursements (DOT Only) | Total Project Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IIC - 175TH ST IIC 18-IICRD-00-FP | LAFO Resurfacing Project | Multi | Preservation | Homewood |  | Construction improvements for 175th Street ${ }^{1}$ LAFO resurfacing project |  | 113,000 |  |  |  | 113,000 |
| IIC - WESTERN SPRINGS UNDERPASS IIC 18-IICTR-01-GS | Pedestrian underpass | 17 | Expansion | Western Springs |  | Phase III engineering - construction of - Western Springs pedestrian underpass |  | 200,000 |  |  |  | 200,000 |
| IIC - OAKTON STREET/CALDWELL AVE | Oakton/Caldwell | 13 | Expansion | Morton Grove |  | 1.86 Oakton Street and Caldwell Avenue |  | 58,500 |  |  |  | 58,500 |
| 88TH/CORK AVE 19-W3019-00-PV | at 1-294 | Multi | Expansion | Justice |  | Ramp construction, bridge widening, 0.5 pavement reconstruction, traffic signal installation |  | - | 1,058,740 |  | 529,370 | 1,588,110 |
| AGGREGATE MATERIALS | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \begin{aligned} & \text { Stone materials utilized on countywide } \\ & \text { preservation projects }\end{aligned}$ |  | 120,000 |  |  |  | 120,000 |
| ARGYLE BIKE PATH | West Argyle Street | 9 | Preservation | Harwood Heights |  | 1.5 <br> Widening of street, ADA upgrades, and bike path |  | 128,000 |  |  |  | 128,000 |
| BELLWOOD PAVEMENT REHAB 18-REHAB-01-PV | Various | 1 | Preservation | Bellwood |  | Pavement rehabilitation and other safety $n / a$ and regional mobility improvements |  | 100,000 |  |  |  | 100,000 |
| BITUMINOUS COLD PATCH NORTH | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countwwide |  | Bituminous cold patch materials used in n/a northern districts 1 and 2 pavement projects |  | 90,000 |  |  |  | 90,000 |
| BITUMINOUS MATERIAL (HOT PATCH) DISTRICT 5 | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | Bituminous hot patch materials utilized in n/a south area 2 district 5 pavement preservation projects |  | 60,000 |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (COLD PATCH) SOUTH | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countwwide |  | Bituminous cold patch materials used in n/a northern districts 4 and 5 pavement projects |  | 90,000 |  |  |  | 90,000 |
| BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (HOT PATCH) DISTRICT 4 | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countwwide |  | Bituminous hot patch materials utilized in n/a south area 1 district 4 pavement preservation projects |  | 60,000 |  |  |  | 60,000 |
| BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (HOT <br> PATCH) NORTH | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | Bituminous hot patch materials utilized in n/a northern districts 1 and 2 for pavement preservation |  | 125,000 |  |  |  | 125,000 |
| BUFFALO GROVE: BERNARD DRIVE 19-BFGRV-00-ES | at Bernard Drive | 14 | Modernization | Buffalo Grove |  | Engineering study |  | 35,000 |  |  | $\cdot$ | 35,000 |
| BULK ROCK SALT DE-ICING MATERIALS | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countwwide |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$Bulk rock salt de-icing materials utilized <br> countywide during winter operations |  | 2,700,000 |  |  |  | 2,700,000 |
| BURNHAM MULTIMODAL CONNECTOR BRIDGE | Metra Hegewisch Station to BGT | 4 | Modernization | Burnham |  | 0.4 Bike/ped bridge over 5 rail lines |  | 680,000 |  |  |  | 680,000 |
| CALCIUM CHLORIDE | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | Calcium chloride liquid de-icing materials n/a utilized countywide during winter operations |  | 60,000 |  |  | - | 60,000 |
| CHICAGO PAVEMENT PRESERVATION AND REHABILITATION A 18-REHAB-00PV | Various | Multi | Preservation | Chicago |  | Pavement preservation and rehabilitation |  | 5,40,000 |  |  | - | 5,400,000 |
| CLOVER LANE AND SHOE FACTORY ROAD 19-HOFES-00-PV | Old Timber Lane to Sunflower Lane; Shoe Factory Road to Route 59 |  | Preservation | Hoffman Estates |  | Resurfacing of roadway and a new shared 0.7 use path |  | 100,000 |  |  | - | 100,000 |
| CRACK FILL MATERIAL | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | Crafco crack fill materials and detackfying $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ solution utilized for pavement preservation |  | 27,000 |  |  |  | 27,000 |
| CROSSEN AVENUE 19-ELKGR-00- PV | - Higgins Road and Oakton Street | 15 | Preservation | Eik Grove Village |  | 0.3 Rehabilitation and roadway improvements |  | 70,000 |  |  |  | 70,000 |
| EMIM (2020-2024) | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | Maintain traffic signals, lighting, bridge $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ cathodic, pumping station, maintenance facilities elect. |  | 3,100,000 |  |  | 530,000 | 3,630,000 |
| EVERGREENPARK | Various | Multi | Preservation | Evergreen Park |  | Various pavement rehabilitation of roads |  | 140,000 |  |  | - | 140,000 |
| CTA TRANSFER | Countywide | Countywide | Modernization | Chicago |  | n/a Annual CTA Transfer | - | 2,000,000 |  |  | - | 2,000,000 |
| GUARDRAIL AND TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a} \begin{aligned} & \text { Guardrail and traffic barrier terminal } \\ & \text { replacement and repair services }\end{aligned}$ |  | 220,000 |  |  |  | 220,000 |
| HERBICIDE SPRAY SERVICES NORTH AREA | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | Vegetation removal in northern districts 1 and 2 |  | 75,000 |  |  | - | 75,000 |
| HERBICIDE SPRAY SERVICES SOUTH AREA | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | Vegetation removal in southern districts 4 and 5 |  | 75,000 |  |  |  | 75,000 |
| 1-390 CORRIDOR <br> ENHANCEMENTS 19-EOCOR-00PV | Various | Multi | Modernization | Various |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multi-jurisdictional corridor enhancements } \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 100,000 |  |  | - | 100,000 |
| IIC - 31ST STREET | Maple Avenue to 1st Avenue | Multi | Modernization | Brookfield, North Riverside |  | $1.1{ }^{\text {Bike/ped improvements }}$ |  | 42,500 |  |  |  | 42,500 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 NON-CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

| Project Name | Project Description | Commissioner District | Primary Work Type | Municipality | Miles | Scope of Work | Funded by Township Funds | Funded by MFT | Funded by Federal Grant | Funded by State Grant | Funded by Local Reimbursements (DOT Only) | Total Project Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IIC - 71ST ST IIC 18-ICRD-06-PV | Jeffrey Avenue to Stony Island | 3 | Modernization | Chicago |  | $0.5 \begin{aligned} & \text { Resurfacing, ADA improvements, } \\ & \text { pedestrian and bicycle improvements }\end{aligned}$ |  | 500,000 | - |  |  | 500,000 |
| IIC - 78TH AVE 18-IICFR-02-ES | 79th Street to 71st Street | 6 | Modernization | Bridgeview |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Roadway reconstruction, drainage system } \\ & 1 \text { installation, sidewalk construction } \end{aligned}$ |  | 227,500 |  |  |  | 227,500 |
| IIC - 79TH STREET | Various | Multi | Expansion | Chicago |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ Transitlped improvements along 79th Street |  | 300,000 |  |  |  | 300,000 |
| IIC-CANAL STREET | Taylor Street to Harison Street | 2 | Preservation | Chicago |  | . 32 Viaduct reconstruction |  | 300,000 | - |  |  | 300,000 |
| IIC-CANAL STREET | Adams Street to Madison Street | 2 | Preservation | Chicago |  | . 18 Viaduct reconstruction |  | 120,000 | - |  |  | 120,000 |
| IIC - CHICAGO AVE | Various | Multi | Expansion | Chicago |  | Transityped improvements along Chicago Ave |  | 300,000 |  |  |  | 300,000 |
| IIC - HOWARD ST IIC 18-IICRD-03PV | Winchester to Sacramento | 13 | Modernization | Chicago |  | 1.3 Resurfacing, ADA improvements, <br> 1.3 pedestrian and bicycle improvements |  | 380,000 |  |  |  | 380,000 |
| IC - MAJOR TAYLOR TRAIL 18- IICBP-05-ES | 95th St to 87th St | Multi | Modernization | Chicago |  | Preliminary engineering for improvements to Major Taylor Trail |  | 100,000 |  |  |  | 100,000 |
| IIC - PULASKIMIDLOTHIAN INTERCHANGE FEASIBLITY STUDY 18-IICRD-08-ES | Various | Multi | Expansion | Crestwood, Robbins |  | Feasibility study for new $1-294$ interchange in - Crestwood/Robbins |  | 150,000 |  |  |  | 150,000 |
| IIC - WA11 DOLTON JUNCTION INTERLOCKING 18-ICFR-01-LA | 435 E. 144th St (south)/13552 S. Halsted St (west) to 99 E. 137th St (north)/14004 Cottage Grove Ave (east) | Multi | Modernization | Dolton, Riverdale |  | Rail junction modernization with three rail lines |  | 500,000 |  |  |  | 500,000 |
| IIC - WINCHESTER AVE 18-IICR- 05-EG | 127th Street to 124th Street | 5 | Modernization | Calumet Park |  | Preliminary and design engineering for 0.4 reconstruction including green infrastructure |  | 86,000 |  |  |  | 86,000 |
| INVEST IN COOK PROGRAM 2019 2024 AWARDS | Countywide | Countywide | Modernization | Countwide |  | n/a Annual Invest in Cook transportation grant |  | 4,611,500 | - |  |  | 4,611,500 |
| KEDZIE AVENUE 14-W4632-01-EG | At Milwaukee Avenue and Logan Boulevard | 8 | Modernization | Chicago |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Resurfacing/reconstruction of the roadway, } \\ & .12 \text { installation of new street lighting } \end{aligned}$ |  | 19,985 |  |  |  | 19,985 |
| LAKE COOK ROAD 14-A5015-03RP | Raupp Boulevard to Hastings Lane | 14 | Expansion | Buffalo Grove, Wheeling |  | Reconstruction/widening with drainage, .08 bridge, signal, lighting and pedestrian improvements |  | - | 676,000 |  | 4,250,00 | 4,926,000 |
| METRA A-20 19-MEA20-00-ES | Various | Multi | Modernization | Morton Grove, Golf, Glenview, Northfield |  | ${ }_{9}$ Modernization of A-20 interlocking and 9 grade crossing |  | 55,000 |  |  |  | 55,000 |
| MOWING | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | Chargeback to CCFPD Mowing for ROW along FPD Property |  | 250,000 |  |  |  | 250,000 |
| PALATINE TOWNSHIP | Various | 14 | Preservation | Palatine |  | - Repairs and improvements |  | 45,000 |  |  |  | 45,000 |
| Spoils Removal services | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countwide |  | Spoils removal services utilized for the n/a removal of waste materials countywide |  | 120,000 | - |  |  | 120,000 |
| TOUHY AVENUE 15-34117-01-RP | Elmhurst Road to Mount Prospect Road | Multi | Expansion | Chicago, Elk Grove, Des Plaines, Unincorporated Chicago |  | Pavement reconstruction, new alignments, grade separation, intersection \& drainage 74 improvements |  | 3,592,555 | 10,421,700 |  | 12,725,3 | 26,739,586 |
| TREE REMOVAL SERVICES | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countwide |  | Tree removal services in areas too large $n / a$ and inaccessible due to terrain or proximity o power lines |  | 25,000 |  |  |  | 25,000 |
| VILLAGE OF HANOVER PARK TBD | Various | 15 | Preservation | Hanover Park |  | 0.3 Roadway repair and resurfacing |  | 125,000 |  |  |  | 125,000 |
| VILLAGE OF NORTHBROOK 19-NBATR-00-RP | Anthony Trail | 14 | Modernization | Northbrook |  | 0.7 Concrete panel replacement |  | 50,000 |  |  |  | 50,000 |
| VILLAGE OF PALATINE | Dundee Road and Smith Street | 14 | Expansion | Palatine |  | - New pedestrian signals |  | 115,000 | . |  |  | 115,000 |
| VILLAGE OF STICKNEY 19-STK45-00-PV | 45th Street | 16 | Preservation | Stickney |  | $0.5{ }^{\text {Street paving enhancements }}$ |  | 180,000 |  |  |  | 180,000 |
| VILLAGE OF SUMMIT | at Douglas Ave and 73rd Ave | 16 | Preservation | Summit |  | Sidewalk, stairway, and ADA enhancements | . | 30,000 | . |  |  | 30,000 |
| WILLOW ROAD/SHERMER ROAD 19-GLENV-00-ES | at Willow Road/Shermer Road | 14 | Modernization | Glenview |  | . Intersection improvements |  | 70,000 | - |  |  | 70,000 |
| TOWNSHIP | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countwide |  | n/a Tomnship pass through | 3,400,656 | - | . |  |  | 3,400,656 |
| CONTINGENCIES | Countywide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ Contingencies | . | 13,314,077 | - |  |  | 13,314,077 |



## FY2020-FY2024 FORECAST

DoTH's project costs typically occur over several years. The Budget Book includes a five-year forecast of revenues and expenditures to enable more accurate financial management and planning.

The Cook County Board of Commissioners authorizes only FY2020 expenditures however, and as such, a constrained FY2020 budget is provided. Revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years 2021-2024 period are shown for planning purposes and therefore are not subject to fiscal constraint. Cook County DoTH's five-year expenditures currently exceed its projected fiveyear revenues by a total of $\$ 361.6$ million. Should additional revenues not be obtained to eliminate this funding gap, projects will be postponed until the financial resources have been secured.

Over-programming of infrastructure projects in future years is common practice in the transportation industry. There may be many unforeseen circumstances that may take up an unknown duration of time inherent to major capital projects because of their complex scopes. Projects are advanced to construction based on the readiness of bid documents, securing of all land required for full construction of the project, coordination of adjacent improvements and utility relocations by other agencies, permits, environmental mitigation, and availability of annual appropriations at state and local levels. Should a project be delayed by any of these causes, another project in the five-year program may be advanced in its place.

## FIVE-YEAR REVENUE PROJECTIONS

The five-year revenue projections for the fiscal years 2020-2024 period total $\$ 469.6$ million, and the mix of revenue sources is projected to remain roughly the same as is projected for FY2020. MFT revenues available for capital projects (that is to say, those remaining after operations expenditures and debt service payments) are projected to represent about two-fifths of total revenues for DoTH's capital improvement program, accounting for $\$ 199.5$ million, or $42.5 \%$ of the total. Grants are expected to make up a significant share of total revenues at $\$ 168.9$ million or $36.0 \%$. Local reimbursements are expected to total $\$ 98.4$ million, or $20.9 \%$ of the total, and township MFT allotments and interest from investments make up $\$ 2.2$ million $(0.5 \%)$ and $\$ 0.6$ million ( $0.1 \%$ ), respectively. No transfers or carry-over balances are assumed in the five-year projections.

| Revenue Source | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Total |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Annual MFT for CIP | $42,068,198$ | $39,345,475$ | $39,346,725$ | $39,348,350$ | $39,346,350$ | $199,455,098$ |
| Township MFT | 435,900 | 435,900 | 435,900 | 435,900 | 435,900 | $2,179,500$ |
| Federal/State Grants | $59,209,577$ | $26,598,624$ | $62,831,510$ | $7,220,000$ | $13,072,400$ | $168,932,111$ |
| Local Reimbursements | $31,360,902$ | $24,593,252$ | $29,545,636$ | $10,080,148$ | $2,861,780$ | $98,441,718$ |
| Interest | 126,000 | 126,000 | 126,000 | 126,000 | 126,000 | 630,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 3 , 2 0 0 , 5 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 1 , 0 9 9 , 2 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 2 , 2 8 5 , 7 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 7 , 2 1 0 , 3 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 5 , 8 4 2 , 4 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 4 6 9 , 6 3 8 , 4 2 6}$ |

Table 3: Five-year revenue projections by funding source, excluding carryovers of MFT fund balances, remaining 2012 Sales Tax Bond proceeds, and township fund balance.

Responding to structural challenges to the long-term sustainability of the MFT as a revenue source, this year, the State of Illinois legislature doubled Motor Fuel Tax rates from 19 cents per gallon for gasoline to 38 cents per gallon. This is the first Motor Fuel Tax increase since the 1990's, and the tax will now be tied to the Consumer Price Index in the future, meaning that the tax will increase to keep pace with inflation. This historic increase took place on July 1, 2019, and it is estimated that the new tax revenue will generate approximately $\$ 595$ million statewide in FY2020. This additional revenue will be disbursed to local agencies via the State's Motor Fuel Tax formula and allow for increased transportation investments in the region.

For the purposes of developing this forecast, however, DoTH has projected annual MFT allotments to reflect previous allotment levels at $\$ 97.0$ million throughout the planning period. The remaining revenue estimates are based on project-specific grant agreements and intergovernmental agreements for local reimbursements.

## FIVE YEAR EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS

The five-year expenditure projections for the fiscal years 2020-2024 total $\$ 924.1$ million. Similar to the expenditure mix expected in FY2020, about $72.5 \%$ of expenditures are allocated to construction projects. Planning and preliminary engineering projects are predicted to account for $6.2 \%$ of expenditures, design engineering is $13.4 \%$, and right of way and maintenance are $1.5 \%$, and $6.4 \%$, respectively.

Construction expenditures are forecasted to be highest in 2020, with $\$ 167.3$ million in construction expenditures to advance major projects like County Line Road, Lake Cook Road, and Touhy Avenue. Construction expenditures fall to about \$75.8 million by FY2023, but as projects that are projected to complete preliminary phases move into the construction phase in 2024, construction expenditures are expected to nearly double to $\$ 140.4$ million by FY2024.

For planning purposes, projected revenues and expenditures are compared over the fiscal years 2020-2024 period, illustrating a substantial $\$ 361.6$ million funding gap. This gap will be offset by the Rebuild Illinois Capital Financing Program Act of 2019 revenue and DoTH will continue to aggressively pursue grant opportunities and actively manage its program in accordance with Connecting Cook County.

| Phase | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering | $18,452,069$ | $20,623,313$ | $10,170,000$ | $4,410,000$ | $3,650,000$ |
| Design Engineering | $20,247,262$ | $20,133,722$ | $40,844,312$ | $28,635,267$ | $13,988,113$ |
| Right-of-Way | $6,343,097$ | $2,898,060$ | $2,006,400$ | $123,848,676$ |  |
| Construction | $167,327,817$ | $136,728,407$ | $149,795,943$ | $75,883,227$ | $140,382,035$ |
| Maintenance | $13,684,246$ | $10,865,515$ | $11,343,015$ | $11,393,015$ | $11,455,515$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 6 , 0 5 4 , 4 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 1 , 2 4 9 , 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 4 , 1 5 9 , 6 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 2 , 1 2 9 , 5 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 0 , 4 7 5 , 6 6 3}$ |

Table 4 BB-058, FY2020-2024 Total expenditures by Task

Projected 5-YR Funding Gap

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { Primary Work } \\ \text { Type } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Tasks | 103RD ST A 10-B4531-03-RS | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 85,000 | - | - | - | - | 85,000 | 85,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | 113,091 | - | - | - | - | 113,091 | 113,091 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$198,091 | - | - | - | - | \$198,091 | \$198,091 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | 108TH AVENUE 13-W7509-02-FP | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 43,671 | - | - | - | - | 43,671 | 43,671 | $\cdot$ |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 900,000 | - | - | - | 900,000 | 900,000 | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | - | . | 620,000 | - | - | 620,000 | 620,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | . | . | . | 4,950,000 | 4,950,000 | 9,900,000 | 9,900,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$43,671 | \$900,000 | \$620,000 | \$4,950,000 | \$4,950,000 | \$11,463,671 | \$11,463,671 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | 31ST ST A 13-B3025-03-SS | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 20,000 | - | - | - | - | 20,000 | 20,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$20,000 | - | - | - | - | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | DESIGN ENG 14-8DESV-01-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | - | - | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$500,000 | - | - | \$2,500,000 | \$2,500,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | DESIGN ENG 14-8DESV-02-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 1,000,000 | 1,204,500 | - | - | - | 2,204,500 | 2,204,500 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$1,000,000 | \$1,204,500 | - | - | - | \$2,204,500 | \$2,204,500 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | DESIGN ENG VAR 14-8DESV-03-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 400,000 | - | - | 2,400,000 | 2,400,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$400,000 | - | - | \$2,400,000 | \$2,400,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DESIGN SERVICES 15-8TSDS-11-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 250,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | 350,000 | 350,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$250,000 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | - | - | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | JOE ORR ROAD 15-B6737-03-RP | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 6,993,991 | 6,993,991 | - | 13,987,982 | 13,987,982 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | - | \$6,993,991 | \$6,993,991 | - | \$13,987,982 | \$13,987,982 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | JOE ORR ROAD 02-B6737-01-EG | Expanslon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 50,000 | - | - | - | 50,000 | 50,000 | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 400,000 | 405,600 | - | - | - | 805,600 | 805,600 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 1,828,268 | - | - | 1,828,268 | 1,828,268 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$400,000 | \$455,600 | \$1,828,268 | - | - | \$2,683,868 | \$2,683,868 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK ROAD 13-A5015-02-EG | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 50,000 | 40,000 | 35,000 | 10,000 | - | 135,000 | 135,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$50,000 | \$40,000 | \$35,000 | \$10,000 | - | \$135,000 | \$135,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | OLD ORCHARD ROAD 14-A8327-09-RP | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 1,623,000 | - | - | - | - | 1,623,000 | 324,600 | 1,298,400 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$1,623,000 | - | - | - | - | \$1,623,000 | \$324,600 | \$1,298,400 |
| Project Tasks | OLD ORCHARD ROAD 15-A8327-10-PV | Expanslon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 25,000 | - | - | - | - | 25,000 | 13,000 | 12,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$25,000 | - | - | - | - | \$25,000 | \$13,000 | \$12,000 |
| Project Tasks | PRELIM ENG VARIOUS 1 14-PESV-01-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim Engineering |  |  | 400,000 | 400,000 | - | . | . | 800,000 | 800,000 | . |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | - | - | - | \$800,000 | \$800,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PRELIM ENG VARIOUS 2 14-PESV-02-02 | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Primary Work } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering <br> Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 400,348 | 322,639 | - | - | - | 722,987 | 722,987 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$400,348 | \$322,639 | - | - | - | \$722,987 | \$722,987 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks Planning \& Prelim. Engineering | PRELIM ENG VARIOUS 3 14-PESV-03-ES | Modernization | 427,706 | 427,706 | ${ }^{-}$ | - | ${ }^{-}$ | 855,412 | 855,412 | ${ }^{-}$ |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$427,706 | \$427,706 | - | - | - | \$855,412 | \$855,412 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks Planning \& Prelim. Engineering | QUENTIN ROAD 05-V6246-10-ES | Modemization | 505,140 | - | - | - | - | 505,140 | 505,140 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$505,140 | - | - | - | - | \$505, 140 | \$505,140 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | ROSELLE RD C 14-V6039-02-TL | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 15,965 | - | - | - | - | 15,965 | 11,987 | 3,978 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$15,965 | - | - | - | - | \$15,965 | \$11,987 | \$3,978 |
| Project Tasks | SHOE FACTORY RD 06-A6202-01-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 130,585 | - | - | - | - | 130,585 | 130,585 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$130,585 | - | - | - | - | \$130,585 | \$130,585 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | TOUHY AVE A 13-A8730-02-SW | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 192,000 | - | - | - | - | 192,000 | 192,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$192,000 | - | - | - | - | \$192,000 | \$192,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY 16-6SURV-00-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 150,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$150,000 | \$100,000 | - | - | - | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK ROAD 14-A5015-03-RP | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 10,000 | - | - | - | - | 10,000 | 10,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | 27,550,148 | 19,206,352 | 1,339,616 | - | - | 48,096,116 | 27,824,116 | 20,272,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$27,560,148 | \$19,206,352 | \$1,339,616 | - | - | \$48,106,116 | \$27,834,116 | \$20,272,000 |
| Project Tasks | BUSSE ROAD 16-W7141-00-PV | Modemization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 350,000 | 350,000 | 30,000 | - | - | 730,000 | 730,000 | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 146,000 | 438,000 | 146,000 | - | - | 730,000 | 730,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | - | 2,863,500 | 6,681,500 | 9,545,000 | 9,545,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$496,000 | \$788,000 | \$176,000 | \$2,863,500 | \$6,681,500 | \$11,005,000 | \$11,005,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | SANDERS ROAD 16-W2444-00-PV | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 100,000 | 370,000 | 370,000 | - | - | 840,000 | 840,000 | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | - | 45,000 | 45,000 | - | - | 90,000 | 90,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | - | 1,063,750 | 9,573,750 | 10,637,500 | 10,637,500 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | \$415,000 | \$415,000 | \$1,063,750 | \$9,573,750 | \$11,567,500 | \$11,567,500 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | TOUHY AVENUE 15-34117-01-RP | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 898,139 | 834,735 | 2,552,584 | - | - | 4,285,458 | 4,285,458 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$898,139 | \$834,735 | \$2,552,584 | - | - | \$4,285,458 | \$4,285,458 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | 175TH STREET 17-B6125-00-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 200,000 | 32,562 | - | - | - | 232,562 | 232,562 | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$300,000 | \$32,562 | - | - | - | \$332,562 | \$332,562 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PPRP S-2017 C 16-PPRPS-00-PV | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 51,572 | - | - | - | - | 51,572 | 51,572 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$51,572 | - | - | - | - | \$51,572 | \$51,572 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | HAPP ROAD 16-W4044-00-FP | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 10,632 | - | - | - | - | 10,632 | 10,632 | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 144,000 | 240,000 | 96,000 | - | 480,000 | 480,000 | - |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Primary Work } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | - | 27,000 | 45,000 | 18,000 | - | 90,000 | 90,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | - | - | 1,380,000 | 1,380,000 | 1,380,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$10,632 | \$171,000 | \$285,000 | \$114,000 | \$1,380,000 | \$1,960,632 | \$1,960,632 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PULASKI ROAD 16-W4312-00-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim Engineering |  |  | 1,120,000 | 1,120,000 | 460,000 | - | - | 2,700,000 | 2,700,000 | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | - | - | 500,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$1,120,000 | \$1,120,000 | \$460,000 | \$500,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$5,200,000 | \$5,200,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | DESIGNENG VAR 17-8DESV-00-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 1,000,000 | 800,000 | 200,000 | - | - | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$1,000,000 | \$800,000 | \$200,000 | - |  | \$2,000,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | SHOE FACTORY RD 16-A6202-00-PV | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 6,462,028 | - | - | - | 6,462,028 | 6,462,028 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$6,462,028 | - | - |  | \$6,462,028 | \$6,462,028 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PLAINFIELD ROAD 16-B3719-00-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 800,000 | 800,000 | 300,000 | - | - | 1,900,000 | 1,900,000 | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | - | - | 360,000 | 1,440,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$800,000 | \$800,000 | \$300,000 | \$360,000 | \$1,440,000 | \$3,700,000 | \$3,700,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK ROAD 17-A5022-00-BR | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| Construction |  |  | 600,000 | 125,000 | - | - | - | 725,000 | 725,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$600,000 | \$125,000 | - | - | - | \$725,000 | \$725,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | GEOTECH ENGINEERING 16-6SOIL-00-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 100,000 | 100,000 | 50,000 | - | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | $\cdot$ |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$50,000 | - | - | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | DESIGN ENG 17-8DESV-01-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 700,000 | 886,902 | - | - | - | 1,586,902 | 1,586,902 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$700,000 | \$886,902 | - | - | - | \$1,586,902 | \$1,586,902 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING INSPECTION SERVICES CE 16-8CEGN-00-EG | Modemization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 750,000 | - | - | - | - | 750,000 | 750,000 | $\cdot$ |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$750,000 | - | - | - | - | \$750,000 | \$750,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | BARTLETT ROAD 17-V4740-00-BR | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 75,000 | - | - | - | - | 75,000 | 75,000 | $\cdot$ |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$75,000 | - | - | - | - | \$75,000 | \$75,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | CENTRAL RD C 16-A6110-00-RP | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 70,757 | - | - | - | - | 70,757 | 63,844 | 6,913 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$70,757 | - | - | - | - | \$70,757 | \$63,844 | \$6,913 |
| Project Tasks | KEDZIE AVENUE 16-W4506-00-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | - | 720,000 | 720,000 | 360,000 | - | 1,800,000 | 1,320,000 | 480,000 |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | - | - | - | 320,000 | 320,000 | 320,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$720,000 | \$720,000 | \$360,000 | \$320,000 | \$2,120,000 | \$1,640,000 | \$480,000 |
| Project Tasks | OLD ORCHARD ROAD 17-A8327-00-PV | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | $\cdot$ | 3,416,000 | 3,416,000 | - | 6,832,000 | 1,952,000 | 4,880,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | - | \$3,416,000 | \$3,416,000 | - | \$6,832,000 | \$1,952,000 | \$4,880,000 |
| Project Tasks | CAL SAG BRIDGES 18-CSSTS-00-BR | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$2,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | - | - | - | \$3,000,000 | \$3,000,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | QCQA AND MATERIAL TESTING CE 17-8TEST-00-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | 500,000 | 500,000 | - |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { Primary Work } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$500,000 | - | - | - | - | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | SKOKIE VALLEY TRAIL 18-SVTEX-00-BT | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 156,800 | - | - | - | - | 156,800 | 156,800 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 912,495 | - | - | - | 912,495 | 121,666 | 790,829 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$156,800 | \$912,495 | - | - | - | \$1,069,295 | \$278,466 | \$790,829 |
| ProjectTasks | ROBERTS ROAD 18-W3266-00-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 12,000 | - | - | - | - | 12,000 | 12,000 | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 18,000 | 6,000 | - | - | 24,000 | 24,000 | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | - | 75,000 | 25,000 | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 140,000 | 140,000 | - | 280,000 | 280,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$12,000 | \$93,000 | \$171,000 | \$140,000 | - | \$416,000 | \$416,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING SERVICES V/V CONTRACT 1 18-6PESV-00-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 800,000 | 1,400,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$800,000 | \$1,400,000 | \$1,000,000 | - | - | \$3,200,000 | \$3,200,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING SERVICES V/V CONTRACT 2 18-6PESV-01-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 800,000 | 1,400,000 | 1,000,000 | - | . | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$800,000 | \$1,400,000 | \$1,000,000 | - | - | \$3,200,000 | \$3,200,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING SERVICES V/V CONTRACT 3 18-6PESV.02-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 800,000 | 1,400,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | 3,200,000 | 3,200,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$800,000 | \$1,400,000 | \$1,000,000 | - | - | \$3,200,000 | \$3,200,000 | \$0 |
| ProjectTasks | IL. ROUTE 19 18-V4738-00-PV | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 10,000 | - | - | - | - | 10,000 | 10,000 | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 325,000 | - | - | - | - | 325,000 | 325,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 453,030 | - | - | - | 453,030 | 453,030 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$335,000 | \$453,030 | - | - | - | \$788,030 | \$788,030 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | COUNTY LINE ROAD (N) 18-W7331-00-RP | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 10,685,910 | 1,018,049 | - | - | - | 11,703,959 | 240,000 | 11,463,959 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$10,685,910 | \$1,018,049 | - | - | - | \$11,703,959 | \$240,000 | \$11,463,959 |
| Project Tasks | COUNTY LINE ROAD 16-W7331-00-RP | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 4,153,331 | 461,482 | - | - | - | 4,614,813 | 22,758 | 4,592,055 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$4,153,331 | \$461,482 | - | - | - | \$4,614,813 | \$22,758 | \$4,592,055 |
| Project Tasks | DRAINAGE ENGINEERING 19-6VDES-00-EG | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | - | 750,000 | 750,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | - | - | \$750,000 | \$750,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | 143RD STREET 18-B8026-00-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 100,000 | 75,000 | - | - | - | 175,000 | 175,000 | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | - | 75,000 | 75,000 | - | 150,000 | 150,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | - | - | 2,450,000 | 2,450,000 | 2,450,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | \$75,000 | \$75,000 | \$75,000 | \$2,450,000 | \$2,775,000 | \$2,775,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | LEHIGH AVE 18-A5923-00-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 125,000 | 125,000 | . | . | . | 250,000 | 250,000 | . |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 200,000 | 200,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | - | - | 3,400,000 | 3,400,000 | 3,400,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$125,000 | \$125,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$3,400,000 | \$3,850,000 | \$3,850,000 | \$0 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2O20 CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Primary Work } \\ \text { Type } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 240,000 | 240,000 | 140,000 | - | - | 620,000 | 620,000 | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | - | - | 200,000 | - | 200,000 | 200,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | - | - | 6,600,000 | 6,600,000 | 6,600,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$240,000 | \$240,000 | \$140,000 | \$200,000 | \$6,600,000 | \$7,420,000 | \$7,420,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | MEACHAM AVE 18-V6438-00-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 125,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - | 275,000 | 275,000 | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | - | 125,000 | 125,000 | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | - | - | 3,950,000 | 3,950,000 | 3,950,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$125,000 | \$150,000 | \$125,000 | \$125,000 | \$3,950,000 | \$4,475,000 | \$4,475,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PPRP SOUTH 2019 C 19-PPRPS-00-PV | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 440,000 | - | - | - | - | 440,000 | 440,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$440,000 | - | - | - | - | \$440,000 | \$440,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | EAST LAKE AVE 18-A5924-00-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 95,000 | 95,000 | . | . | - | 190,000 | 190,000 | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | - | 125,000 | 125,000 | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | - | - | 2,650,000 | 2,650,000 | 2,650,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$95,000 | \$95,000 | \$125,000 | \$125,000 | \$2,650,000 | \$3,090,000 | \$3,090,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | WEST LAKE AVENUE 19-A5918-00-PV | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 6,290,756 | 1,572,689 | - | - | - | 7,863,445 | 7,863,445 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$6,290,756 | \$1,572,689 | - | - | - | \$7,863,445 | \$7,863,445 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK ROAD 18-A5019-00-BR | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 243,960 | - | - | - | - | 243,960 | 243,960 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$243,960 | - | - | - | - | \$243,960 | \$243,960 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | CRAWFORD AVENUE 18-W4339-00-EG | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 500,000 | 400,000 | . | . | - | 900,000 | 900,000 | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | - | 500,000 | - | - | 500,000 | 500,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | - | - | 13,800,000 | 13,800,000 | 13,800,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$500,000 | \$400,000 | \$500,000 | - | \$13,800,000 | \$15,200,000 | \$15,200,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | TRAFFIC ENGINEERING SERVIICES 19-TCIDS-00-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 375,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 1,975,000 | 1,975,000 | $\cdot$ |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$375,000 | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$1,975,000 | \$1,975,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | CENTRAL AVE C-ER 19-W3924-00-BR | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 15,100 | - | - | - | - | 15,100 | 15,100 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$15,100 | - | - | - | - | \$15,100 | \$15,100 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | KEDZIE AVE BRIDGE C-JOC 19-W4612-00-BR | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 22,500 | - | - | - | - | 22,500 | 22,500 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$22,500 | - | - | - | - | \$22,500 | \$22,500 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | BUFFALO GROVE RD C-JOC | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 40,000 | - | - | - | - | 40,000 | 40,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$40,000 | - | - | - | - | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | 151ST STREET OVER BOCA RIO DITCH | Modemization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 202,100 | - | - | - | 202,100 | 20,300 | 181,800 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$202,100 | - | - | - | \$202,100 | \$20,300 | \$181,800 |
| Project Tasks | 175TH STREET | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 9,680,000 | 2,420,000 | - | - | 12,100,000 | 12,100,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$9,680,000 | \$2,420,000 | - | - | \$12,100,000 | \$12,100,000 | \$0 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { Primary Work } \\ \text { Type } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Tasks | 2019 VARIOUS DRAINAGE REPAIRS 19. VDREP-00-DR | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Construction |  |  | 1,080,000 | 120,000 | - | - | - | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$1,08,000 | \$120,000 | - |  |  | \$1,200,000 | \$1,200,000 | so |
| Project Tasks | 2019 VARIOUS PAVEMENT REPARS 19-VPREP-00-PV | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 1,530,000 | 170,000 | . | . | . | 1,700,000 | 1,700,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$1,530,000 | \$170,000 | - |  |  | \$1,700,000 | \$1,700,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | 87TH STREET \& ROBERTS ROAD | Moderrization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Construction |  |  | . | 6,555,000 | - | . | - | 6,555,000 | 6,555,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$6,55,,000 | - | - | - | \$6,555,000 | \$6,555,000 | so |
| Project Tasks | 8 8TH STREET OVER BOCT RAILROAD | Modemlzation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Construction |  |  | . | 2,250,000 | 750,000 | . | . | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  |  | \$2,250,000 | \$750,000 | - | - | \$3,000,000 | \$3,000,000 | so |
| Project Tasks | 88TH/CORK AVE 19-W3019-00-PV | Expansion | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 577,410 | - | - | - | - | 577,410 | - | 577,410 |
| Construction |  |  | . | 8,266,900 | 8,266,900 | . | . | 16,53, 800 | - | 16,53, 800 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$577,410 | \$8,266,900 | \$8,266,900 | - | - | \$17,111,210 | \$0 | \$17,111,210 |
| Project Tasks | BARRYPOINT RD | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Construction |  |  | 180,000 | 140,000 | - | - | - | 320,000 | 320,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$180,000 | \$140,000 | - |  |  | \$320,000 | \$320,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | CENTRAL AVE OVER SANITARY \& SHIPPING CANAL | Modemization | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 400,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | 600,000 | 600,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | . |  | 500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |  |
| Construction |  |  | . | . | - | . | 22,000,000 | 22,000,000 | 22,00,000 | . |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$400,000 | \$200,000 | \$500,000 | \$1,50,000 | \$22,00,000 | \$24,600,000 | \$24,600,000 | so |
| Project Tasks | CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING VARIOUS 2020 | Modernizaton | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$4,000,000 | \$4,000,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | COUNTY LINE ROAD 14-6PESV-03-ES | Moderization | - | . | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 200,000 | . | . | . | . | 200,000 | 200,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$200,000 | - | - |  |  | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | EASt lake ave at cnaw rallroad | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 470,000 | - | - | - | 470,000 | 470,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$470,000 | - |  |  | \$470,000 | \$470,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | EASt Lake ave at soo line rallroad | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 700,000 | . | - | - | 700,000 | 700,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$700,000 | - |  |  | \$700,000 | \$700,000 | so |
| Project Tasks | EleCTRICAL ENGINEERING DESIGN SERVICES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | . | . | 100,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | - | \$100,000 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | so |
| Project Tasks | german Church rd over flag creek | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 480,000 | 240,000 | - | - | 720,000 | 720,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$480,000 | \$240,000 | - | - | \$720,000 | \$720,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | HINTZ RD OVER WHEELING DRAINAGE DITCH | Preservaton | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | . | 400,000 | 160,000 | - | . | 560,000 | 560,000 | . |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$400,000 | \$160,000 | - | - | \$560,000 | \$560,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | KEDZIE AT 139TH 2016 HSIP | Moderrization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 100,000 | - | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 660,000 | - | - | 660,000 | 585,588 | 74,41 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Primary Work } \\ \text { Type } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$100,000 | \$660,000 | - | - | \$760,000 | \$685,588 | \$74,412 |
| Project Tasks | KEDZIE AT 175TH 2016 HSIP | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 100,000 | - | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 660,000 | - | - | 660,000 | 585,588 | 74,412 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$100,000 | \$660,000 | - | - | \$760,000 | \$685,588 | \$74,412 |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK AT OLD HICKS 2016 HSIP | Modemization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 100,000 | - | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 660,000 | - | - | 660,000 | 627,870 | 32,130 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$100,000 | \$660,000 | - | - | \$760,000 | \$727,870 | \$32,130 |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK RD RESURFACING: ARLINGTON HEIGHTS RD TO RAUPP BLVD | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | - | 4,400,000 | 1,100,000 | 5,500,000 | 5,500,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | - | - | \$4,400,000 | \$1,100,000 | \$5,500,000 | \$5,500,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK ROAD AT SOO LINE RAILROAD | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 400,000 | 160,000 | - | - | 560,000 | 560,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$400,000 | \$160,000 | - | - | \$560,000 | \$560,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | NERGE AT PLUM BROVE 2018 HSIP | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 100,000 | - | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 818,340 | - | - | 818,340 | 177,900 | 640,440 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$100,000 | \$818,340 | - | - | \$918,340 | \$277,900 | \$640,440 |
| Project Tasks | PPRP NORTH 2020 | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 12,000,000 | 3,000,000 | - | - | - | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$12,000,000 | \$3,000,000 | - | - | - | \$15,000,000 | \$15,000,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PPRP SOUTH 2020 | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 12,000,000 | 3,000,000 | - | - | - | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$12,000,000 | \$3,000,000 | - | - | - | \$15,000,000 | \$15,000,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | QUENTIN ROAD 00-V6246-09-RP | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 1,400,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | 2,400,000 | 2,400,000 | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | - | - | - | 790,000 | - | 790,000 | 790,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | - | 20,540,000 | 16,860,000 | 37,400,000 | 33,720,000 | 3,680,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$1,400,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$21,330,000 | \$16,860,000 | \$40,590,000 | \$36,910,000 | \$3,680,000 |
| Project Tasks | RIDGELAND AT 1432018 HSIP | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 100,000 | - | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 1,052,940 | - | - | 1,052,940 | 228,900 | 824,040 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$100,000 | \$1,052,940 | - | - | \$1,152,940 | \$328,900 | \$824,040 |
| Project Tasks | ROBERTS RD AT 103RD ST 2014 HSIP | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 100,000 | - | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 575,000 | - | - | 575,000 | 494,000 | 81,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$100,000 | \$575,000 | - | - | \$675,000 | \$594,000 | \$81,000 |
| Project Tasks | ROBERTS ROAD | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 4,960,000 | 1,240,000 | - | - | - | 6,200,000 | 6,200,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$4,960,000 | \$1,240,000 | - | - | - | \$6,200,000 | \$6,200,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | SANDERS RD JOC | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 300,000 | - | - | - | - | 300,000 | 300,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$300,000 | - | - | - | - | \$300,000 | \$300,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | SAUK TRAIL AT ICG COMMUNTER LINE RAILROAD | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 20,000 | - | - | - | 20,000 | 20,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$20,000 | - | - | - | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | SAUK TRAIL AT ICG MAIN LINE RAILROAD | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 35,000 | - | - | - | 35,000 | 35,000 | - |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Primary Work } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$35,000 | - | - | - | \$35,000 | \$35,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | WILLOW RD OVER HILLCRESST LAKE AVE | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 817,000 | - | - | - | 817,000 | 817,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$817,000 | - | - | - | \$817,000 | \$817,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | CENTRAL ROAD 14-6PESV-03-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 56,000 | - | - | - | - | 56,000 | 23,000 | 33,000 |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 184,350 | 737,300 | - | - | - | 921,650 | 718,887 | 202,763 |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 99,000 | 99,000 | - | - | - | 198,000 | 154,440 | 43,560 |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | - | - | 10,599,000 | 10,599,000 | 8,267,220 | 2,331,780 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$339,350 | \$836,300 | - | - | \$10,599,000 | \$11,774,650 | \$9,163,547 | \$2,611,103 |
| Project Tasks | PPRP NORTH 2021-2024 | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 32,000,000 | 32,000,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$8,000,000 | \$8,000,000 | \$8,000,000 | \$8,000,000 | \$32,000,000 | \$32,000,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PPRP SOUTH 2021-2024 | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 32,000,000 | 32,000,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$8,000,000 | \$8,000,000 | \$8,000,000 | \$8,000,000 | \$32,000,000 | \$32,000,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | TRAFFIC SIGNAL REPLACEMENT PROGRAM | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 300,000 | 1,000,000 | 200,000 | - | - | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$300,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$200,000 | - | - | \$1,500,000 | \$1,500,000 | \$0 |
| Total - Projects |  |  | \$105,435,871 | \$108,790,069 | \$60,450,639 | \$66,226,241 | \$127,354,250 | \$468,257,070 | \$399,146,389 | \$69,110,681 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 NON-CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | Primary Work Type | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Tasks | 134TH STREET 16-13433-00-RP | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 206,076 | - | - | - | - | 206,076 | - | 206,076 |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 20,000 | - | - | - | - | 20,000 | - | 20,000 |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 3,119,338 | - | - | 3,119,338 | - | 3,119,338 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$226,076 | - | \$3,119,338 | - | - | \$3,345,414 | \$0 | \$3,345,414 |
| Project Tasks | ELMWOOD PARK PAVEMENT REHAB 16-REHAB-01-PV | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 138,294 | - | - | - | - | 138,294 | 138,294 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$138,294 | - | - | - | - | \$138,294 | \$138,294 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | CENTRAL RD C 16-A6110-00-RP | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 35,374 | - | - | - | - | 35,374 | 25,537 | 9,837 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$35,374 | - | - | - | - | \$35,374 | \$25,537 | \$9,837 |
| Project Tasks | IIC - SOUTH HALSTED BUS CORRIDOR ENHANCEMENT PROJECT: <br> ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS AND ADVANCED DES\\|GN 17-IICTR-04-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | . | . | . |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 350,000 | 100,000 | . | . | . | 450,000 | 450,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$350,000 | \$100,000 | - | - | - | \$450,000 | \$450,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- METRA ELECTRIC STATION REHAB (147TH) 17-\\|CTR-03-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 250,000 | - | - | - | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$250,000 | - | - | - | - | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-WASHINGTON BLVD 17-IIICRB-02-ES | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 53,613 | - | - | - | - | 53,613 | 53,613 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$53,613 | - | - | - | - | \$53,613 | \$53,613 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-BUTLER DRIVE 17-IICFR-03-PV | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 400,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | 450,000 | 225,000 | 225,000 |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | - | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | 600,000 | - | 600,000 |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | - | - | 13,072,400 | 13,072,400 | - | 13,072,400 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$400,000 | \$50,000 | \$300,000 | \$300,000 | \$13,072,400 | \$14,122,400 | \$225,000 | \$13,897,400 |
| Project Tasks | IIC. FOREST PRESERVE BRIDGE OVER UNION PACIFIC 17-IICBP-01-BT | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 41,918 | - | - | - | - | 41,918 | 41,918 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$41,918 | - | - | - | - | \$41,918 | \$41,918 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-135TH ST 17-IICRB-01-PV | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 58,500 | - | - | - | - | 58,500 | 58,500 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$58,500 | - | - | - | - | \$58,500 | \$58,500 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- CTA BLUE LINE POWER TRACTION STUDY 17-\||ICTR-02-ES | Modemization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 35,000 | - | - | - | - | 35,000 | 35,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$35,000 | - | - | - | - | \$35,000 | \$35,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- DIVISION STREET 17-IICFR-01-PV | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 55,666 | - | - | - | - | 55,666 | 27,833 | 27,833 |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 100,000 | - | - | - | 100,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 4,000,000 | - | - | 4,000,000 | 2,327,833 | 1,672,167 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$55,666 | \$100,000 | \$4,000,000 | - | - | \$4,155,666 | \$2,405,666 | \$1,750,000 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-RIDGELAND AVENUE 17-IICTR-01-RP | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 17,812 | 160,307 | - | - | - | 178,119 | 163,119 | 15,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$17,812 | \$160,307 | - | - | - | \$178,119 | \$163,119 | \$15,000 |
| Project Tasks | $\\|$ IIC- VIIIION ZERO HIGH CRASH CORRIDOR IIC 17-IICRB-00-PV | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 1,784,600 | - | - | - | - | 1,784,600 | 1,784,600 | - |
| Total Project Cost | - | , | \$1,784,600 | - | - | - | - | \$1,784,600 | \$1,784,600 | \$0 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2O20 NON-CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Primary Work } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Tasks | IIC- PROVISO DRIVE 17-IICFR-00-PV | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 219,700 | - | - | - | - | 219,700 | 219,700 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$219,700 | - | - | - | - | \$219,700 | \$219,700 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- ARCHER AVENUE 17-IICFR-01-PV | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 48,500 | - | - | - | - | 48,500 | 48,500 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$48,500 | - | - | - | - | \$48,500 | \$48,500 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- UNION AVE IIC 17-I\|ICBP-09-SW | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 90,000 | - | - | - | - | 90,000 | 90,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$90,000 | - | - | - | - | \$90,000 | \$90,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-135TH ST IIC 17-\||CRD-01-PV | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 90,000 | - | - | - | - | 90,000 | 90,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$90,000 | - | - | - | - | \$90,000 | \$90,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-WOLF RD IIC 17-\|ICBP-05-SW | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 48,750 | - | - | - | - | 48,750 | 48,750 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$48,750 | - | - | - | - | \$48,750 | \$48,750 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC - DES PLAINES RIVER TRAIL 17-IICBP-07-BT | Modernizatlon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 61,800 | - | - | - | - | 61,800 | 61,800 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$61,800 | - | - | - | - | \$61,800 | \$61,800 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | FOREST PARK SHARED USE PATH 18-FPSUP-00-BT | Modemization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | - | - | - | - | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | 25TH AVENUE 18 -25SUP-00-BT | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 170,000 | - | - | - | - | 170,000 | 170,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$170,000 | - | - | - | - | \$170,000 | \$170,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | ELGIN O'HARE WESTERN ACCESS CORRIDOR ENHANCEMENTS 18-6EOWA-00EG | Modernization | . | - | . | - | . | - | - | . |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 26,266 | - | - | - | - | 26,266 | 26,266 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$26,266 | - | - | - | - | \$26,266 | \$26,266 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | EMIM 19-8EMIM-00-GM | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 540,000 | - | - | - | - | 540,000 | 370,000 | 170,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$540,000 | - | - | - | - | \$540,000 | \$370,000 | \$170,000 |
| Project Tasks | PAVEMENT MARKINGS GM 19-8MARK-00-GM | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 1,816,590 | - | - | - | - | 1,816,590 | 1,816,590 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$1,816,590 | - | - | - | - | \$1,816,590 | \$1,816,590 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | SIGNING COUNTYWIDE 19-8SIGN-00-GM | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 700,000 | - | - | - | - | 700,000 | 700,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$700,000 | - | - | - | - | \$700,000 | \$700,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | ELMWOOD PARK-GRAND AVENUE RAILROAD GRADE SEPARATION 18-91376-00-EG | Modernization | - | . | . | . | . | - | - | . |
| Planning \& Prelim. |  |  | 400,000 | 300,000 | . | . | . | 700,000 | 700,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$400,000 | \$300,000 | - | - | - | \$700,000 | \$700,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | RIVER FOREST BICYCLE MASTER PLAN | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 26,000 | - | - | - | - | 26,000 | 26,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$26,000 | - | - | - | - | \$26,000 | \$26,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | COUNTY LINE ROAD 16-W7331-00-RP | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 24,116,293 | 2,679,589 | - | - | - | 26,795,881 | - | 26,795,881 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 NON-CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Primary Work } \\ & \text { Type } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$24,116,293 | \$2,679,589 | - |  |  | \$26,795,881 | \$0 | \$26,795,881 |
| Project Tasks | SAGAWAU C-JOC 19-83171-00-PV | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Construction |  |  | 20,281 | . | . | - | . | 20,281 | 20,281 | . |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$20,281 | - | - | - | - | \$20,281 | \$20,281 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | ROSEMONT TRANSIT CENTER 19-TRANS-00-EG | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| Planning \& Prelim Engineering |  |  | . | 250,000 | . | . | . | 250,000 | 250,000 | . |
| Total Project Cost |  |  |  | \$250,000 |  |  |  | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | S0 |
| Project Tasks | SOUTHWEST COOK COUNTY TRUCKING ACTION PLAN 19-6SCTS-00-ES | Moderrization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim Engineering |  |  | 100,000 | 180,000 | . | . | . | 280,000 | 56,000 | 224,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | \$180,000 | - | - |  | \$280,000 | \$56,000 | \$224,000 |
| Project Tasks | TRANSIT PLAN 18-6CCTP-00-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Planning \& Prelim Engineering |  |  | 500,000 | 300,000 | . | . | . | 800,000 | 160,000 | 640,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$500,000 | \$300,000 |  |  |  | \$800,000 | \$160,000 | \$640,000 |
| Project Tasks | 75TH STREET CORRIDOR IIPRROVEMENT PLAN 19-75CIP-00-RR | Modenization | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 10,095,675 | 3,839,459 | 33,199,312 | 22,355,267 | 7,528,113 | 77,017,826 | 77,017,826 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$10,095,675 | \$3,839,459 | \$33,199,312 | \$22,355,267 | \$7,588,113 | \$77,017,826 | \$77,017,826 | so |
| Project Tasks | FRANKLIN AVENUE RECONSTRUCTION 19-RECON-OO-PV | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 145,000 | - | - | - | - | 145,000 | 145,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 270,000 | 270,000 | 170,000 | . | 710,000 | 710,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$145,000 | \$270,000 | \$270,000 | \$170,000 | - | \$855,000 | \$855,000 | so |
| Project Tasks Planning Prelim. | CHICAGO SOUTHLAND CENTER FOR SMART LOGISTICS 19-CSLOG-00-ES | Expansion | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Planning \& Prelim |  |  | 20,000 | - | . | . | . | 20,000 | 20,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$20,000 |  |  |  |  | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | \\|C- dolton road state street plunmer avenue 18-IICrR-00-Es | Modemization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim Engineering |  |  | 120,000 | 80,000 | . | . | . | 200,000 | 200,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$120,000 | \$80,000 |  |  |  | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IC. FLOSSMOOR CBD 2018 IC 18-IICBP-02-ES | Moderization |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| Planning \& Prelim Engineering |  |  | 15,000 | . | . | . | . | 15,000 | 15,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$15,000 |  |  |  |  | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-FORESTNORWOOD BOULEVARD 1-IICBP-04-FP | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim Engineering |  |  | 113,612 | . | . | . | - | 113,612 | 113,612 | . |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$113,612 |  |  |  |  | \$113,612 | \$113,612 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- POPLAR AVENUE TRALL 8 -IICBP-06-BT | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 84,000 | . | . | - | . | 84,000 | 84,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$84,000 |  |  |  |  | \$84,000 | \$84,000 | so |
| Project Tasks | \|IC-EDGEWOOD 18-|ICRD-02-ES | Modernization |  | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 89,375 | . | - | - | - | 89,375 | 89,375 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$89,375 | - |  | - |  | \$89,375 | \$89,375 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- NATALIE CREEK TRALL 18-IICBP-08-ES | Expanslon | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| Planning \& Prelim Engineering |  |  | 206,050 | . | . | . | . | 206,050 | 206,050 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$206,050 |  |  |  |  | \$206,050 | \$206,050 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IC- - BRAGA DR IIC 18-ICFR-03-PV | Modernization |  | - | - |  | - |  |  | - |
| Construction |  |  | 94,250 | - |  | - | . | 94,250 | 94,250 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$94,250 | - | - | - |  | \$94,250 | \$94,250 | \$0 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2O20 NON-CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Primary Work } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction |  |  | 90,000 | - | - | - | - | 90,000 | 90,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$90,000 | - | - | - | - | \$90,000 | \$90,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- SALT CREEK RRFB INSTALLATION IIC 18-IICBP-00-BT | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 45,000 | - | - | - | - | 45,000 | 45,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$45,000 | - | - | - | - | \$45,000 | \$45,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-FULLERTON AVE IIC 18-IICRD-04-PV | Modemization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 265,000 | - | - | - | - | 265,000 | 265,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$265,000 | - | - | - | - | \$265,000 | \$265,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-LOGISTICENTER 18-IICFR-04-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 172,500 | 177,500 | - | - | - | 350,000 | 350,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$172,500 | \$177,500 | - | - | - | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | 131ST STREET 15-13129-01-FP | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 150,000 | - | - | - | - | 150,000 | 150,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 10,465,000 | - | - | 10,465,000 | - | 10,465,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$150,000 | - | \$10,465,000 | - | - | \$10,615,000 | \$150,000 | \$10,465,000 |
| Project Tasks | PRELIM ENG VARIOUS 2 14-PESV-02-02 | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 327,634 | 322,639 | - | - | - | 650,273 | 650,273 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$327,634 | \$322,639 | - | - | - | \$650,273 | \$650,273 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING SERVICES V/V CONTRACT 1 18-6PESV-00-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 100,000 | 1,200,000 | 500,000 | . | . | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | \$1,200,000 | \$500,000 | - | - | \$1,800,000 | \$1,800,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING SERVICES V/V CONTRACT 2 18-6PESV-01-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 100,000 | 1,200,000 | 500,000 | . | - | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | \$1,200,000 | \$500,000 | - | - | \$1,800,000 | \$1,800,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING SERVICES V/V CONTRACT 3 18-6PESV-02-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 100,000 | 1,200,000 | 500,000 | . | - | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | \$1,200,000 | \$500,000 | - | - | \$1,800,000 | \$1,800,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PRELIM ENG VARIOUS 3 14-PESV-03-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 322,671 | 322,671 | - | - | . | 645,342 | 645,342 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$322,671 | \$322,671 | - | - | - | \$645,342 | \$645,342 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PRELIM ENG VARIOUS 1 14-PESV-01-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 294,908 | 294,908 | - | - | - | 589,816 | 589,816 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$294,908 | \$294,908 | - | - | - | \$589,816 | \$589,816 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- NORTH BRANCH TRAIL CONNECTION 18-\||cBP-07-BT | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 19,500 | - | - | - | - | 19,500 | 19,500 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$19,500 | - | - | - | - | \$19,500 | \$19,500 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- 175TH ST IIC 18-\||ICRD-00-FP | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 113,000 | - | - | - | - | 113,000 | 113,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$113,000 | - | - | - | - | \$113,000 | \$113,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | \\|C- WESTERN SPRINGS UNDERPASS IIC 18-\|ICTR-01-GS | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 200,000 | - | - | - | - | 200,000 | 200,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$200,000 | - | - | - | - | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- OAKTON STREET/CALDWELL AVE | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 58,500 | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | - | 58,500 | 58,500 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$58,500 | - | - | - | - | \$58,500 | \$58,500 | \$0 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 NON-CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Primary Work } \\ & \text { Type } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Tasks | 151ST STREET OVER BOCA RIO DITCH | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 374,900 | - | - | - | 374,900 | - | 374,900 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$374,900 | - | - | - | \$374,900 | \$0 | \$374,900 |
| Project Tasks | 88TH/CORK AVE 19-W3019-00-PV | Expanslon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 1,588,110 | - | - | - | - | 1,588,110 | - | 1,588,110 |
| Construction |  |  | - | 9,207,730 | 9,207,730 | - | - | 18,415,460 | - | 18,415,460 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$1,588,110 | \$9,207,730 | \$9,207,730 | - | - | \$20,003,570 | \$0 | \$20,003,570 |
| Project Tasks | AGGREGATE MATERIALS | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 120,000 | 125,000 | 130,000 | 135,000 | 140,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$120,000 | \$125,000 | \$130,000 | \$135,000 | \$140,000 | \$650,000 | \$650,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | ARGYLE BIKE PATH | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 128,000 | - | - | - | - | 128,000 | 128,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$128,000 | - | - | - | - | \$128,000 | \$128,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | BELLWOOD PAVEMENT REHAB 18-REHAB-01-PV | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | - | - | - |  | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | BITUMINOUS COLD PATCH NORTH | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 90,000 | 95,000 | 100,000 | 105,000 | 110,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$90,000 | \$95,000 | \$100,000 | \$105,000 | \$110,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | BITUMINOUS MATERIAL (HOT PATCH) DISTRICT 5 | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 60,000 | 75,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 435,000 | 435,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$60,000 | \$75,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$435,000 | \$435,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (COLD PATCH) SOUTH | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 90,000 | 95,000 | 100,000 | 105,000 | 110,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$90,000 | \$95,000 | \$100,000 | \$105,000 | \$110,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (HOT PATCH) DISTRICT 4 | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 60,000 | 75,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 435,000 | 435,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$60,000 | \$75,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$435,000 | \$435,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | BITUMINOUS MATERIALS (HOT PATCH) NORTH | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 125,000 | 125,000 | 137,500 | 137,500 | 150,000 | 675,000 | 675,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$125,000 | \$125,000 | \$137,500 | \$137,500 | \$150,000 | \$675,000 | \$675,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | BUFFALO GROVE: BERNARD DRIVE 19-BFGRV-00-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 35,000 | - | - | - | - | 35,000 | 35,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$35,000 | - | - | - | - | \$35,000 | \$35,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | BULK ROCK SALT DE-ICING MATERIALS | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 2,700,000 | 2,700,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 14,400,000 | 14,400,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$2,700,000 | \$2,700,000 | \$3,000,000 | \$3,000,000 | \$3,000,000 | \$14,400,000 | \$14,400,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | BURNHAM MULTIMODAL CONNECTOR BRIDGE | Modemization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 680,000 | . | - | - | - | 680,000 | 680,000 | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 680,000 | - | - | - | 680,000 | 680,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 7,820,000 | - | - | 7,820,000 | 5,820,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$680,000 | \$680,000 | \$7,820,000 | - | - | \$9,180,000 | \$7,180,000 | \$2,000,000 |
| Project Tasks | CALCIUM CHLORIDE | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 60,000 | 65,000 | 70,000 | 75,000 | 80,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$60,000 | \$65,000 | \$70,000 | \$75,000 | \$80,000 | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PV | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 270,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | 470,000 | 470,000 | - |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 NON-CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Primary Work } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 270,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | 470,000 | 470,000 | - |
| Construction |  |  | 4,860,000 | 700,000 | - | - | - | 5,560,000 | 5,560,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$5,400,000 | \$1,100,000 | - | - | - | \$6,500,000 | \$6,500,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | CLOVER LANE AND SHOE FACTORY ROAD 19-HOFES-00-PV | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | - | - | - | - | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | CRACK FILL MATERIAL | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 27,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 35,000 | 40,000 | 162,000 | 162,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$27,000 | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | \$35,000 | \$40,000 | \$162,000 | \$162,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | CROSSEN AVENUE 19-ELKGR-00-PV | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 70,000 | - | - | - | - | 70,000 | 70,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$70,000 | - | - | - | - | \$70,000 | \$70,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | EMIM (2020-2024) | Preservallon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 3,630,000 | 3,800,000 | 3,800,000 | 3,800,000 | 3,800,000 | 18,830,000 | 15,500,000 | 3,330,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$3,630,000 | \$3,800,000 | \$3,800,000 | \$3,800,000 | \$3,800,000 | \$18,830,000 | \$15,500,000 | \$3,330,000 |
| Project Tasks | EVERGREEN PARK | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 140,000 | - | - | - | - | 140,000 | 140,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$140,000 | - | - | - |  | \$140,000 | \$140,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | CTA TRANSFER | Modemization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$2,000,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$10,000,000 | \$10,000,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | GUARDRAIL AND TRAFFIC BARRIER TERMINAL | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 220,000 | 225,000 | 300,000 | 305,000 | 310,000 | 1,360,000 | 1,360,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$220,000 | \$225,000 | \$300,000 | \$305,000 | \$310,000 | \$1,360,000 | \$1,360,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | HERBICIDE SPRAY SERVICES NORTH AREA | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 75,000 | 80,000 | 85,000 | 90,000 | 95,000 | 425,000 | 425,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$75,000 | \$80,000 | \$85,000 | \$90,000 | \$95,000 | \$425,000 | \$425,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | HERBICIDE SPRAY SERVICES SOUTH AREA | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 75,000 | 80,000 | 85,000 | 90,000 | 95,000 | 425,000 | 425,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$75,000 | \$80,000 | \$85,000 | \$90,000 | \$95,000 | \$425,000 | \$425,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | l-390 CORRIDOR ENHANCEMENTS 19-EOCOR-00-PV | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | - | - | - | - | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-31ST STREET | Modemization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 42,500 | 42,500 | - | - | - | 85,000 | 85,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$42,500 | \$42,500 | - | - | - | \$85,000 | \$85,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-71ST ST IIC 18-IICRD-06-PV | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | 500,000 | 500,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$500,000 | - | - | - | - | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- 78TH AVE 18-IICFR-02-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 227,500 | . | - | - | - | 227,500 | 227,500 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$227,500 | - | - | - | - | \$227,500 | \$227,500 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-79TH STREET | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 300,000 | 50,000 | . | . | . | 350,000 | 350,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$300,000 | \$50,000 | - | - | - | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | nc- Canal street | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 300,000 | - | - | - | - | 300,000 | 300,000 | - |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 NON-CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Primary Work } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$300,000 | - | - | - | - | \$300,000 | \$300,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- CANAL STREET | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 120,000 | - | - | - | - | 120,000 | 120,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$120,000 | - | - | - | - | \$120,000 | \$120,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-CHICAGO AVE | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 300,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | 350,000 | 350,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$300,000 | \$50,000 | - | - | - | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- HOWARD ST IIC 18-\|ICRD-03-PV | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 380,000 | - | - | - | - | 380,000 | 380,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$380,000 | - | - | - |  | \$380,000 | \$380,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-MAJOR TAYLOR TRAIL 18-IICBP-05-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | - | - | - | - | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | ES | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 150,000 | 42,500 | - | - | - | 192,500 | 192,500 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$150,000 | \$42,500 | - | - | - | \$192,500 | \$192,500 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC-WA11 DOLTON JUNCTION INTERLOCKING 18-IICFR-01-LA | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 500,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | 600,000 | 600,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$500,000 | \$100,000 | - | - | - | \$600,000 | \$600,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | IIC- WINCHESTER AVE 18-IICFR-05-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 86,000 | - | - | - | - | 86,000 | 86,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$86,000 | - | - | - | - | \$86,000 | \$86,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | INVEST IN COOK PROGRAM 2019-2024 AWARDS | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 1,296,750 | 4,185,250 | 3,250,000 | 3,250,000 | 3,250,000 | 15,232,000 | 15,232,000 | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 766,950 | 3,266,950 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 11,533,900 | 11,533,900 | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 180,460 | 1,180,460 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 4,360,920 | 4,360,920 | - |
| Construction |  |  | 2,367,340 | 4,617,340 | 2,250,000 | 2,250,000 | 2,250,000 | 13,734,680 | 13,734,680 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$4,611,500 | \$13,250,000 | \$9,000,000 | \$9,000,000 | \$9,000,000 | \$44,861,500 | \$44,861,500 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | KEDZIE AVENUE 14-W4632-01-EG | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 19,985 | - | - | - | - | 19,985 | 19,985 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$19,985 | - | - | - | - | \$19,985 | \$19,985 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK ROAD 14-A5015-03-RP | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 4,926,000 | 2,203,000 | 56,000 | - | - | 7,185,000 | - | 7,185,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$4,926,000 | \$2,203,000 | \$56,000 | - | - | \$7,185,000 | \$0 | \$7,185,000 |
| Project Tasks | METRA A-20 19-MEA20-00-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 55,000 | . | . | . | - | 55,000 | 55,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$55,000 | - | - | - | - | \$55,000 | \$55,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | Mowng | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | OLD ORCHARD ROAD 17-A8327-00-PV | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | - | 189,000 | 189,000 | - | 378,000 | - | 378,000 |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 7,392,000 | 7,616,000 | - | 15,008,000 | - | 15,008,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | - | \$7,581,000 | \$7,805,000 | - | \$15,386,000 | \$0 | \$15,386,000 |
| Project Tasks | PALATINE TOWNSHIP | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 45,000 | - | - | - | - | 45,000 | 45,000 | - |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 NON-CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Primary Work } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$45,000 | - | - | - | - | \$45,000 | \$45,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | SHOE FACTORY RD 16-A6202-00-PV | Modemization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | - | 528,000 | 125,400 | - | - | 653,400 | 653,400 | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 4,165,000 | - | - | - | 4,165,000 | 1,930,000 | 2,235,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$4,693,000 | \$125,400 | - | - | \$4,818,400 | \$2,583,400 | \$2,235,000 |
| Project Tasks | SKOKIE VALLEY TRAIL 18-SVTEX-00-BT | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | - | 2,563,675 | - | - | - | 2,563,675 | - | 2,563,675 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$2,563,675 | - | - | - | \$2,563,675 | \$0 | \$2,563,675 |
| Project Tasks | SPOILS REMOVAL SERVICES | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 120,000 | 125,000 | 130,000 | 135,000 | 140,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$120,000 | \$125,000 | \$130,000 | \$135,000 | \$140,000 | \$650,000 | \$650,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | TOUHY AVENUE 15-34117-01-RP | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 26,739,586 | 19,729,621 | 22,374,764 | 2,414,601 | - | 71,258,572 | 10,373,674 | 60,884,898 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$26,739,586 | \$19,729,621 | \$22,374,764 | \$2,414,601 | - | \$71,258,572 | \$10,373,674 | \$60,884,898 |
| Project Tasks | TREE REMOVAL SERVCES | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 25,000 | 30,000 | 35,000 | 40,000 | 45,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$25,000 | \$30,000 | \$35,000 | \$40,000 | \$45,000 | \$175,000 | \$175,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | VLLAGE OF HANOVER PARK TBD | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 125,000 | - | - | - | - | 125,000 | 125,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$125,000 | - | - | - | - | \$125,000 | \$125,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | VILAGE OF NORTHBROOK 19-NBATR-00-RP | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | 50,000 | 50,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$50,000 | - | - | - | - | \$50,000 | \$50,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | VILLAGE OF PALATINE | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 115,000 | - | - | - | - | 115,000 | 115,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$115,000 | - | - | - | - | \$115,000 | \$115,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | VILAGE OF STICKNEY 19-STK45-00-PV | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 180,000 | - | - | - | - | 180,000 | 180,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$180,000 | - | - | - | - | \$180,000 | \$180,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | VILLAGE OF SUMMIT | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Construction |  |  | 30,000 | - | - | - | - | 30,000 | 30,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$30,000 | - | - | - | - | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | WLLLOW ROAD/SHERMER ROAD 19-GLENV-00-ES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 70,000 | . | . | . | - | 70,000 | 70,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$70,000 | - | - | - | - | \$70,000 | \$70,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | VARIOUS PLANNING SERVICES | Modernization | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | . | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | . | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | - | \$1,200,000 | \$1,200,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | PAVEMENT MARKINGS COUNTYWIDE 2021-2024 | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | - | 1,820,000 | 1,820,000 | 1,820,000 | 1,820,000 | 7,280,000 | 7,280,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$1,820,000 | \$1,820,000 | \$1,820,000 | \$1,820,000 | \$7,280,000 | \$7,280,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | SIGNING COUNTYMIE 2021-2024 | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | - | 700,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 | 700,000 | 2,800,000 | 2,800,000 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | - | \$700,000 | \$700,000 | \$700,000 | \$700,000 | \$2,800,000 | \$2,800,000 | \$0 |
| Project Tasks | TOWNSHIP | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction |  |  | 500,000 | 65,385 | 65,385 | 65,385 | 65,385 | 761,540 | 761,540 | - |
| Maintenance |  |  | 2,900,656 | 370,515 | 370,515 | 370,515 | 370,515 | 4,382,716 | 4,382,716 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$3,400,656 | \$435,900 | \$435,900 | \$435,900 | \$435,900 | \$5,144,256 | \$5,144,256 | \$0 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2020 NON-CAPITALIZABLE PROJECTS

|  | Project Name | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Primary Work } \\ & \text { Type } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Tasks | FRANKLIN AVE/GREEN STREET AT I-294 | Expansion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | - | 2,014,049 | - | - | - | 2,014,049 | 1,007,025 | 1,007,024 |
| Construction |  |  | - | - | 30,882,087 | - | - | 30,882,087 | 5,521,558 | 25,360,529 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  |  | \$2,014,049 | \$30,882,087 | - | - | \$32,896,136 | \$6,528,583 | \$26,367,553 |
| Project Tasks | CONTINGENCIES | Preservation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | - | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - |
| Right-of-Way |  |  | 592,317 | - | - | - | - | 592,317 | 592,317 | - |
| Construction |  |  | 9,721,760 | - | - | - | - | 9,721,760 | 9,721,760 | - |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$13,314,077 | - | - | - | - | \$13,314,077 | \$13,314,077 | \$0 |
| Total - Projects |  |  | \$120,618,621 | \$82,458,948 | \$153,709,031 | \$55,903,268 | \$43,121,413 | \$455,811,281 | \$258,168,152 | \$197,643,128 |
|  |  |  | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
|  |  |  | 226,054,491 | 191,249,017 | 214,159,670 | 122,129,509 | 170,475,663 | 924,068,350 | 657,314,541 | 266,753,809 |



Cook County's capital equipment acquisition strategy is a two-pronged approach designed to improve customer service and contribute to taxpayer savings. These goals are achieved by updating aging technologies, replacing existing infrastructure, refreshing outdated computer systems, purchasing vehicles and making cost-conscious purchases on various discrete equipment, like technology hardware and software, furniture, institutional equipment, etc. The County's Capital Equipment Program (CEP) provides for long-term investments in major countywide systems and ensures that the essential tools for day-today operations are adequate and operational.

## FY2020 Capital Equiptment Funding Sources \$102.6 million



## FY2020 Capital Equipment Recommendation $\$ 102.6$ million



## RECOMMENDATION SUMMMARY

All Cook County departments were required to identify specific capital equipment needs for FY2020. The initial capital equipment requests submitted by departments totaled $\$ 194.5$ million for FY2020. Following the completion of a County capital equipment review process designed to judiciously determine priorities and projects, the capital equipment recommendation for funding was reduced from $\$ 194.5$ million to $\$ 102.6$ million or $52.8 \%$. Of the FY2020 capital equipment recommendations, a total of $\$ 75.8$ million or $74 \%$ is devoted to information technology, with the remaining $\$ 26.8$ million or $26 \%$ composed of vehicle purchases, fixed plant assets, institutional equipment, furniture and medical lab equipment.

## REVIEW PRCCESS

Each year, as part of the annual budget process, Cook County departments provide DBMS with cost estimates, project details and explanations of how capital equipment investments have the potential to improve services/yield value to taxpayers. In an effort to improve oversight and reduce waste, capital equipment requests undergo an extensive review process. This ensures the recommended projects or items are indeed necessary, produce operational savings, or improve services to County residents and employees. The Department of Budget and Management Services (DBMS) reviews requests in partnership with the Bureau of Technology (BOT), Chief Administrative Officer, Department of Capital Planning and Policy and Department of Facilities Management to prioritize limited resources and ensure compatibility with the County's long-term strategic plan and vision.

All County departments are required to submit an annual capital equipment inventory which includes a replacement cycle for all IT and non-IT assets under their control. Departments are also required to provide a business case to justify their FY2020 capital equipment request and a review of alternative financing to acquiring the item. A separate analysis was performed for vehicle requests to determine if vehicles are being utilized as intended by the County's fleet vehicle policy and to ensure that additional or replacement vehicles are required due to safety reasons or useful life parameters. The departments requesting furniture for FY2020 were required to submit a space request form to the Space Allocation Committee to evaluate departmental needs as well as conduct site visits and interviews to confirm certain criteria were met. Combined, these process changes further enhance the ability to provide a long-term funding plan for capital equipment in FY2020 and future years.

The recommendation to fund $\$ 102.6$ million in FY2020 resulted from this collaborative, transparent review process. Review committees identified investments that:

- Support County strategic priorities such as: centralized vehicle management, reuse of equipment in good condition, and standardizing County computer hardware and software
- Have a useful life of at least five years
- Secure operational savings and process efficiencies to support departments' core functions
- Achieve strategic savings through Countywide contracts when possible
- Have a viable implementation plan


## OVERALL CAPTTAL EQUPMENT STRATEGY

As part of President Preckwinkle's comprehensive plan for Cook County, the capital equipment recommendations have historically been driven by four key goals: fiscal responsibility, innovative leadership, transparency and accountability and improved services. Additionally, capital equipment recommendations are guided by the County's Policy Road Map goals of Open and Smart Communities; focusing on investments that improve data integration and analysis, promotes transparency, and innovative IT solutions. Investments in capital equipment support these goals while providing departments and employees with the tools they need to better serve all residents.

## FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

- Implementation of a Countywide fleet vehicle management software which allows for improved tracking of vehicle maintenance and repairs.
- Upgrading the County's GIS systems will continue to allow the County to maintain property tax information and ensure collection of a critical revenue source.
- Ongoing countywide replacement of outdated phone systems with the Unified Communications (VoIP) project improves overall communications, reduces costs, ensures compliance with Federal and State laws, and provides disaster recovery with business continuity capabilities.


## INNOVATIVE LEADERSHIP

- A Countywide data integration project will help County agencies and public more efficient access and utilize data to make better data-driven policy decisions.
- Clerk of the Circuit Court's case management system will provide an efficient and cost-effective operational system that will increase productivity while simultaneously complying with all court designated laws on technology improvement and public records.
- Continued migration to cloud based applications and phasing out use of outdated, cost prohibitive legacy mainframes.


## TRANSPARENCY \& ACCOUNTABLLITY

- Centralized citation management solution will provide real-time account status, improved audit controls, eliminate paper citations and integrate workflows for the entire County.
- New case and document management systems will eliminate manual data entry, enhance reporting abilities, and improve data analysis for numerous departments.
- Establishing a Countywide consolidated, unified disaster recovery plan to protect against service disruptions and recovery of lost data.


## IIMPROVED SEVVICES

- Public safety and public service will be enhanced by investing in new radios, entry screening equipment, and Sheriff radio channel expansion.
- Continued implementation of Animal Controls Hyland system will lead to up-to-date registration and access to animal records.
- Upgraded election equipment will allow for improved voter experience and enhanced security for County voters.


## INVESTMENTS IN TECHNOLOGY

The County's continued investment in technology has allowed for upgrades to critical IT infrastructure, software, and systems that support key human resource, public safety, public health, finance, and tax related function. Partnered with those investments the county is also able to modernize county-wide infrastructure and improve system security.

BOT and the DBMS met with departments with major information technology (IT) requests to review: computer, software, case-management system, and other IT infrastructure needs. In addition to specifically evaluating FY2020 requests, BOT and DBMS reviewers and user departments discussed spending-to-date on approved FY2018-2019 IT equipment. The initial IT requests went through the capital review process that determined which requests would best meet the County's most critical IT needs and provide the highest return on investment, resulting in the acceptance of a $\$ 75.8$ or $74 \%$ recommendation out of the $\$ 102.6$ million of the total capital equipment recommended for FY2020.

FY2020 Major IT capital equipment projects include:

- GIS Integrated Property Tax System (\$13.0 million)
- CCC Case Management System (\$12.7 million)
- County Clerk Election Equipment and Tally System (\$6.0 million)
- Unified Communications ( $\$ 3.25$ million)
- Disaster Recovery Consolidation ( $\$ 2.5$ million)
- EBS Financials Implementation ( $\$ 2.0$ million)
- Asset Management System (\$2.0 million)
- Cyber Terrorist Attack Detention and Response (\$1.5 million)

The Integrated Property Tax System (IPTS) is a landmark collaborative effort for the County's property agencies. IPTS creates an improved central database of the County's 1.8 million property parcels and all the related data behind each parcel from each of the agencies engaged in the County's property tax system. It will also provide more streamlined ways of processing property services as information travels between agencies. The Assessor's Office will be the first County agency to partially go live with the new system in December 2019. The remainder of the functionality will go for the County Clerk, Treasurer and Assessor in December 2020.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court's (CCC) Case Management System (CMS) will improve court operations and allow the CCC's customers to interact more efficiently with the office. The new system solution will replace the CCC's office legacy mainframe CMS applications for all areas of law in Cook County. It will also enhance the efficiency of court operations, increase the services offered by the court, provide the ability to create court generated documents, and facilitate document management. The CMS project began in 2017 with Phase 1: Implementation of County Division completed in February 2018 and the Electronic Ticketing System pilot was completed June 2019. Phase II Implementation of Criminal Division is schedule for late fall. Phase III the Implementation of Civil Division is scheduled to go-live in late Fall or Early Winter and the final Phase IV Implementation of Traffic Division is scheduled for late Winter. The project is estimated to be completed by Summer of 2020.

The Election Equipment and Tally System (EETS) is a FY2020 capital equipment project re-appropriated to FY2020. The system will provide wireless transmission of in-precinct voting results from individual precincts to a central location, as well as wirebased transmission of results from regional receiving stations to a central location. The implementation of the new EETS will
improve voting accessibility, security, auditability, deliver transparency, and faster results reporting. The new system will benefit over 1.5 million registered voters in suburban Cook County and improve election administration for all stakeholders.

The Unified Communications project is a 5 -year project that started in May 2017 and is scheduled to be completed February 2022. The project is modernizing the county's outdated legacy telephone system by consolidating the telecommunications and data networks into a single infrastructure; helping to reduce outages and maintenance costs. The Unified Communications project has currently migrated 5,500 phones and completed 15 sites since the start of the project in 2017. The project is modernizing phone systems for elected officials, Health and Hospital, and Forest Preserve.

Bureau of Asset Management (BAM) does not currently have an asset management solution, departments currently rely on their own, internal processes to manage assets and deliver services. These are generally manual, paper-based processes with heavy reliance on disparate spreadsheets. In the absence of a unified system, departments are unable to efficiently and effectively store and share data. The procurement and implementation of an asset management solution that supports the full BAM asset lifecycle will allow the departments to increase transparency, improve workflows, enhance reporting, introduce new capabilities, and overall, increase BAM's ability to make sound, strategic decisions. The project is estimated to take one to two years to complete and consists of five phases starting with defining the scope (completed), vendor selection, implementation, testing, and training.

Upon the full implementation of the IT systems and applications mentioned above, the County will be able to fundamentally transform the way it operates while providing more innovative and transparent services to its residents.

## VEHCLE POLLCYIMPLEMENTATION

To reduce costs and improve efficiencies, the countywide fleet continues to undergo a comprehensive internal fleet assessment. In coordination with the County's Vehicle Steering Committee (VSC), a review of all passenger and light duty vehicles resulted in the second phase of a fleet reduction effort. This assessment process examines criteria such as: vehicle utilization, odometer readings, and fleet age. All FY2020 vehicle requests were reviewed against these criteria to ensure that the County's established requirements for new or replacement vehicles were met.

The Bureau of Administration will be responsible for managing, coordinating and replacing of all passenger and light duty vehicles. All Departments under the Offices of the President will coordinate with the Bureau of Administration for future vehicle requests and all non-routine repairs. Using Departments will continue to coordinate their own routine preventative maintenance, such as oil changes, tires, brakes, belts, spark plugs, filters, and lights. In the 4th quarter of FY19 all passenger and light duty vehicles will undergo a complete vehicle evaluation. This evaluation will review the mileage, age, repairs, value of vehicle, internal and external condition of the vehicle. This evaluation will give the Bureau of Administration a better understanding of the condition of the fleet.

Per the Cook County Vehicle Ordinance, the VSC will annually review all take-home vehicle assignments, not including Law Enforcement or Specialty Vehicles. The County will continue to move into a cost-efficient replacement cycle for passenger vehicles by establishing a replacement plan for all passenger vehicles.

For FY2020, vehicle requests were approved by the Capital Committee in the amount of $\$ 10.9$ million.

The Countywide Fleet Management System is currently going through the Contract Compliance and Procurement process. The fleet system will give the county and its using departments a better understanding of their fleet operations. By having a comprehensive fleet system, it will improve operational costs and increase efficiency. A fleet management system can produce fleet reports to help departments understand their fleet and make the necessary adjustments. In addition, a fleet management system will track all maintenance and repairs throughout the life cycle of the vehicle.

## CAPTTAL EQUPMENT FUNDNING

Currently, the primary source of capital equipment funding is debt proceeds. Debt will fund $\$ 73.9$ million or $72 \%$ of the $\$ 102.6$ million in capital equipment recommended inthis budget. The debt funded capital includes several major IT projects, discussed in the Investments in Technology section, that are expected to transform the way the County operates. The remaining $\$ 28.7$ million or $28 \%$ is funded on a "Pay-As-You-Go" basis by using operating funds, grant funds and special purpose funds (SPF), to reduce the reliance on debt proceeds.

The County is allocating $\$ 8.1$ million or $7.9 \%$ of its General Fund operating revenues toward the acquisition of various discrete capital equipment like technology, hardware, and vehicles. The largest projects being funded by these revenues are planned vehicle and equipment purchases for the Sheriff. Additionally, $\$ 1.2$ million or $1.2 \%$ is allocated from the Health fund operating revenues mainly to fund medical and lab equipment for the Ambulatory \& Community Health Network (ACHN) clinics.

Grant funds are also used to offset capital needs in the amount of $\$ 11.5$ million or $11.2 \%$ in FY2020. These will be used to fund IT and vehicle projects for the Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM). The remaining funds will go toward various other projects at DHSEM in the form of enhancements to prevent cyber terrorism, replace screening equipment at courthouses, and the replacement of radios for the Sheriff and Adult Probation.

Special Purpose Funds will fund $\$ 4.3$ million or $4.2 \%$ of the total capital equipment requests recommended. The largest projects funded with SPF are the improvements for Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data collection and software upgrades ( $\$ 2.1$ million) and the continuation of Animal Controls Hyland Project ( $\$ 0.9$ million) By utilizing SPF, the County avoids funding these projects with long-term debt.

## OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Funding Capital Equipment Projects (CEP) with debt, special purpose funds and grant funds allows Cook County not only to fund vital projects but reduce the impact on a department's fiscal operating budget. Financing projects with debt instead of operating funds allows county agencies to use operating dollars to fund core functions for corporate, public safety, and health and hospital.

The decision to fund various capital equipment projects often provides some additional savings to the operating budgets of county offices. The continued investment in cloud-based software applications allows the county to continue to migrate computing and data operations off on-premise mainframes leading to lower operating and maintenance expenses. This move towards cloud computing also helps to reduce energy costs associated with on-premise mainframe operations.

The implementation of a new vehicle management software will allow the Offices under the President and other user agencies the opportunity to better manage routine maintenance projects on vehicles to prevent the need for costly major repairs.

Also, the continued replacement of aging or end of life county fleet vehicles helps to reduce the fuel consumption as departments procure newer more fuel efficient or hybrid vehicles.

Finally, the replacement of outdated, end of life fixed plant and institutional equipment will provide savings to departments in the form of reduced maintenance and repair costs within their operating budgets. The purchase of newer, modern equipment can not only save on maintenance costs but reduce employee down time.
FY2020 CAPTIAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU

|  | Project Title | Project Type | Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1007-Revenue | Laptop Request | IT and Telecommunications | 22,920 |
|  | Investigators Vehicle Request | Vehicle Purchase | 29,344 |
| 1014-Budget \& Management Services | DBMS IT | IT and Telecommunications | 5,000 |
| 1021-Off Of The Chief Fncl Officer | Vehicles | Vehicle Purchase | 250,000 |
|  | IT | IT and Telecommunications | 1,500,000 |
|  | Medical Equipment | Medical and Lab Equipment | 200,000 |
|  | Fixed Plant | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 500,000 |
|  | Furniture | Furniture Not Under CIP | 50,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1076-Chief Financial Officer1009-Enterprise Technology |  |  | \$2,557,264 |
|  | Unified Communications | IT and Telecommunications | 2,500,000 |
|  | Appl Modern (MF Migrtions) | IT and Telecommunications | 400,000 |
|  | ESB/CW Data Intergration | IT and Telecommunications | 1,000,000 |
|  | GIS IPTS | IT and Telecommunications | 13,000,000 |
|  | Revenue: ITAS | IT and Telecommunications | 1,500,000 |
|  | 116 Integrated Property Tax | IT and Telecommunications | 833,650 |
|  | 218 Enterp Identity Access | IT and Telecommunications | 1,500,000 |
|  | Independent Verification \& Validation for CCC | IT and Telecommunications | 208,000 |
|  | Justice Advisory Council | IT and Telecommunications | 500,000 |
|  | Citation Management | IT and Telecommunications | 1,250,000 |
|  | Adoption Case Management System | IT and Telecommunications | 850,000 |
|  | Collaboration/Presentation Pilot | IT and Telecommunications | 80,000 |
|  | Department of Transportation \& Highway (DOTH) Grant Management | IT and Telecommunications | 150,000 |
|  | EBS Financials Implementation | IT and Telecommunications | 2,000,000 |
|  | Data Center Remediation | IT and Telecommunications | 315,000 |
|  | Network \& Computer Equipment Refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 1,500,000 |
|  | 69 West Washington Data Center Refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 600,000 |
|  | ERP Consultants | IT and Telecommunications | 1,866,000 |
|  | Active Directory Infrastructure Upgrade | IT and Telecommunications | 100,000 |
|  | Disaster Recovery, Business Continuity \& IT Infrastructure Consolidation | IT and Telecommunications | 2,094,000 |
|  | Cloud Expansion \& Remediation | IT and Telecommunications | 500,000 |
|  | Contact Center Solutions | IT and Telecommunications | 160,000 |
|  | Integrated Property External Project Management | IT and Telecommunications | 1,059,840 |
|  | IVR Updates for the Treasurer | IT and Telecommunications | 310,695 |
|  | Integrated Property External QA | IT and Telecommunications | 500,000 |
|  | 69 W . Washington 8th floor training room_Furniture | Furniture Not Under CIP | 25,000 |
|  | FY20 Hardware Refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 358,000 |
|  | FY20 Software Bucket | IT and Telecommunications | 200,000 |
|  | ITERP 69 W. Washington 8th floor training room | IT and Telecommunications | 25,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1105-Chief Information Officer |  |  | \$35,385,185 |
| 1011-Office Of Chief Admin Officer | Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) and GPS Project | IT and Telecommunications | 30,000 |
|  | Computer Refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 9,320 |
|  | 10 Year or 100,000 Mile Vehicle Replacement | Vehicle Purchase | 29,344 |
| 1259-Medical Examiner | 1259 -Furniture for 1st Floor Renovation | Furniture Not Under CIP | 50,000 |

FY2020 CAPTTAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU

|  | Project Title | Project Type | Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1161-Dept Of Enviromental Ctrl | 1259 -Furniture for 2nd Floor Renovation | Furniture Not Under CIP | 100,000 |
|  | Gas Monitoring Calibrators (Dilution) | Medical and Lab Equipment | 45,000 |
|  | Flow Systems | Medical and Lab Equipment | 10,000 |
|  | Ozone Monitors (Standards) | Medical and Lab Equipment | 45,000 |
|  | FY20 Refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 10,050 |
| 1500-County Highway Department | DOTH FY 2020 Snow Fighters | Vehicle Purchase | 2,700,000 |
|  | DOTH FY 2020 Ford SUV's | Vehicle Purchase | 180,000 |
|  | DOTH FY 2020 Forestry Tree Trucks | Vehicle Purchase | 180,000 |
|  | DOTH FY 2020 Road Service Trucks | Vehicle Purchase | 180,000 |
|  | DOTH FY 2020 Stake Bed Delivery Trucks | Vehicle Purchase | 150,000 |
|  | DOTH FY 2020 Tractor Mowers with Attachments | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 60,000 |
|  | DOTH FY 2020 H67A Desktop Computer | IT and Telecommunications | 49,980 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1115-Chief Administrative Officer |  |  | \$3,828,694 |
| 1160-Building \& Zoning | 1160 IT refresh 2020 | IT and Telecommunications | 21,150 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for $\mathbf{1 1 2 5 - C h i e f ~ O f ~ E c o n o m i c ~ D e v e l o p m e n t ~}$ |  |  |  |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1135-Chief Of Human Resources |  |  |  |
| 1200-Dept. Of Facilities/Mgmt | Ride on Sweeper | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 94,000 |
|  | vehicles | Vehicle Purchase | 93,400 |
|  | Laptops | IT and Telecommunications | 8,460 |
|  | 8 Spot Coolers | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 30,000 |
|  | 15 Vacuums | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 20,000 |
|  | 10 Air Compressors | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 54,000 |
|  | 3 Roof Top Units | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 50,000 |
|  | 4 Pumps | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 20,000 |
|  | 6 Motors | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 30,000 |
|  | 3 Chillers | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 100,000 |
| 1031-Office Of Asset Management | 081 Asset Management System | IT and Telecommunications | 2,000,000 |
|  | BAM 31st Floor Renovation (includes LandBank) | Furniture Not Under CIP | 500,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1140-Chief Of Asset Management |  |  | \$2,999,860 |
| 1260-Public Defender | FY19 Ongoing: PD Resource Library | IT and Telecommunications | 100,000 |
|  | PD 69 W. Consolidation | Furniture Not Under CIP | 500,000 |
|  | Replacement File Transport and Office Supply Delivery Vans (2) | Vehicle Purchase | 30,000 |
|  | PD Computer Refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 114,210 |
|  | PD Blue Ray Players | IT and Telecommunications | 6,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1126-Public Defender |  |  | \$750,210 |
| 1040-County Assessor | 013 Server Upgrade | IT and Telecommunications | 240,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1251-Assessor |  |  | \$240,000 |
| 1050-Board Of Review | DAPS Ph II | IT and Telecommunications | 12,885 |
|  | IT Legacy/DAPS/Tyler integration | IT and Telecommunications | 150,000 |
|  | BOR Comparative Tool DAPS integration | IT and Telecommunications | 171,500 |
|  | DAPS Work Flow Enhancement (Phase 3) | IT and Telecommunications | 150,000 |
|  | User Computer Inventory Upgrade | IT and Telecommunications | 9,870 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1276-Board Of Review |  |  | \$494,255 |
| 1110-County Clerk | Cashiering Solution Upgrade | IT and Telecommunications | 1,067,000 |

FY2020 CAPTTAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU

|  | Project Title | Project Type | Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 067 Election Equipment and | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 6,312,850 |
|  | Replacement of Aging Desktops/Printers/Laptops/Other | IT and Telecommunications | 135,000 |
|  | Clerk Office Furniture | Furniture Not Under CIP | 15,000 |
|  | Removal of Warrant Bookshelving | Furniture Not Under CIP | 55,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1352-County Clerk |  |  | \$7,584,850 |
| 1130-Recorder Of Deeds | 079 Recorder of Deeds Land | IT and Telecommunications | 1,091,123 |
|  | Replacement of Tract and Microfilm PCs | IT and Telecommunications | 34,200 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1402-Recorder Of Deeds |  |  | \$1,125,323 |
| 1214-Sheriff'S Administration And Human Resources | Ford Police Interceptor Utility Hybrid Acquisition | Vehicle Purchase | 500,000 |
| 1217-Sheriff'S Information Technology | Flexpod - Infrastructure Hardware | IT and Telecommunications | 750,000 |
|  | Video System Compatibility Conversion/Upgrade | IT and Telecommunications | 120,000 |
|  | Toughbook Refresh - Third Cycle Purchase | IT and Telecommunications | 286,440 |
|  | CCSO Camera Server Refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 320,000 |
|  | County Fleet Management Software | IT and Telecommunications | 398,000 |
| 1239-Department Of Corrections | Taylor Dunn Carts | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 48,000 |
|  | Radio Equipment | IT and Telecommunications | 600,000 |
|  | Kitchen Equipment | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 115,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1427-Sheriff |  |  | \$3,137,440 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 206 SAO Case Managment Syst | IT and Telecommunications | 459,997 |
|  | 1250-CCSAO Vehicle Request FY2020 | Vehicle Purchase | 156,000 |
|  | 1250- CCSAO Audio and Visual Equipment | IT and Telecommunications | 14,000 |
|  | 1250-CCSAO Edvidence Room Equipment | Furniture Not Under CIP | 69,576 |
|  | 1250-CCSAO FY2020 MIS IT Refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 116,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1453-State's Attorney |  |  | \$815,573 |
| 1280-Adult Probation Dept. | 280 Vehicle Purchases | Vehicle Purchase | 26,000 |
| 1305-Public Guardian | Dept 1305_ Furniture Request | Furniture Not Under CIP | 33,000 |
|  | Dept 1305_ Juevnile Client Management System Office of the Chief Judge Richard J. Daley Center New Courtroom Office | IT and Telecommunications | 200,000 |
| 1300-Judiciary | Furniture | Furniture Not Under CIP | 18,520 |
| 1440-Juvenile Temporary Detent.Cntr | 1440 JTDC Motorola Security Radios | IT and Telecommunications | 354,000 |
|  | JTDC Guardian Handheld Devices | IT and Telecommunications | 54,000 |
|  | 1440 JTDC Resident Laundry Equipment - Washer | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 19,240 |
|  | 1440 JTDC Resident Laundry Equipment - Dryer | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 11,830 |
| 1310-Office Of The Chief Judge | Jury Administration System | IT and Telecommunications | 750,000 |
|  | Computer Technology Equipment Refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 582,083 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1478-Chief Judge |  |  | \$2,048,673 |
| 1335-Clerk Of Crct Crt Off.Of Clerk | CCC Legacy Elec CMS | IT and Telecommunications | 12,699,842 |
|  | Vehicle - Passenger Van | Vehicle Purchase | 42,000 |
|  | eFiling for Criminal and Traffic Integration Project | IT and Telecommunications | 100,000 |
|  | Stand-alone Mainframe Applications Replacement Project | IT and Telecommunications | 50,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1503-Clerk Of The Circuit Court |  |  | \$12,891,842 |

FY2020 CAPITAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU

|  | Project Title | Project Type | Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | Cyber Terrorist Attack Detention \& Response | IT and Telecommunications | 1,545,275 |
| Total Project Request - Grant Funded for 1105-Chief Information Officer |  |  | \$1,545,275 |
| 1259-Medical Examiner | Refrigerated Trailer | Vehicle Purchase | 120,000 |
| 1265-Emergency Management Agency | UCP Radio | IT and Telecommunications | 204,000 |
|  | Video Federation | IT and Telecommunications | 130,000 |
|  | Communication Trailer | Vehicle Purchase | 303,400 |
|  | Suitcase Radio Repeaters | IT and Telecommunications | 160,000 |
|  | Upgrade Unified Command Post | IT and Telecommunications | 175,000 |
|  | Interoperable Portable Radios | IT and Telecommunications | 1,875,000 |
|  | Fleet Replacement | Vehicle Purchase | 56,816 |
| Total Project Request - Grant Funded for 1115-Chief Administrative Officer |  |  | \$3,024,216 |
| 1230-Court Services Division | Court Services - Radio Replacement | IT and Telecommunications | 2,091,273 |
|  | Entry Screening Equipment Refresh | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 223,207 |
| 1231-Police Department | CCSO Radio System Channel Expansion | IT and Telecommunications | 1,000,000 |
|  | 6 EOD 10 Bomb Suits | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 200,634 |
|  | 10 2nd Line EOD Tool Kits | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 41,382 |
|  | 6 FPX Nano X-Ray Systems | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 217,200 |
| 1210-Office Of The Sheriff | Phase II Expressway Camera Project | IT and Telecommunications | 2,500,000 |
| Total Project Request - Grant Funded for 1427-Sheriff |  |  | \$6,273,696 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | Vehicle Request - Grant | Vehicle Purchase | 165,000 |
| Total Project Request - Grant Funded for 1453-State's Attorney |  |  | \$165,000 |
| 1280-Adult Probation Dept. | Radio Equipment Year 2 of 2 | IT and Telecommunications | 331,000 |
| 1326-Juvenile Probation | Motorola Hand Held Radio | IT and Telecommunications | 174,475 |
| Total Project Request - Grant Funded for 1478-Chief Judge |  |  | \$505,475 |

FY2020 CAPITAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU

FY2020 CAPITAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU

FY2020 CAPITAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU

|  | Project Title | Project Type | Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | Vehicles | Vehicle Purchase | 90,000 |
|  | Citation Management | IT and Telecommunications | 50,000 |
|  | Data Center Remediation | IT and Telecommunications | 285,000 |
|  | SAN Expansion | IT and Telecommunications | 300,000 |
|  | Disaster Recovery, Business Continuity \& IT Infrastructure Consolidation | IT and Telecommunications | 406,000 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1105-Chief Information Officer |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$1,131,000 |
| 1259-Medical Examiner | Tissue Embedding Centers | Medical and Lab Equipment | 45,000 |
| 1161-Dept Of Enviromental Ctrl | Autopsy Carts | Medical and Lab Equipment | 35,000 |
|  | 019 Field Technician Vehicle | Vehicle Purchase | 27,619 |
|  | Laboratory Pool Vehicle Replacement | Vehicle Purchase | 22,500 |
|  | Particulate Speciation Monitors | Medical and Lab Equipment | 138,600 |
|  | Sonic Meteorological Data Translation System | Medical and Lab Equipment | 14,800 |
|  | Gas Monitoring Calibrators (Dilution) | Medical and Lab Equipment | 15,000 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1115-Chief Administrative Officer |  |  | \$298,519 |
| 1031-Office Of Asset Management | State's Attorney New Desks, File Cabinets and Training Tables | Furniture Not Under CIP | 212,800 |
|  | Renovation of the Social Service Dept on the 9th Fir | Furmiture Not Under CIP | 100,000 |
|  | Medical Examiner Investigations | Furniture Not Under CIP | 60,000 |
|  | 138 Replacement of Counsel Chairs | Furniture Not Under CIP | 55,680 |
|  | Chief Judge-Jury Assembly | Furniture Not Under CIP | 41,760 |
|  | 147 Replacement of Office Furnishings | Furniture Not Under CIP | 91,010 |
|  | Adult Probation Furnishings Phase III | Furniture Not Under CIP | 500,000 |
|  | 178 Replacement Courtroom Charis | Furniture Not Under CIP | 154,170 |
|  | Chief Judge Jury Box Chairs | Furmiture Not Under CIP | 50,350 |
|  | Adult Probation Furnishings Phase 111A | Furmiture Not Under CIP | 205,172 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1140-Chief Of Asset Management |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$1,470,942 |
| 1050-Board Of Review | 048 Board of Review DAPS Workflow | IT and Telecommunications | 123,398 |
|  | 063 DAPS IPT and Legacy Integration | IT and Telecommunications | 47,561 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1276-Board Of Review |  |  | \$170,959 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 206 SAO Case Managment Syst | IT and Telecommunications | 378,662 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1453-State's Attorney |  |  | \$378,662 |
| 1280-Adult Probation Dept. | 280 Vehicle Purchases | Vehicle Purchase | 138,000 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1478-Chief Judge |  |  | \$138,000 |

Total Project Requests Funded by Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for All Departments
FY2020 CAPITAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU

|  | Project Title | Project Type | Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1335-Clerk Of Crct Crt Off.Of Clerk | CCC Legacy Elec CMS | IT and Telecommunications | 2,220,355 |
| Total Project Request - Special Purpose Fund for 1503-Clerk Of The Circuit Court |  |  | \$2,220,355 |
| Total Non Capitalizable CEP Project Requests Funded by Special Purpose Fund for All Departments |  |  | \$2,220,355 |



|  | Project Title | Project Type | Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1110-County Clerk | Cashiering Solution Upgrade | IT and Telecommunications | 100,000 |
| Total Project Request - Operating Funded for 1352-County Clerk |  |  | \$100,000 |
| Total Non Capitalizable CEP Project Requests Funded by Operati Departments |  |  | \$100,000 |

Non-Capitalizable Grand Total: $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 3 2 0 , 3 5 5}$

## SPONSORED BY

## THE HONORABLE TONI PRECKWINKLE

# PRESIDENT OF THE COOK COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS 

## RESOLUTION AND ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL

 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2020A RESOLUTION providing for the Annual Appropriation for the Fiscal Year 2020 and for the closing of accounts of the County of Cook, Illinois, under the Annual Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2019.

## PREAMBLES

WHEREAS, Section 6(a) of Article VII of the 1970 Constitution of the State of Illinois provides that "a County which has a Chief Executive Officer elected by the electors of the County...(is) a Home Rule Unit" and The County of Cook, Illinois (the "County") has a Chief Executive Officer elected by the electors of the County and is therefore a Home Rule Unit and may, under the powers granted by said Section 6(a) of Article VII of said Constitution of 1970, exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to its government and affairs; and

WHEREAS, appropriation of funds is a necessary annual function of government; and
WHEREAS, the County will close out its accounts as of November 30, 2019 and render an account and make settlements with the County for the Annual Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2019.

NOW THEREFORE, at a meeting convened and concluded on November $\qquad$ 2019, Be It Hereby Resolved by the Board of Commissioners of the County of Cook, Illinois as follows:

## RESOLUTION AND ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2020

## BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF COOK COUNTY:

Section 1. That the Board of Commissioners of Cook County (the "County Board" or "Board") hereby finds that all recitals contained in the preambles to this resolution are full, true and correct and does incorporate them into this resolution by this reference.

Section 2. That the County Board, hereby establishes and ordains Fiscal Year 2020 as commencing on December 1, 2019 and concluding on November 30, 2020.

Section 3. That this Resolution be and the same is hereby termed the "Annual Appropriation Bill" of the County of Cook for Fiscal Year 2020 and governs all Elected Officials, Departments, Offices, Institutions or Agencies of the County, including but not limited to the offices and departments under the jurisdiction of the County Board President, the Board of Commissioners, Cook County Health and Hospitals System, Cook County State's Attorney, Cook County Sheriff, Cook County Public Defender, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Cook County Treasurer, Cook County Clerk, Cook County Recorder of Deeds, Cook County Assessor, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Board of Review, the Office of the Independent Inspector General, the Cook County Land Bank Authority, and the Public Administrator (hereinafter, "Agencies" or "Agency"). The Estimates of Current Assets and the Revenues of the Fiscal Year 2020 Available for Appropriation, and the amounts appropriated and the objects and purposes thereof, are as specified in the following: Executive Budget Recommendations for Fiscal Year 2020, Volumes I, II, and III as amended by the County Board through the amendment process and the Estimate of Revenue and Available Resources for Fiscal Year 2020, as amended by the County Board through the amendment process.

Section 4. That the amounts set forth herein and the same are hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2020 and as further noted in Sections 25 and 26.

Section 5. That the salaries or rates of compensation of all officers and employees of the County or Agencies when not otherwise provided by law, shall be governed and administered by the compensation plans in force and effective in the Fiscal Year 2020 Appropriation Bill. Amounts paid may vary due to rounding based upon the payroll automated system rounding conventions, which is anticipated not to exceed plus or minus 20 cents per pay period. Step advancement, cost of living increases and/or non-compounding cost of living allowances for union employees will be dictated per the terms of the applicable collective bargaining agreements. Step advancement for non-union employees will be dictated per the salary schedules and/or compensation plans in force and effect in the Fiscal Year 2020 unless otherwise amended. Any and all changes in classification shall be subject to the approval of the Chief of the Bureau of Human Resources. In the event union employees receive cost of living increases and/or a non-compounding cost of living allowance or a step freeze, in Fiscal Year 2020 as a result of negotiated and approved collective bargaining agreements, non-union employees may also receive cost of living increases, non-compounding cost of living allowances and/or step freezes. In the event union employees receive healthcare benefits plan design or cost changes as a result of negotiated and approved
collective bargaining agreements, non-union employees shall also receive healthcare benefits plan design or cost changes. Implementation of any non-union cost of living increases, non-compounding cost of living allowances and/or step freezes will be subject to the approval of the Budget and Management Services Director ("Budget Director"), Chief of the Bureau of Human Resources and the Cook County Board of Commissioners. A non-compounding cost of living allowance shall be considered a onetime payment and offered only as a non-pensionable incentive. Any employee who accepts the non-compounding cost of living allowance does so voluntarily and with the knowledge and on the express condition that the payment is not included in any pension calculations.

Section 6. That whatever appropriations for salaries or wages of any office, agency or place of employment are supported by a detailed salary schedule, all expenditures against such appropriations shall be made in accordance with such schedule and classification plan, and no payroll item shall be submitted to the Comptroller of the County (the "Comptroller") by any Agency of the County for a sum exceeding the amount shown in said salary schedule, except for rounding and except that the County Board may direct the Agencies of the County to expend all or any portion of the appropriation herein contained reserved for adjustments in wages of employees, when approved by the County Board.

Section 7. Only full-time employees working 30 hours per week on average during a standard measurement period as established by the Director of Risk Management, may receive healthcare benefits unless otherwise authorized by Collective Bargaining Agreement, or Employment Agreement as approved by the Chief of the Bureau of Human Resources. Employees shall contribute towards the cost of health (including pharmacy), dental or vision benefits as required and for the duration of their employment. Employers shall certify employment and payroll status to the Comptroller and shall be charged back the full premium cost for inaccurate or incomplete certifications. The Budget Director shall implement such a chargeback upon notification of an inaccuracy by the Risk Management Director or Comptroller. All employers shall promptly utilize the payroll and timekeeping systems to identify duration and type of all Leaves of Absence including Personal Leave of Absence. Judges and associate judges of the Circuit Court, employees who work less than 30 hours per week for standard measurement periods, Chairman and members of the Cook County Sheriff's Merit Board, commissioners of the Chicago Board of Elections and employees, excluding workers compensation claimants or those with other regulatory exemptions, on an authorized leave of absence in excess of 365 days may not access County healthcare benefits unless they contribute the full cost of the healthcare premium associated with said County healthcare benefits.

Section 8. That the Budget Director is hereby authorized to utilize or transfer amounts between the Salaries and Wages of Regular Employees (501010), Planned Salary Adjustment (501166), Planned Overtime Compensation (501211), Planned Benefit Adjustment (501226), Per Diem Personnel (501296), and Salaries and Wages of Employees per Contract (501421) accounts where necessary to support salaries, increases and wages for employees carried on these accounts and consistent with pay plans, salary schedules or the classification authority authorized in Chapter 44, Article II, Section 44-44 of the Cook County Code. Transfers in the Corporate, Public Safety and Health Funds, out of the Personal Services account series (501000) to the Contractual Services (520000), Supplies and Materials (530000), Operations and Maintenance (540000), Rental and Leasing (550000), Capital Equipment and Improvements ( 560000 ), or Contingency and Special Purposes (580000) account series will be required to follow the provisions outlined in Section 9 of this Resolution.

Agencies of the County are prohibited from taking employment actions such as posting employment opportunities, offering employment or promotional opportunities, transferring personnel, changing funding sources, or implementing demotions without obtaining written approval and confirmation from the Budget Director that funds are available for said employment action.

Budget and Management Service's validation of funds available for the purpose of position control shall include the combined Salaries and Wages of Regular Employees (501010), Planned Salary Adjustment (501166), Planned Overtime Compensation (501211), Planned Benefit Adjustment (501226), Per Diem Personnel (501296), and Salaries and Wages of Employees per Contract (501421) accounts. In those instances where Budget and Management Services has determined that an Agency or Department's annualized payrolls will exceed the turnover requirement for the next funding period, for purposes of position control, funds will be considered to be not available.

Before any individual is extended an offer of employment and added to the payroll system or employees are recommended for a reclassification, the relevant Agency of the County must obtain the prior approval of the Budget Director to validate those funds as "available." Should employees be put onto the payroll system without these requisite approvals, while they will be paid for time worked, the Budget Director has the authority to withhold funding from an available account to pay for the unauthorized hire.

Section 9. In order to make necessary transfers of $\$ 50,000$ or less in the Corporate, Public Safety and Health Funds, within and between the Personal Services (501000), Contractual Services (520000), Supplies and Materials (530000), Operations and Maintenance (540000), Rental and Leasing (550000), Capital Equipment and Improvements (560000), or Contingency and Special Purposes (580000) accounts/account series, the Agencies are hereby required to request and receive advance approval from the Budget Director. Upon request and justification from the Agency, the Budget Director is hereby authorized to review said transfer requests and approve said transfer requests in an amount equal to $\$ 50,000$ or less within and between accounts without Board approval. A report of such approved transfers shall be made to the Cook County Board of Commissioners by the Budget Director via placement of said report on a Board Meeting Agenda on a quarterly basis. No transfers are allowed from the Workers' Compensation (501541), Group Life Insurance Program (501590), Group Health Insurance (501610), Group Dental Insurance Plan (501640), Unemployment Compensation (501660), Vision Care Insurance (501690), Group Pharmacy Insurance (501715) and Reserve for Claims (580010) accounts except for the purposes of payment of employee benefit claims and related expenses. Except for transfers authorized in Section 8, transfers requested that are equal to or less than $\$ 50,000$ from the Salaries and Wages of Regular Employees (501010) account or greater than $\$ 50,000$ that are within or between the Personal Services (501000), Contractual Services (520000), Supplies and Materials (530000), Operations and Maintenance (540000), Rental and Leasing (550000), Capital Equipment and Improvements (560000), or Contingency and Special Purposes (580000) account series will require the advance approval by the Board. Transfers made for department 1018, Office Supplies (530605) account are restricted to the following accounts: Seminars for Professional Employees (501770), Transportation and Other Travel Expenses for Employees (501838), Communication Services (520150), Printing and Internal Reproduction (520508), Technical Services (521265) or Rental of Office and Data Processing Equipment (550010). The Agencies of the County, are prohibited from incurring any liability against any account in excess of the amount herein authorized for such account without securing prior approval by the Budget Director for transfers under $\$ 50,000$ or the Budget Director and the Board of Commissioners/Cook County Health and Hospitals System Board for the
pledging of appropriate unencumbered balances over $\$ 50,000$ for subsequent transfer as provided for by the Board of Commissioners or the Cook County Health and Hospitals System Board. The Budget Director is hereby authorized to issue rules governing transfers.

Any newly Elected or appointed Official who assumes office on or after December 1, 2019, but before September 1,2020 is hereby authorized to transfer funds within and between the Personal Services (501000), Contractual Services (520000), Supplies and Materials (530000), Operations and Maintenance (540000), Rental and Leasing (550000), Capital Equipment and Improvements (560000), or Contingency and Special Purposes (580000) accounts/account series under their respective departments or business units for 90 days after assuming office. Newly Elected or appointed Officials may also create and/or transfer positions among departments under their control during that 90-day period, subject to any necessary approval of any monitor appointed pursuant to the Shakman Consent Decree. Any funding of positions or transfer of funds within the Personal Services (501000), Contractual Services (520000), Supplies and Materials (530000), Operations and Maintenance (540000), Rental and Leasing (550000), Capital Equipment and Improvements (560000), or Contingency and Special Purposes (580000) account/account series by a newly Elected Official may not increase the total appropriation of their Office as Approved and Adopted in the 2020 Cook County Appropriation Bill. Any newly Elected or appointed Official subject to this provision shall provide a report to the Budget Director and Board of Commissioners summarizing any transfers made under this provision.

Section 10. That persons funded from accounts designated as Extra Employees (501131), Salaries and Wages of Replacements for Employees on Authorized L.O.A. (501137), Salaries and Wages of Extra Employees (501140), Per Diem Personnel (501296) and Salaries and Wages of Employees per Contract (501421) must subscribe to account definitions and salary schedules, or classification authority as outlined in the Appendices or Chapter 44, Article II, Section 44-44 of the Cook County Code. Appointments to Salaries and Wages of Extra Employees (501140) positions are limited to new positions, programs or emergencies that were not anticipated during the budget process. New appointments to Salaries and Wages of Extra Employees (501140) positions must be authorized for Salaries and Wages of Regular Employees (501010) funding in the next fiscal year or the position will be deleted at year-end. The employment of persons as Extra Employees shall be in accordance with the rules established by the Bureau of Human Resources.

Section 11. The Budget Director will create internal service accounts for consolidating payments to a single vendor for goods and services rendered to the various agencies of county government into which the County Comptroller may from time to time make transfers from corresponding amounts budgeted to each agency. Payment of claims, premiums and other associated costs may be made directly from these internal service accounts. Each month, the County Comptroller shall make available to the County Board the Appropriation Trial Balance Report which shall include information related to said transfers.

That appropriations for Personal Services, Contingency and Special Purposes shall be assigned to the Self Insurance Fund during the fiscal year based upon premium and premium equivalent calculations and projections, including reserves as recommended by the Director of Risk Management, and shall be utilized to pay claims and costs associated with those items.

Section 12. Workers' compensation costs including indemnity and medical, and related payments associated with each workers' compensation claim shall be charged to the department, agency or elected office's workers' compensation funds in instances where the previous three year's annual workers' compensation expenditures generally averaged more than $\$ 50,000$, calculated under policies jointly established by the Director of Risk Management and the Budget Director.

Section 13. That, in the event the Department of Facilities Management, Bureau of Technology or Comptroller's Office performs work on behalf of and at the behest of another County agency, the work performed on straight time using County employees shall not be charged to the beneficiary agency, but for all work performed on overtime, the overtime differential may be charged to the beneficiary agency's overtime account. Discretionary projects may be charged to beneficiary agency by approval of the space committee.

Section 14. That capital equipment purchases will follow an ongoing equipment replacement policy for each major category of equipment used by Agencies, as articulated in the County Performance Based Management and Budgeting Ordinance Article X Section 2-932. Including but not limited to vehicles, telecommunications and technology equipment, office furniture, fixed plant and institutional equipment, and medical and lab equipment. During Fiscal Year 2020, all County Agencies shall submit an inventory of capital equipment to include specific inventories of software assets and technology hardware assets which shall identify such a replacement cycle. Capital Improvement projects shall be approved by the Board of Commissioners, with a replacement cycle where applicable, as identified in the Appropriation Bill. Total appropriations for approved capital equipment, capital improvements, and transportation and highway capital projects shall not exceed the amount as appropriated by the Board of Commissioners for said purposes during Fiscal Year 2020. Capital equipment, capital improvements, and transportation and highway capital equipment should be funded, if possible, through a mix of funding sources including operating funds, special revenue funds, grant dollars, and short- and long-term financing alternatives including sales tax bonds, general obligation bonds, revolving lines or credit, or other debt instruments available to the County. In connection with any such short- and long-term financing alternatives, the Chief Financial Officer is authorized from time to time during Fiscal Year 2020 to declare in writing official intent that all or a portion of the proceeds from such financing alternatives be used to reimburse the County, which writing shall be filed and received with the Finance Committee.

That appropriation authority to procure capital equipment by Special Revenue Funds using short-term financing arrangements shall require repayment by the Special Revenue Fund over the period approved by the Chief Financial Officer. These repayments will be deposited annually to reimburse the funding source that was initially used to finance the project.

Section 15. That appropriations for Capital Improvements and Capital Equipment are made by projects and classified by a project type. The Budget Director is authorized to allocate available appropriations to projects within a project type. Upon completion or de-prioritization of a Capital Improvement project, the Chief of the Bureau of Asset Management shall submit a formal request to the Budget Director to close or de-prioritize the project and may request a reallocation of excess appropriations to other approved Capital Improvement projects. With regards
to Capital Equipment, the respective requesting agency shall submit a formal request to the Budget Director to close or de-prioritize the project. In the event, excess appropriations remain, the Budget Director may reallocate the associated appropriations to other approved Capital Equipment projects within said fiscal year.

The Chief Financial Officer and the Director of Capital Planning shall jointly submit on a quarterly basis to the County Board a Capital Improvements and Equipment Funding and Project Report, which consists of three sections. The first section of the report shall show the bond funding by source and gross funds available through the end of the fiscal year. Additionally, the first section will identify all expenditures, encumbrances and unencumbered balances by funding sources. The second section shows the Capital Improvements by bond series, separated by project type, the funding allocated towards each project; the total amount of expenditures paid; the balance of encumbered funds; and the amount of unencumbered funds. The second section for the Capital Improvements shall also list any transfers of funding allocated within project types; any adjustments made by the Budget Director at the completion of a project pursuant to this section; and the status of the project. The third section of the Capital Improvements and Equipment Funding Report shall show the Equipment by bureau/department, separated by, account number, equipment request funded but not yet ordered, purchases not yet completed nor paid; the funding allocated, balance of encumbrance and the fund balance toward each equipment request funded but not yet ordered and purchases not completed nor paid. The third section for the equipment shall also list any transfers of funding allocated between bureau/department, separated by, account number, equipment request funded but not yet ordered, purchases not yet completed nor paid; and any adjustments made by the Budget Director at the final purchases of equipment pursuant to this section.

Section 16. For the purpose of enabling the County to have in its treasury at all times sufficient money to meet demands thereon for ordinary and necessary expenditures and to provide adequate support for the County's bond ratings and protection against unanticipated revenue shortfalls, the total of the County's Working Cash Funds shall be maintained in the estimated amount of \$209,969,390 projected as of November 30, 2019 (unless the Cook County Board of Commissioners elects to change this said amount as necessary), notwithstanding any provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The Working Cash Funds shall be reimbursed from time to time by authority of the Chief Financial Officer. The amount due the Working Cash Funds after December 1, 2019 shall be repaid in its entirety by no later than November 30, 2020.

The Chief Financial Officer may direct the Comptroller to make a permanent transfer not to exceed $\$ 25$ million after County Board approval by roll call vote, from the Working Cash Fund to defer future borrowing requirements for the Self-Insurance Fund and Capital Equipment. The Comptroller shall transfer all interest earnings from the Working Cash Fund to the County General Fund. Such transfers shall not be subject to the Annual Working Cash Repayment Resolution.

Section 17. The Chief Financial Officer, in accord with relevant authorizing ordinance or ordinances, and the associated forms of agreement as approved by the Board of Commissioners, may pay or pre-pay, from any unrestricted source, monies owed by the County as a result of a note or bond associated with a line of credit agreement, a revolver, or other debt instrument under which the County is a borrower, under such terms as are set forth in the governing documents and associated agreements.

Section 18. That the Comptroller and the Treasurer be and are hereby authorized and directed to close the accounts of the County pursuant to the Annual Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2019 and that such unexpended balances of the Annual Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2019 be placed to the credit of each specific fund.

Section 19. That there may be unencumbered balances in the various accounts in the different funds of the County that will be adequate to pay for services already rendered because of unforeseen deficiencies at the time the Annual Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2019 was passed and last adjusted; the Comptroller, Budget Director, and the Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized, to use these unexpended balances by way of transfers so that the deficiency may be liquidated, as part of closing out the year. For each fiscal year, the formatting arrangement of appropriations by object level in the relevant Appropriation Bill does not per se limit spending at the object level provided that total county expenditures do not exceed the total sum appropriated for the relevant fiscal year (including such sums as are appropriated on a continuing basis for the Health and Hospitals System) and, when required by this Resolution or other applicable law, expenditures greater than an object level are accomplished through permissible transfers made by the Board of Commissioners or the Budget Director as authorized by the Board of Commissioners.

Per the Encumbrance Policy promulgated by the Chief Financial Officer, all operating expenses will be applied to the fiscal year in which the goods or services are received. Any outstanding operating encumbrances will therefore be released to the appropriate fund at the close of the fiscal year. Grant, and Capital Improvement programs have fiscal calendars that span more than one fiscal year. Therefore, Grant and Capital Improvement programs may have their encumbrances carried forward into the following fiscal year as appropriated, in accordance with the provisions of the encumbrance policy.

Section 20. When all accounts and books for Fiscal Year 2019 are closed and final amounts determined, the Comptroller shall report back to the County Board with the revised revenues, fund balances and balance sheets in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). All appropriated amounts for Fiscal Year 2019 shall be reported as adopted by the County Board in the Annual Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 2019 and as subsequently adjusted by transfers of funds. Said information will be made available to the County Board and to the public via the Final Appropriation Trial Balance for 2019. The Final Appropriation Trial Balance for 2019 will be posted alongside the 2020 line item budget in a single document on the County's website by April 30,2020 , and shall be made concurrently available on the County's Open Data website in a format compatible with the County's Open Government Ordinance.

Section 21. That the Annual Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 2020 shall be made available on the Cook County website at www.cookcountyil.gov and in the Department of Budget and Management Services, 118 North Clark Street, Room 1100, Chicago, Illinois 60602.

Section 22. As submitted in the 2020 Revenue Estimate, that the amounts equal to three percent of the estimated property tax levy allocated to the General Fund (which includes the Public Safety Fund and Corporate Fund), Health Fund and Election Fund are hereby appropriated for Fiscal Year 2020 for the Funds indicated for purposes of covering the loss and cost of collecting taxes levied for said Funds, and also the amounts of taxes so levied for the nonpayment of which real estate shall be forfeited to the State and abatements in the amounts of such taxes as extended upon the collectors' books; and to ensure the County meets its obligations for indebtedness as repre-
sented by the Bond and Interest Fund, and that the actual collections of property taxes received by the Annuity and Benefit Fund are commensurate with the amounts so levied, the County Clerk is authorized to extend loss and collections for these funds in a manner that is sufficient for these purposes.

Section 23. That the Chief Financial Officer shall cause the disbursement to the County Officers' and Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, from the Annuity and Benefit Fund 1590, sub-account 501226, Additional Board Appropriated Pension, in the sum of $\$ 327,000.000$, provided that the County Board of Commissioners and the County Officers' and Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund agree to the disbursement and receipt of such funds by way of an intergovernmental agreement; and further provided that until such time as the parties enter into said intergovernmental agreement, the Chief Financial Officer shall work with the Cook County Treasurer to invest the funds in sub-account 501226, in such manner as is permitted by law or intergovernmental agreement, the corpus and proceeds of which shall be fully reserved for the purpose stated in this Section 23.

Further, the Chief Financial Officer may from time to time transfer into a Pension Stabilization Account within the Pensions and Annuity Fund otherwise permissible funds, provided that each transfer of funds into the Pension Stabilization Account is, in the opinion of the Chief Financial Officer, feasible and prudent, taking into account the then-current and projected state of the County's revenues and authorized expenditures; provided further that such transfers do not, in the aggregate, exceed $\$ 20,785,492$; and provided further that the Chief Financial Officer shall notify the Board of Commissioners immediately upon such transfer. Funds so transferred into the Pension Stabilization Account shall be available for payment to the County Officers' and Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund, provided the disbursement, receipt, and purposes of such funds are authorized through an intergovernmental agreement between the County Board of Commissioners and the County Officers' and Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund.

Section 24. The following accounts have additional requirements imposed on expenditures therefrom:

## FIXED CHARGES AND SPECIAL PURPOSE APPROPRIATIONS

(1490/1499-521313) - Special or Cooperative Programs. All grants of funds from this account administered by any department to entities outside of Cook County, must first be approved by the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer in accordance with the procurement code or shall be disbursed and administered pursuant to Chapter 2, Article VI, Division 4 of the Cook County Code or as otherwise authorized by the Cook County Board of Commissioners.

Section 25. In accordance with procedures prescribed by the Budget Director, and subject to the limitations of this section, the President of the County Board and the heads of the various County Agencies are authorized to apply for grants from governmental and private grantors. With respect to such grants, the President of the Board and the heads of various County Agencies are authorized to execute grant agreements and amendments to effectuate the purposes of such grants and appropriations and provide such additional information, assurances, and certifications as are necessary, in connection with any of the foregoing.

Grants identified in the Annual Appropriation Bill include estimated award amounts. No expenditures will be allowed against a grant until the actual grant has been awarded and confirmed with an agreement or other commitment notice from the Funding Agency, in such form as is approved by the Budget Director. Additionally, no amount shall be expended on any grant except to the degree approved by the Budget Director. To the extent that revenue of a grant is not described in the Annual Appropriation Bill, or that an amendment increases the budget of a project beyond the appropriation described hereinafter, no expenditure of such grant revenues shall be made without prior approval of the County Board. Transfers of grant budgets are allowable subject to the terms of the specified grant agreements and advance approval from the Budget Director. Departments shall request capital appropriations during the annual budget process to expend grant funds on capital projects. Upon request from the Department, the Budget Director is authorized to allocate available appropriations to projects when the grantor authorizes existing grant funds for capital projects. The Department of Budget and Management Services shall submit a Grant report on all awards received to the Board of Commissioners by the 15 th day of the end of each quarter.

All grant applications and renewals regardless of amount must be submitted to the Department of Budget and Management Services no later than two business days prior to submission to the granting agency. With respect to grants that do not require an application process, and are automatically renewed by the grantor, the date in which the Board authorized the previous grant, and the amount granted at that time shall be included in the current request to renew to the Department of Budget and Management Services.

All grants are required to include indirect cost, unless otherwise disallowed by the granting agency.
All grants submitted for inclusion on the County Board Agenda shall state the following: Budget and Management Services has received all requisite documents, and determined the fiscal impact on Cook County, if any.

The Comptroller and the heads of the various departments and agencies of County Government shall administer the revenues of grants received by standard accounts, in accordance with the standard classification of accounts.

The Budget Director shall promulgate rules to County Agencies regarding the grant application, review and approval process as well as the documents that must be submitted for review by the Department of Budget and Management Services prior to seeking approval by the County Board or seeking the application, renewal or acceptance of a grant.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, grants, grant amendments, or grant renewals received in an amount of $\$ 150,000$ or less or for time extensions shall not require Board Approval but shall be approved by the Department of Budget and Management Services. The Department of Budget and Management Services shall report on any grants, grant amendments or grant renewals approved by the Department of Budget and Management Services in its quarterly grant report to the Board of Commissioners.

Section 26. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Resolution and Annual Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 2020, the maximum amounts available for appropriation to each budgetary unit or groups of budgetary units shall be set at $97 \%$ of the Final Adopted Appropriation for personnel and non-personnel accounts. The Budget Director has the sole discretion and is hereby authorized to release a portion of this holdback or allotment upon request and
justification by the Agency. Should an Agency's request for a release of the holdback be denied by the Budget Director, the Agency may request a release directly from the Board of Commissioners. Should the Budget Director deny a request from the Cook County Health and Hospitals System or the Cook County Land Bank Authority for a holdback release, the Cook County Health and Hospitals System or the Cook County Land Bank Authority may request the release directly from the Board of Commissioners with notice to their applicable governing board.

For purposes of controlling expenditures, the expenditure of or incurring of obligations against any appropriation may be further delayed, restricted, or terminated with regard to any object or purpose for which appropriations were made in the appropriation bill or resolution. A monthly schedule for the year of proposed expenditure, including any limitations or conditions against appropriations for each bureau and/or agency shall be made within 30 days of the adoption of the annual appropriation bill, and such schedule, as amended by the President of the County Board, shall be binding upon all Agencies, and such schedule of expenditure or of incurring obligations may not be exceeded, provided that any such schedule may be revised after three calendar months have elapsed since the last schedule. The monthly schedule and holdback provisions may differ across bureau/or agency based upon expenditures and revenues.

Section 27. Where Agencies identify new revenues for purposes of avoiding decreases in appropriations, such new revenues shall be allocated based on the Allocation of Revenue to Appropriations, by Fund and Program as shown in the Revenue Section. In like fashion, where such new revenues fall short of their Revenue Estimate, the Chief Financial Officer, the Comptroller, or the Budget Director shall report the shortfall to the Board of Commissioners for an amendatory reduction in appropriation authority previously granted to the budgetary unit(s), based on the Allocation of Revenue to Appropriations, by Fund and Program.

Annual revenue projections for all fees administered by Elected Officials shall be determined by the office of the Elected Official with appropriate jurisdictional authority over the fee(s). Each office, department, or agency with said authority shall be responsible for preparation of an annual plan to collect revenues at a sufficient level to meet projections. In the event that revenue generated from a fee is not sufficient to, equal or exceed the annual projection and a shortfall is projected, as determined by the Budget Director at the end of each quarter, and when it is further determined that the shortfall is a result of a failure to impose a fee as required by law, or a failure to properly administer and collect a fee as required by law, the Budget Director shall report the shortfall to the Board of Commissioners for an amendatory reduction in appropriation authority previously granted, based on the Allocation of Revenue to Appropriations, by Fund and Program.

Notwithstanding this Section, when any elected official (or head of a department, office, institution, or agency) files a written Notice of Non-Concurrence with the Chief Financial Officer, the Comptroller, and the Budget Director of the County, not more than ten (10) days after amendatory action by the County Board, when such action results in an upward revision of any previously stated revenue estimate wherein the budgetary unit(s) so stated has management authority over the revenue generating activities, appropriations shall not be reduced as provided above.

Section 28. The Comptroller shall make available to the Finance Committee of the County Board a monthly report of revenue and expenses for the General Fund, the Health Fund and Special Purpose Funds. The Comptroller shall also issue a monthly Appropriation Trial Balance that includes appropriations, expenditures, and unencumbered balances for the current fiscal year to the Board of Commissioners, other County elected officials, bureau chiefs, and department heads.

Section 29. Any employee who is required and is authorized to use his or her personally owned automobile in the regular conduct of official County business shall be allowed and reimbursed under the Cook County Transportation Expense Reimbursement and Travel Regulations Policy. This policy will supersede any other travel policy except those provisions that may be contained in contracts approved by the County Board of Commissioners between the County and recognized collective bargaining agents. The Cook County Transportation Expense Reimbursement and Travel Regulations Policy is subject to change and such changes shall be issued by the Chief of the Bureau of Administration and the Comptroller.

Section 30. The County's Financial and Anti-Fraud Policies set forth in Volume I of this Appropriation Bill are fully incorporated herein by reference and hereby fully adopted. Said Financial and Anti-Fraud Policies apply to all Agencies, Employees, Appointees and Elected/Appointed Officials and are supplemental to provisions mandated in the County's Code of Ordinances. To maintain the fiscal stability considered important by credit rating agencies and in accordance with Government Finance Officers Association recommended best practices, an unreserved fund balance shall be carried to provide adequate support for the county's bond ratings, to protect against unanticipated revenue shortfalls, and to guard against contingencies. Cook County will maintain a prudent level of financial resources, as established in said Financial Policies, to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees due to temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures in the current and future fiscal years.

Section 31. Any excess Cook County Health and Hospitals System ("Health System") revenues received in Fiscal Year 2020 shall be designated to fund the Health System. Any additional Health System revenues from Managed Care in excess of the budgeted revenues for Fund 896 - Managed Care on an accrual basis for Fiscal Year 2020 from the State of Illinois as approved by the County Budget Director, shall be designated to fund the Health System and, under such controls as imposed by the County Budget Director, appropriated strictly and solely to the Appropriation Adjustments (580380) account to pay for additional costs directly associated with managed care members and patients, provided that no moneys from any other source may be appropriated to said Appropriation Adjustments account. This provision will include, but is not limited to, state required hospital payments that are equal in revenue and payments. This provision shall constitute a continuing appropriation of amounts necessary for such purposes; provided that total expenditures do not exceed the total sum appropriated for the relevant fiscal year (including such sums as are appropriated on a continuing basis for the Health and Hospitals System).

Section 32. Any additional revenues received in the State's Attorney's Narcotics Forfeiture, the Sheriff's Operations State Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture special purpose funds in excess of the appropriation on a cash basis for Fiscal Year 2020 shall be designated to the aforementioned special purpose funds,
respectively, under controls as imposed by the County Budget Director to pay for additional costs within these funds. This provision shall constitute a continuing appropriation of amounts necessary for such purposes subject to applicable procurement rules.

Section 33. Any excess Land Bank Authority revenues received in Fiscal Year 2020 shall be designated to fund the Land Bank. This provision shall constitute a continuing appropriation of amounts necessary for such purposes as may be authorized pursuant to Chapter 103, Article I, Section 103-1, et seq., of the Cook County Code.

The Land Bank may expend such sums as it draws against a Line of Credit that it is party to as approved by the Board of Commissioners, under such limits of repayment requirements as established by such Line of Credit.

Section 34. The County has established a Motor Fuel Tax Fund and the Illinois Highway Code authorizes any and all expenditures resulting from capital projects approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation to be paid from Motor Fuel Tax revenues, such projects having been funded by the County's Series 2012 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds. The County issued the Series 2012 Bonds as Sales Tax Revenue Bonds as was in the best interest of the County, and as would provide the County with a lower cost of borrowing than traditional Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds. With the 2020 Appropriation Bill the County shall transfer $\$ 6,253,763$ from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the Public Safety Fund to specifically reimburse the Public Safety Fund for Sales Tax Revenues that will be deposited into the pledged debt service account for the Series 2012 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds during the course of Fiscal Year 2020. The Treasurer of the County is hereby directed to execute the transfer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund upon written request by the Comptroller. The Comptroller shall provide notice to the Cook County Board of Commissioners of the executed transfer within thirty days of the transfer of dollars from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the Public Safety Fund.

Section 35. Using Agency or Department Name Revision - no name revisions
Section 36. Employment Grievance and Labor Resolution by the Bureau of Human Resources - The Chief of the Bureau of Human Resources for Cook County shall be granted the authority to settle employment related grievances, arbitrations and mediations without Board approval at the same settlement authority level as the Cook County State's Attorney's Office has in litigation matters. A monthly report of such settlements approved by the Chief of the Bureau of Human Resources shall be directly provided to the Litigation Committee, a subcommittee of the Cook County Finance Committee.

Section 37. Claim Resolution by the Department of Risk Management - The Department of Risk Management shall be granted the authority to resolve and execute small liability claims and settlements and recoveries for an amount not to exceed $\$ 25,000.00$ for bodily injury and $\$ 25,000$ for property damage per occurrence, and the resolution of medical bills in accordance with the County Jail Act and Cook County Ordinance 10-0-48. A report of such approved claim resolutions shall be made available to the Finance Committee of the County Board on a monthly basis by the Director of Risk Management.

Section 38. Severability - If any section, paragraph or provision of this resolution shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph or provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this resolution.

Section 39. Repealed - All ordinances, resolutions or orders, or parts thereof, in conflict with the provision of this resolution are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed.

Section 40. Constitutional power of the County - The Resolution is adopted pursuant to the constitutional and home rule powers of the County notwithstanding any provisions of the Illinois Compiled Statutes to the contrary.

Section 41. The Budget Director and the Comptroller are authorized to correct any factual errors or appropriation adjustments from the Appropriation Adjustments (580380) account in the Annual Appropriation Bill and to implement the adopted Amendments with any required modifications.

Section 42. Effective Date - The County Board hereby finds that this Resolution shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its adoption by the Board and approval by the President of the County Board.

Approved and Adopted this $\qquad$ day of November 2019.

## TONI PRECKWINKLE

President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners

Attest: KAREN A. YARBROUGH, County Clerk

## POLICLES

Cook County government is dedicated to delivering the highest levels of public service, while minimizing the use of taxpayer resources. The County recognizes that the best method for achieving this goal is to incorporate strong, goal-oriented financial policies and practices into all of its operations. Through the use of strategic planning and a sound resource allocation process, the County strives for fiscal resiliency that will ensure its core functions and mission are met even in the face of economic adversity.

The Cook County financial policies contained in this section provide a framework for the efficient and fiscally responsible management of County operations. The financial policies have been developed to (1) conform to Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB) best practices; (2) comply with the Cook County code of ordinances and State of Illinois statutes; and (3) provide various County entities with sound direction in managing the County's operations in an efficient and fiscally responsible manner.

## 1. BUDGETING POLICLES

## ADOPTION OF A TIMELY BALANCED BUDGET

Cook County is committed to producing a balanced budget in a timely fashion.
The Cook County Board of Commissioners, in accordance with the applicable County code ordinance, will adopt an annual appropriation, which will appropriate sums of money to defray all necessary expenses and liabilities of Cook County. The County is committed to adhering to a balanced budget under normal circumstances and will provide disclosure when deviations are expected in either the preliminary budget forecast and/or executive budget proposal before the start of the next fiscal year.

Illinois statute provides that the Board of Commissioners adopt the annual appropriation bill prior to or during the first quarter of each fiscal year. County ordinance requires a budget forecast to be published no later than June 30th in any given year, in order to identify both the expected year-end status of the current fiscal year and to provide an initial estimate for the ensuing fiscal year. An executive budget proposal shall be presented no later than October 31st and be designed with the County's long-term financial outlook in mind, minimizing the use of non-recurring measures in favor of a structurally balanced approach. The final budget and appropriations are approved and adopted by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, with a target of adopting a balanced budget prior to the start of the ensuing fiscal year. Adopting a structurally balanced budget before the start of the fiscal year allows for greater accountability and enhanced capacity to make mid-year corrections.

The annual budget document will also include:

- An overview of all available funding in a "Revenue Section"
- Identification of the key variables that affect the level of revenue
- Assessments of the level at which capital investment can be made in a "Capital Budget"
- Identification of future commitments and resource demands in a long-term forecast


## MULIT-YEAR FORECASTING OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

The County recognizes the importance of forecasting revenues, other resources and expenditures in order to understand the level of funding available for services and investment in capital improvement and equipment. The County will employ a conservative, but realistic forecasting approach allowing it to forecast revenues and expenditures as accurately as possible, rather than dealing in worst or best case scenarios. Assumptions for expenditures forecasts are consistent with parallel revenue and program performance assumptions. Forecasting methodology will include the following criteria:

- Analysis of historical, demographic, micro-economic, macro-economic and regulatory trends
- Understanding of the impact of strategic operational initiatives on future revenue and expenditures
- Linear regression analysis for revenues to predict possible trends


## FINANCIAL POLICY REVIEW AND ADOPTION

Cook County will review the financial policies contained herein and any potential new policies annually during the budget process to ensure continued relevance and to identify any gap areas that should be addressed by new policies.

## 2. REVENUES

REVENUE DIVERSIFICATION
Prudent planning requires understanding the revenue streams that finance County operations. County revenue policies aim to achieve financial resiliency and thus minimize or eliminate service disruptions caused by revenue shortfalls through (1) limiting the exposure to one-time revenues; (2) conservatively estimating unpredictable revenues that fund ongoing expenditures; and (3) by diversifying its revenue base to avoid a single point of failure or overreliance on a single revenue solution.

The County requires a diversity of revenue sources in order to improve its ability to handle fluctuations in individual revenue sources associated with economic conditions. The County will review its projected revenue stream annually in conjunction with the executive budget proposal in order to (1) improve its revenue diversity to the extent feasible, and (2) ensure that taxes levied do not pose an undue burden on County residents or businesses or result in adverse economic effects when measured against the associated public services provided.

## ONE-TIME AND UNPREDICTABLE REVENUES

The County defines one-time revenues as those that cannot be relied on in future budget periods. In order to decrease the County's dependence on these types of revenues, as well as mitigate the risk of not having these revenues in the future, the County shall use one-time revenues sparingly for recurring expenses. Prior to using one-time revenue for recurring expenses, the County must ensure that the source is structurally sound and that other revenue sources have been ruled out or exhausted. The source of one-time revenues must be thoroughly vetted and a determination must be made whether the revenue will be used for either general fund or capital expenditures. The County will identify the one-time non-recurring revenues and aggregate them within the Executive Budget Recommendation.

When dealing with unpredictable revenues, revenue estimates must be made in a conservative manner, and accompanied by a commitment to reduce expenditures mid-year if the updated revenue estimates within the mid-year budget forecast show revenues not meeting projections.

## FEES

Cook County imposes certain user fees to fund the provision of goods and services. A fee is imposed as a result of the public need to regulate activities, typically related to health, safety, or other protective purposes. Fees result in the purchase of a privilege or authorization and are applied to such activities as building permits and certain property taxrelated services.

Per County code, Cook County maintains a comprehensive list of County fees. Some fees may be set at levels sufficient to cover the entire cost of service delivery or the service may be subsidized, as the County deems appropriate. The County will systematically review user fees and rates and consider adjustments as necessary to take into account the effects of additional service costs and inflation and to ensure that the rates will continue to support direct and indirect costs of operations, administration, plant maintenance, debt service, depreciation of capital assets, and moderate system extensions. The fee setting process will include (1) a calculation of the full cost of providing a service to provide the basis for setting the fee; and (2) a periodic review of the fees to ensure they are set at competitive rates.

## 3. GRANTS

Cook County Grants Management Policies are developed and enforced to (1) strengthen the oversight and requirements for internal controls; (2) ensure accountability of County agencies managing grant funds; and (3) ensure compliance with applicable federal, state, and County laws and regulations.

Each County agency applies and implements grant programs based on agreed upon compensation, performance, regulations, and guidelines outlined by each granting agency through a written and executed grant agreement. The County will only seek out grants that are consistent with its public mission and stated priorities and when the cost of administering the grant is at least fully offset by the funds received.

All County agencies shall adhere to procedures outlined in the County's Grants Manual for general administration of the grant, including accounting, budgeting, revenue recognition, eligible expenditure and reporting.

## 4. ASSET MANAGEMENT, CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANNING AND BUDGETING OF CAPITAL

The following policies establish the framework for the County's overall capital asset planning and management. They provide guidance for current practices and a framework for evaluation of proposals for future projects. These policies also seek to improve Cook County's financial stability by providing a consistent approach to long-term fiscal strategy.

CAPITAL BUDGET

- The appropriation of the capital budget is part of the annual budget process. The capital budget will be directly linked to, and flow from, the multi-year Capital Improvement Plan, the Long-Range Transportation Plan, and the annual Capital Equipment budget. Modifications, however, may be necessary based on changes in the project scope, funding requirements, or other issues.


## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The County's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) sets forth the plan for the design, construction and renovation of buildings and building systems, making them safe, functional, efficient, and cost-effective to deliver Cook County services to the public.

The CIP will be based on the capital renewal and deferred maintenance priorities of the County and will contain an analysis of the following:

- A 10-year plan for future investments
- The impact on future debt service costs
- The impact on the operating budget


## CAPITAL FUNDING

Capital funding will be made using the following criteria:

- Use of debt to finance components of the capital budget will be used only when other financing sources have been evaluated and deemed unavailable
- To the extent possible, improvement projects and major equipment purchases will be funded on a pay as-you go basis from existing or foreseeable revenue sources.
- All equipment with a useful life of less than 5 years will be funded through pay-as-you-go means
- The County will prioritize equipment/projects costing less than $\$ 150,000$ and equipment/projects with lower useful life to be funded through pay-as-you-go means
- The County will seek to decrease the planned budgeted expenditure on debt supported capital equipment every year with the goal of eventually funding capital equipment through pay-as-you means entirely, with the exception of large non-recurring multi-year initiatives
- The County will limit and clearly identify any County personnel that are associated with a capital project to be funded from debt proceeds, and will avoid the funding of recurring personnel costs from debt proceeds


## DEBT ISSUANCE

Because interest costs impact our taxpayers and long-term financial flexibility, debt financing should be utilized only for the creation or full replacement of capital assets. Debt (including capital leases) may only be used to finance capital, including land acquisition, not ongoing operations. Projects that are financed through debt must have a useful service life at least equal to the debt repayment period.

## FIXED ASSET INVENTORY

The County shall have a policy to inventory and assess all major capital assets annually. Accurate inventories of all physical assets, their condition, life spans, and cost will be maintained to ensure proper stewardship of public property.

## ACHIEVEMENT OF MAXIMUM USEFUL LIFE

Cook County shall operate and maintain its physical assets in a manner that protects the public investment and ensures achievement of the assets' maximum useful lives. Establishing clear policies and procedures for monitoring, maintaining, repairing and replacing County equipment and essential components are central to good management practices. The County will develop written policies and procedures that address:

- Determination of ideal inventory totals per asset category
- Multi-year planning for renewal and replacement cycles using steady state analysis
- Determination of the best available funding stream for asset classes
- Annual maintenance plans that avoid unnecessary deferred maintenance costs


## NEW FACILITIES

New County facilities will be planned within the overall business and service objectives of Cook County. To ensure that the public gains the maximum utility from the new facility or capital asset, the County will identify the full cost of building and operating the facility throughout its useful life. Resources generated from its operation or other sources will be identified to meet these needs. Acquisition or construction of new facilities shall be done in accordance with County adopted facility and/or master plans. Prior to approving the acquisition or construction of a new asset, an estimate of the full cost to operate and maintain the facility through its useful life and the plan for meeting these costs will be established.

## 5. DEBT MANAGEMENT

The County will prudently manage the issuance of debt to ensure that debt does not unduly burden County taxpayers, or pose a risk to the County's credit ratings and overall credit worthiness. Accordingly, the following self-imposed limitations will be observed:

- Direct debt will not exceed $1.25 \%$ of the estimated market value of County property or $4 \%$ of Equalized Assessed Valuation (EAV)
- Direct debt measured per capita will not exceed $\$ 1,000$
- Annual debt service costs associated with long-term debt obligations, as measured by the Bond and Interest Fund, should not be reasonably projected to exceed $15 \%$ of all funds' operating expenditures of the County in any given year
- Any capital project or equipment funded through the issuance of bonds will be financed for a weighted average period not to exceed the life of the project or equipment
- Annual debt service growth (including any issuance of new money) is aligned with the Federal Reserve's longterm aim for inflation at $2 \%$
- Variable rate debt will not exceed $20 \%$ of the total debt portfolio without a commitment to an analysis of variable rate assets and liabilities reflected on the County's balance sheet.
- Variable rate debt will not exceed $25 \%$ of total debt at any time

In addition, the following processes will be observed:

- Communication will be maintained with bond and credit rating institutions, as well as capital market particpants, lending institutions and financial advisors, regarding current and future financial conditions Timely and comprehensive market disclosures will be provided, to include third-party credit agreements, budgets and Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR)Post filings promptly within 15 days of execution
- In accordance with changes made in 2009 to Rule $15 c 2-12$, those filings must be made electronically at the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) portal (www.emma.msrb.org)
- Maintain an up to date Investor Relations Page
$\square$ Provide full and comprehensive disclosure of annual financial, operating and other significant information in a timely manner
- The County's credit agreements will not contain immediate acceleration provisions and acceleration will only be allowed upon the completion of a tax levy, extension and collection cycle
- Use of Swaps/interest rate derivatives may only be used to achieve a specific objective consistent with the County's overall Debt Policy and as a measure to reduce or hedge interest rate risks the County is otherwise exposed to, furthermore:
- The County will not use interest rate swaps that are speculative in nature or increase the overall risk profile of the County
$\square$ The County will not execute such agreements with counterparties that are rated lower than A2/A/A from Moody's Investors Service/Fitch Ratings/Standard \& Poor's and will require collateral from any counterparties that are downgraded below such a threshold.


## 6. OPERATING/CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTABILITY

At a minimum on a quarterly basis operating expenditures will be reviewed via the budget forecast to ensure that they follow the plan set forth by the current year's Adopted Appropriation. If the budget forecast finds that operating expenditures will exceed the Adopted Appropriation, corrective actions, such as expenditure reductions, shall be implemented.

An annual review of capital expenditures shall be completed. This shall include a review of capital expenditures and encumbrances in relation to both the current budget and over the entire life of the respective project. This will be completed in order to ensure that capital funding is being spent according to the original plan approved when funds were obtained. If funds are not being spent according to plan, corrective action shall be taken. Corrective actions can include, but are not limited to, expenditure reductions, reallocation of capital funds and the sweeping of associated funds.

In Fiscal Year 2019, appropriations and authorized expenditures for County issued parking contracts; County owned or operated parking garages; the purchase, lease, rental, repair, and maintenance of motor vehicles utilized for County purposes or operations; authorized travel; ambulance services; Geographic Information Systems operations and costs; County costs associated with vehicular accidents (such as medical treatment, law enforcement, risk management, and the like); and various court costs as determined by the Director of Budget and Management Services are for transportation purposes authorized by the 2019 Appropriation Bill. The foregoing itemized list is not exhaustive, and the Director of Budget and Management Services is further authorized to deem additional appropriations and expenditures as for transportation purposes.

## ENCUMBRANCES

An encumbrance is an accounting transaction where funds from a specific budgetary account are claimed for a specific purpose. Encumbrances allow the County to properly fund services that have been rendered and invoiced, but not yet paid. A fiscally sound encumbrance policy allows the County to liquidate encumbrance balances that are no longer required, while ensuring that our financial obligations are fully funded.

Accordingly, all operating fund encumbrances are available for the fiscal year following the date they are issued. One year later, all associated purchase orders that have not been expended are cancelled, unless the Department of Budget and Management grants an extension per the using department's request. While capital improvement and capital equipment encumbrances tend to have a longer encumbrance period, they are still evaluated using the same methodology for operating fund encumbrances.

## 7. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING STRATEGY

The County recognizes that long-term financial planning is a key process to the County's goal of being fiscally responsible. Within the Annual Appropriation, the County shall forecast general fund revenues and expenditures five years into the future. This forecast will help the County plan where to allocate resources in future budgets. This forecast shall be updated annually with each budget and published in the Revenue Estimates section of Volume I of the Annual Appropriation.

The County's long-range financial planning will help recognize the effects of economic cycles on the demand for services and the County's resources. Cook County financial planning will help ensure the delivery of needed services (many of which become more critical during economic downturns) by assuring adequate reliance on ongoing resources in order to support continued County services during economic downturns. The County is a major force in a complex regional economic system; hence, it must understand and anticipate changes in both regional and national economic trends in order to engage in strategic financial and management planning. Therefore, to the extent possible the long term growth rate of the County's expenditures will be targeted to match the long term growth rate of the County's revenue sources.

## 8. INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Cook County recognizes the need for a prudent, professional, and practical approach to the investment of its funds. The County shall maintain liquid cash balances that reflect its cash flow needs. It is the policy of the County to manage public funds in a manner that will meet cash flow needs, ensure security of principal, and provide the highest investment return while voluntarily complying with the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act (30 ILCS 235), although the County as a home rule unit of government is not bound by the Act. A separate investment policy is maintained by the Cook County Treasurer's Office.

Cook County acknowledges three inherent risks associated with investing public funds: (1) credit risk, the risk of investing in instruments that may default; (2) market risk (liquidity), the risk of selling an investment prior to maturity at less than book value; and (3) opportunity risk (yield/return), the risk of investing long term and having rates rise or investing short term and having rates fall, or foregoing investment income on a risk adjusted basis based on inefficient investment selection.

The County will at all times consider actions to mitigate these risks. These include voluntarily abiding by the set of permitted investments authorized in the Illinois Public Funds Investment Act to reduce credit risk, maintaining good cash flow estimates to reduce market risk, and integrating knowledge of prevailing and expected future market conditions with cash flow requirements to reduce opportunity risk. As with investment decisions made with other public funds, the balance is weighted heavily towards avoiding risk; accordingly safety first, liquidity second, and yield third.

## 9. FUND DIVERSITY AND STABILLZATION/FINANCIAL RESERVE POLLCY

In its effort to achieve financial resiliency, Cook County has established a diversity of funds. Some of these different funds are used to account for non-current liabilities like workers' compensation while others are self-supporting internal funds that contribute to efficient overhead services. The diversity of funds helps reduce the burden on the general fund and keeps it from becoming a single source of fiscal stress.

Cook County will maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees due to temporary cyclical revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures.

Cook County's financial reserve policy is to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of no less than one month, with a targeted goal to not to exceed two months, of the prior year's audited General Fund operating expenditures. Should an unforeseen economic or other event beset the County, should this event warrant the use of fund balance and should this use of fund balance cause it to dip below the targeted level, the County will take steps to both ensure expenditures, to the extent possible, are adjusted to reflect the new economic reality and develop a plan to replenish the General Fund fund balance that will be incorporated in budget development and included in the budget fund balance statement over the next one to three years as necessary to return the balance to its targeted level. The County recognizes that financial reserve funds provide the flexibility to respond to unexpected circumstances that may help the County achieve long-term fiscal objectives.

## 10. SEL-INSURAMCE FUND

Cook County shall maintain a Self-insurance Fund for employee health benefits, life insurance, unemployment compensation, workers compensation and liability related claims and expenses arising from operations. The purpose of the Self Insurance Fund is to centralize and mitigate risk to the County and provide certainty to the operating units, while properly allocating indirect costs to operational units. The County will establish a premium or premium equivalent to represent the actuarial estimate of specific health plans based on which funds will be appropriated to each department within the General, Health, Special Purpose, and Grant Funds annually. On a monthly basis, the premium or premium equivalent will be charged to each department and credited to the Self-Insurance Fund. The premium equivalent calculation shall be revised as necessary, but at least annually. The County will also establish an actuarial estimate of projected workers compensation and liability claim payments which will be appropriated to the Corporate, Public Safety and Health Funds annually. On a monthly basis, the cost of workers compensation and liability claims will be credited to the Self-Insurance Fund.

Cook County recognizes that it is prudent to maintain a sufficient level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes or fees due to large, unexpected or catastrophic events. The County shall strive to maintain a fund balance in the Self Insurance fund of not less than one and one half times the three year average of claims and payments to provide financial support to cover unforeseen or catastrophic events and emergencies not covered by any stop-loss insurance procured by the County. However, the intent of the self-insurance fund is not to accumulate a fund balance that is greater than what is required to offset the volatility inherent in claims. At the end of the fiscal year, if the fund balance is greater than three times the three-year average of claims and payments, only then may funds be transferred to the General Fund for operating purposes at the request of the Chief Financial Officer.

## 11. ACCOUNTING, AUDITING \& FINANCIAL REPORTING

Regular monitoring of budgetary performance provides an early warning of potential problems and gives decision makers time to consider actions that may be needed if major deviations in budget-to-actual results become evident. It is also an essential input in demonstrating accountability.

An open government is essential for citizen-driven governance. The importance of this aspect in financial reporting cannot be overstated. Regular and frequent reporting is necessary to provide accountability, educate and inform stakeholders, and improve their confidence in County government. The financial reporting process should include the following criteria:

- The documentation of accounting policies and procedures will be evaluated annually and updated periodically, no less than once every three years, according to a predetermined schedule
- Maintain an accounting system adequate to provide all of the data needed to allow for the timely preparation of financial statements for the entire financial reporting entity in conformity with GAAP and GASB standards
- Issue timely audited financial statements, no greater than 180 days after the completion of the fiscal year, in conformity with GAAP and GASB standards as part of a CAFR
- On or before June 30th of each year, the Department of Budget and Management Services shall issue an assessment of the fiscal condition of the County prior to the next year's budget cycle in the form of a budget forecast
- On or before September 1st of each year, the Cook County Board President shall conduct a public hearing on the budget forecast to hear from the public on budget priorities. This input will be taken into account as the executiv budget is prepared
- The executive budget recommendation shall be presented to the Cook County Board of Commissioners by October 31st of each year


## 12.PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

The use of performance measures and standards in the planning and resource allocation processes, as well as the public reporting of performance information, will result in a more efficient and effective utilization of County resources. Performance management will also yield improved results for the public and will ensure that the County as a whole is addressing its core functions and mission.

Cook County believes performance management can assess accomplishments and identify areas for improvement on an organization-wide basis. Performance management is used in both long-term and short-term strategic planning and decision-making processes that in turn drive financial performance. The goals and initiatives derived from performance management are used to appropriately determine the allocation of limited county resources.

Performance management utilizes a statement of program mission that identifies the goals and objectives of functional areas within the County. The goals and objectives are prioritized in order to allocate resources over a specific period of time. The outcomes from the objectives must be verifiable, understandable and timely.

These benchmarks are evaluated for program efficiency and effectiveness, which are constantly assessed for improvement. A transparent outcome evaluation is produced which allows for managerial decision-making.

## COOK COUNTY ANTI-FRAUD POLICY

## PURPOSE

Cook County Government is committed to maintaining an environment containing high standards of honesty and ethical behavior by its Officials, Agencies, Board or Commissioner Appointees and Employees. The purpose of this Cook County Government AntiFraud Policy ("Policy") is to:

- Prohibit dishonest acts and/or fraudulent activity;
- Advise Officials, Agencies, Appointees and Employees of their responsibility to report suspected fraudulent activity;
- Guide appropriate behavior;
- Assign responsibility for the development of adequate management controls;
- Identify responsibility for performance of investigations relating to allegations of fraud; and
- Inform all Officials, Appointees and Employees regarding their obligations not to engage in fraud, and to assist in deterring fraud, as part of their fiduciary duties to the County.


## SCOPE OF POLICY

This policy applies to any fraud, or suspected fraud, involving Officials, Agencies, Appointees or Employees. This Policy supplements, but does not supersede, any fraud-related provisions of the Cook County Independent Inspector General Ordinance, Cook County Ethics Ordinance, Cook County Auditor Ordinance, and the Cook County Procurement Code.

## DEFINITIONS

AGENCY OR AGENCIES OF THE COUNTY means offices and departments under the jurisdiction of the Cook County Board President, the Cook County Board of Commissioners, Cook County Health and Hospitals System, Cook County State's Attorney, Cook County Sheriff, Cook County Public Defender, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Cook County Treasurer, Cook County Clerk, Cook County Recorder of Deeds, Cook County Assessor, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Cook County Board of Review, the Office of the Independent Inspector General, the Cook County Land Bank Authority, and the Cook County Public Administrator.

APPOINTEE means individuals appointed by an Official to any Boards or Commissions created by State Statute or County Ordinance whose members are appointed by the President or Official and is subject to the approval, confirmation or advice and consent of the Cook County Board.

BOARD OR COMMISSION means any Board or Commission created under County Ordinance or State Statute whose members are appointed by the President or Official subject to the approval, confirmation or advice and consent of the County Board.

COOK COUNTY OR COUNTY means Cook County Government and Agencies of the County.

EMPLOYEE means an individual employed by an Agency whether part-time or full-time or by a contract of employment.
FRAUD OR FRAUDULENT ACTIVITY means a deceptive act committed with the intent to secure an improper benefit to oneself or another. A fraudulent act may also involve an omission designed to conceal or mislead.

OFFICIAL means any elected official (or appointed official) of any Agency of the County, regardless of whether the official is compensated.

## CONDUCT CONSTITUTING FRAUD

A fraudulent act encompasses a broad range of behavior, including anything calculated to deceive another, whether by presenting false information or concealing the truth. It is conduct involving dishonesty and is willful in nature. As used in this Policy, the term "fraud" and "fraudulent activity" may include, but is not limited to, the following conduct:

- Forgery or alteration of any document or account belonging to the County;
- Forgery or alteration of a check, bank draft, or any other financial document;
- The provision of false or misleading information in a County document or record made with the intent to deceive;
- Misappropriation or theft of funds, services, securities, supplies, or other assets through deceit or willful scheme;
- Impropriety in the handling or reporting of money or financial transactions, when done with an intent to deceive;
- Offering, accepting or seeking bribes or illegal gratuities;
- Destruction, removal or inappropriate use of Cook County Government property, records, or equipment, when done with an intent to deceive;
- Conduct that involves ghost-payrolling or time card fraud, including assisting another in this conduct.


## DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Officials, Appointees and Employees have a duty to comply with all applicable Federal, State, and County laws, rules, regulations and policies.
- Officials, Appointees and Employees should be alert for any indication of fraud within their areas of responsibility.
- Any Official, Appointee or Employee of Cook County Government who has a reasonable basis for believing a fraudlent act has occurred, or is occurring, has a responsibility to report such activity to the Office of the
- Independent Inspector General and, if appropriate, his or her supervisor or department head.
- Any manager who receives a report of fraudulent activity from a subordinate must conduct a reasonable investigation into the matter and, if warranted, report such activity to the Office of the Independent Inspector General without undue delay. Reporting detected or suspected fraud to the Office of the Independent Inspector General in no way limits management's ordinary responsibility to investigate detected or suspected fraud itself and impose appropriate discipline on subordinates. In addition to the Office of the Independent Inspector General, management may report detected or suspected fraud to other appropriate authorities if warranted.
- Any Official, Appointee or Employee who is unsure if an event or situation constitutes a violation of the Policy may contact the Board of Ethics, the Office of County Auditor or Office of the Independent Inspector General for consultation or clarification.
- Agencies are responsible for establishing and maintaining proper management controls that will provide for the security and accountability of the resources entrusted to them. The Board of Ethics, Office of County Auditor and Office of the Independent Inspector General can be consulted for additional information or assistance in establishing such controls.
- Annual countywide training will be provided by the Board of Ethics, Office of County Auditor and Office of the Independent Inspector General. Officials and Employees have a responsibility to take this training when it is provided and to assist in the provision of this training within their Agencies as requested by the Board of Ethics, Office of County Auditor or Office of the Independent Inspector General. A copy of the training will be provided to Appointees upon appointment.


## NON-RETALIATION

No Official, Appointee, or Employee who has acted in accordance with the reporting requirements of this Policy shall be:

- Disciplined or threatened with disciplinary action for following the Policy;
- Retaliated against, punished, harassed or penalized for following the Policy;
- Intimidated or coerced in retaliation for reporting fraud or fraudulent activity in accordance with this Policy.
- Employees found to have engaged in retaliatory conduct shall be subject to discipline, up to and including discharge.


## FALSE ALLEGATIONS

It shall also be a violation of this Policy for any complainant to knowingly make a false allegation of fraudulent activity and/or to make an allegation with reckless disregard for its truth and that is intended to be disruptive or to cause harm, or to harass another individual. Any violation of this section will result in disciplinary action, up to and including discharge.

## CONFIDENTIALITY

Any Official, Appointee or Employee contacted with respect to a suspected fraud or an ongoing audit/investigation into fraudulent activity shall treat the matter in a confidential manner. Any violation of this section may result in disciplinary action, up to and including discharge.

## SANCTIONS

- In accordance with applicable personnel rules, employees may be suspended or placed on administrative leave during the course of an investigation into allegations involving fraud.
- Employees found to have participated in fraudulent activity may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge from employment, criminal prosecution or civil action, and/or fines levied by the Board of Ethics, consistent with the Cook County Ethics Ordinance.
- Employees found to have knowledge of fraudulent activity and who knowingly failed to report the activity may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge from employment.


## STATUTORY REFERENCES

Sources of County law related to the protection of the County against fraud include but are not limited to the following:

- Cook County Independent Inspector General Ordinance - Cook County Code, Ch. 2, Art. IV, Sec. 2-281, et seq.
- Cook County Ethics Ordinance - Cook County Code, Ch. 2, Art. VII, Sec. 2-541, et seq.
- Cook County Auditor Ordinance - Cook County Code, Ch. 2, Art. IV, Sec. 2-311, et seq.
- Cook County Procurement Code - Cook County Code, Ch. 34, Art. IV, Sec. 34-120, et seq.
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## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ACCRUAL BASIS

ADMINISTRATION

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL

ANNUAL BUDGET

APPROPRIATION

ASSESSED VALUATION

BALANCED BUDGET
BOND

BONDED DEBT
BUDGET

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTS

BUDGETARY CONTROL

BUREAU

An accounting method where expenditures are recorded when good and services are received and where revenues are recorded when they are earned. It does not take into account when they payment was made or received.

A functional grouping of County departments that provide select services to other County departments and offices, and to the general public.

An Ordinance approved by the Cook County Board of Commissioners establishing the budget for Cook County government for the fiscal year.

The financial plan for maintaining Cook County government for one 12-month period.

The legal authorization granted by the Cook County Board of Commissioners to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and as to the time when it may be expended.

The estimated value of all land and property in Cook County. The valuation is used as the basis for computing the Property Tax Levy.

A budget that has total revenues equal to total expenses.
A written promise to pay a specified sum of money (called the face value or principal amount) at a specified date or dates in the future, called the maturity date(s), together with periodic interest at a specified rate.

The portion of indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds.
The budget is an estimate of proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing them.

Accounts used to enter the formally adopted annual operating budget into the General Ledger.

The management of a government in accordance with an approved budget to monitor and control expenditures within the limitations of approved appropriations and available revenues.

Organizational unit in which departments with related missions report to single executive such as Bureau Chief. Cook County has a Bureau of Administration, Bureau of Economic Development, Bureau of Finance, Bureau of Human Resources, and Bureau of Technology, and Bureau of Asset Management.

BUSINESS UNIT (COST CENTER)

CAPITAL BUDGET

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT

CAPITAL RENEWAL

CHARGEBACK

CHART OF ACCOUNTS

The division of the County which may require an income statement or balance sheet. This is where all accounting transactions are recorded. For the purpose of recording expenses, these divisions were previously called sub-activities or cost centers.

The estimate of capital project costs. It sets forth each project and equipment purchase, and specifies the resources estimated to be available to finance the projected expenditures.
Equipment items that have physical substance, valued at $\$ 1,000$ or more with a useful life of three years or more and depreciable, such as: institutional equipment, office furnishings and equipment, computer equipment, vehicles, automotive equipment, telecommunications equipment, and other equipment.
Expenditures resulting in the acquisition of, or addition, to the County's general fixed assets.

Improvements or additions to fixed County assets and the acquisition of new County assets. Capital Improvements are detailed in a separate section of the budget and are financed through the direct issuance of general obligation bonds.

A systematic management process to plan and budget for known cyclic repair and replacement requirements that extend the life and retain usable condition of facilities and systems. Capital renewal is a planned investment program that ensures that facilities will function at levels commensurate with the facilities mission. Included are major building and infrastructure systems and components that have a maintenance cycle in excess of one year.

A transaction used for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments to reimburse costs.
A chart detailing the system (numbered and descriptive) of general ledger accounts used to designate funds, expenditures, revenues, and balance sheet accounts.

Operating Accounts - Provide funding for the purchase of goods and services deemed necessary throughout the fiscal year excluding purchases categorized as Capital Outlay (See Object Classification).
Capital Accounts (New/Replacement) - These funds provide financing for the purchase of capital equipment. Capital Equipment is defined as durable goods with a useful life of five or more years.

CORPORATE FUND

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL <br> FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

COST-OF-LIVING-ALLOWANCE (COLA)
DEBT

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

DEFERRED MAINTENANCE

DEPRECIATION
DERIVATIVES

Major Capital Accounts - These funds provide funding for certain projects with requirements and with a depreciable life of at least three (3) years.

Major Lease of Capital Accounts - These funds provide funding for projects that would benefit from lease financing arrangements. Projects include the lease of the mainframe computer, mainframe printers, and large capacity document printers.

The funds used to account for all financial resources attributable to government management and supporting services; control of environment; assessment, collection and distribution of taxes; election; economic and human development; and transportation.

The official annual report stating the financial position and result of operations of Cook County for the fiscal year. It incorporates an opinion on the Report's general-purpose financial statements by an independent certified public accounting firm.

A periodic adjustment to salaries and wages to allow for inflation.
An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services.

The amount of money required to pay interest on outstanding debt, the principal of maturing bonds and required contributions to accumulate money to pay off term bonds.

The practice of postponing maintenance activities such as repairs on both real property (i.e. infrastructure) and personal property (i.e. equipment) in order to save costs, meet budget funding levels, or realign available budget monies. The failure to perform needed repairs could lead to asset deterioration and ultimately asset impairment. Generally, a policy of continued deferred maintenance may result in higher costs, asset failure, and in some cases, health and safety implications.

A unit of Cook County government.
A reduction in the value of an asset with the passage of time.
A contract whose value is determined by performance of the underlying asset. The most common underlying assets include stocks, bonds, commodities, currencies, interest rates and market indexes.

| EMPLOYEE EXPENSES | A sub-category of the Personal Services object classification. Employee <br> expenses consist of expenditures that are related to employees, but not <br>  <br> considered salary or fringe benefits. An example of an employee expense <br>  <br> would be the cost of a training program or professional seminar. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures from |  |
| unperformed contracts that would occur if the unperformed contracts in |  |
| process are completed. Expenditures and liabilities, as defined by GAAP, |  |
| are not encumbrances. GAAP is a set of accounting standards created by |  |
| the Financial Accounting Standards Board to create financial consistency |  |


| FUND BALANCE | The difference between assets and liabilities of governmental funds. |
| :--- | :--- |
| FUND TYPES | Enterprise- Budget and accounting units created for particular purposes, <br> particularly self-sustaining operations, to separate the revenue and <br> financial control of such operations from the General Fund |
|  | Fiduciary- Funds that are used to account for assets held in trust by the <br> Cook County Government for the benefit of individuals or other entities |
| Governmental- Funds that are not concerned with profitability and |  |
| usually rely upon a modified accrual basis. This involves recognizing |  |
| revenue when it becomes both available and measurable, rather than |  |
| when it is earned. |  |$\quad$| Major- Local governments often manage and account for their financial |
| :--- |
| activities in a limited number of funds, designated as major funds |

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

INVESTMENTS

LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

LEVEL OF SERVICE

LINE-ITEM BUDGET

LONG-TERM DEBT

MAJOR CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

NON-RECURRING REVENUES

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION

Revenues from other governments (federal, state, and local) in the form of grants, entitlements, or shared revenues.

Securities and real estate held for income in the form of interest, dividends, rentals, or lease payments.

Contractual agreements that are termed leases; but that in substance, are purchase contracts.

Used generally to define the current services, programs, activities, and/or facilities provided by a government to its residents.

The presentation of the County's budget in a form which lists each expense in a separate line along with the dollar amount budgeted.

Any obligation of the County with a remaining maturity term of more than one year.

Certain equipment items involved in projects with funding requirements greater than $\$ 1,000,000$ and with a depreciable life of greater than three (3) years.

Revenues collected by to the County that are unique and occur at one time only, or follow a sporadic, unpredictable pattern.

The categorization of expenditures grouped by similarity of purpose. For Cook County, the following object classifications are used:

Personal Services - Include expenditures for salaries and wages, fringe benefits, and other costs directly related to the support of employees. All budgetary accounts 100 through 199 are included in this object classification.

Contractual Services - Include expenditures for routine office/department activities; such as, printing, transportation, communications and other purchased services. Also, included in this classification are all professional and technical services contracted by Cook County. All budgetary accounts 200 through 299 are included in this object classification.

Supplies and Materials - Include expenditures for necessary supplies for each department. All budgetary accounts 300 through 399 are included in this object classification.
Operation and Maintenance - Includes expenditures for routine operation and maintenance, such as utility costs and repair of equipment. All budgetary accounts 400 through 499 are included in this object classification.

Capital Outlay - Includes expenditures for the acquisition of fixed assets including land, buildings and equipment. All budgetary accounts 500 through 599 are included in this object classification.

Rental and Leasing - Includes expenditures for the rental and leasing of office, automotive, medical equipment, and facilities. All budgetary accounts 600 through 699 are included in this object classification.
Contingency and Special Purpose Appropriations - Include various unanticipated and estimated expenditures, and reserves. All budgetary accounts 800 through 899 are included in this object classification.

The numeric system that uniquely distinguishes each account in the County's Chart of Accounts.

A unit of Cook County government. Offices are generally managed by elected County officials. However, the term is also used to designate some non-elective units of County government.

The primary means by which most of the financing, acquisition, spending, and service delivery activities of a government are controlled. The Operating Budget excludes capital improvements.

Performance-based budgeting uses statements of missions, goals and objectives to explain why the money is being spent. It is a way to allocate resources to achieve specific objectives based on program goals and measured results.

The funds used to account for all financial resources attributable to the protection of persons and property (corrections and courts), to include the costs of administering laws related to vehicles and transportation; and government management and supporting services related to ensuring public health and safety in postmortem examinations.

The functional units of a County Department or Agency focused on particular objectives and further delineated with employee and cost data specific to that function

A comprehensive listing of services offered by each Cook County Agency or Department to both external and internal users; organized to provide transparency into Cook County governmental services provided to Cook County residents, employees and elected officials

Those portions of fund balance that cannot be use for expenditure or that are legally restricted for a specific future use.

REVENUE

REVISED REQUEST

RISK MANAGEMENT

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS

STAR

TAX EXTENSION
TAX LEVY

TAX RATE

TURNOVER ADJUSTMENT

ZERO-BASED BUDGETING

The amount of monies collected from taxes, fines, fees, and reimbursements from others for the purpose of financing governmental operations and services.

A modification to a department's initial request, as deemed necessary, by a department; in conjunction with Budget and Management Services.

Use of the various ways and means to avoid accidental loss, or to reduce its consequences if it does occur.

These funds are used to account for the proceeds from special revenue sources, and the expenditures for specified or restricted purposes.

Set Targets. Achieve Results. STAR is President Preckwinkle's Performance Management Initiative for Cook County. STAR is a partnership of the Board of Commissioners, County Agencies, employees, union representatives, and residents. All offices and agencies of the County report progress toward stated goals, and work together to improve performance.

The process of calculating tax rates for all local governments.
The total dollar amount of the Cook County Annual Appropriation Bill that is to be covered by property taxes.

The rate calculated to generate the revenue required from the tax levy. For Cook County, the rate is determined by dividing the final tax levy by the total Equalized Assessed Valuation of County property.
The amount used to adjust the projected spending in salaries to account for the decrease in expenditures resulting from vacated postions
A budgeting approach which breakdowns service delivery functions into meaningful identifiable unit costs. Resources are allocated based on the fundamental level of service and budget priorities.
ACRONTMS

## DEPARTMENT DIRECTORY

The Department of Administrative Hearings is an independent entity that hears cases relating to violations of the County Ordinance and violations of the Cook County Human Rights Ordinance.

The Department of Adoption and Family Supportive Services conducts investigations and social studies involving independent adoptions, custody, visitation, probate and domestic violence as ordered by the Circuit Court of Cook County or by courts in other jurisdictions.

The Adult Probation Department provides the courts with quality information and offers viable, cost-effective sentencing options. Under the Chief Judge, the department provides a balance of enforcement and treatment strategies, holds offenders accountable, and affords them opportunities to become productive, law-abiding citizens.

Ambulatory and Community Health Network provides quality primary and specialty care services to children and adults in their own communities.

Animal Control provides health protection to the residents of Cook County through preparation, education, rabies vaccination and stray animal control.

Asset Management is responsible for implementing and monitoring the County's capital improvement program and reviewing policy concerning capital construction in the County. Additionally, it maintains, operates, and repairs County properties and operating equipment. It also provides the personnel and supervision needed to remodel, rehabilitate, construct, and install the facilities, offices, and equipment needed to keep the County functioning.

The Board of Elections is responsible for providing a fair electoral system for all citizens, promoting convenient voter registration, encouraging voter turnout, and maintaining state-of-the-art equipment and registration records.

The Board of Review provides an efficient and citizen-focused review process to adjudicate real estate assessment appeals in a prompt manner pursuant to the Illinois Property Tax Code.

Budget and Management Services prepares the Annual Appropriation Bill of Cook County and coordinates the development of annual and long-term budgetary projections. Additionally, it coordinates budgetary and central reporting for all County grants, directs an expansive capital equipment program, monitors annual appropriations and provides ongoing performance management services to County departments.

Building and Zoning enforces provisions of the Cook County Building Code and Cook County Zoning Ordinance while governing the erection, construction, alteration, demolition, relocation and/or inspections of all buildings and structures within zoning districts of unincorporated Cook County.

Cermak Health Services of Cook County provides high-quality, effective and cost-efficient clinical services as well as early disease detection to the detainees at the Cook County Department of Corrections.

The Chief Administrative Officer coordinates the activities of the following 8 Cook County departments: Animal Control, Environmental Control, Transportation and Highways, Motor Fuel Tax - Illinois First, Law Library, Medical Examiner, Office of Adoption Child Custody Advocacy, Industrial Engineers, and Veteran's Affairs.

The Chief Financial Officer coordinates and supervises all the financial activities of the County. The Chief Financial Officer manages the Bureau of Finance to ensure financial integrity, encourage streamlined governance and promote long-term fiscal responsibility.

The Office of the Chief Judge administers the Circuit Court of Cook County by providing administrative support and legal research for judges, supervising approximately 2,100 non judicial employees, reviewing and addressing the Court's space requirements, providing conciliation services in domestic relations proceedings, summoning jurors, drafting court rules and general orders, and educating the public about the Circuit Court. The Chief Judge also administers the Court's fiscal operations by representing the Court before the Cook County Board of Commissioners and preparing grant applications, budgets and compliance reports.

The Chief Procurement Officer leverages the County's purchasing power by managing the contracting process for all County agencies except those in the Health and Hospital System and Forest Preserve District. Additionally, the office is responsible for the disposition and auctioning of salvage and surplus items no longer needed by the County.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court keeps records for all judicial matters brought to the Circuit Court. The Clerk is responsible for attending all sessions of the courts, preserving all files and papers associated with judicial proceedings, maintaining a complete record of all determinations made in the Circuit Court, and performing all administrative duties required by law or the rules and orders of the Circuit Court.

Contract Compliance is responsible for the day to day operation of the Cook County Minority Business Enterprise/Women's Business Enterprise/Veterans' Business Enterprise Ordinance. In an effort to make Cook County a more attractive business partner for minority, women and Veteran-owned businesses, the office monitors contractor activities for compliance.

The Cook County Law Library provides professional library services at seven branch locations, offering one of the largest and broadest collections of law books in the nation.

The Department of Corrections under the Sheriff has the statutory responsibility for the detention of persons awaiting trial and those persons convicted of crimes and sentenced for up to one year of incarceration. Additionally, the department coordinates the Pre Release Center, Electronic Monitoring Program and the Sheriff's Work Alternative Program. These programs are designed to reduce overcrowding at the Cook County Jail and recidivism. The various programs provide substance abuse counseling, vocational skills training, GED services, family counseling and health education to male and female nonviolent offenders. It also targets the fastest growing population within the Cook County Department of Corrections women. The department consolidates, coordinates, and strategically plans the future intervention, supervision, and service plans for all females within the Sheriff's jurisdiction.

The County Assessor is responsible for setting accurate values for 1.8 million parcels of property in Cook County, maintaining fair and equitable real property assessments and maximizing services for Cook County citizens in the processing and understanding of their assessments.

The County Auditor audits County fee offices and information systems, works with external auditors on the County's annual audit and performs special audits as directed by the President and the County Board of Commissioners.

The County Clerk is the official custodian of Cook County records and books. The office is charged with issuing tax extension rates, permanent real estate tax numbers and new tax codes. As the Clerk of the County Board of Commissioners, the office also keeps all minutes and agendas of Board proceedings. Its vital statistics department is responsible for the safekeeping of all birth, death and marriage records generated within Cook County and for issuing all marriage applications and licenses, certifying notary publics and registering businesses operating under an assumed name. Its ethics division follows State and County laws by receiving and administering statements filed under the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, the Illinois Campaign Financing Act and the Cook County Lobbyist Registration Ordinance.

The County Comptroller reviews and discharges all debts or credits in which the County is financially concerned. The Comptroller maintains a record of all budgetary appropriations, expenditures, encumbrances and revenues made or received during each fiscal year.

The County Treasurer is responsible for the collection of real estate tax revenues and the distribution of those funds to taxing agencies throughout Cook County. The Office also serves as the County's banker responsible for the prudent investment of public funds.

Court Services Division under the Sheriff executes all court orders issued by the Circuit Court of Cook County; maintains decorum and security in the courtrooms of all divisions of the Circuit Court; and is responsible for the apprehension of defendants who fail to respond to court orders. Court Services also supervises the Child Support Enforcement Division of the Sheriff's Office and coordinates the Sheriff's Preventive Programs section.

Economic Development strives to improve the quality of life for the residents of Cook County by implementing programs to ensure affordable housing, infrastructure improvements, and economic growth through effective and coordinated strategic planning.

The Employee Appeals Board is charged with hearing all appeals of any career service employee, not represented by a union, for disciplinary action relating to discharge, demotion or suspension for period of more than ten days to assure fair and equitable treatment of employees in a professional manner.

Enterprise Technology works to plan, develop, and manage enterprise software, hardware, infrastructure, and technology services in conjunction with numerous Cook County agencies. It works to provide County government services that are cost-effective and easy to use for residents and employees. It also identifies opportunities for cross-agency collaboration to improve efficiency and a greater return on technology investments.

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) implements and supports Countywide financial system projects to improve business operations. ERP serves as a County resource for the development and maintenance of new efficiency and accountability technologies.

The Department of Environment and Sustainability protects the health and welfare of the people of Cook County through the preservation, protection and improvement of the environment.

Forensic Clinical Services gathers psychosocial histories of defendants and performs psychiatric and psychological examinations. Results and recommendations based on these studies are reported to the appropriate judges of the Circuit Court. The examining clinicians also provide direct testimony in court on issues of fitness to stand trial, questions of sanity at the time of offense and fitness for custody of children.

Geographic Information Systems optimize Cook County's geospatial investment in information technology through collaboration, policy, strategic planning and services.

Health Services - Juvenile Temporary Detention Center provides quality, timely, effective and cost-efficient clinical services, and early disease detection to the detainees in the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center in accordance with acceptable community, accreditation and regulatory standards.

Health System Administration administers all operational, planning and policy matters of the health care institutions, programs and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Cook County Board of Commissioners.

The Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) provides a Countywide homeland security and emergency management system that responds to, coordinates and communicates with all county departments, local governments, state and federal governments, and private entities. DHSEM directs efforts to ensure an appropriate County strategy for terrorist threats, attacks or natural disasters within Cook County. DHSEM develops, coordinates, biennially reviews, and revises strategies and emergency operations plans.

The Human Resources Department oversees the County's personnel functions. The department is charged with attracting and retaining exemplary and helpful County employees. It provides the President and other County executives with the necessary flexibility and management control to assure the delivery of quality public service. Additionally, it establishes and enforces equitable hiring and promotion procedures for employees and applicants.

Human Rights and Ethics implements the activities of the Cook County Commission on Human Rights and the Cook County Board of Ethics. The department investigates and adjudicates complaints filed under the Cook County Ethics Ordinance. It also works to prevent discrimination, improve human relations, and encourage ethical conduct in County government. The department works with Administrative Hearings to hear cases related to violations of the Cook County Human Rights Ordinance.

The Office of the Independent Inspector General investigates citizen complaints relative to the performance of County employees with respect to any fraud, corruption or deceit in operating procedures.

John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital is the flagship of the Cook County Health \& Hospitals System, with a staff of more than 350 attending physicians along with more than 450 medical residents and fellows, offering a full-range of specialized medical services. The hospital maintains a strong commitment to the healthcare needs of Cook County's underserved population, while partnering with communities and providers to enhance public health, and advocate for policies that promote the physical and mental well-being of the people of Cook County.

The Judiciary administers one of the largest unified court system in the nation. Through the efforts of 437 judges and associate judges, the Court completes approximately 2.5 million cases annually. The judges of the Court are assigned to the County Department, the Municipal Department, or the Juvenile Justice and Child Protection Department.

The Justice Advisory Council works to improve the administration of justice in the County and formulates recommendations concerning legislation and other measures designed to encourage appreciable improvements.

The Juvenile Probation and Court Services Department under the Chief Judge serves the welfare of children and their families within a sound framework of public safety. The department is committed to providing the guidance, structure and
services needed by every child under its supervision. In partnership with the community, the Department promotes the healing and recovery of neglected children, and directs delinquent children toward reforming their behavior and making responsible decisions.

The Juvenile Temporary Detention Center provides the children in its custody with a caring environment, useful programs, and a structure that enhances personal development and improves opportunities for success.

The Land Bank Authority facilitates the return of abandoned and tax-delinquent properties to productive use to combat community deterioration, create economic growth and stabilize the housing and job markets. The Land Bank will acquire, hold, and transfer interest in real property throughout Cook County as approved by the Board of Directors to promote redevelopment, support targeted efforts to stabilize neighborhoods, and stimulate residential, commercial and industrial development.

Managed Care, as part of the Health and Hospital System, provides comprehensive medical care to enrollees in CountyCare, the County's Medicaid expansion program offered through the Affordable Care Act. Managed Care coordinates and manages patient care through a Primary Care Medical Home model while creating and implementing all aspects of CountyCare.

The Medical Examiner's Office determines the cause and manner of death of those decedents whose death falls under the jurisdiction of the office.

Oak Forest Hospital of Cook County is responsible for the delivery of quality care and creating an affordable coordinated system of care for disabled and older patients.

Planning and Development is committed to developing sustainable communities by: fostering economic opportunities and business development; preserving and expanding the supply of safe, decent, and affordable housing; facilitating infrastructure improvements; promoting fair housing; and supporting programs that address the problems of homelessness.

The President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners is the Chief Executive Officer of Cook County. As such, the President directs the administrative functions of the County.

Provident Hospital of Cook County continuously improves the quality and availability of comprehensive primary health care services to residents of Cook County. It works to enhance access to inpatient obstetrical, medical, surgical and diagnostic services, offer unique teaching, training and research opportunities, and provide comprehensive emergency services.

The Public Administrator provides comprehensive investigative and estate administrative services for Cook County decedents with unknown heirs.

The Public Defender is appointed by the court to act as attorney, without fee, for all persons who are held in custody or charged with criminal offense and who the court finds are unable to employ counsel.

The Public Guardian provides guardianship to adults with disabilities, acts as Guardian ad Litem and/or attorney for minors whose parents are charged with abuse, neglect or are involved in disputed proceedings.

Public Health is responsible for protecting and promoting the health of the citizens of suburban Cook County.

The Recorder of Deeds records, stores, and provides accurate and easily retrievable information. The office creates public records for land transactions, federal and State tax liens, articles of incorporation, and Uniform Commercial Code filings.

The Revenue Department is responsible for the administration, collection and enforcement of all Cook County home-rule taxes.

Risk Management plans, directs, and coordinates a comprehensive risk management program which minimizes the County's potential exposure to loss.

The Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center is a specialized health care facility operating as a joint venture with Rush Medical Center to provide a broad range of outpatient care to individuals and families affected by HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases.

The Secretary to the Board of Commissioners provides legislative support and information for the Cook County Board of Commissioners, President, elected officials, agencies, departments and members of the public. By providing information regarding Board proceedings, it helps ensure an open, accessible and transparent government.

The Office of the Sheriff directs and administers seven departments: Administration - Fiscal, Legal, Policy and Communications; Office of Professional Review; Professional Integrity and Special Investigations; Information and Administration; Court Services; Police Department; Department of Corrections; and Merit Board.

The Sheriff's Administration streamlines the fiscal, legal, policy, and communications administrative functions to ensure that the Sheriff's Office's operational departments are provided with the necessary resources to carry out the operations of the Sheriff's Office. This bureau is comprised of the Legal Department, Office of Policy and Communication, Sheriff's Office of Intelligence Center, Fiscal Administration and Payroll Department.

The Sheriff's Department of Information and Technology promotes the integration of technology, provides reliable, predictable and stable technology services to all Sheriff's Office departments. The Department provides project transparency through clear governance processes and predictability. In addition, the Department administers human resource, training, support, and vehicle services. This bureau is comprised of the Sheriff's Office of Information Technology, Office of Policy and Accountability, Vehicles Department, Department of Support Services, Training Institute, Office of Peer Support and Human Resource's Administration.

The Sheriff's Merit Board adopts rules and regulations for governing the Sheriff's departments and conducts promotional exams for the Police Department and the Department of Corrections. The Board investigates all disciplinary problems within the Sheriff's budgetary units.

The Sheriff's Office of Professional Review, Professional Integrity \& Special Investigations audits and evaluates activities so as to deter and prevent corruption, fraud, waste, mismanagement and unlawful political discrimination within the Sheriff's Office.

The Sheriff's Police Department is responsible for the preservation of peace, suppression of crime, and enforcement of regulatory ordinances. The Police patrol unincorporated areas of Cook County, coordinate activities, and provide assistance to other police agencies throughout the County.

Social Service is a community corrections and court services department under the Chief Judge mandated by the Court to direct adult felony and misdemeanor offenders in satisfying court-ordered conditions and penalties. Staff craft and employ offender-specific strategies to achieve the sentencing objective of the court, which the Illinois Constitution defines as restoring the offender to useful citizenship. In partnership with the Court and the community, the Department increases public safety by redirecting offenders toward noncriminal behavior in the home, school, workplace, and community.

The State's Attorney works to preserve public safety; ensure the fair and efficient administration of justice; improve the delivery of services to the citizens of Cook County in the prosecution of criminal offenses; provide assistance to victims and witnesses; and vigorously represent Cook County and its officers in all civil proceedings.

Transportation and Highways is responsible for maintaining the highways in order to provide safe and economical movement of people and goods. It is also charged with creating a system of roads and highways that supports the development of the regional economy.

The Zoning Board of Appeals considers and hears all zoning appeals pertaining to land uses in unincorporated Cook County. Public hearings for Map Amendments and/or Special Use applications are conducted in the townships in which the property is located to decide a just and lawful determination of issues involved.

## CHART OF ACCOUNTS FISCAL YEAR 2020

CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTIONS AND CODING DEFIIITIONS BY OBJECT AND PURPOSE OF APPROPRIATIONS
bureau of finance
DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

## STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This Chart of Accounts offers a detailed description of classifications and coding by object and purpose of accounts as a guideline for appropriate account usage in budgeting functions throughout Cook County.

## REVENUE

## 400010 Property Taxes

Revenue from taxes levied on an assessed valuation of real and/or personal property.

## 400040 Tax Increment Financing Taxes

Revenue from tax increment finance (TIF) districts.

## 401130 Non Retailer Trans Use Tax

Revenue from a tax on the transfer or purchase of a motor vehicle that is titled or registered from a non-retailer.

## 401150 County Sales Tax

Revenue from a tax imposed on general merchandise at the rate of 1.75\%.

## 401170 County Use Tax

Revenue derived from a tax that applies to tangible personal property (e.g. cars, motorcycles, boats) titled or registered with a State agency, within the corporate limits of Cook County.

## 401190 Gasoline / Diesel Tax

Revenue from a tax imposed on the retail sale of gasoline and diesel in Cook County.

## 401210 Alcoholic Beverage Tax

Revenue from a tax imposed on the retail sale of all alcoholic beverages in Cook County.

## 401230 New Motor Vehicle Tax

Revenue from a tax that applies on the retail sale of new motor vehicles in Cook County.

## 401250 Wheel Tax

Revenue from an annual license fee authorizing the use of any motor vehicle within the unincorporated areas of Cook County.

## 401310 Off Track Betting Comm.

Fees collected from off track betting.

## 401330 II Gaming Des Plaines Casino

Revenue from gambling machines at the Des Plaines Casino.

## 401350 Amusement Tax

Revenue from a tax imposed upon the patrons of amusement within Cook County, such as sporting events and theaters.

## 401370 Parking Lot and Garage Operation

Revenue from tax imposed upon the use and privilege of parking a motor vehicle in any parking lot or garage in Cook County.

## 401390 State Income Tax

Revenue from a flat tax of $4.95 \%$ on income.

## 401430 Cigarette Tax

Revenue from a tax imposed on packs of 20 cigarettes.

## 401450 Other Tobacco Products

Revenue from a tax imposed on all other tobacco products including vapor products.

## 401470 General Sales Tax

Revenue derived primarily from the Illinois Retailer's Occupation Tax which is imposed on persons engaged in selling tangible personal property at retail and persons in the business of selling services in the state.

## 401490 Firearms Tax

Revenue from a tax on firearms and ammunition sold in Cook County.

## 401530 Gambling Machine Tax

Revenue from tax on gambling machines.

## 401550 Hotel Accommodations Tax

Revenue from tax on gross rentals or leasings.

## 402100 County Treasurer

Revenue primarily from fees and fines related to the delinquent collection of property taxes.

## 402150 County Clerk

Revenue primarily from fees related to the issuance of birth records, death records and marriage certificates records.

## 402200 County Recorder and Registrar

Fees, Taxes, and Fines related to the sale and purchase of real estate across the County including the Real Estate Transfer Tax.

## 402250 Recorder Audit Revenues

Revenue collected from audits of real estate transactions to recoup taxes that had previously been filed incorrectly.

## 402300 Building and Zoning

Building and Zoning Administration fees including the issuances of permits and contractor registration fees

## 402350 Environmental Control

Fees issued by the Department of Environmental Control for permits and other fees.

## 402400 Highway Dept Permit Fees

Fees collected from Construction and Hauling permits.

## 402450 Liquor Licenses

Revenue from fees and fines related to the issuance of liquor licenses.

## 402500 County Assessor

Revenue derived from fees on FOIA requests.

## 402950 Sheriff General Fees

General fees collected by the Sheriff's office coming primarily from traffic tickets and overweight alarm permits and Fees collected by the Sheriff's Municipal division for summons and evictions.

## 403060 State's Attorney

Revenue from fees for felony and misdemeanor convictions in Circuit Court that are imposed by judges and collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

## 403100 Supportive Services

Revenue collected from fees related to adoption.

## 403120 Public Administrator

Revenue from administrative fees for investigation and administration services for people who die in Cook County without a will or where there is no person with the right or desire to administer the state.

## 403150 Public Guardian

Revenue from legal and estate fees charged to clients to manage their estates.

## 403170 Court Service Fee

Fee dedicated to defraying court security expenses incurred by the Sheriff in providing court services or for any other court services deemed necessary by the sheriff to provide for court security.

## 403210 Medical Examiner

Fees related to the provision of services by the Cook County Medical Examiner.

## 403280 Contract Compliance M/WBE Cert

Fees related to the certification and registration MBE and WBE Vendors.

## 404040 State of Illinois Reimbursments

Reimbursement by the State of Illinois for the Salaries of Public Defenders, State's Attorneys and Other Probationary Officers.

## 404060 Other Governments

Reimbursments to the County from the Forest Preserve.

## 405010 Investment Income

Returns and Interest on financial investements.

## 406008 Indirect Cost

Reimbursements to the General Fund for indirect costs provided to the Special Purpose Funds on behalf of the County.

## 407010 Miscellaneous Revenue

Largely consists of revenues related to Pharmaceutical Rebates, telephone commissions, 69 west rental income, energy efficiency rebates and other revenues.

## 407080 Other

Revenues related to Favorable Settlements, Parking fees Cable TV Franchise fees, and miscellaneous other fees.

## 410050 Other Revenue

Miscellaneous CCHHS related revenue.

## 402548 Clerk Of the Circuit Court Fees

Fees collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the provision of services within the Courts of Cook County.

## 409549 Medicare

Reimbursements to CCHHS from the federal health insurance program for people who are 65 or older, certain younger people with disabilities and people with end-stage renal disease.

## 409559 Medicaid Public Assistance

Reimbursements to CCHHS from Medicaid, a jointly funded State and Federal government program that pays for medical assistance for eligible children, parents and caretakers of children, pregnant women, persons who are disabled, blind or 65 years of age or older, those who were formerly in foster care services, and adults aged 19-64 who are not receiving Medicare coverage and who are not the parent or caretaker relative of a minor child.

## 409569 Private Payors and Carriers

Payments to CCHHS from individual or employer-based insurance plans for healthcare services.

## 409574 CCHHSMedicaid BIPA IGT

Reimbursements to CCHHS under the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 (BIPA) for healthcare services provided to a disproportionate number of Medicaid and low income patients

## 409579 Medicaid Revised Plan Revenue DSH

Reimbursements to CCHHS under Federal law which requires that state Medicaid programs make Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments for providing healthcare services to a large number of Medicaid and uninsured patients.

## EXPENSES

## 501000 Personal Services

This category includes accounts from which payment is made for personal services rendered to the County by an officer or employee of the County, any amount required or authorized to be deducted from salary for specific benefit programs, retirement or tax, or any amount directly related to authorized reimbursable employee expenses.

## 501005 Salaries and Wages of Employees with Benefits

Amounts paid to County employees appointed to positions indicated in the approved and adopted budget.
501006 Salaries and Wages of Regular Employees
501130 Salaries and Wages of Non-Regular Employees with Benefits

## 501165 Planned Salary Adjustments

Amounts paid to employees for authorized work performed in addition to the normal work period for which an employee is compensated as provided by County policy or agreement. Includes expenses for per diem employees and other employees under contract with the County.
501166 Planned Salary Adjustment
501210 Planned Overtime Compensation
501225 Planned Benefit Adjustment
501295 Salaries and Wages of Per Diem Employees
501420 Salaries and Wages of Employees per Contract

## 501510 Mandatory Medicare Costs

Payments mandated by Federal law to be paid by the County to match the Medicare (FICA) tax deducted from eligible employees. This amount is calculated by the DBMS.

## 501511 Mandatory Medicare Costs

## 501540 Workers' Compensation

Amounts contributed to the Self Insurance Fund for payments of temporary total disability benefits to employees for work-related injury, payments to medical providers, and payments of awards or settlements mandated by the Industrial Commission of the State of Illinois. This amount is calculated by DBMS.
501541 Workers' Compensation

## 501585 Insurance Benefits

Estimated value of payments made to carriers and providers on behalf of County employees for benefits.
501586 Insurance Benefits
501590 Group Life Insurance
501610 Group Health Insurance
501640 Group Dental Insurance
501660 Unemployment Compensation
501690 Vision Care
501715 Group Pharmacy Insurance
501750 Shared Tuition

## 501765 Professional Development and Fees

Payments associated with the continuing training or education of Cook County personnel.

## 501766 Professional Development and Fees

501770 Seminars for Professional Employees
501790 Professional and Technical Membership Fees
501805 Training Programs for Staff Personnel
501830 Personal Allowances Not Classified

## 501835 Transportation and Travel Expenses

Expenditures associated with the travel expense of employees to other County facilities, work locations, training, seminars and meetings. These costs may include reimbursement for automobile usage, public transportation or private carriers, and are paid at a rate determined by the Bureau of Administration.

## 501836 Transportation and Travel Expenses

## 501838 Transportation or Resident

## 520000 Contractual Services

This category includes accounts funded for payment of services that by their nature can be performed only by persons or firms with specialized skills and knowledge. Although a product may or may not result from the transaction, the primary reason for the purchase is the service provided. Included are services that support the various policy-making and managerial activities of the County, professional services supporting various County facilities, and services that are not regarded as professional but that require basic scientific knowledge or specialized skills. Expenditures related to routine building service functions are appropriately charged to these accounts. Excluded are expenditures for operation, maintenance and repair of equipment or facilities; any items related to capital building projects; and all capital equipment purchases. All persons paid for services rendered from accounts in this series will receive a 1099 form for federal and state income tax purposes. No payment will be made via payroll.

## 520005 Ambulance Service

Expenditures for transport provided by specially equipped vehicles for escorted transfer of the medically disabled between facilities for appointments, treatment, specialized care, or tests.
520010 Ambulance Service

## 520029 Armored Car Service

Expenditures for transport provided by specially equipped vehicles to transfer currency from various County facilities to depositories.
520030 Armored Car Service

## 520049 Scavenger and Hazardous Materials Services

Expenditures for transport of disposable waste and obsolete materials and equipment from County facilities.
520050 Scavenger and Hazardous Materials Services

## 520095 Transport Services

Expenditures for transport of persons involved in special activities or projects which are sponsored by or are the responsibility of the County. Expenditures for transport not specified in other accounts, are in this category. This
includes transportation expenses for non-employees traveling on the County's business for consulting, interviewing and recruitment activities or legal matters. Purpose for which funding is requested should be specified in the appropriation request.
520100 Transport Services

## 520149 Communication Services

Expenditures for telecommunication services as determined by central services. Also, this account is used to pay for expenditures related to IP Addresses for Transmittal of Election Results.
520150 Communication Services

## 520189 Laundry and Linen Services

Expenditures for the management and operation of the linen delivery and laundry function at County facilities. The cost of the service may include charges for management, pick-up and delivery of linen, replacement of linen and transportation related costs. For charges related to laundry supplies, refer to supply account 530175.
520190 Laundry and Linen Services

## 520209 Food Services

Expenditures for management of the food service function at County facilities. The cost of the food is included only if the service and the food are part of the same contract. For charges related to food and dietary supplies, refer to supply account 530010 .
520210 Food Services

## 520239 Media Broadcasting Services

Expenditures for cable transmission of programs or data.

## 520240 Media Broadcasting Services

## 520259 Postage

Expenditures for postage stamps and service for general office and institutional use, including postage meter setting payments, stamped envelopes, stamped post cards, postal permit deposits, overnight/express mail, postal registry, and other U.S. Postal Services. For charges related to parcel delivery and courier service, refer to account 520280.

520260 Postage

## 52027 Shipping and Freight Services

Expenditures for private courier or parcel delivery, such as Federal Express, United Parcel Service, etc. For charges related to the U.S. Postal Service, refer to account 520260.
520280 Shipping and Freight Services

## 520325 Lodging for Non Employees

Expenditures for lodging and meals of non-employees participating in County programs and prisoners in the custody of the County.
520330 Boarding and Lodging of Prisoners
520339 Boarding and Lodging of Non-Employees

## 520389 Contractual Maintenance Services

Expenditures for services rendered such as janitorial, cleaning of buildings, carpet cleaning, control of vermin, window washing, snow removal, lawn care, mowing and grounds maintenance services. Excluded are building and site reconstruction or reconditioning activities typically provided by trades such as painters, tuckpointers, glaziers and similar trades (refer to account 540370) or the services of landscapers, cement contractors, pavers and similar providers of grounds improvement services (refer to account 540430).
520390 Contractual Maintenance Services

## 520469 Services for Minors or the Indigent

Expenditures for housing, food and other services for minors, veterans, and the indigent as required by County programs or the courts.

## 520470 Services for Minors or the Indigent

## 520485 Graphics and Reproduction Services

Expenditures and chargebacks for printing and publishing of media used for daily County operations and special events such as bound volumes of County Board proceedings, ballots, displays, brochures, and business materials, including business cards, stamps, seals, and labels. Includes expenditures for professional surveyors, providers of operational functions and non-employee staff submitting reports.
520490 Graphics and Reproduction Services
520508 Printing and Inside Reproduction Services
520512 Surveys, Operations and Reports
520518 Developing Services

## 520569 Collection Services

Cost of payments to businesses or individuals who perform collection services for unpaid billings or delinquent accounts related to charges for services provided by the County.

## 520570 Collection Services

## 520609 Advertising and Promotions

Expenditures for media advertising and publicizing for specific purposes such as employment, property sales, approved budget, bids, legal notices and similar purposes. Purpose for which funding is requested should be specified in the appropriation request.
520610 Advertising and Promotions

## 520649 Media Storage Services

Expenditures for imaging County records. This includes the cost of document preparation, transfer and image processing.
520650 Media Storage Services

## 520670 Professional Services

Cost of purchased services not specified in other accounts in this category.
520675 Purchased Services

## 520725 Loss and Valuation

Premium cost paid to insurance companies to provide bonding services and liability insurance coverage to the County. It includes protection against catastrophic liability claims and losses of certain types of capital equipment.
520730 Loss and Valuation
520790 Malpractice Insurance
520810 Premiums for Equipment Insurance

## 520825 Professional Services

Charges for services that by their nature can only be performed by persons or firms with specialized skills and knowledge. Included in this account are the services of architects, engineers, auditors for the independent Countywide audit and professional non-medical consultants. Also included are charges for consultant, technical and special services (e.g., court interpreters, data processors and security services).
520830 Professional Services
520894 Auditing Services

## 521005 Professional Legal Expenses

Charges for the services of law firms, attorneys, medical consultants, expert witnesses and court reporters relating to labor law, statutory compliance, union negotiation, and other legal county matters.
521010 Professional Legal Expenses
521019 Court Reporting
521024 Medical Consultation Services
521044 Legal Fees Regarding Labor Matters
521054 Legal Services
521074 Expert Witnesses

## 521119 Registry Services

Charges for the services of professionals, who are required to be registered, licensed or certified in their specialty and whose services are obtained through businesses established as professional registries to provide services as needed.
521120 Registry Services

## 521155 Managed Care Claims

Reimbursement to service providers for managed care members.

## 521160 Managed Care Claims

## 521200 Laboratory Testing and Analysis

Charges for professional laboratories or scientific professionals for performing or analyzing specimens.
521205 Laboratory Testing and Analysis
521210 Laboratory Test for Indigent Patients
521225 Hospital Billings for Prisoners
521235 Laboratory Related Services
521245 Expenses for the Cook County Board of Health Directors
521265 Other Technical Services

## 521300 Special or Cooperative Programs

For all county-wide costs of special or cooperative programs established by the County as self-sustaining or as a cooperative program with private or other governmental agencies.

## 521306 Confiscated Vehicles in Accordance with Illinois Revised Statutes

## 521308 Revolving Fund Not Otherwise Classified

521310 Economic Development Cable TV
521313 Special or Cooperative Programs

## 521515 Other Contractual Services

Charges for services not specified in other accounts are in this category which are not professional, managerial or technical in nature, and are not transportation services or purchased services. Services for which funding is requested should be specified in the appropriation request.

## 521520 Impersonal Services Not Otherwise Classified

## 530000 Supplies and Materials

This category includes expenditures in connection with current operations to purchase articles of a consumable nature which show material change or depreciation with use. These items may also lose their identity through fabrication or incorporation into different or more complex units or substances. These accounts should not be used for outside services relating to operation, maintenance and repair of equipment or facilities but solely for the purchase of consumable supplies and materials. Items of equipment with a unit cost of less than $\$ 1,000$ are considered supplies and not capital equipment.

## 530005 Food Supplies

Expenditures for the acquisition of all fresh, frozen, canned or otherwise preserved foods and beverages commonly associated with food service, including delivery cost. Also included are cost of items allied with food service, such as dietary sets, paper and plastic serving ware, utensils, paper products and other items not for consumption.
530010 Food Supplies

## 530100 Wearing Apparel

Cost of all uniforms, protective clothing and specialized wearing apparel, including shoes, for employees and non employees. Material for fabrication of wearing apparel should not be charged to this account (refer to account 530228). 530105 Wearing Apparel

## 530170 Institutional Supplies

Operating expenses for the purchase of supplies that are directly related to the administration of a department's or program's stated purpose or mission.
530175 Institutional Supplies
530188 Institutional Supply Expense
530212 Miscellaneous Dietary Supplies
530221 Formula
530224 Road Materials for Maintenance
530226 Other Maintenance Supplies
530228 Supplies and Materials Not Otherwise Classified
530257 Office ExpenseSecretary to the Board of Commissioners
530259 Office ExpensesChairman, Committee on Finance

## 530600 Office Supplies

Charges for office machine supplies, writing supplies, art supplies, markers, chair pads, calendars and other items commonly considered stationer supplies. Also included are such items as bottled drinking water and coffee service (including delivery, supplies, and use of cooler or coffee maker). Items considered office equipment and furnishing should not be charged to this account unless the unit cost is less than $\$ 1,000$.

## 530605 Office Supplies

## 530635 Books, Periodicals and Publications

Charges for the acquisition of vital records, books, periodicals, publications and on-line data services for facility or institutional use. LexisNexis and data services for PTAB are included.

530640 Books, Periodicals and Publications
530646 County Wide LexisNexis Contract
530649 Data Services for PTAB

## 530700 Multimedia Supplies

Charges for supplies directly related to copier, photographic and printing operations. Included in this account arefilm, developers, papers, inks, toners, solvents and similar products. Excluded are computer printer-related supplies (refer to account 531670).

## 530705 Multimedia Supplies

## 530785 Medical, Dental, and Laboratory Supplies

Charges for consumable supplies used in medical, dental and laboratory functions. Items such as utensils, disposable personal care items (health facilities only), oxygen, gases, reagents, solutions, therapy supplies, dentistry supplies and general laboratory supplies should be charged to this account.
530790 Medical, Dental, and Laboratory Supplies
530804 Clinical Laboratory Supplies
530814 Radioactive Agents
530822 Blood Derivatives

## 530905 Pharmaceutical Supplies

Charges for all drugs, such as controlled substances, agents, liquids (including I.V. solutions), enzymes, vitamins and unclassified therapeutic substances which are prescribed in a medical service facility. Charges for surgical instruments, applicators, bandages, trays, packs, kits and similar surgical supplies are also included.
530910 Pharmaceutical Supplies
530941 Surgical Supplies
530963 AZT Drugs

## 531645 Computer and Data Processing Supplies

Charges for all data processing supplies, including cut and continuous feed papers, forms, diskettes, connectors, cables, toner cartridges for computer printers, and other computer supplies. Software and other computer equipment should not be charged to this account unless the unit cost is less than $\$ 1,000$.
531670 Computer and Data Processing Supplies

## 531900 Other Supplies and Materials

Charges for supplies and materials not specified in other accounts are in this category.
531906 Miscellaneous Supplies and Materials

## 540000 Operations and Maintenance

This category includes all accounts to which charges are made for the operation and maintenance of facilities, office equipment, automotive equipment, road repair equipment and all other plant or institutional equipment. Charges may include contractual maintenance, emergency repairs, cost of heating, public water supply, natural and propane gas for heating, electricity, remodeling, and maintenance work done by the Department of Facilities Management and site improvements. Cost of parts and charges from providers of repair and maintenance service are included in this group of accounts. Generally, expenditures made for operation and maintenance are related to a capital item such as a vehicle or building. They are necessary for either the basic operation of the capital item, such as gasoline for cars, or to preserve the value of the capital item, such as tuckpointing of facilities.

## 540005 Utilities

Charges made for utilities such as electricity, water and gas at County facilities.
540008 Utilities
540010 Utilities Oil
540016 Water
540022 Utilities Electricity
540028 Utilities Gas
540034 Other Utilities

## 540105 Moving Expenses and Remodeling

Charges related to the minor remodeling of County facilities at the request of the department and performed by the Department of Facilities Management. Also included are moving expenses for relocation of County facilities, equipment, or materials.
540110 Moving Expenses and Remodeling

## 540129 Maintenance and Subscription Services

Non capitalizable expenses related to the maintenance and repair of equipment, including mainframe and personal computers, peripherals, and software. The costs may include any charges for usage, parts, labor, travel, etc. as billed by the vendor or provider of the maintenance or repair service.
540130 Maintenance and Subscription Services
540135 Working CapitalMaintenance and Repair of Data Processing Equipment and Software 540140 Repair of Medical Equipment
540146 Operation of Automotive Equipment
540149 Other Maintenance Services

## 540165 Countywide Contract for Maintenance of Data Processing Equipment

Charges for Countywide contracts for maintenance and repair of data processing equipment, such as mainframe and personal computers, peripherals, software and similar equipment. The costs may include any charges for usage, parts, labor, travel, etc. as billed by the vendor or provider of the maintenance or repair service. Charges for accessories, non-replacement parts or upgrades purchased from any supplier or vendor, which include or exclude installation, should not be charged to this account, but to the appropriate supply or equipment account.
540170 Countywide Contract for Maintenance of Data Processing Equipment

## 540245 Automotive Operations and Maintenance

Charges for maintenance and repair of all automotive equipment, including automobiles, trucks, hauling and othe motorized road equipment. The costs may include any charges for replacement parts, oil, filters, tires, labor or other items included in billing for the commodity or service. Charges for accessories, non-replacement parts or upgrades purchased from the manufacturer or other vendor, which include or exclude installation, should not be charged to this account, but to the appropriate supply or equipment account. Charges related to the operation of the vehicle that are consumable, such as fuel, should be charged to account 540146-Operation of Automotive Equipment.
540250 Automotive Operations and Maintenance

## 540345 Property Maintenance and Operations

Charges for the operation, grounds improvement and maintenance of County facilities including the Richard J Daley Center and 69. W. Washington.
540350 Property Maintenance and Operations
540370 Maintenance of Facilities
540390 Operating Costs for the Richard J. Daley Center
540402 Operating Costs for the Cook County Adm. Bldg. 69 W. Washington
540410 Maintenance by the Department of Facilities Management
540430 Grounds Improvement

## 550000 Rental and Leasing

This category includes accounts from which payments are made for rental or leasing of automotive, institutional, medical and office equipment, and rental of offices or other facilities as required by various departments or elected officials of the County. Rental or lease agreements may include the cost of maintenance and utilities or other stipulated cost. Appropriate agencies of the County should be consulted before entering into negotiations for rentals or leases.

## 550005 Office and Data Processing Equipment Rental

Charges for the rental or lease of typewriters, computers, proprietary software, copiers and other office equipment. Costs may include delivery, maintenance, parts or upgrades as stipulated in the rental or lease agreement. All rented or leased office equipment remains the property of the lessor.
550010 Office and Data Processing Equipment Rental
550029 Countywide Photocopier Lease
Expenses related to the leasing and maintenance of Cook County's multi-functional printing and scanning devices.
550030 Countywide Photocopier Lease

## 550059 Automotive Equipment Rental

Charges for the rental or lease of automobiles, trucks, buses and other automotive equipment. Costs may include delivery, routine repair and maintenance, parts or other provisions as stipulated in the rental or lease agreement. All rented or leased automotive equipment remains the property of the lessor. Charges for vehicles obtained through Lease Purchase Plan Agreements should not be charged to this account (refer to account 560269). If leased vehicle usage by an elected official is less than 100 percent for County business then the percentage of vehicle usage attributable to County business must be specified and substantiated with a mileage log that documents date, location of County activity, and round trip miles for the day as a substantiation of the daily portion of County business use being claimed. Mileage logs must be submitted with any request for reimbursement. 550060 Automotive Equipment Rental

## 550079 Medical Equipment Rental

Charges for the rental or lease of radiography, patient care or clinical laboratory equipment. Costs may include delivery, maintenance, parts or upgrades as stipulated in the rental or lease agreement. All rented or leased medical equipment remains the property of the lessor.
550080 Medical Equipment Rental

## 550099 Institutional Equipment Rental

Charges for the rental or lease of durable equipment which is considered necessary to the function of an institution, such as refrigeration units and kitchen or laundry equipment. Costs may include delivery, maintenance, parts or upgrades as stipulated in the rental or lease agreement. All rented or leased institutional equipment remains the property of the lessor. Charges for institutional equipment obtained through Lease Purchase Plan Agreements should not be charged to this account (refer to account 560269).
550100 Institutional Equipment Rental

## 550129 Facilities and Office Space Rental

Charges for the rental or lease of space, equipment or facilities.
550130 Facilities and Office Space Rental
550137 Rental and Leasing Not Otherwise Classified

## 560000 Capital Equipment and Improvements

This category includes those accounts to which expenditures are charged for capital equipment and improvements to buildings. Items funded in this series of accounts are considered durable and are generally expected to be useful for five
or more years and cost more than $\$ 1,000$ per unit. Certain equipment, although not expected to be useful for five or more years, is also considered capital in nature and should be charged to accounts in this series. Typical capital equipment items are automobiles, trucks, road building vehicles, computers, computer peripherals, computer software, office machines, office furnishings and durable equipment, parts or accessories. Included in this category are accounts established for capital equipment obligations and reimbursement for capital equipment purchased in prior years. For additional detail and restrictions, see the Capital Equipment New Replacement Policy.

## 560005 Real Estate Operations

Expenditures related to enhancements to a plot of land to make it more usable.

## 560019 Land Improvements

## 560100 Property Maintenance and Operations

Capitalizable costs related to the purchase of buildings, land and easements, including the costs associated with the completion of the purchase process.
560105 Property Maintenance and Operations
560107 Building Improvements
560109 Fixed Plant Equipment

## 560150 Institutional Equipment

Charges for the acquisition, at delivered price including transportation and assembling/installation costs, of such equipment as power-driven kitchen or laundry machines, stoves, refrigerators, implements, power tools and other portable machinery valued at over $\$ 1,000$ per unit. In general, equipment other than fixed equipment which is necessary for the functioning of a particular facility, which is considered durable and retains specific identity, can be charged to this account.

## 560155 Institutional Equipment

## 560180 Medical, Dental and Laboratory Equipment

Charges for the acquisition, at delivered price including transportation and assembling/installation costs, of such equipment as EKG machines, X-ray machines, scopes, respirators, dental drills, test analyzers, microscopes and all other similar equipment for use in a medical, dental or laboratory facility.

## 560185 Medical, Dental and Laboratory Equipment

## 560200 Telecommunication Equipment

Charges for telephone instruments, switchboards, answering devices, facsimile machines, data terminals, intercon-nection equipment and all radio based, mobile, portable or paging equipment, including transmission and receiving antennae. Cost may include delivery, setup or installation charges as approved.
560205 Telecommunication Equipment

## 560220 Computer Equipment

Charges for the acquisition of durable equipment for electronic data processing use, including transportation and assembling/installation costs, such as mainframe computers, personal computers, peripherals, sotware and similar equipment. Certain items under $\$ 1,000$ per unit (such as monitor, CPU and keyboard) should be grouped together and purchased as "desktop set". Expenditures for "proprietary software", which remains the property of
the supplier and is leased by agreement, should not be charged to this account (refer to account 550010). 560225 Computer Equipment

## 560240 Furniture Furnishing and Equipment

Charges for the acquisition, at delivered price including transportation and assembly/installation costs, of such equipment and furnishings as typewriters, cash registers, copiers, microfilm machines, desks, chairs, tables, file cabinets, floor covering (carpeting, tile, etc.), draperies and other furnishings suitable for office or institutional use. Certain items individually under $\$ 1,000$ (such as a conference room set of chairs and table) may be grouped and purchased through this account. Excluded from this account are charges for medical, communications, and computer equipment, for which separate accounts have been established (refer to accounts 560185,560205 , and 560225). For individual items under $\$ 1,000$ in unit value, refer to account 530605 .

## 560245 Furniture Furnishing and Equipment

## 560260 Vehicle Purchase

Charges for the acquisition of vehicles and the equipment used for the repair of vehicles.

## 560265 Vehicle Purchase

560267 Automotive Equipment
560269 Lease Purchase Plan Vehicles

## 560300 Capital Projects

Funds allocated for payment over a period defined by the Bureau of Finance for capital improvement programs.
560305 Capital Projects
560311 Expenses on CIP Projects
560318 Alterations and Remodeling by the Department of Facilities Management 560320 Bond Expenses

## 560350 Capital Equipment

Charges for durable equipment not included in other Capital Equipment and Improvement accounts. Included are reimbursements for capital equipment purchases made in prior years from operating funds.
560355 Capital Equipment
560371 Reimbursement for Capital Equipment

## 580000 Contingency and Special Purposes

This category includes accounts established to provide funds for general expenses, special programs and other expenses which fluctuate each fiscal year and require contingent funding. These accounts are established by the Bureau of Finance as authorized.

## 580001 Reserve for Claims

Funds appropriated to be used for the payment of awards or settlements as a result of litigation arising out of liability.
580010 Reserve for Claims

## 580031 Reimbursement to Designated Fund

Amounts allocated for transfer to designated fund for reimbursement of expenses incurred or to supplement available resources, including grant matching funds. Specify recipient fund in the appropriation request.
580033 Reimbursement to Designated Fund

## 580050 Cook County Administration

Reimbursement for administrative services provided by offices in the County Corporate Fund.
580055 Cook County Administration

## 580060 Fees of Counsel and Expert Witnesses for Indigent

Expenses for attorneys and expert witnesses for the indigent as authorized upon request of the Office of the Public Defender.
580065 Fees of Counsel and Expert Witnesses for Indigent

## 580070 Expenses by Order of Appellate Court

Expenses for implementing orders of the Appellate Court as a result of litigation.
580075 Expenses by Order of Appellate Court

## 580080 Federal Court Fines

Costs of fines levied by the United States District Court as a result of litigation.
580085 Federal Court Fines

## 580090 Reimbursement of Estates

Funds for distribution to heirs after an estate is settled.
580095 Reimbursement of Estates

## 580105 Workers' Compensation Settlements

Amounts paid to settle Workers' Compensation claims against the County and paid from the County Self-Insurance Fund.
580110 Workers' Compensation Settlements

## 580135 Self-Insurance Settlements

Amounts paid to settle claims against the County and paid from the County Self-Insurance Fund.
580140 Self-Insurance Settlements
580165 Grant Disbursements
Funds disbursed to other agencies or individuals from a grant administered by the County.
580170 Grant Disbursements

## 580175 Expenditures Related to the Redistricting Process

Costs associated with the mandated redistricting of Cook County.
580180 Expenditures Related to the Redistricting Process

## 580195 Expenses Related to External Borrowing

Expenses include but are not limited to interest payments for a line of credit, rating agency service fees, trustee fees, arbitrage rebate calculations and investor relationship service fees.
580200 Expenses Related to External Borrowing

## 580215 Institutional Memberships \& Fees

Charges for membership of various County institutions in professional organizations related to their function or service or for licensure or certification by professional organizations as desired or required by the County agency. 580220 Institutional Memberships \& Fees

## 580235 Public Programs and Events

Costs for County-sponsored public programs and events, such as County Awareness Day and similar activities. 580240 Public Programs and Events

580279 Contingency (As Mandated by Law)
Contingency funds for purposes and in amounts as mandated.
580280 Contingency (As Mandated by Law)

## 580299 General and Contingent Expenses Not Otherwise Classified

County contingency funds for miscellaneous expenses and purposes not otherwise provided for; the Comptroller shall render a final account to the County Board and return any surplus remaining to the County Treasurer.
580300 General and Contingent Expenses Not Otherwise Classified

## 580339 Contingencies for Investigations

Special County contingency funds for special investigative purposes at the request of the President and the Board of Commissioners. The President of said Board shall report all expenditures made, and all unexpended funds shall be returned to the County Treasurer at the end of the fiscal year.
580340 Contingencies for Investigations

## 580359 Contingency Fund for the Use of the State's Attorney

Special contingency funds for the use of the State's Attorney. The State's Attorney shall report all expenditures made to the County Board, and unexpended funds shall be returned to the County Treasurer at the end of the fiscal year.
580360 Contingency Fund for the Use of the State's Attorney

## 580379 Appropriation Adjustments

Funds approved to adjust appropriations as authorized.
580380 Appropriation Adjustments

## 580399 Reimbursement for Special Purposes Programs

Amounts allocated for transfer to designated fund for reimbursement of expenses incurred.

## 580400 Reimbursement for Special Purposes Programs

## 580419 Appropriation Transfer

Amounts designated as transfer from a designated fund for reimbursement of expenses incurred or to supplement available resources.
580420 Appropriation Transfer

## 580431 Interest on Tax Anticipation Notes

Interest paid to financial institutions for funds made available on a short-term basis in anticipation of repayment by the County when revenues from taxes are received.
580432 Interest on Tax Anticipation Notes

## 580435 Allowance for Delinquent Taxes

An allowance for that portion of the property tax levy which is anticipated to be delinquent in the year due. This amount is determined by the DBMS. In FY 1993 and subsequent years, this appropriation was made as a subsection of the Budget Resolution.
580436 Allowance for Delinquent Taxes

## 580439 Short-Term Financing Expenses

Expenses incurred related to the issuance of short-term debt, such as tax anticipation notes, tender notes and letters of credit. Interest expense related to the short-term financing instrument should not be charged to this account (see account 580432).
580440 Short-Term Financing Expenses

## 580451 Reserve for Flexible Spending Account Program

Contingent funds reserved to pay the cost of Flexible Spending Account charges incurred or not recovered. 580452 Reserve for Flexible Spending Account Program

## 580455 Reserve for County Health Insurance Program

Contingent funds reserved to pay the cost of medical treatment or to reimburse insurance carriers for benefits assigned on behalf of employees and eligible dependents.
580456 Reserve for County Health Insurance Program
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[^0]:    * The FY 2020 the Revenue Estimate includes a $\$ 10$ million transfer from the FY 2019 General Fund Balance.

[^1]:    * The FY 2020 the Revenue Estimate includes a $\$ 10$ million transfer from the FY 2019 General Fund Balance.

[^2]:    Special Purpose and Election Funds
    11306-Election

    1110-County Clerk
    1525-Board of Elec
    1525-Board of Elec Comm-Election Fund

[^3]:    NOTES:

    1. FY2016 - FY2018 Expenditures are restated to match with Trial Balance.
    2. FY0219 Expenditures are as of Sep 2019.* ${ }^{*}$ FY2019 Expenditures for Grants represent the FY2019 total Appropriation as Adjusted.
    3. FY2020 Capital Improvements excludes capital purchases funded with operating dollars.
    4. Expenses have been restructured for all years moving fund 11300 - Motor Fuel Tax (MFT) from Capital Fund to Special Purpose Funds
