VOL. 1 :
Executive Summary

## 

Toni Preckwinkle
President, Cook County Board of Commissioners

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OFCOOKCOUNTY

## 118 NORTH CLARK STREET

Chicago, ILLINOIS 60602
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## TONI PRECKWINKLE

I am pleased to present to you the Cook County Budget for Fiscal Year 2019. This $\$ 5.9$ billion budget represents principled progress toward our commitment to making Cook County healthier, safer and more fiscally responsible. This budget builds on the appreciable headway we have made to remake Cook County into a government that truly serves its residents while not raising any taxes.

This is possible because we have avoided quick fixes and one-time solutions. Instead, we have instilled sound fiscal discipline and ensured that more than $90 \%$ of our annual budgetary solutions are structural in nature. By doing this we have closed $\$ 2.1$ billion in budget gaps and cut expenditures by more than $\$ 850$ million over the last eight years.

Through a combination of fiscal prudence and with the advent of the Affordable Care Act, we have reduced the direct health care tax allocation from $\$ 389$ million in 2010 to $\$ 101$ million in 2019. We have done this while still providing over a half-billion dollars in uncompensated care to County residents. The Health and Hospitals System continues to expand and improve its services while reducing reliance on Cook County taxpayers. In the coming year, we are excited to have the Health System establish dialysis services, expand outpatient services and invest in care coordination to further improve patient care and outcomes.

By pushing for criminal justice and bond reform we have seen a sustained reduction in jail pre-trial detainee population that has allowed us to demolish a number of buildings on the jail campus, allowing us to reduce costs that reflect the lower detainee population. Through collaborative efforts between the Public Safety stakeholders, the jail population is now at its lowest since 1991. We have also invested millions in community-based programming to reduce violence and recidivism and keep people out of the system. In 2019, the County will award over $\$ 4$ million in grants to 20 community-based organizations to support violence prevention, recidivism reduction and restorative justice.

While this FY2019 budget is reasonable, responsible and responsive, it also creates a sustainable and strong financial foundation for the future. A difficult but necessary decision to increase the sales tax has positioned the County to address growing legacy debt service costs, pension appropriations, and highway infrastructure needs. By dedicating this revenue from the sales tax to long-term structural items, Cook County has provided supplemental pension payments of almost $\$ 1$ billion, improving the unfunded pension liability from $56.7 \%$ to $60.1 \%$ as of FY17 year-end. Additionally, in the last three fiscal years, legacy debt service payments were increased by $\$ 100$ million and highway funding by $\$ 202$ million to address deferred maintenance. An additional $\$ 391$ million in increased contributions to these categories in FY19 will bring the total to over $\$ 1.6$ billion.

I look forward to continuing the great progress we've made together.

## Sincerely,



Toni Preckwinkle


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, 2017. 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

County Building
118 N. Clark Street, Room 537
Chicago, IL 60602-1304
312-603-6400

## 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
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| Richard R. Boykin (D) | ict |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dennis Deer (D) | 2nd District |
| Jerry Butler (D) | 3rd District |
| Stanley Moore (D) | 4th District |
| Deborah Sims (D) | 5th District |
| Edward M Moody (D) | 6th District |
| Jesus G. Garcia (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 |
| John A. Fritchey (D) | 12th District |
| Larry Suffredin (D) | 13th District |
| Gregg Goslin (R) | h District |
| Timothy 0. Schneider (R) | 15th District |
| Jeffrey R. Tobolski (D) | th District |
| Sean M. Morrison (R) | 17th District |

COOK COUNTY ASSESSOR
HONORABLE JOSEPH BERRIOS
Room 314, County Bldg. 118 N. Clark Street Chicago, IL 60602 312-443-7550

## COOK COUNTY BOARD OF

 REVIEW COMMISSIONERSHONORABLE DAN PATLAK
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HONORABLE DOROTHY BROWN
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## COOK COUNTY CLERK

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COOK COUNTY RECORDER OF DEEDS
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COOK COUNTY STATE'S ATTORNEY
HONORABLE KIMBERLYM. FOXX
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COOK COUNTY TREASURER
HONORABLE MARIA PAPPAS
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## 2019 COOK COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

CITIZENS OF COOK COUNTY


MERIT BOARD

CITIZENS 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. 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. They named the new county 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 2.55 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 0'Hare International Airport and the Illinois Tollway. Seventeen 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 and Jones Lang LaSalle, Allstate, Sears Holdings Corporation, US Foods, Kraft Foods Group, Illinois Tool Works, Motorola Solutions, Conagra Brand, Anixter and Ingredion.

## 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.

Though the majority of the county is densely populated and urban, 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, birding, and hiking.

## POPULATION GROWTH RATE

As of 2017, the population estimate for Cook County is $5,211,263$ according to the United States Census Bureau, or an average of 5,504 people per square mile and comprises of $42 \%$ of the population of Illinois. Although it does not have the explosive population growth that the United States has, Cook County continues to see increases in its population. This is especially noteworthy given that Illinois has been losing residents for the last four 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 State, 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 nations are represented among its residents. African-Americans make up 24\% of the population, Asians $7 \%$ and Whites $66 \%$. The remainder self-identify 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.




## MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The County is a diverse industrial center and a leading economic center of the Midwest. Income figures for -the County exceed State and national rates. The median household income for is slightly higher than the national rate. Cook County suburban rates are comparable to DuPage and Lake County, while the overall Cook average is reduced by the lower level in Chicago.

## POVERTY RATE

Cook County has significantly higher poverty rates than the surrounding counties. Part of the reason is that Chicago has a poverty rate of $21.7 \%$. The largest demographic living in poverty is Female 25-34, followed by Female 18-24 and then Female 35-44.
https://datausa.io/profile/geo/cook-county-il/\#economy

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Cook County's unemployment rate peaked on January 2010 when it reached $11.2 \%$. Since then, Cook County has worked hard to decrease the unemployment rate. It now stands at 4.4\% which is higher than DuPage County but it is lower than Lake County and Illinois State.




## 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 access to crucial public health care services to over five million residents, regardless of residents' ability to pay or citizenship status. The Cook County Health and Hospitals Systems ("CCHHS") operates a health care delivery system composed of the following elements: 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.

In 2012, the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services and CCHHS 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 CCHHS and community partners that CCHHS 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.

CCHHS offers a broad range of services from specialty and primary care to emergency, acute, outpatient, rehabilitative, longterm and preventative care. The health system plans to employ over 7,141 workers in 2019, 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 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, and the Juvenile Temporary Detention Facility was the first and is the 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 conducts investigations, makes 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.

## COOK COUNTY BUDGET CALENDAR

| MAY/JUNE | Departments submit preliminary revenue and expense estimates to the Department of <br> Budget and Management Services (DBMS). The agencies specifically summarize issues, <br> request specific funding levels, and justify staffing requests. |
| :---: | :--- |
| JULVE | DBMS prepares the preliminary budget based on the requests submitted by the departments <br> and the revenue the County expects will be collected. The preliminary budget forecast is <br> filed with the President's Office by June 30. |
| SEPTEMBER | The President holds a public hearing on the Preliminary Budget, allowing the public to <br> provide feedback during the development of the Executive Budget Recommendation. |
| OCTOBER | Residents and departments provide input during the final development of the County <br> budget. The President and DBMS work to balance department requests with available <br> resources. |
| OCTOBER/NOVEMBER | The President submits the Executive Budget Recommendation to the Committee on Finance <br> of Cook County. |
| The proposed budget is made available for public review atvarious locations throughout the <br> County. Public hearings are conducted during which the Committee on Finance considers <br> testimony from service providers, program staff, and the general public. After the hearings <br> have been completed and any amendments inserted, the Board of Commissioners approves <br> and adopts the Appropriation Bill, which authorizes funding and staffing levels for each <br> department. |  |
| The fiscal year begins, The Appropriation Ordinance is implemented on December 1. |  |
| ONGOING | Monthly expenditure and revenue reports are reviewed to ensure the resources allocated <br> through the Appropriation Ordinance |

## WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU

What are your ideas for improving county services?
What are your ideas for making county government more efficient?
How can we improve the budget process for next year?
For more information and to share your ideas, visit our website:
http://www.cookcountyil.gov/budget

## BUDGET PROCESS

Cook County prepares an annual budget that provides a spending plan for the next fiscal year. 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 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 June 19, 2018. 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

VOLUME

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?

## SECTION

Revenue

Revenue

Executive Summary

Executive Summary
Expenditure

Expenditure

Expenditure

A-Z

Executive Summary

A-Z

Capital Projects

Revenue

All

Appendix A
Introduction
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## 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 the 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 2019 The Executive Budget Recommendation is a $\$ 5.92$ billion spending plan, which is driven by a number of policy goals to enhance the 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 the County.
- Foster a justice system that focuses on reducing recidivism and pretrial detention by investing in violence prevention programs, electronic monitoring, I-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 the 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.


# TOTAL BUDGET S5.92 1 IILON 

THE PROPOSED BUDGET TOTAL,
INCLUDING CAPITAL AND GRANT FUNDS


## \$4.5 вILILON

THE COUNTY OPERATING BUDGET, EXCLUDING CAPITAL, ANNUITY \& BENEEITS, AND DEBT PAYMENT


## TOTAL REVENUE

Cook County receives revenues from several sources, primarily through Health Enterprise revenues and tax revenues including Property Taxes, Sales Taxes, Motor Fuel Tax and other Non-Property Taxes. Additional revenues are Grants, dedicated Special Purpose Fund revenues, miscellaneous fees and intergovernmental revenues. Countywide revenues for FY2019 are budgeted at $\$ 5.92$ billion. This is composed of $\$ 2.6$ billion or $44 \%$ from Health Enterprise Revenue, $\$ 766.1$ million or $12 \%$ from property tax revenue, $31 \%$ from other tax and fee revenues, and $\$ 722$ million from miscellaneous and intergovernmental revenues.

The $\$ 5.92$ billion is an increase of $\$ 712.2$ million compared to FY2018. This figure includes a $\$ 647.3$ million increase in the Health Enterprise revenue, driven primarily by the projected growth of CountyCare enrollment to nearly 345,000 members per month in FY2019.

The total revenue for the Cook County General and Health Enterprise funds is estimated at $\$ 4.5$ billion compared to the FY2018 budget of $\$ 3.8$ billion. The increase of $\$ 703.4$ million is a change of $18.3 \%$. This figure includes a $\$ 647.3$ million increase in the Heath Enterprise Fund, driven primarily by the projected growth of CountyCare membership in FY2019. The remaining $\$ 56.1$ million increase can be largely attributed to favorable variances in Sales Tax revenue. Favorable variances of $\$ 52.3$ million in Sales Tax and $\$ 24.0$ million in Property Tax, were offset by a net decrease of $\$ 20.2$ million in all other County revenue categories. The change in the Sales Tax estimate is $\$ 15.4$ million greater than the preliminary estimate for FY 2019. The base levy for property taxes remains the same as prior years, however the amount available for operating purposes has increased as our required contributions for debt service on General Obligation bonds and the Annuity and Benefit fund has decreased. The net decrease in the other revenue categories has been largely driven by a decrease in the County Treasurer's fee collection of delinquent taxes.

## WHERE THE DOLLARS COME FROM

TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT: \$5.92 BILLION


## TOTAL EXPENDTUURES

Countywide expenditures of $\$ 5.92$ billion are allocated to the 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 Fixed Charges. Debt service payments on the County's outstanding bonds and the County's employer contribution for pension are also major expenditures, with capital expenditure accounting for only 9\% of the total budget.

Two major service areas are Healthcare and Public Safety representing 88\% of the operating budget when capital, debt service, and pension related payments are excluded. The remaining areas comprised of Finance and Administration, Economic Development, Property and Taxation and Fixed Charges account for $\$ 636$ million of total expenditures. Other major expenditures in FY2019 are Annuity and Benefit payments to the Pension Fund of $\$ 559.3$ million, Capital projects of $\$ 458.9$ million and Bond and Interest payment of $\$ 285$ million.

FY2019 expenses for the Cook County General and Health Enterprise Funds are $\$ 4.5$ billion. The $\$ 647$ million increase in total expenses over prior year can be largely attributed to costs related to serving the 345,000 CountyCare members. Total requested positions within the Health Enterprise Fund increase by 246.4 to support the expansion of these services.

Within the General Fund, costs are projected to increase by $\$ 56.1$ million. Budgeted personnel expenses increased by $\$ 37.8$ million or $3.1 \%$ due to negotiated cost of living increases and other impacts of the recently negotiated collective bargaining agreements, along with increases in health benefit related costs. Total requested positions increased by only 3 FTEs over FY2018 appropriations. The remaining increase in non-personnel expenses can be attributed to a $\$ 13.0$ million increase in debt repayment and a $\$ 9.0$ million increase in maintenance expenses. A $\$ 3.7$ million offset is attributable to a $\$ 3.1$ million reduction in the additional pension contribution and other expense categories

The Health Fund increases by $32 \%$ overall, driven primarily by the increased membership in CountyCare. The local taxpayer operating tax allocation to the Health Fund decrease by $\$ 1.5$ million or $1.4 \%$ from 2017 , continuing a trend that started in President Preckwinkle's first 2011 budget and Health Fund operating tax allocation have declined by $77.4 \%$ since 2010, while still providing over half of a billion dollars in uncompensated care.

## WHERE THE DOLLARS GO

TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT: \$5.92 BILLION


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

Revenue of $\$ 5.92$ billion is appropriated into five major governmental funds of $\$ 2.81$ billion, three non-major governmental funds of $\$ 414.3$ million and one proprietary fund of $\$ 2.69$ 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 $\$ 350.3$ million to the Annuity and Benefits Fund, $\$ 25.2$ million to the Debt Service Fund and $\$ 150,000$ to Capital projects. A Total of $\$ 410.1$ 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 | SelfInsurance Fund | Annuity \& Benefits Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Debt Service Fund | Special <br> Purpose Fund | Grant Funds | Election Fund |  |  |
| Property Taxes* | \$226.1 |  | \$165.0 | \$20.0 | \$259.9 |  |  | \$22.4 | \$72.7 | \$766.1 |
| Personal Property Replacement Tax |  |  | \$44.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$44.5 |
| Sales Tax | \$831.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$831.5 |
| Non Property Taxes | \$517.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$517.1 |
| Fees | \$195.1 |  |  |  |  | \$71.4 |  |  |  | \$266.5 |
| Health Enterprise Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,604.7 | \$2,604.7 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$52.2 |  |  |  |  | \$7.3 |  |  |  | \$59.5 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | \$34.0 |  |  |  |  | \$22.6 |  |  | \$13.0 | \$69.6 |
| Debt Proceeds |  |  |  | \$350.3 |  |  |  |  |  | \$350.3 |
| Grants |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$241.9 |  |  | \$241.9 |
| Motor Fuel Tax |  |  |  | \$118.0 |  | \$48.6 |  |  |  | \$166.6 |
| Sub Total: | \$1,855.9 | \$. 0 | \$209.5 | \$488.3 | \$259.9 | \$150.0 | \$241.9 | \$22.4 | \$2,690.5 | \$5,918.3 |
| Transfer out | -\$636.8 |  |  |  |  | -\$15.4 | -\$10.8 |  | -\$122.9 | -\$785.9 |
| Transfer in |  | \$410.3 | \$350.3 | \$.2 | \$25.2 |  |  |  |  | \$785.9 |
| Total: | \$1,219.1 | \$410.3 | \$559.8 | \$488.4 | \$285.0 | \$134.6 | \$231.1 | \$22.4 | \$2,567.6 | \$5,918.3 |


| Expenditures and Uses | Major Governmental Funds |  |  |  |  | Non-Major Governmental Funds |  |  | Proprietary Fund <br> Health Enterprise Fund | Total Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Fund | SelfInsurance Fund | Annuity \& Benefits Fund | Capital <br> Projects Fund | Debt Service Fund | Special <br> Purpose <br> Fund | Grant Funds | Election Fund |  |  |
| Offices Under the President | \$149.0 |  |  | \$67.7 |  | \$84.9 | \$146.0 |  |  | \$447.6 |
| Board of Commissioners | \$8.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$8.5 |
| Health and Hospitals System | \$. 0 |  |  |  |  | \$5.0 | \$15.9 |  | \$2,685.7 | \$2,706.5 |
| Assessor | \$25.4 |  |  |  |  | \$3.1 |  |  |  | \$28.5 |
| Board of Review | \$10.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$10.9 |
| Board of Election Commissioners | \$. 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$1.1 |  | \$1.1 |
| Chief Judge | \$255.8 |  |  |  |  | \$9.1 | \$3.9 |  |  | \$268.7 |
| Clerk of the Circuit Court | \$96.7 |  |  |  |  | \$20.9 | \$2.4 |  |  | \$120.0 |
| County Clerk | \$11.2 |  |  |  |  | \$1.6 | \$. 0 | \$21.2 |  | \$34.0 |
| Public Administrator | \$1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$1.3 |
| Public Defender | \$77.3 |  |  |  |  | \$. 1 | \$. 2 |  |  | \$77.7 |
| Recorder of Deeds | \$7.3 |  |  |  |  | \$4.9 |  |  |  | \$12.2 |
| Sheriff | \$584.4 |  |  |  |  | \$2.5 | \$13.2 |  |  | \$600.2 |
| States Attorney | \$125.5 |  |  |  |  | \$2.2 | \$31.0 |  |  | \$158.7 |
| Treasurer | \$.9 |  |  |  |  | \$11.7 |  |  |  | \$12.6 |
| Fixed Charges | \$501.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$501.6 |
| Annuity and Benefits |  |  | \$209.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$209.5 |
| Bond Principal and Interest payment |  |  |  |  | \$259.9 |  |  |  |  | \$259.9 |
| Capital Equipment |  |  |  | \$87.0 |  | \$4.0 | \$3.3 |  | \$4.8 | \$99.0 |
| Capital Improvement |  |  |  | \$274.4 |  |  | \$. 5 |  |  | \$274.9 |
| Highway Improvement |  |  |  | \$59.3 |  |  | \$25.6 |  |  | \$84.9 |
| Sub Total: | \$1,855.9 | \$. 0 | \$209.5 | \$488.3 | \$259.9 | \$150.0 | \$241.9 | \$22.4 | \$2,690.5 | \$5,918.3 |
| Transfer out | -\$636.8 |  |  |  |  | -\$15.4 | -\$10.8 |  | -\$122.9 | -\$785.9 |
| Transfer in |  | \$410.3 | \$350.3 | \$. 2 | \$25.2 |  |  |  |  | \$785.9 |
| Total: | \$1,219.1 | \$410.3 | \$559.8 | \$488.4 | \$285.0 | \$134.6 | \$231.1 | \$22.4 | \$2,567.6 | \$5,918.3 |

## 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. 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.

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, in accordance with Government Financial Officers' Association's best practices. The table below illustrates the two-month General Fund expenditure level target for FY2017 and projection for FY2018. The County's FY2018 General Fund Balance is projected to be about $\$ 1.0$ million less than the targeted level on a modified accrual basis.

| FY2017 <br> Audited <br> General Fund <br> Expenditures | FY2017 <br> General Fund <br> Balance <br> (Target) | FY2017 <br> General Fund <br> Balance | Variance <br> (Balance <br> minus Target) | FY2018 <br> Estimated <br> General Fund <br> Expenditures | Projected <br> FY2018 <br> General Fund <br> Balance <br> (Target) | Projected <br> FY2018 <br> General Fund <br> Balance | Variance <br> (Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,671,283,599$ | $278,547,267$ | $265,436,431$ | $-13,110,836$ | $1,805,793,316$ | $300,965,553$ | $299,983,643$ | $-981,910$ |

## 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 the 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 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.
- 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, 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: The 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: The 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: The 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 2019 BUDGET HIGHLLGHTS

## SHORT-TERM FACTORS AFFECTING THE BUDGET

In recent years, Cook County has pushed to restructure and modernize services to moderate costs while improving services. Used as a baseline to plan for the FY2019 budget, a preliminary forecast prepared in June 2018 identified an $\$ 81.8$ million gap between revenues and expenditures. This projection assumed an operating tax allocation for the Cook County Health and Hospitals System of \$102 million and accounted for the impact of labor costs increases given in 2018 as part of the 2018-2020 labor agreements which limited the increase in personnel costs for the Health and General Fund to $\$ 78.3$ million. Personnel costs were also impacted by increases in the costs of benefits within these funds, which are $\$ 11.3$ million greater than the FY2018 appropriation.

SWEETENED BEVERAGE TAX REPEAL: On October 11, 2017, the County Board of Commissioners overwhelmingly ( $15-2$ ) voted to repeal the Sweetened Beverage Tax that had been in effect since August 2, 2017. The tax was expected to generate $\$ 198$ million in revenue in FY2019. Due to the difficult decisions made to eliminate positions and programs in the FY2018 budget, these structural changes lessened the impact of the repeal on the FY2019 budget.

The 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 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 difficult 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.


| FY19 Projected Revenues | Amount | \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Declining | $\$ 366,610,496$ | $15.0 \%$ |
| Failing to keep pace with inflation | $\$ 767,917,106$ | $31.3 \%$ |
| Growing with economy | $\$ 1,145,091,591$ | $46.7 \%$ |
| Other Growth/Decline patterns | $\$ 171,032,158$ | $7.0 \%$ |
| Grand Total* | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 4 5 0 , 6 5 1 , 3 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

*Health and Hospital System Fees are not included

The 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. Budgeted Full Time Equivalent (FTE) positions has declined by 13\% in since FY2010.


## STATE BUDGET IMPACT

As of August 2018, the State owed the County $\$ 205.6$ million in revenue for Medicaid fees, reimbursements for grants and adult probation related services. In addition, the State began charging a $1.5 \%$ administrative fee for collecting the County's Home Rule Sales Tax, resulting in an impact of $\$ 12.5$ million annually. The County will continue to monitor developments for the State's FY2019.

## FISCAL YEAR 2019 POLCY GOALS

## FISCAL RESPONSIBLLITY

The FY2019 budget continues to emphasize long-term fiscal sustainability while preserving crucial public health and safety services. The County will continue to address its primary long-term challenges in this budget: legacy debt service, the Pension Fund's shortfall and infrastructure funding.


The County has sought to limit the issuance of long-term debt, and has reduced bonded debt by nearly $\$ 420$ million or by 11\% since 2011. This reduction has been achieved by limiting borrowing for non-capital purposes like settlement related costs, general operations and pensions. This focus on reducing bonded indebtedness has been coupled with a focus on advocating for comprehensive pension reform, providing the public and Board of Commissioners with a long-term capital budget and debt forecast, and a long-range transportation plan, the County's first since 1940. This approach was necessitated by the significant debt burden the County faced upon President Preckwinkle assuming office, as well as the Pension Fund's unfunded accrued actuarial liability that was $\$ 6.7$ billion in FY2015. The net pension liability was $\$ 12.5$ billion at that time, based on generally accepted accounting standards.

A difficult but necessary decision to increase the Sales Tax by $1 \%$ effective January 1, 2016, has provided the County with a solid financial foundation to address growing legacy debt service costs, pension appropriations, and highway infrastructure needs. By dedicating revenue from the Sales Tax increase to long-term structural items, Cook County has increased supplemental payments to the County Annuity and Benefit Fund by nearly $\$ 1$ billion while increasing legacy debt service payments and highway funding to address deferred maintenance in the last three fiscal years. An additional $\$ 391$ million in increased contributions to these categories in FY2019 will bring the total to nearly $\$ 1.7$ billion.

In FY2018, the Department of Real Estate Management (DREM) anticipated collecting $\$ 8.65$ million in revenue. Due to collecting past due state payments occurring in 2018 as well as escalations in rent, DREM has the potential to increase revenues by approximately $9.6 \%$ over FY2017. In FY2019, DREM anticipates revenue to be $\$ 8.93$ million, an increase of $3.3 \%$ over FY2018. This increase does not include back payments from the State but does include anticipated revenue from leasing of additional floors in the Cook County Dunne Building as well as ground lease revenue from substantial completion of the renovation of the Old Cook County Hospital.

## INNOVATIVE LEADERSHIP

PUBLIC SAFETY REFORMS: The Public Safety Fund includes the Sheriff's Office, the States Attorney's Office, the Public Defender's Office, the Office of the Chief Judge, the Clerk of the Circuit Court and the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center (JTDC). In FY2019, the appropriation for the Public Safety Fund portion of the General Fund is $\$ 1.29$ billion. Several investments were made in this area to achieve compliance with mandates, meet the needs presented by legislative requirements and to improve public safety and access to justice.


Through collaborative efforts between the Public Safety stakeholders, the jail population is averaging at its lowest since 1991. This is part of President Preckwinkle's continued criminal justice reform efforts to reduce the pre-trial jail population. For years, the daily jail population hovered at roughly 10,000 . Today, it is approximately 6,000 largely because of these efforts.

Cook County has also invested millions in community-based programming to reduce violence and recidivism and keep people out of the criminal justice system; worked with the Legislature to dramatically decrease the automatic transfer of youth to adult court and overseen the end of a federal monitor at the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center. These efforts have resulted in a decline in Cook County's detained youth population by $45 \%$ since 2009. Administered by the Cook County Justice Advisory Council, in FY2019 the County will award over $\$ 4$ million in two-year grants to 20 community-based organizations to support violence prevention, recidivism reduction and restorative justice.

HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENTS: TThe FY2019 budget continues to promote investments in highway and transportation infrastructure ensure the County maintains its competitiveness as the Midwest's key distribution and logistics hub.

The Department of Transportation and Highways is the newest member of the Chicago Regional Environmental and Transportation Efficiency (CREATE) Program, a longstanding public-private partnership of railroads and public-sector agencies that advances a set of 70 rail improvements across northeastern Illinois. Since joining the partnership in 2015, the County's participation has proved transformative. The Department's commitment of $\$ 78$ million in matching funds was critical in winning a $\$ 132$ million federal grant in June 2018 for much-needed area rail improvements.

## TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Technology has the power to reshape Cook County Government and streamline government operations, while providing the tools necessary to increase transparency and accountability through consistent and verifiable reporting.

The Bureau of Technology (BOT) has made significant strides towards modernizing Cook County in the past year and plans to continue to bring innovations and efficiency in 2019. In FY2018, BOT completed an overhaul of the County's back-office financial systems with a modern Enterprise Resource Planning System. Artificial-intelligence-based security systems were utilized to reduce over 1.75 billion possible threats into a manageable 1,153 for human analysis between July 2017 and July 2018.

In FY2019, BOT will continue the roll out of a modern Voice Over Internet Protocol phone system to consolidate telephone and data infrastructure. BOT will also bring much-needed digitization to the County's Adoption and Family Support Services records in 2019. The department's focus for 2019 is on improving customer service for both County employees and residents of the County.

## IMPROVED SERVICES

The Cook County Health and Hospitals System (CCHHS) will continue transforming itself into a healthcare organization of choice, providing outstanding clinical and specialty care, while improving patient experience regardless of a patient's ability to pay. CCHHS serves approximately 300,000 unique patients annually through more than a million outpatient visits and more than 20,000 inpatient hospital admissions.

In FY2018, CountyCare health plan successfully transitioned more than 200,000 new members into care and remains the largest Medicaid managed care plan in Cook County, providing high quality services to over 330,000 members through a network of community providers including CCHHS. In 2019, County Care is expected to generate more than $\$ 1.8$ billion in revenue, which is used to pay claims costs for member care including for service provided at CCHHS. In addition to caring for CountyCare patients, CCHHS continues to increase its contracts with managed care health plans and commercial insurers to further drive new reimbursement to the system. Through a combination of fiscal prudence and with the advent of the Affordable Care Act, Cook County has reduced the direct health care tax allocation from $\$ 389$ million in 2010 to $\$ 102$ million in 2019. That amount covers the cost of healthcare for the detainee population in the County corrections system and funds The Cook County Department of Public Health, both services we are required to fund under the law. This has been accomplished while still providing over $\$ 500$ million in uncompensated care to County residents.
U.S. News and World Report recognized Stroger Hospital with its highest rating for heart failure care in their 2018 Best Hospital ranking. Stroger Hospital was re-designated as a Level III Perinatal Center and recertified as Advanced Primary Stroke Center by The Joint Commission while the Burn Unit was reaccredited by the American Burn Association. CCHHS'

Direct Operating Tax Allocation


Uncompensated Care provided by CCHHS

hospitals and outpatient centers achieved Health Information Management Systems Society (HIMSS) Stage 7 in 2018. Only $6.4 \%$ of providers in the US have reached Stage 7. In FY2019, CCHHS will establish dialysis services, expand outpatient services and invest in care coordination to improve patient care and outcomes to meet healthcare needs of underserved populations in Cook County.

Outside of the Health and Hospitals System, the Offices Under the President will establish the Office of Research, Operations and Innovation in FY2019 to implement solutions to make operations more efficient and cost effective. The departments purpose will be to apply the principals of Industrial engineering toward resolving operational gaps where expertise is required and resources are limited. By leveraging personnel with extensive institutional County knowledge, the Office of Research, Operations and Innovation, will assist in the implementation of solutions in a more cost-effective way than outside consultants.

## LONGTERM STRATEGLC PLAN

Since taking office in 2010, President Preckwinkle and her administration has played and continues to play a strong leadership role in transforming county government by promoting fiscal responsibility; advancing reforms in the criminal justice arena; ensuring that residents have access to quality health care; providing multi-modal transportation options that connect people to family, work and school; and becoming a regional leader in growing our economy.

To ensure that these reforms will be institutionalized and have a long-lasting impact for the benefit of Cook County residents, the county is crafting and implementing a Policy Roadmap-the first comprehensive policy driven strategic plan since the administration's transition plan implemented in 2011.

The plan will be completed in late fall of 2018 and will incorporate key policy priorities and strategic initiatives that address the major public policy challenges facing the residents of the County and will reflect the administration's core values and vision for fostering safe, thriving and healthy communities.

Below are the key policy priority areas of the Roadmap and what the Roadmap plans to accomplish in each area.

| Safe and Thriving Communities |
| :---: | :--- |
| Criminal Justice |$\quad$| Foster resilient communities and an equitable and |
| :--- |
| fair justice system |
| Vital Communities <br> Economic Development |
| Healthy Communities <br> Health and Wellness |
| Pursue inclusive economic and community growth <br> through strategic partnerships to support residents <br> and businesses and attract investment and talent. |
| Smart Communities <br> Public Infrastructure |
| Improve the physical, mental and social wellbeing <br> of the Cook County residents and Communities. |
| Sustainable Communities <br> Environment and Sustainability |
| Provide and enable efficient, reliable, inclusive <br> and equitable connections between residents, <br> businesses, services, and the global economy, |
| Open Communities <br> Good Government |
| Support healthy, sustainable, resilient <br> communities and ecosystems. |
| Ensure that Cook County is an ideal place to live, <br> work, and succeed while developing a thriving, <br> professional workforce that reflects the <br> communities served. |

## THE INTERSECTIONOFSTRAEEGCPLANNNG AND PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

Strategic Planning intersects with Performance Management by translating a policy driven strategic plan into goals and objectives which can be put into various operations that are accountable and whose outcomes and performance can be measured.

Cook County has an interest in ensuring that every department and agency, including agencies operated by the 11 separately elected officials and Cook County Health and Hospitals System operate in an efficient and fiscally responsible manner. Performance Management addresses this County wide interest through its role in the execution of program based budgeting.

The submission of budget requests by the constituent departments and agencies of Cook County are governed by Article X of the Cook County Code (Based Management and Budgeting). This article was revised significantly on June 29, 2016. For the purpose of designing an annual budget based on administrative units called "programs." Program based budgeting is defined in Article X (Section 2-931) as "a vehicle for reorganizing administrative units into more coherent structures focused on particular objectives, and that emphasizes the objectives and outputs of government spending, and presents information in ways that make it easier to relate allocations to the goals of spending, such as improved service delivery, while grouping budgetary inputs around objectives.

Cook County departments and agencies now submit, as part of their budget requests, historical performance data for their requested programs measuring levels of service and other outputs, as well as indicators of efficiency and success of services. Targets for these metrics are set for the upcoming fiscal year, taking into account what allocations will exist for these programs.

Cook County departments and agencies also submit, as part of their budget requests, a narrative highlighting their execution of past strategic planning and what strategic initiatives they will implement with their budgeted resources in the upcoming fiscal year.

The extent in which the 11 separately elected officials align with the core values and vision for fostering safe, thriving and healthy communities as articulated in the forthcoming Policy Roadmap will be represented in their program based budget requests with coherent and relatable objectives and the measurable impact of their proposed strategic initiatives.

For the Offices under the President, participation in the STAR (Set Targets Achieve Results) Performance Management program will allow for thoughtful alignment of strategic planning with specific goals, objectives, initiatives and performance metrics resulting in impactful services and outcomes that realize the priorities of the Policy Roadmap.

Below is a sample strategic alignment matrix created by the Office of the County Auditor:

| Presidents Priority /Focus Area | Goals | Objectives | Strategic Initiatives | Performance Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Open Community (Operational Excellence) | Institute audits that add value to County Operations | Follow up on open recommendations to verify controls are established | Implement a recommendations follow-up audit process | Percent of implemented recommendations in compliance |
|  | Implement an annual Coutywide Risk Assessment Program | Annual Audit plan consists of higher risk areas identified | Annual audit plan provides a core guide for audits to be initiated during the year | Percent of annual countywide risk assessment completed |
|  | Provide an extensive audit coverage throughout the County in an efficient manner | Deliver broad coverage throughout the County | Ensuring the audit function is immersed in the County operations | Number of audits per Auditor Number of offices audited per Auditor |
|  | Comply with auditing standards while ensuring staff proficiency | Meet the IIA requirement for CPE in cost efficient manner | Utilize free training as available | Number of CPE hours per Auditor |

## COUNTY LONG TERM FNAACIAL FORECAST

Pursuant to Executive Order 2012-01, Cook County prepares a long-term financial forecast to support responsible long-term planning. The County's $\$ 5.4$ billion operating budget helps support vital public safety, public health and property tax related services for its residents. Although the 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. A number of critical revenue sources are declining over time or growing at rates below general inflation. This makes structurally balancing the budget difficult and necessitates difficult decisions.

Importantly, 97\% of the FY2019 budget solutions are structural changes that will continue to reduce the deficit in future years. These are in addition to the structural changes that were implemented in the FY2018 budget of which 61\% were from personnel, non-personnel expenditure reductions and other management initiatives. The remaining solution for FY2019 came from growth in tax revenues and CCHHS's increased CountyCare membership. Payroll costs represent 53\% of General Fund expenditures - Cook County worked with its labor partners to negotiate contracts for the upcoming term to limit growth in personnel costs to inflationary levels.

Traditionally, the County solves for existing budgetary gaps with changes that flow into future years and are structural in nature. However, despite those efforts, deficits continue to remain in out years, since several of the County's revenue streams decline or fail to keep up with inflation on a year-over-year basis. To help address this issue, the County Board approved the Sweetened Beverage Tax as part of the FY2017 budget, that not only solved the budgetary gap for FY2017, without damaging cuts to Public Safety; but also allowed the County to address its traditional structural deficit through 2020. However, due to the repeal of the Sweetened Beverage Tax in October 2017, The County was required to reduce personnel by right sizing management to employee ratios, eliminating redundant programs and further reducing operating expenditures at the jail and the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center.

We expect further cost reductions through operational improvements and efficiencies gained from our strategic investments in technology, as well as revenue forecast revisions to address the expanding structural deficit shown in 2020 through 2023 in the accompanying charts. Though the County is required by statute to present a balanced budget annually,
the forecast provides a critical tool in evaluating the long-term fiscal challenges the County faces. This forecast examines the County's General Fund and Health Enterprise Fund only, as special purpose funds are inherently self-balancing. The Health Fund will still receive a tax allocation in the 2019 budget, primarily to fund its correctional health and public health services and is therefore included in the forecast analysis.

## PROJECTED EXPENSES

Between 2019 and 2023 total expenses for the General and Health Enterprise Funds are expected to increase $\$ 397$ million, a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of $2.1 \%$. Revenues within the Health Fund are largely expected to keep pace with projected expenditures. Within the General fund, total expenses are expected to increase by $\$ 268.8$ a CAGR of $3.4 \%$. The three major drivers of this increase are total compensation (including salaries, and benefits), new bond issuances and pension appropriations. Approximately $65 \%$ of the General Fund increase is associated with total compensation which is expected to grow by $\$ 175.2$ million or $3.6 \%$. This is just slightly greater than the CPI of $2.1 \%$. The next largest components are new debt service and contingent pension appropriations which are expected to increase by $\$ 34.1$ and $\$ 28.9$ million.

## PROJECTED REVENUES

By 2023, the total revenue for the Cook County General and Health Enterprise funds is estimated to increase by $\$ 105.1$ million, a CAGR of just $1.0 \%$. Revenues within the Health Fund, are projected to largely keep pace with expenditures. Within the General Fund, total revenues are expected to increase by $\$ 45.3$ million a compound annual growth rate of just $0.6 \%$. Nearly half of the 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 tax levy on property has remained flat since 1992. Sales tax is projected to largely keep pace with inflation with an expected increase of $\$ 58.4$ million or $1.7 \%$. However, Sales tax is also subject to economic volatility. To prevent future structural deficits, the County will need to either reduce expenses, identify new revenues, or replace existing revenues with ones that grow at the rate of inflation.


## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## METHODOLOGY

In projecting each of the revenue sources, the County took into consideration economic drivers like inflation and GDP growth, operating initiatives and regulatory factors that may affect collection of those revenues. This resulted in revenue specific models, which included single and multiple linear regressions that projected a growth or decline rate in each revenue category. Similarly, expenses were analyzed as falling into three primary categories: (i) those expenses that grow at or around the rate of inflation; (ii) employee healthcare related costs that traditionally grow at a medical inflation rate that exceeds the general rate of inflation; and (iii) CountyCare purchased services from third-party healthcare providers, which are a function of enrollment projections. The first category includes salaries, supplies, utilities and other non-personnel costs related to the Health System, the majority of which were projected using a $2.14 \%$ growth rate, which is the average rate of inflation (CPI-U) over the last 20 years. Payroll costs include adjustments for union contracts and $0.36 \%$ growth in salaries related to the changing mix of job types. Healthcare costs were further divided into medical insurance projected using a $6.1 \%$ growth rate, pharmacy related costs projected using a $8 \%$ growth rate, and dental and vision at $3 \%$. The final category includes CountyCare revenues and related expenses, for which moderate growth is projected until 2023.

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 FY 2018 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 FY 2018, causing Sales Tax revenues to be substantially higher than expected and ultimately helping close the County's budget gap. The FY2019 revenue estimates also include the assumption of a mild recession.

## General Fund - Projected Annual Revenues and Expenses, by Source

|  | Actual |  |  | Actual/Projection | Dept. Estimate | Projection |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 |
| Property Tax - Tax Levy | 201,310,756 | 188,852,350 | 178,382,633 | 193,968,778 | 217,678,612 | 226,600,000 | 226,500,000 | 226,000,000 | 226,700,000 |
| Property Tax - TIF Surplus | 6,715,296 | 10,607,415 | 11,459,524 | 12,450,000 | 8,445,860 | 8,630,000 | 8,810,000 | 9,000,000 | 9,190,000 |
|  | 208,026,052 | 199,459,765 | 189,842,157 | 206,418,778 | 226,124,472 | 235,230,000 | 235,310,000 | 235,000,000 | 235,890,000 |
| Non Property Taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales Tax ${ }^{1}$ | 346,771,478 | 643,831,866 | 810,959,174 | 835,600,000 | 831,500,000 | 851,900,000 | 864,000,000 | 876,400,000 | 889,900,000 |
| Use tax | 80,991,543 | 82,510,276 | 79,761,204 | 79,362,116 | 80,500,000 | 80,500,000 | 80,500,000 | 80,500,000 | 80,500,000 |
| Off Track Betting Commission | 1,783,185 | 1,644,122 | 1,411,429 | 1,117,625 | 1,100,000 | 1,210,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,150,000 |
| Gaming | 8,508,058 | 8,552,368 | 8,598,463 | 8,675,457 | 8,650,000 | 8,840,000 | 8,890,000 | 8,890,000 | 8,890,000 |
| Retail Sale of Motor Vehicles | 3,634,741 | 3,200,000 | 3,095,133 | 3,019,894 | 3,000,000 | 2,920,000 | 2,890,000 | 2,850,000 | 2,820,000 |
| Retailer's Occupation Tax | 2,747,398 | 2,826,671 | 2,829,506 | 2,770,000 | 2,600,000 | 2,690,000 | 2,690,000 | 2,700,000 | 2,700,000 |
| Wheel Tax | 3,720,806 | 4,100,000 | 3,692,006 | 4,900,000 | 4,500,000 | 4,640,000 | 4,790,000 | 4,790,000 | 4,790,000 |
| State Income Tax | 13,384,885 | 12,677,951 | 12,263,840 | 12,900,000 | 12,900,000 | 13,020,000 | 13,330,000 | 13,640,000 | 13,960,000 |
| Alcoholic Beverage Tax | 36,616,131 | 37,298,565 | 37,175,388 | 36,996,897 | 36,800,000 | 37,440,000 | 37,880,000 | 38,320,000 | 38,770,000 |
| Gas Tax/Diesel | 90,591,948 | 97,889,174 | 96,610,048 | 93,780,602 | 93,700,000 | 92,580,000 | 91,980,000 | 91,390,000 | 90,800,000 |
| Cigarette Tax | 121,921,559 | 129,587,025 | 119,827,785 | 119,250,059 | 120,000,000 | 107,000,000 | 101,900,000 | 97,000,000 | 92,400,000 |
| Other Tobacco Products | 6,219,272 | 8,139,947 | 7,771,972 | 7,564,427 | 7,400,000 | 7,400,000 | 7,400,000 | 7,400,000 | 7,400,000 |
| Firearms Tax | 426,590 | 1,242,669 | 1,671,670 | 1,621,787 | 1,550,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,550,000 |
| Hotel Accomodations |  | 19,617,985 | 33,045,481 | 32,775,630 | 33,500,000 | 33,730,000 | 33,960,000 | 34,190,000 | 34,430,000 |
| Gambling Machine Tax | 987,923 | 2,193,810 | 2,105,305 | 2,135,595 | 2,200,000 | 2,220,000 | 2,280,000 | 2,350,000 | 2,350,000 |
| Sweetened Beverage Tax | - | - | 33,642,921 | 11,399,377 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Video Gaming Tax | - | - | - | - | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 |
| Non Retailer Transactions | 15,289,970 | 22,956,187 | 19,011,227 | 15,765,537 | 18,500,000 | 15,960,000 | 15,960,000 | 15,960,000 | 15,960,000 |
| Amusement tax | 33,860,195 | 37,253,279 | 41,282,120 | 37,699,018 | 38,500,000 | 40,920,000 | 42,540,000 | 44,150,000 | 45,760,000 |
| Parking Lot/Garage Operations | 46,712,293 | 48,764,692 | 48,852,877 | 50,119,964 | 51,000,000 | 49,520,000 | 49,520,000 | 49,520,000 | 49,520,000 |
| Total Non Property Taxes | 814,167,975 | 1,164,286,587 | 1,363,607,549 | 1,357,453,985 | 1,348,550,000 | 1,354,690,000 | 1,363,860,000 | 1,373,400,000 | 1,384,300,000 |
| Fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County Treasurer | 90,677,013 | 72,142,890 | 56,239,648 | 38,000,000 | 30,000,000 | 29,050,000 | 28,210,000 | 27,400,000 | 26,610,000 |
| County Clerk | 10,120,275 | 10,580,111 | 10,135,699 | 10,743,652 | 10,610,000 | 10,270,000 | 10,270,000 | 10,270,000 | 10,270,000 |
| Recorder of Deeds | 40,078,645 | 41,772,022 | 39,579,344 | 36,013,085 | 39,654,000 | 40,910,000 | 42,090,000 | 43,300,000 | 44,540,000 |
| Recorder of Deeds Audit | 113,745 | 53,871 | 40,566 | 20,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Clerk of Circuit Court | 75,336,026 | 70,398,714 | 70,900,862 | 70,086,172 | 69,200,000 | 68,800,000 | 68,410,000 | 68,020,000 | 67,630,000 |
| Sheriff | 21,943,773 | 20,476,946 | 19,045,806 | 17,830,108 | 17,974,828 | 17,970,000 | 17,975,000 | 17,975,000 | 17,975,000 |
| State's Attorney | 1,688,347 | 1,533,209 | 1,567,096 | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 |
| Supportive Services |  |  |  | 14,585 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Building \& Zoning | 4,400,449 | 3,137,912 | 3,285,110 | 3,267,500 | 3,617,500 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Environmental Control | 4,673,961 | 5,137,941 | 5,138,224 | 4,795,000 | 4,795,000 | 5,240,000 | 5,240,000 | 5,240,000 | 5,240,000 |
| County Assessor | 67,747 | 58,683 | 51,844 | 56,760 | 56,760 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Assessor Tax Fraud | 1,756,934 | 1,343,525 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Highway Permits | 1,501,258 | 1,256,956 | 1,378,768 | 1,300,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,380,000 | 1,380,000 | 1,380,000 | 1,380,000 |
| Public Administrator | 750,068 | 758,670 | 1,081,628 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Liquor Licenses | 348,935 | 319,131 | 317,945 | 311,164 | 395,000 | 395,000 | 395,000 | 395,000 | 395,000 |
| Public Guardian | 2,625,635 | 2,983,178 | 2,900,154 | 3,933,000 | 3,150,000 | 3,110,000 | 3,180,000 | 3,260,000 | 3,330,000 |
| Medical Examiner | 1,276,312 | 1,279,716 | 1,403,822 | 2,238,000 | 2,494,400 | 2,260,000 | 2,260,000 | 2,260,000 | 2,260,000 |
| Court Services fee | 8,231,200 | 7,742,037 | 7,960,618 | 6,895,314 | 7,508,743 | 6,600,000 | 6,200,000 | 5,830,000 | 5,470,000 |
| Chief Judge | - | - | - | - | 1,495,000 | 1,495,000 | 1,495,000 | 1,495,000 | 1,495,000 |
| Cable TV Franchise | 1,195,470 | 1,143,151 | 1,173,944 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Fees | 277,214 | 233,939 | 192,856 | 38,950 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Total Fees | 267,063,007 | 242,352,602 | 222,393,934 | 198,343,290 | 195,056,231 | 193,945,000 | 193,570,000 | 193,290,000 | 193,060,000 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Criminal Alien Assist.(SCAAP) | 1,350,766 | 1,257,508 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Probation Off, Juv. CT \& JTDC | 42,756,732 | 42,536,679 | 40,765,353 | 44,512,211 | 34,807,073 | 36,590,000 | 36,590,000 | 36,590,000 | 36,590,000 |
| Salaries of State's Attorney | 195,792 | 195,792 | 195,792 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Salaries of Public Defender | 124,666 | 124,666 | 128,406 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Forest Preserve Reimbursement | - | - | 1,573,886 | 1,790,377 | 1,873,723 | 1,874,000 | 1,874,000 | 1,874,000 | 1,874,000 |
| Total Intergovernmental | 44,427,956 | 44,114,645 | 42,663,437 | 46,302,588 | 36,680,796 | 38,464,000 | 38,464,000 | 38,464,000 | 38,464,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Income | 260,619 | 332,796 | 1,315,080 | 2,081,848 | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 |
| Telephone Commissions | 3,356,293 | 3,284,233 | 2,961,890 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Real Estate and Rental Income | 5,905,004 | 7,264,962 | 5,424,642 | 10,084,078 | 9,090,831 | 9,090,000 | 9,090,000 | 9,090,000 | 9,090,000 |
| Other Reimbursements/Transfers | 4,956,157 | 5,584,082 | 32,636,651 | 19,487,403 | 23,140,362 | 23,140,000 | 23,140,000 | 23,140,000 | 23,140,000 |
| Total Miscellaneous Revenues | 14,478,073 | 16,466,073 | 42,338,263 | 31,653,329 | 34,031,193 | 34,030,000 | 34,030,000 | 34,030,000 | 34,030,000 |
| Other Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor Fuel Tax | 64,500,000 | 54,500,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Indirect Costs | 9,518,543 | 8,796,716 | 11,927,120 | 11,567,935 | 15,470,165 | 15,470,000 | 15,470,000 | 15,470,000 | 15,470,000 |
| Total other | 74,018,543 | 63,296,716 | 11,927,120 | 11,567,935 | 15,470,165 | 15,470,000 | 15,470,000 | 15,470,000 | 15,470,000 |
| Total Revenue | 1,422,181,606 | 1,729,976,388 | 1,872,772,460 | 1,851,739,905 | 1,855,912,857 | 1,871,829,000 | 1,880,704,000 | 1,889,654,000 | 1,901,214,000 |
| Change Year over Year |  |  | 8.3\% | -1.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.9\% | 0.5\% | 0.5\% | 0.6\% |


| General Fund Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual |  |  | Actual/Projection | Dept. Estimate | Projection |  |  |  |
|  | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 |
| Health Ins (501610) | 155,114,480 | 149,680,660 | 149,548,530 | 138,843,759 | 150,500,810 | 159,680,000 | 169,420,000 | 179,750,000 | 190,710,000 |
| Pharmacy (501715) | 35,863,375 | 41,853,826 | 46,635,616 | 47,224,208 | 47,597,691 | 51,410,000 | 55,520,000 | 59,960,000 | 64,760,000 |
| Dental/Vision (501640/501690) | 7,034,716 | 7,034,716 | 7,220,620 | 7,429,882 | 7,245,221 | 7,460,000 | 7,680,000 | 7,910,000 | 8,150,000 |
| Payroll (501010) | 952,849,095 | 989,738,109 | 978,998,934 | 946,044,082 | 963,868,776 | 982,430,000 | 1,017,470,000 | 1,053,760,000 | 1,080,810,000 |
| New Bond Issuance Debt Service |  |  | 4,500,000 | 16,407,821 | 8,658,610 | 27,800,000 | 39,610,000 | 45,350,000 | 42,790,000 |
| Comm. \& IS Maint.(520150/540130) |  |  |  | 12,891,189 | 19,709,067 | 20,500,000 | 21,320,000 | 22,170,000 | 23,060,000 |
| Contingency |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contingent Pension Appropriations |  | 270,526,000 | 349,300,000 | 353,436,000 | 350,000,000 | 357,000,000 | 364,140,000 | 371,423,000 | 378,851,000 |
| All Other Expense | 291,907,693 | 276,234,635 | 301,855,080 | 283,516,375 | 308,332,681 | 314,931,000 | 321,671,000 | 328,555,000 | 335,586,000 |
| Total | 1,442,769,359 | 1,735,067,945 | 1,853,058,780 | 1,805,793,316 | 1,855,912,857 | 1,921,211,000 | 1,996,831,000 | 2,068,878,000 | 2,124,717,000 |
| Compensation (Payroll, Health, Pharmacy) | Growth |  | -0.5\% | -3.6\% | 2.6\% | 2.7\% | 4.1\% | 4.1\% | 3.3\% |
| Overall Expense Growth Year over Year |  |  | 6.8\% | -2.6\% | 2.8\% | 3.5\% | 3.9\% | 3.6\% | 2.7\% |
| Total Revenue | 1,422,181,606 | 1,729,976,388 | 1,872,772,460 | 1,851,739,905 | 1,855,912,857 | 1,871,829,000 | 1,880,704,000 | 1,889,654,000 | 1,901,214,000 |
| Total Expenses ${ }^{2}$ | 1,442,769,359 | 1,735,067,945 | 1,853,058,780 | 1,805,793,316 | 1,855,912,857 | 1,921,211,000 | 1,996,831,000 | 2,068,878,000 | 2,124,717,000 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | $(20,587,753)$ | $(5,091,557)$ | 19,713,680 | 45,946,589 | - | $(49,382,000)$ | $(116,127,000)$ | $(179,224,000)$ | $(223,503,000)$ |

${ }^{2}$ FY15-17 expenditures from Comptroller's Trial Balances. FY18 projected by departments and DBMS.
FY19: Budgeted Appropriation. FY20-23: $6.1 \%$ CAGR for health insurance, $8 \%$ for pharmacy; Comm \& IS at $4 \%$; $2 \%$ for Additional Pension Funding; FY20-23 payroll reflects impact of current union CBAs plus. $36 \%$ salary growth due to changes in payroll mix; FY21-23 include $2.14 \%$ CPI-U 20 year growth rate.

## Cook County Health \& Hospital System - Projected Annual Revenues and Expenses, by Source

|  | Actual |  |  | Actual/Projection | Dept. Estimate | Projection |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 |
| CCHHS Fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patient fees (Medicare, Other) | 347,318,111 | 290,436,109 | 288,106,439 | 427,277,329 | 494,000,000 | 522,700,000 | 531,770,000 | 531,770,000 | 531,770,000 |
| CCHHS BIPA | 138,668,750 | 137,435,000 | 140,000,000 | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 |
| Medicaid DSH | 157,709,645 | 157,278,312 | 156,986,882 | 155,556,192 | 156,700,000 | 156,700,000 | 156,700,000 | 156,700,000 | 156,700,000 |
| Managed Care | 859,295,613 | 868,162,903 | 816,435,746 | 1,754,814,306 | 1,821,749,627 | 1,874,580,000 | 1,893,330,000 | 1,893,330,000 | 1,893,330,000 |
| CCHHS Misc., CCDPH | 8,005,811 | 8,118,594 | 18,000,845 | 13,205,055 | 13,000,000 | 13,000,000 | 13,000,000 | 13,000,000 | 13,000,000 |
| Total fees | 1,510,997,930 | 1,461,430,918 | 1,419,529,912 | 2,483,152,882 | 2,617,749,627 | 2,699,280,000 | 2,727,100,000 | 2,727,100,000 | 2,727,100,000 |
| Property Tax - Tax Levy | 149,756,021 | 121,235,196 | 87,863,880 | 68,383,536 | 72,704,917 | 72,700,000 | 72,700,000 | 72,700,000 | 72,700,000 |
| Cigarette Tax | 13,081,290 | - | 3,331,185 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Tobacco Products | 667,311 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweetened Beverage Tax |  | - | 12,753,670 | 4,321,381 | - |  |  |  | - |
| Firearms Tax | 426,590 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| County Tax Allocation | 163,931,212 | 121,235,196 | 103,948,735 | 72,704,917 | 72,704,917 | 76,933,000 | 76,889,000 | 76,845,000 | 72,700,000 |
| Total Expenses 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health Ins (501610) | 60,480,354 | 55,181,743 | 72,286,531 | 58,963,524 | 61,676,230 | 65,440,000 | 69,430,000 | 73,670,000 | 78,160,000 |
| Pharmacy (501715) | 16,195,923 | 20,949,950 | 20,812,782 | 21,224,484 | 22,377,466 | 24,170,000 | 26,100,000 | 28,190,000 | 30,450,000 |
| Dental/Vision (5016401501690) |  | 2,997,077 | 2,983,622 | 3,155,508 | 3,397,852 | 3,500,000 | 3,610,000 | 3,720,000 | 3,830,000 |
| CountyCare (896) | 568,560,247 | 645,873,302 | 547,783,028 | 1,507,980,000 | 1,539,410,000 | 1,585,590,000 | 1,598,280,000 | 1,598,280,000 | 1,598,280,000 |
| Payroll (501010) | 465,657,552 | 523,120,704 | 520,297,120 | 531,459,360 | 621,734,543 | 652,480,000 | 656,990,000 | 656,990,000 | 656,990,000 |
| Comm. \& IS Maint.(520150/540130) |  |  |  | 2,589,110 | 4,746,920 | 4,890,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,200,000 | 5,400,000 |
| All Other Expense |  | 394,206,258 | 427,517,707 | 428,146,629 | 437,111,533 | 440,140,000 | 444,580,000 | 448,240,000 | 449,770,000 |
| Total Health | 1,525,621,970 | 1,642,329,034 | 1,591,680,790 | 2,553,518,615 | 2,690,454,544 | 2,776,210,000 | 2,803,990,000 | 2,814,290,000 | 2,822,880,000 |
| Overall Expense Growth Year over Year |  |  | -3.1\% | 60.4\% | 5.4\% | 3.2\% | 1.0\% | 0.4\% | 0.3\% |
| Total Revenue | 1,674,929,142 | 1,582,666,114 | 1,523,478,647 | 2,555,857,799 | 2,690,454,544 | 2,776,213,000 | 2,803,989,000 | 2,803,945,000 | 2,799,800,000 |
| Total Expenses | 1,525,621,970 | 1,642,329,034 | 1,591,680,790 | 2,553,518,615 | 2,690,454,544 | 2,776,210,000 | 2,804,000,000 | 2,814,300,000 | 2,822,900,000 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | 149,307,172 | (59,662,920) | $(68,202,143)$ | 2,339,184 | - | 3,000 | $(11,000)$ | $(10,355,000)$ | $(23,100,000)$ |

${ }^{2}$ FY15-17 expenditures from Comptroler's Trial Balances. FY18 projected per DBMS. 19: Budgeted Appropriation. FY20-23: projected by CCHHS, does not include $\$ 29.3 \mathrm{M}$ pension contributions provided by General Fund.

All Fund Total Surplus(Deficit)

|  | Actual |  |  | Actual/Projection | Dept. Estimate | Projection |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 |
| Total Revenue | 3,097,110,748 | 3,312,642,502 | 3,396,251,107 | 4,407,597,704 | 4,546,367,401 | 4,648,040,000 | 4,684,690,000 | 4,693,600,000 | 4,701,010,000 |
| Total Expenses | 2,968,391,329 | 3,377,396,979 | 3,444,739,570 | 4,359,311,931 | 4,546,367,401 | 4,697,421,000 | 4,800,831,000 | 4,883,178,000 | 4,947,617,000 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | 128,719,419 | $(64,754,477)$ | $(48,488,463)$ | 48,285,773 | - | $(49,381,000)$ | $(116,141,000)$ | $(189,578,000)$ | $(246,607,000)$ |



The total funding for Cook County in FY 2019 is estimated at $\$ 5.92$ billion compared to FY2018 total funding of $\$ 5.21$ billion. The increase of $\$ 712.2$ million is a change of $13.7 \%$. This figure includes a $\$ 677.3$ million increase in the Heath Enterprise Fund, driven primarily by the projected growth of CountyCCare enrollmentto nearly 345,000 members per month in FY2019.

Funding of $\$ 5.92$ billion in FY2019 is appropriated into five Major Goverrmental Funds at $\$ 2.81$ billion, three Non-Major Governmental Funds at $\$ 414.3$ million and one Proprietary Fund at $\$ 2.69$ billion. The General Fund and Healh Enterrise Fund are the two main operating funds, accounting for 76.8\% of the total appropriation. The Capital Projects Fund is $\$ 488.3$ million or $8.3 \%$, while the remaining $\$ 883.7$ million or $14.9 \%$ 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 2019 FUNDING SOURCES AND ALLOCATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funding Sources | Major Governmental Funds |  |  |  | Non-Major Governmental Funds |  |  | Proprietary Fund Health Enterprise Fund |  |
|  | General Fund | Annuity \& Benefits Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Debt Service Fund | Special Purpose Fund | Grant Funds | Election Fund |  | Total |
| Property Taxes | \$226.1 | \$165.0 | \$20.0 | \$259.9 |  |  | \$22.4 | \$72.7 | \$766.1 |
| Personal Property Replacement Tax |  | \$44.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$44.5 |
| Sales Tax | \$831.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$831.5 |
| Non Property Taxes | \$517.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$517.1 |
| Fees | \$195.1 |  |  |  | \$71.4 |  |  |  | \$266.5 |
| Health Enterprise Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,604.7 | \$2,604.7 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$52.2 |  |  |  | \$7.3 |  |  |  | \$59.5 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | \$34.0 |  |  |  | \$22.6 |  |  | \$13.0 | \$69.6 |
| Debt Proceeds |  |  | \$350.3 |  |  |  |  |  | \$350.3 |
| Grants |  |  |  |  |  | \$241.9 |  |  | \$241.9 |
| Motor Fuel Tax |  |  | \$118.0 |  | \$48.6 |  |  |  | \$166.6 |
| Total | \$1,855.9 | \$209.5 | \$488.3 | \$259.9 | \$150.0 | \$241.9 | \$22.4 | \$2,690.5 | \$5,918.3 |

## GENERAL AND HEALTH ENTERPRISE FUND SUMMARY

The County's FY2019 General Fund and Health Enterprise Fund revenue is estimated to be $\$ 4.55$ billion, approximately $\$ 138.8$ million, or 3.1\% above the projected FY2018 revenue of $\$ 4.41$ 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.

FY2019 REVENUE BY SOURCE


| GENERAL AND HEALTH ENTERPRISE FUND 5 YEAR SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actuals | Actuals | Actuals | Projection | Recommendation |
| Revenue by Source | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 | FY2019 |
| Property Taxes | \$357,782,073 | \$320,694,961 | \$277,706,037 | \$274,802,314 | \$298,829,389 |
| Sales Tax | \$346,771,478 | \$643,831,866 | \$810,959,174 | \$835,600,000 | \$831,500,000 |
| Non-Property Taxes | \$481,571,688 | \$520,454,721 | \$568,733,230 | \$526,175,366 | \$517,050,000 |
| Fees and Licenses | \$265,690,994 | \$241,048,160 | \$221,086,890 | \$198,343,290 | \$195,056,231 |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | \$118,446,499 | \$107,411,361 | \$54,590,557 | \$57,870,523 | \$52,150,961 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$15,850,084 | \$17,770,465 | \$43,645,307 | \$31,653,329 | \$34,031,193 |
| Health Enterprise Revenue | \$1,510,997,930 | \$1,461,430,918 | \$1,419,529,912 | \$2,483,152,881 | \$2,617,749,627 |
| Total | \$3,097,110,746 | \$3,312,642,452 | \$3,396,251,107 | \$4,407,597,703 | \$4,546,367,401 |

## GENERAL FUND

The total budgeted revenue for FY2018 was $\$ 1.80$ billion for the General Fund. The FY2019 revenue is estimated at $\$ 1.86$ billion, representing a 3\%, or $\$ 56.1$ million increase. This increase is attributed to growth in the County Sales Tax due to a robust economy and the reduction of a $2 \%$ service fee imposed by the State on municipalities for the collection and remittance of sales tax revenue to $1.5 \%$. The General Fund encompasses the Corporate and Public Safety Funds.

The CORPORATE FUND is the general operating fund of the County. This fund includes the majority of the property tax related functions of Country 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 $\$ 350.3$ 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 Enterrrise Fund).

## REVENUE FROM PROPERTY TAX

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 2019 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 2019 tax year.

In addition to the base property tax, the levy includes an estimate of $\$ 41.5$ million in property taxes that will be captured from new property, expiring TIF districts and expiring incentives from previous years; and $\$ 5.9$ million estimated for the coming 2019 levy. The new property calculation reflects the figures published by the Cook County Clerk for the 2017 tax year, which are the most recent available, published in June of 2018. 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 2019.

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 $\$ 757.6$ 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 FY2018, the County's property tax levy revenue available for General and Health Enterprise Fund operations was $\$ 262.4$ million. In FY2019 this amount is $\$ 290.4$ million, $\$ 28.0$ million more than FY2018. The increase in revenue available to the General Fund and Health Enterprise Fund is a result of a $\$ 20.5$ million decrease in bond and interest Debt Service obligations; as well as a decrease to the Employee Annuity \& Benefit Fund by $\$ 2.9$ million. Offsetting the decrease in the Election Fund requirements to conduct Federal, State, and County elections will be an investment in Capital Projects in FY2019 of $\$ 20.0$ 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 $\$ 12.5$ million in FY2018. The FY2019 estimate is $\$ 8.5$ 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.


| FY 2019 Property Tax Levy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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 <br> Allowance for Uncollected Taxes |  | Net Tax Levy For Appropriation |  |
| Public Safety Fund | \$ | 210,782,483 | \$ | 11,923,500 | \$ | 1,704,957 | \$ | 224,410,940 | \$ | $(6,732,328)$ | \$ | 217,678,612 |
| Sub Total General Fund | \$ | 210,782,483 | \$ | 11,923,500 | \$ | 1,704,957 | \$ | 224,410,940 | \$ | $(6,732,328)$ | \$ | 217,678,612 |
| Health Enterprise Fund | \$ | 70,401,602 | \$ | 3,982,463 | \$ | 569,457.60 | \$ | 74,953,523 | \$ | $(2,248,606)$ | \$ | 72,704,917 |
| Election Fund | \$ | 21,655,608 | \$ | 1,225,010 | \$ | 175,165.76 | \$ | 23,055,783 | \$ | $(691,673)$ | \$ | 22,364,110 |
| Capital Projects | \$ | 19,366,394 | \$ | 1,095,514 | \$ | 156,649 | \$ | 20,618,557 | \$ | $(618,557)$ | \$ | 20,000,000 |
| Bond and Interest Fund | \$ | 243,601,273 | \$ | 14,234,636 | \$ | 2,035,429 | \$ | 259,871,339 | \$ | - | \$ | 259,871,339 |
| Employee Annuity \& Benefit Fund | \$ | 154,676,182 | \$ | 9,038,373 | \$ | 1,292,409 | \$ | 165,006,964 | \$ | - | \$ | 165,006,964 |
| Total All Funds | \$ | 720,483,542 | \$ | 41,499,497 | \$ | 5,934,067 | \$ | 767,917,106 | \$ | $(10,291,164)$ | \$ | 757,625,942 |

## GENERAL FUND - REVENUE BY SOURCE



## NON-PROPERTYTAXES

The County is projecting to receive $\$ 1.36$ billion in non-property taxes by FY2018 year-end. The estimated revenue for nonproperty taxes in FY2019 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 FY2019.

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, 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, and 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. It is a reduction from the $2.0 \%$ service fee imposed by the State on sales tax collections in their FY2018 budget.

The FY2019 Cook County gross sales tax estimate is $\$ 831.5$ million and is distributed between the Public Safety Fund and Corporate Fund, with $\$ 350.3$ million dedicated to a supplemental appropriation for an additional payment to the Pension Fund. Projected sales tax revenues in FY2018 are expected to be $\$ 835.6$ million, the slight decrease of $\$ 4.1$ million in FY2019 is due to the increasing movement of consumption to online sales activity.


## 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 FY2018 Cook County use tax projection is $\$ 79.4$ million, $\$ 2.4$ million higher than the FY2018 budget. The Use Tax is distributed only to the Public Safety Fund. The Cook County Use Tax is estimated to bring in $\$ 80.5$ million in revenue for FY2019, slightly more than the FY2018 revenue projection due to continued focus on compliance.


## 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 $\$ 120.0$ million in revenue for the Public Safety Fund in FY2019, compared to a projected $\$ 119.3$ million in FY2018. The decline in consumption due to price sensitivity to higher tax rates, the City of Chicago raising the age for the legal purchase of tobacco to 21, the impact of smoking cessation programs and the increased usage of alternative e-cigarettes is offset by increased compliance efforts conducted by the Department of Revenue. To increase compliance, the Department of Revenue began utilizing tobacco-sniffing 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 FY2018 projected revenue of $\$ 93.8$ million is consistent with the $\$ 93.7$ million in revenue estimated for FY2019. Moderate fuel prices are projected to drive higher consumption, which will offset declines from more fuel efficient cars and cars that run on alternative fuel and electricity.


## 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 new 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 $\$ 51.0$ million in revenue for FY2019. This amount reflects a slight increase from the projected revenue in FY2018 of $\$ 50.1$ million due to audit compliance findings.


## 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 $\$ 38.5$ million in revenue for FY2019, compared to a projected $\$ 37.7$ million in FY2018. Though the tax rate is being held steady in FY2019, the slight increase is attributed to the inflationary impact on 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 $\$ 37.0$ million in FY2018 and is estimated to bring in $\$ 36.8$ million in revenue for FY2019. Continued enforcement efforts will keep the revenue level despite modest declines in projected 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 $\$ 3.0$ million in revenue for FY2019, consistent with projected FY2018 revenue. Expectations are level with new vehicle sales due to a higher inventory of used vehicles coming off lease agreement.

## 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, at a location in Cook County, with an agency of the State of Illinois. The estimated FY2019 revenue is $\$ 18.5$ million, compared to projected FY2018 revenue of $\$ 15.8$ 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 $\$ 2.2$ million for FY2019, a slight increase from the FY2018 projected revenue of $\$ 2.1$ million as additional machines are brought on line.

## 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 $\$ 0.65$ million for FY2019.

## 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. The tax on firearm and firearm ammunition is estimated to generate revenue of $\$ 1.6$ million for FY2019, level with the $\$ 1.6$ million projected in FY2018.

## 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 $\$ 4.5$ million in revenue for FY2019, compared to projected FY2018 revenue of $\$ 4.9$ million. Additional noticing to increase compliance amongst the townships that comprise unincorporated Cook County resulted in substantial returns in FY2018.

## 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 FY2018 the County is expected to collect approximately $\$ 7.6$ 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 FY2019 revenue estimate is $\$ 7.4$ million; the decrease 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 FY2018 the County is projecting to generate $\$ 32.8$ million and the FY2019 revenue estimate is projected to remain steady at $\$ 33.5$ 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 and Off-Track Betting Commissions are deposited into the Public Safety Fund.

## 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 $\$ 198.3$ million by the end of FY2018. For FY2019, total General Fund fees are estimated to remain steady at $\$ 195.1$ 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 Cook County Treasurer is projected to receive $\$ 38.0$ million in FY2018. The estimated revenue for FY2019 decreases to $\$ 30$ million due to a reduction in delinquent payments caused by the earlier annual tax sale date, in addition to accelerated prepayment activity caused by Federal tax law changes. 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 $\$ 36.0$ million in FY2018. For FY2019, the Recorder is estimating increased revenues of $\$ 39.7$ 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 FY2018 is $\$ 70.1$ million and $\$ 69.2$ million is estimated for FY2019. The FY2019 revenue estimate projects a stabilization of overall court case filings.


## 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 $\$ 10.7$ million in revenue for FY2018 and estimates revenue to be constant at \$10.6 million for FY2019.

## 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 FY2018 is $\$ 17.8$ million and for FY2019 revenue is estimated to remain steady at $\$ 18.0$ million.

The Sheriff also administers a Court Service Fee dedicated to defraying court security expenses incurred by the Sheriff. The FY2019 revenue is estimated at $\$ 7.5$ million.

## 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 FY2019 revenue estimate remains stable at $\$ 3.2$ million in comparison to budgeted revenue in FY2018 of $\$ 3.3$ 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 FY2018 are $\$ 1.6$ million and are estimated to remain even at $\$ 1.6$ million in FY2019.

## BUILDING ANDZONING

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 $\$ 3.3$ million in FY2018 and estimates revenue to increase to $\$ 3.6$ million for FY2019 as the department begins the inspection of residential rental units in unincorporated Cook County.

## 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 FY2018 are $\$ 1.2$ million and are estimated to remain even at $\$ 1.2$ million in FY2019.

## TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS

The Department of Transportation and Highways collects fees from construction and hauling permits. The projected revenue for FY2018 is $\$ 1.3$ million and for FY2019 revenue is estimated to remain steady at $\$ 1.2$ million.

## CHIEF JUDGE

The Office of the Chief Judge collects 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. This revenue source will no longer be deposited into the Special Purpose Fund as of July 1.2019 due to changes in applicable State legislation. The FY2019 revenue estimate to be deposited into the Public Safety Fund is $\$ 1.5$ million.

## 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 FY2019 revenue estimate of $\$ 2.5$ million is slightly higher than projected FY2018 revenue of $\$ 2.2$ 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 FY2018 are $\$ 4.8$ million and are estimated to remain even at $\$ 4.8$ million in FY2019.

## 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.

## INTERGOVERNMENTAL 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 FY2019 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 $\$ 34.8$ million in FY2019, this is less than the $\$ 41.5$ million budgeted in FY2018 as the State reduced the value of the reimbursement in their fiscal year 2019 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 reimbursed from Special Purpose Funds and Grants back to the County General Fund based on a cost allocation plan identifying indirect expenses and pension funding supplied by the County. For FY2019, the County is estimated to receive $\$ 15.5$ million in Indirect Costs.

## MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE

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 FY2019, Cook County is estimated to receive $\$ 34.0$ million in miscellaneous revenues

## HEALH ENTEPPRISE 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 FY2018 revenue projection is $\$ 2.48$ billion; FY2019 Projection is $\$ 2.62$ billion which is $\$ 134.6$ million higher than FY2018. The primary driver of this increase is the projected growth of CountyCare enrollment in Affordable Care Act (ACA) adults,

Family Health Plan (FHP) and Seniors and Persons with Disabilities (SPD) to 345,000 members per month, leading to an increase in expenditures for this population and the health system overall.

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. The CCHHS uninsured/self-payer patients seen by visits has declined from $63 \%$ in 2012 to approximately 42\% in 2018. For FY2019 the Health Enterprise Fund estimates fees totaling $\$ 2.62$ billion, $\$ 134.6$ million higher than projected revenues in FY2018. The primary driver of this increase is the projected growth of CountyCare enrollment of Affordable Care Act (ACA) adults, Family Health Plan (FHP) and Seniors and Persons with Disabilities (SPD) to nearly 345,000 members per month in FY2019, as a result of CCHHS successful bid for the State of Illinois' Managed care RFP as well as strategic acquisitions of Family Health Network (FHN) and Aetna Better Health Medicaid Managed care business. This increased CountyCare budgeted membership from approximately 225,000 members per month to 335,000 per month during FY2018.

In conjunction with this growth, FY2019 projected CountyCare revenue is $\$ 1.82$ billion, about $\$ 67.0$ million more than FY2018 projected revenue principally driven by increase in projected membership to 345,000 members per month. This revenue pays medical claims costs for member care. In FY2019, CCHHS expects CountyCare to contribute $\$ 283.0$ million in reimbursement for care rendered to CountyCare members at CCHHS facilities, as a result of a plan to increase utilization of CCHHS services by CountyCare members. In addition to caring for CountyCare patients, CCHHS 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 $\$ 494.0$ million in FY2019, $\$ 66.7$ million higher than the FY2018 revenue projection. This increase is mainly attributed to the projected 5\% growth in primary and specialty care, and 6\% surgical patient volumes and $11 \%$ growth in deliveries, additionally, improvement in denial management, documentation, billing, and coding is expected to result in higher revenue.
Cook County Health and Hospital System Tax Allocation Summary

|  | FY2014 Budget | FY2015 Budget | FY2016 Budget | FY2017 Budget | FY2018 Budget | FY2019 Recommendation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCHHS General Fund Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4240-Cermak Health Services of Cook County Total | 46,630,843 | 56,299,744 | 65,591,831 | 69,156,798 | 85,257,787 | 87,312,239 |
| 4241-Health Services - JTDC Total | 3,910,387 | 3,741,279 | 3,798,200 | 3,841,425 | 4,515,314 | 7,680,135 |
| 4890-Office of The Chief Health Administrator Total | 189,471,395 | 118,823,517 | 113,628,352 | 110,715,475 | 58,460,558 | 52,818,178 |
| 4891-Provident Hospital of Cook County Total | 48,357,796 | 52,606,689 | 46,704,160 | 47,422,810 | 50,471,208 | 53,529,878 |
| 4893-Ambulatory and Community Health Network of Cook County Total | 51,465,467 | 59,280,607 | 78,815,125 | 78,333,023 | 112,209,151 | 130,009,480 |
| 4894-The Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center Total | 11,753,051 | 11,661,577 | 12,183,198 | 12,835,145 | 15,083,149 | 23,658,406 |
| 4895-Department of Public Health Total | 14,450,251 | 11,274,533 | 10,836,201 | 9,951,497 | 12,203,065 | 13,036,044 |
| 4896-Managed Care | 190,804,289 | 566,844,037 | 646,044,653 | 547,892,626 | 998,965,254 | 1,547,881,465 |
| 4897-John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital of Cook County Total | 445,202,520 | 525,032,357 | 544,088,008 | 589,061,106 | 666,333,526 | 739,232,600 |
| 4898-Oak Forest Hospital of Cook County Total | 11,216,096 | 11,090,712 | 10,388,027 | 8,400,339 | 10,139,449 | 2,270,251 |
| 4899-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations - Health Total | 112,455,101 | 118,857,406 | 108,274,440 | 114,320,546 | 29,555,961 | 33,025,868 |
| Total CCHHS General Fund Expenditures | 1,125,717,196 | 1,535,512,458 | 1,640,352,195 | 1,591,930,790 | 2,043,194,422 | 2,690,454,544 |
| CCHHS Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patient Fees (Medicare, Medicaid, Private) | 200,699,686 | 155,229,218 | 266,000,000 | 375,119,387 | 460,000,000 | 494,000,000 |
| Fed State Med. Program Funding | 145,500,000 | 162,338,232 | 162,338,232 | 156,700,000 | 156,700,000 | 156,700,000 |
| Patient Fees - Medicaid Plan BIPA IGT | 131,250,000 | 131,250,000 | 131,250,000 | 132,337,500 | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 |
| Medicaid Expansion | 468,154,294 | 914,645,008 | 952,420,286 | 809,273,903 | 1,210,489,505 | 1,821,749,627 |
| Misc. Fees - CCHHS Revenue for Cafeteria, Parking fees, Med records, Rx and other charges | 5,113,084 | 8,050,000 | 5,108,481 | 5,000,000 | 9,000,000 | 11,000,000 |
| Public Health |  |  | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Total CCHHS Revenue | 950,717,064 | 1,371,512,458 | 1,519,116,999 | 1,480,430,790 | 1,970,489,505 | 2,617,749,627 |
| Total Expenditures exceeding Revenues | 175,000,132 | 164,000,000 | 121,235,196 | 111,500,000 | 72,704,917 | 72,704,917 |
| Plus CCHHS Pension Contribution |  |  |  |  | 29,271,249 | 29,271,250 |
| Total Operating Tax Allocation | 175,000,132 | 164,000,000 | 121,235,196 | 111,500,000 | 101,976,166 | 101,976,167 |
| Additional Tax Allocation* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Statutory Pension Payment | 57,037,013 | 57,073,474 | 62,223,131 | 68,443,954 | 64,104,734 | 67,285,327 |
| Less CCHHS Pension Contribution |  |  |  |  | $(29,271,249)$ | $(29,271,250)$ |
| Supplemental Pension Payment |  |  | 85,880,893 | 116,294,060 | 107,150,634 | 112,501,411 |
| Debt Service Payments | 84,332,150 | 94,515,848 | 110,221,707 | 115,903,700 | 122,017,789 | 136,741,220 |
| Total Additional Tax Allocation | 141,369,163 | 151,589,322 | 258,325,731 | 300,641,714 | 264,001,908 | 287,256,708 |

[^0]|  | 2019 ANNUAL REVENUES BY SOURCE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Appropriation | Projected Actual | Recommendation |
|  | FY2017 | FY2018 | FY2018 | FY2019 |
| 400001-Property Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| 400010-Property Taxes | \$266,246,513 | \$262,352,314 | \$262,352,314 | \$290,383,529 |
| 400040-Tax Increment Financing Taxes | 11,459,524 | 12,450,000 | 12,450,000 | 8,445,860 |
| Total 400001-Property Taxes | \$277,706,037 | \$274,802,314 | \$274,802,314 | \$298,829,389 |
| 401100-Non-Property Taxes |  |  |  |  |
| 401130-Non Retailer Trans Use Tax | 19,011,227 | 17,750,000 | 15,765,537 | 18,500,000 |
| 401150-County Sales Tax | 810,959,174 | 779,200,000 | 835,600,000 | 831,500,000 |
| 401170-County Use Tax | 79,761,204 | 77,000,000 | 79,362,116 | 80,500,000 |
| 401190-Gasoline / Diesel Tax | 96,610,048 | 93,000,000 | 93,780,602 | 93,700,000 |
| 401210-Alcoholic Beverage Tax | 37,175,388 | 37,000,000 | 36,996,897 | 36,800,000 |
| 401230-New Motor Vehicle Tax | 3,095,133 | 3,000,000 | 3,019,894 | 3,000,000 |
| 401250-Wheel Tax | 3,692,006 | 4,100,000 | 4,900,000 | 4,500,000 |
| 401310 -Off Track Betting Comm. | 1,411,429 | 1,150,000 | 1,117,625 | 1,100,000 |
| 401330-II Gaming Des Plaines Casino | 8,598,463 | 8,550,000 | 8,675,457 | 8,650,000 |
| 401350-Amusement Tax | 41,282,120 | 37,000,000 | 37,699,018 | 38,500,000 |
| 401370-Parking Lot and Garage Operation | 48,852,877 | 50,000,000 | 50,119,964 | 51,000,000 |
| 401390-State Income Tax | 12,263,840 | 10,500,000 | 12,900,000 | 12,900,000 |
| 401430-Cigarette Tax | 123,158,970 | 123,500,000 | 119,250,059 | 120,000,000 |
| 401450-Other Tobacco Products | 7,771,972 | 7,500,000 | 7,564,427 | 7,400,000 |
| 401470-General Sales Tax | 2,829,506 | 2,450,000 | 2,770,000 | 2,600,000 |
| 401490-Firearms Tax | 1,671,670 | 1,650,000 | 1,621,787 | 1,550,000 |
| 401530-Gambling Machine Tax | 2,105,305 | 2,100,000 | 2,135,595 | 2,200,000 |
| 401550-Hotel Accommodations Tax | 33,045,481 | 32,000,000 | 32,775,630 | 33,500,000 |
| 401565-Sweetened Beverage Tax | 46,396,591 | 0 | 15,720,758 | 0 |
| 401570-Video Gaming Tax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 650,000 |
| Total 401100-Non-Property Taxes | \$1,379,692,404 | \$1,287,450,000 | \$1,361,775,366 | \$1,348,550,000 |
| 402000-Fees and Licenses |  |  |  |  |
| 402100-County Treasurer | 56,239,648 | 61,000,000 | 38,000,000 | 30,000,000 |
| 402150-County Clerk | 10,135,699 | 10,610,000 | 10,743,652 | 10,610,000 |
| 402200-County Recorder and Registrar | 39,579,344 | 34,000,000 | 36,013,085 | 39,654,000 |
| 402250-Recorder Audit Revenues | 40,566 | 175,000 | 20,000 | 50,000 |
| 402300-Building and Zoning | 3,285,110 | 3,500,000 | 3,267,500 | 3,617,500 |
| 402350-Environmental Control | 5,138,224 | 4,780,000 | 4,795,000 | 4,795,000 |
| 402400-Highway Dept Permit Fees | 1,378,768 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,200,000 |
| 402450-Liquor Licenses | 317,945 | 305,000 | 311,164 | 395,000 |
| 402500-County Assessor | 51,844 | 56,760 | 56,760 | 56,760 |
| 402548 -Clerk of the Circuit Court | 70,900,862 | 70,780,000 | 70,086,172 | 69,200,000 |
| 402950-Sheriff General Fees | 19,045,806 | 17,830,108 | 17,830,108 | 17,974,828 |
| 403060-State's Attorney | 1,567,096 | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 |
| 403100-Supportive Services | 11,675 | 15,000 | 14,585 | 15,000 |
| 403120-Public Administrator | 1,081,628 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 |
| 403150-Public Guardian | 2,900,154 | 3,300,000 | 3,933,000 | 3,150,000 |
| 403170-Court Service Fee | 7,960,618 | 6,895,314 | 6,895,314 | 7,508,743 |
| 403210-Medical Examiner | 1,403,822 | 2,100,000 | 2,238,000 | 2,494,400 |
| 403240-Chief Judge | 13,581 | 0 | 0 | 1,495,000 |
| 403280-Contract Compliance M/WBE Cert | 34,500 | 45,000 | 38,950 | 40,000 |
| Total 402000-Fees and Licenses | \$221,086,890 | \$219,492,182 | \$198,343,290 | \$195,056,231 |
| 404000-Governments |  |  |  |  |
| 404060-Other Governments | 1,573,886 | 1,790,377 | 1,790,377 | 1,873,723 |
| Total 404000-Governments | \$1,573,886 | \$1,790,377 | \$1,790,377 | \$1,873,723 |
| 405000-Investment Income |  |  |  |  |
| 405010-Investment Income | 1,315,080 | 1,800,000 | 2,081,848 | 1,800,000 |
| Total 405000-Investment Income | \$1,315,080 | \$1,800,000 | \$2,081,848 | \$1,800,000 |
| 406000-Reimbursements from Other Governments |  |  |  |  |
| 406008-Indirect Costs | 11,927,120 | 11,567,935 | 11,567,935 | 15,470,165 |
| 406010-State of llinois | 41,089,551 | 41,512,211 | 44,512,211 | 34,807,073 |
| Total 406000-Reimbursements from Other Governments | \$53,016,671 | \$53,080,146 | \$56,080,146 | \$50,277,238 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 407000-Miscellaneous Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| 407010-Miscellaneous Revenue | 8,386,532 | 9,112,500 | 10,084,078 | 9,090,831 |
| 407080-Other | 33,943,695 | 24,948,362 | 19,487,403 | 23,140,362 |
| Total 407000-Miscellaneous Revenue | \$42,330,227 | \$34,060,862 | \$29,571,481 | \$32,231,193 |
| 409000-Health and Hospitals |  |  |  |  |
| 409549-Medicare | 85,582,418 | 140,120,114 | 124,120,950 | 152,000,000 |
| 409559-Managed Care | 816,435,746 | 1,210,489,505 | 1,754,814,306 | 1,821,749,627 |
| 409559-Medicaid Public Assistance | 106,570,174 | 170,390,514 | 169,943,179 | 190,000,000 |
| 409569-Private Payors and Carriers | 95,953,847 | 149,489,372 | 133,213,199 | 152,000,000 |
| 409574-CCHHS-Medicaid BIPA IGT | 140,000,000 | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 | 132,300,000 |
| 409579-Medicaid Revised Plan Revenue | 156,986,882 | 156,700,000 | 155,556,192 | 156,700,000 |
| Total 409000-Health and Hospitals | \$1,401,529,067 | \$1,959,489,505 | \$2,469,947,826 | \$2,604,749,627 |
| 410000-Other Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| 410050-Other | 18,000,845 | 11,000,000 | 13,205,055 | 13,000,000 |
| Total 410000-Other Revenue | \$18,000,845 | \$11,000,000 | \$13,205,055 | \$13,000,000 |
| Total General and Health Enterprise Fund | \$3,396,251,107 | \$3,842,965,386 | \$4,407,597,703 | \$4,546,367,401 |



## SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS

The total amount of Special Purpose Funds revenue and fund balance used for the appropriation in FY2019 is estimated to be $\$ 150.0$ 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 FY2019, there are 37 special purpose funds.

## ELECTION FUND

The Election Fund revenue comes from the property tax levy and varies according to the election cycle. As a result, this fund decreases from $\$ 41.9$ million in FY2018 to $\$ 22.4$ million in FY2019 due to the City of Chicago election costs that only occur in even numbered years.

## 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 FY2019, this fund is expected to receive $\$ 259.9$ million, less than the $\$ 280.4$ million in FY2018, reflecting a decrease in projected debt service costs associated with legacy General Obligation bonded debt issuance.

## ANNUITY AND BENEFITS FUND

The Annuity and Benefits Fund is utilized for statutory payments to the Pension Fund. For FY2019, this fund will receive revenue from the property tax levy in the amount of $\$ 165.0$ million and a projected $\$ 44.5$ million from the Personal Property Replacement Tax (PPRT), for a total budget of $\$ 209.5$ million. This is a decrease of $\$ 1.9$ million from the FY2018 total of $\$ 211.4$ million. The 2017 employee payroll deductions for pension purposes are used to establish the County funding requirement for the Annuity and Benefits Fund in the 2019 levy year which reflected higher costs than the 2016 figure utilized in calculating the 2018 statutorily authorized payment.

In FY2019 the County is establishing a Pension Stabilization account in the Annuity and Benefit Fund, which will receive up to $\$ 30.0$ million in revenues to help offset unfunded liabilities of the Count Officers' and Employees' Annuity and Benefit Fund.
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS TABLE

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS TABLE

| Fund Number | Description | 2017 Ending Fund Balance | 2018 Revised Revenue Estimate | 2018 Estimated <br> Total Resources | 2018 Estimated Expenditures | 2018 Projected Ending Balance | 2019 Revenue Estimate | 2019 Estimated <br> Total Resources | 2019 Estimated Expenditures | 2019 Projected Ending Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health and Hospital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11248 | Cook County Lead Poisoning Prevention | 8,885,136 | 10,258 | 8,895,394 | 1,451,872 | 7,443,522 | 10,258 | 7,453,780 | 3,313,545 | 4,140,235 |
| 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 | $12,035,622$ | $1,287,498$ | $13,323,120$ | 6,915,845 | 6,407,275 | 1,302,619 | 7,709,894 | 1,888,050 | 5,821,844 |
| 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 | (7,535,364) | 11,472,944 | 3,937,580 | 9,100,111 | $(5,162,531)$ | 10,500,000 | 5,337,469 | 10,514,172 | $(5,176,703)$ |
| 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 | $(4,581,657)$ | $10,462,262$ | $5,880,605$ | 7,572,791 | $(1,692,186)$ | 9,500,000 | 7,807,814 | 9,366,351 | $(1,558,537)$ |
| 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 | $(438,481)$ | 587,610 | 149,129 | 688,232 | $(539,103)$ | 620,000 | 80,897 | 769,947 | $(689,050)$ |
| 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 | 284,532 | 242,092 | 526,624 | 239,108 | 287,516 | 250,000 | 537,516 | 256,537 | 280,979 |
| Fees used to establish and maintain a system for electronic citations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Defender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11272 | Public Defender Records Automation | 45,139 | 138,000 | 183,139 | 138,869 | 44,270 | 138,000 | 182,270 | 138,869 | 43,401 |
| 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 | (2,777,329) | 1,863,613 | $(913,716)$ | 1,467,512 | (2,381,228) | 1,817,777 | $(563,451)$ | 1,837,848 | (2,401,299) |
| 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 | 74,997 | 20,000 | 94,997 | 20,000 | 74,997 | 20,000 | 94,997 | 60,000 | 34,997 |
| 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 | 696,874 | 200,000 | 896,874 | - | 896,874 | 200,000 | 1,096,874 | 750,000 | 346,874 |
| Other revenue sources to fund the acquisition or maintenance of police vehicles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A registration fee toward the collection, transportation and disposal of Unwanted Covered Drugs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11278 | Sheriff Operations State Asset Forfeiture |  | 1,354,565 | 1,354,565 | 804,565 | 550,000 |  | 550,000 | 550,000 | - |
| 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 Intergovern | Sheriff Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture mental revenue received from a portion of sale $p$ | oceeds of all property fo | 118,217 orfeited and seized for co | $118,217$ <br> onducting or participati | 47,217 | 71,000 <br> investigations resulting | forfeiture. | 71,000 | 71,000 | - |
| State's Attorney |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11252 | State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture | (4,160,750) | 1,850,000 | (2,310,750) | 1,467,860 | $(3,778,610)$ | 1,850,000 | $(1,928,610)$ | 1,738,253 | $(3,666,863)$ |
| 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 | 381,827 | 138,000 | 519,827 | 139,891 | 379,936 | 138,000 | 517,936 | 489,968 | 27,968 |
| Fee revenue used to provide professional services to youthful offender's involved in the Juvenile Justice system. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assessor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11268 | Assessor Special Revenue Fund | 88,203 | 815,000 | 903,203 | 815,000 | 88,203 | 800,000 | 888,203 | 800,000 | 88,203 |
| Other revenue for marketing opportunities for, and not limited to, the Assessor's website, database and assessment notices. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $11276$ | Assessor Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery | 915,129 | 1,926,868 | 2,841,997 | 1,967,703 | 874,294 | 1,500,000 | 2,374,294 | 2,250,941 | 123,353 |
| Revenue g | enerated through penalties and interest based on | dit findings of erroneo | ous homestead exemptio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS TABLE

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fund } \\ & \text { Number } \end{aligned}$ | Description | 2017 Ending Fund Balance | 2018 Revised Revenue Estimate | 2018 Estimated Total Resources | 2018 Estimated Expenditures | 2018 Projected Ending Balance | 2019 Revenue Estimate | 2019 Estimated Total Resources | 2019 Estimated Expenditures | 2019 Projected Ending Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11274 | Land Bank Authority | 5,256,235 | 11,129,511 | 16,385,746 | 12,072,325 | 4,313,421 | 15,820,000 | 20,133,421 | 15,743,433 | 4,389,988 |
| Estabishes Land Bank, funded by "other revernue, to reduce and return vacant and abandoned properties back into productive and sustainable community assets. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11275 | Economic Development Sec. 108 Loan Program | 5,814,647 | 35,409 | 5,850,056 | 131,618 | 5,718,438 | 35,000 | 5,753,438 | 100,000 | 5,653,438 |
| 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 | 74,036,963 | 129,901,342 | 203,938,305 | 128,772,867 | 75,165,438 | 137,614,059 | 212,779,497 | 150,012,107 | 62,767,390 |
| 11306 | Election | 19,891,432 | 22,003,627 | 41,895,059 | 41,629,016 | 266,043 | 41,905,178 | 42,171,221 | 22,364,110 | 19,807,111 |
| 11716 | Debt Servis | - | 280,368,569 | 280,368,569 | 280,368,569 | - | 259,871,339 | 259,871,339 | 259,871,339 |  |
| 11303 | Annuity and Benefits (Property Tax) | - | 167,946,952 | 167,946,952 | 167,946,952 | - | 165,006,964 | 165,006,964 | 165,006,964 | - |
| 11303 | Annuity and Benefits <br> (Personal Property Replacement Tax) | - | 43,502,293 | 43,502,293 | 43,502,293 | - | 44,500,000 | 44,500,000 | 44,500,000 | - |
|  | Total Funds | 93,928,395 | 643,722,783 | 737,651,178 | 662,219,697 | 75,431,481 | 648,897,540 | 724,329,021 | 641,754,520 | 82,574,501 |

## GRANT FUNDS

Cook County receives grant funds from federal, state, and private agencies for a variety of services. The FY2019 recommended grant budget is $\$ 242.0$ million in total, including $\$ 132.0$ million in new anticipated awards and $\$ 110.0$ million in anticipated carryover. This is a $7.7 \%$ increase from FY2018 adopted appropriations. This increase is attributable to new grants the Department of Transportation and Highway anticipates receiving.

Various programs and services are funded by grant funds. Forty percent of FY2019 grant funds ( $\$ 98.0$ million) support Public Safety programs, such as the Child Support Enforcement Program and Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), and about 30\% supports the Economic Development initiatives.

The County's grant programs are heavily reliant on federal funding. About $37.5 \%$ of grant funds are expected to come directly from federal agencies and 55.5\% of funds are federal funding passing through non-federal agencies (e.g., state), making up $93 \%$ 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 FY2018 and FY2019, the DBMS plans to provide grant administrating departments various trainings in order to execute and enforce new and updated policies and procedures.

GRANTS SUMMARY

| Grant Number and Title | FY18 Approved <br> Budget | FY18 Amended <br> Budget | FY19 Anticipated <br> Carry Over | FY19 Anticipated <br> New Award | County Cash <br> Match |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Project <br> Amount |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1051-President |  |  |  |  |  |
| G53421-Grant 2016 Safe Community | 40,000 | 40,000 | 440,436 | - | - |
| G53576-Grant 2017 OCJ Safety and Justice Challenge | - | 207,298 | - | - | - |
| Total 1051-President | $\mathbf{4 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 7 , 2 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 0 , 4 3 6}$ | -436 |  |


| Chief Administrative Officer |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G50785-Grant: 2014 Freight and Rail Study | 368,000 | 368,000 | - | - | - |  |
| G50925-Grant: 2014 Lincoln Highway 1 | 148,800 | 148,800 | - | - | - | - |
| G51245-Grant: 2015 Happ Road over Skokie River | 100,487 | 100,487 | 141,629 | - | - | 141,629 |
| G51335-Grant: 2015 Justice Assistance | 13,797 | 13,797 |  | - | - | - |
| G51475-Grant: 2015 Urban Area Security Initiativ. | 7,322,722 | 7,322,722 |  | - | - |  |
| G53426-Grant 2016 HWY 134th Street EDP | 113,000 | 113,000 | 32,081 | - | - | 32,081 |
| G53427-Grant 2016 HWY 134th Street STP | 113,000 | 113,000 | 32,081 | - | - | 32,081 |
| G53439-Grant 2017: DOT 156th St Halsted to Commercial Ave | 30,692 | 30,692 | 83,783 | - | - | 83,783 |
| G53448-Grant: 2016 Justice Assistance Grant | 511,368 | 511,368 | 270,000 | - | - | 270,000 |
| G53453-Grant 2016 Urban Area Security Initiative | 18,015,995 | 18,015,995 | 8,301,076 | - | - | 8,301,076 |
| G53454-Grant: 131st St Pulaski to Kedzie EDP | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | 150,000 |
| G53459-Grant: 2017 Air Pollution | 712,751 | 712,751 | 529,032 | - | 163,790 | 529,032 |
| G53460-Grant 2018 EC Air Pollution Particulate | 351,635 | 432,000 | 241,115 | - | - | 241,115 |
| G53479-Grant Lake Cook Road Weiland CMAQ | - | - |  | 3,300,000 | - | 3,300,000 |
| G53494-Grant: 2017 HSEM Emergency Management | 447,235 | 444,435 |  | - | - |  |
| G53505-Grant: 2017 Illinois Science Foundation | 38,658 | 38,658 | - | - | - |  |
| G53507-Grant: 2017 Justice Assistance | 470,000 | - | 547,949 | - | - | 547,949 |
| G53510-Grant: Lake Cook Rd Raupp Blvd CMAQ | - | - |  | 6,400,000 | - | 6,400,000 |
| G53511-Grant: Lake Cook Rd Raupp Blvd STP | - | - | 100,000 | - |  | 100,000 |
| G53532-Grant: 2017 Urban Area Security Initiativ | 28,106,913 | 20,361,280 | 16,905,514 | - | - | 16,905,514 |
| G53544-Grant 2017 Old Orchard Rd CMAQ | 1,526,000 | 1,526,000 | 1,116,480 | - | - | 1,116,480 |
| G53554-Grant 2018 Solid Waste Enforcement |  | - | 202,657 | - | 129,073 | 202,657 |
| G53555-Grant 2017 Solid Waste Enforcement | - | 329,911 | - | - |  |  |
| G53584-ME Laboratory Information Management System - LIMS | - | 28,449 | - | - |  |  |
| G53589-Grant 2017 Env Con Randon Awareness | - | 8,900 | - | - | - |  |
| G53598-Grant 2019 EC Air Pollution | - | - | - | 1,220,200 | 392,990 | 1,220,200 |
| G53619-Grant 2018 DHSEM UASI | - | - |  | 20,385,201 |  | 20,385,201 |
| G53635-Grant 2015 DHSEM Flood Mitigation | - | 1,677,592 | - | - |  |  |
| G53646-Grant 2018 EC Science and Energy | - | 100,000 | 53,050 | - | - | 53,050 |
| G53649-Grant 2019 EC Solid Waste Enforcement | - | - | - | 329,912 | 172,268 | 329,912 |
| G53652-Grant 2017 DHSEM Port Security | - | - | 106,900 | - | 26,725 | 106,900 |
| G53654-Grant County Line Rd (1-294 to North Avenue) CMAQ | - | - | - | 22,781,937 | - | 22,781,937 |
| G53656-Grant DOTH Skokie Valley Trail, TAP | - | - | - | 156,800 | - | 156,800 |
| G53657-Grant EDP Butler Dr Stony Island | - | - | - | 225,000 | - | 225,000 |
| G53659-Grant Division Street (119th to 123rd), EDP | - | - | - | 80,000 | - | 80,000 |
| G53662-Grant County Transit Plan, UWP | - | - | - | 140,625 | - | 140,625 |
| G53663-Grant County Transit Plan, SPR | - | - | - | 219,375 | - | 219,375 |
| G53664-Grant Southwest Cook Truck Study, SPR | - | - | - | 28,000 | - | 28,000 |
| G53665-Grant Touhy Ave Grade Sep CMAQ | - | - | - | 10,421,700 | - | 10,421,700 |
| G53678-Grant Lake Cook Road Weiland STP Fund | - | - | - | 7,050,000 | - | 7,050,000 |
| Total 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | 58,541,053 | 52,547,837 | 28,813,347 | 72,738,750 | 884,846 | 101,552,097 |

## 1125-Office of Economic Development

G50000-Grant: 1980 Community Development Block (9428225-27)

| 35,000 | 35,000 | - | - | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 117,903 | 117,903 | - | - | - | - |
| 834,000 | 834,000 | - | - | - |  |
| 802,154 | 802,154 | - | - | - |  |
| 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 62,278,440 | 62,278,440 | 35,511,139 | - | - | 35,511,139 |
| 900,000 | 900,000 | - | - | - |  |
| 2,720,000 | 2,720,000 | - | - | - |  |
| 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 2,900,000 | 2,900,000 | - | - | - |  |
| 350,000 | 350,000 | - | - | - |  |
| 7,579,001 | 7,579,001 | - | - | - |  |
| 250,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 10,159,427 | 9,801,228 | 8,000,000 | - | - | 8,000,000 |
| 1,388,674 | 1,336,110 | 1,000,000 | - | - | 1,000,000 |
| 5,112,130 | 4,723,547 | 4,500,000 | - | - | 4,500,000 |
| - | 834,885 | - | 834,885 | - | 834,885 |

GRANTS SUMMARY

| Grant Number and Title | FY18 Approved Budget | FY18 Amended Budget | FY19 Anticipated Carry Over | FY19 Anticipated New Award | County Cash Match | Total Project Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53593-Grant 2018 P\&D HOME |  | 6,764,251 |  | 7,780,502 |  | 7,780,502 |
| G53601-Grant 2018 P\&D CDBG |  | 10,805,545 | - | 12,108,600 |  | 12,108,600 |
| Total 1125-Office of Economic Development | 97,926,729 | 115,532,064 | 49,011,139 | 20,723,987 | - | 69,735,127 |
| 1126-Public Defender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G53513-Grant: 2017 Mitigator Project | 140,816 | 140,816 | - | - | - |  |
| G53519-Grant: 2017 PD Forensic DNA | 70,105 | 70,105 | - |  | - |  |
| G53557-Grant 2018 Mitigator Project | 90,057 | 230,951 | 71,453 | - | 57,198 | 71,453 |
| G53617-Grant 2019 PD Mitigator Project |  | - | - | 132,366 | 98,053 | 132,366 |
| G53618-Grant 2018 PD Forensic DNA |  | 28,137 | 16,412 | - | 14,952 | 16,412 |
| Total 1126-Public Defender | 300,978 | 470,009 | 87,865 | 132,366 | 170,203 | 220,232 |

1352-County Clerk

| G53545-Grant 2018 Voters Registration State | $1,005,000$ | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total 1352-County Clerk | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 5 , 0 0 0}$ | - | - |

## 1427-Sheriff

| G51310-Grant: 2015 Hunt Award 3 | 10,500 | 10,500 | - | - | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G51555-Grant: 2016 Hunt Award 1 | 2,550 | 2,950 |  | - |  |  |
| G52635-Grant: 2016 High-Intensity Drug Traffick. (6551601-15) | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - |  |  |
| G53452-Grant 2017: High-Intensity Drug Traffic | 4,479,746 | 4,479,746 | 222,079 | - |  | 222,079 |
| G53474-Grant: 2017 Child Support Enforcement SHE | 1,319,409 | 1,319,409 | - | - |  |  |
| G53475-Grant: 2018 Child Support Enforcement SHE | 2,280,066 | 2,267,498 | 1,343,662 | - | - | 1,343,662 |
| G53491-Grant: 2018 HighIntensity Drug Traffic | 4,506,280 | 4,227,001 | 4,254,756 | - |  | 4,254,756 |
| G53496-Grant: 2018 Hunt Award 3 | 15,000 |  |  | - |  |  |
| G53524-Grant: 2017 STEP | 101,000 | 101,000 | - | - |  |  |
| G53572-Grant 2017 Hunt Alternatives |  | 15,000 | 12,000 | - |  | 12,000 |
| G53578-Grant 2017 SHE Supportive Release |  | 93,700 | 13,200 | - | - | 13,200 |
| G53602-Grant 2019 SHE HIDTA | - | - | - | 4,821,046 | - | 4,821,046 |
| G53613-Grant 2019 SHE Child Support | - | - | - | 2,267,271 | - | 2,267,271 |
| G53650-Grant 2018 SHE Equitable Share - Justice | - | 526,608 | 461,608 | - | - | 461,608 |
| G53651-Grant 2018 SHE Equitable Share - Treasury | - | 179,382 | 169,382 | - | - | 169,382 |
| G53679-Grant SHE 2018 STEP | - | - | - | 134,890 | - | 134,890 |
| Total 1427-Sheriff | 14,214,551 | 14,722,794 | 6,476,687 | 7,223,207 | - | 13,699,894 |

## 1453-State's Attorney

G51255-Grant: 2015 HERO G51470-Grant: 2015 Treatment Court Enhancement G51510-Grant: 2015 VOICES G53440-Grant 2017: DV MDT Response G53441-Grant 2017: Sexual Assault MDT Response G53472-Grant: 2017 Child Support Enforcement SAO G53473-Grant: 2018 Child Support Enforcement SAO G53478-Grant: 2017 Community Justice Centers G53481-Grant: 2018 Domestic Violence MDT G53490-Grant: 2017 Hidden Victims Support Group G53495-Grant: 2017 Human Trafficking Equip G53520-Grant: 2017 Serv. Cook County Victim G53521-Grant: 2018 Sexual Assault MDT G53533-Grant: 2017 Victim Sensitive Interview (IAG) G53534-Grant: 2018 Victim Sensitive Interview (IAG) G53535-Grant: 2017 Victim Sensitive Interview IDCFS G53536-Grant: 2017 Victim Witness Sex Assault G53537-Grant: 2018 Victim Witness Sex Assault G53542-Grant 2018 Pros Based Victim Asst SAO G53543-Grant 2017 Complex Drug Prosecution G53547-Grant 2018 Post Conviction DNA Testing G53548-Grant 2017 National Insurance Crime Grant G53549-Grant 2017 Internet Crimes Against Children

| 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 800,892 | 800,892 | 335,741 | - | - | 335,741 |
| 262,000 | 262,000 | - | - | - |  |
| 510,000 | 510,000 | 217,760 | - | - | 217,760 |
| 35,000 | 35,000 | - | - | - |  |
| 41,230 | 41,230 | - | - | - |  |
| 6,511,112 | 6,511,112 | - | - | - |  |
| 9,794,261 | 9,792,075 | 5,791,464 | - | - | 5,791,464 |
| 293,734 | 293,734 | - | - | - |  |
| 378,810 | 378,429 | 176,288 | - | - | 176,288 |
| 10,800 | 10,800 | - | - | - |  |
| 122,744 | 122,744 | - | - | - |  |
| 201,164 | 201,164 | - | - | - |  |
| 443,072 | 414,810 | 41,829 | - | - | 41,829 |
| 10,850 | 10,850 | - | - | - |  |
| 125,584 | 18,600 | 76,741 | - | 44,457 | 76,741 |
| 29,000 | 29,000 | - | - | - |  |
| 12,641 | 12,641 | - | - | - |  |
| 21,670 | 21,670 | - | - | - |  |
| 1,209,513 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 760,827 | 750,000 | - | - | - |  |
| 328,604 | 413,419 | - | 200,540 | - | 200,540 |
| 283,800 | 283,800 | - | - | - |  |
| 241,832 | 223,125 | 169,038 | - | - | 169,038 |
| 246,482 | 486,470 | 192,898 | - | - | 192,898 |
| 193,406 | 400,000 | 349,809 | - | 67,717 | 349,809 |
| 700,889 |  |  |  |  |  |

GRANTS SUMMARY

| Grant Number and Title | FY18 Approved Budget | FY18 Amended Budget | FY19 Anticipated Carry Over | FY19 Anticipated New Award | County Cash Match | Total Project Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53567-Grant 2017 Appellate Assistance Program | 1,111,974 | 1,111,974 | - | - | - |  |
| G53568-Grant 2018 Appellate Assistance Program | 1,927,892 | 3,400,000 | 2,641,882 | - | - | 2,641,882 |
| G53582-2018 SAO Equitable Sharing Program - Treasury |  | 819,000 | 680,000 | - | - | 680,000 |
| G53583-2018 SAO Equitable Sharing Program - Justice | - | 1,781,504 | 1,681,504 | - | - | 1,681,504 |
| G53585-SAO Law Enforcement Prosecution and County Victim Assistance | - | 1,886,984 | 166,295 | - | - | 166,295 |
| Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G53587-Grant 2018 SAO Prosecutinonal Data Analysis | - | 470,000 | 459,226 | - | - | 459,226 |
| G53590-Grant 2018 SAO Community Justice Centers | - | 225,000 | 269,084 | - | - | 269,084 |
| G53591-Grant 2018 SAO Complex Drug Prosecution | - | - | - | 769,119 | - | 769,119 |
| G53599-Grant 2019 SAO Appellate Assistance Program | - | - | - | 3,344,998 | - | 3,344,998 |
| G53603-Grant 2019 SAO Human Trafficking Equipment | - | - | - | 61,683 | - | 61,683 |
| G53605-Grant 2019 SAO Internet Crimes against Children | - | - | - | 392,500 | - | 392,500 |
| G53606-Grant 2019 SAO Law Enforcement Prosecution and County Victim | - | - | - | 1,549,966 | 386,984 | 1,549,966 |
| Assistance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G53610-Grant 2019 SAO Child Support | - | - | - | 9,868,168 | - | 9,868,168 |
| G53611-Grant 2019 SAO Domestic Violence MDT | - | - | - | 370,824 | 94,995 | 370,824 |
| G53612-Grant 2019 SAO Sex Assault MDT | - | - | - | 437,173 | 103,952 | 437,173 |
| G53614-Grant 2019 SAO Victim Witness Sex Assault | - | - | - | 21,670 | - | 21,670 |
| G53615-Grant 2019 SAO Victim Sensitive Interview IAG | - | - | - | 78,619 | 31,754 | 78,619 |
| G53647-Grant 2019 SA Community Justice Centers | - | - | - | 676,924 | 166,364 | 676,924 |
| G53648-Grant 2018 SA Human Trafficking Equip | - | 118,849 | 55,822 | - | - | 55,822 |
| G53684-Grant 2018 SAO Hidden Victims Support Group | - | 10,800 | - | - | - | - |
| G53687-Grant 2018 SA Walgreens | - | 6,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Total 1453-State's Attorney | 26,759,783 | 32,003,676 | 13,305,381 | 17,772,182 | 896,223 | 31,077,563 |

## 1478-Chief Judge

| G51540-Grant: 2016 Community Court | 65,414 | 65,414 | - | - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53451-Grant 2017: Access and Visitation | 55,245 | 94,705 | - | - |  | - |
| G53456-Grant: 2018 Access and Visitation | 93,935 | 94,705 | 55,128 | - |  | 55,128 |
| G53457-Grant: 2018 Adult Redeploy | 1,256,232 | 493,981 | 551,259 | - |  | 551,259 |
| G53458-Grant: 2017 Adult Redeploy CJ | 750,321 | 750,321 | - | - |  |  |
| G53504-Grant: 2017 Illinois Lunch Breakfast | 2,500 | 2,500 | - | - |  |  |
| G53508-Grant 2018 JTDC National Breakfast | - | 191,452 | 191,452 | - |  | 191,452 |
| G53509-Grant: 2018 Juvi Detention Initiative | 100,000 | 59,685 | - | - |  |  |
| G53514-Grant: 2017 National Breakfast | 101,500 | 101,500 | - | - | - |  |
| G53515-Grant: 2017 National Lunch Snack | 190,000 | 190,000 | - | - |  |  |
| G53516-Grant: 2017 Partner Abuse Intervention | 17,442 | 17,442 | - | - |  |  |
| G53517-Grant: 2018 Partner Abuse Intervention | 29,900 | 29,900 | - | - |  |  |
| G53538-Grant: 2017 WRAP Drug Court Enhancement | 325,914 | 450,275 | - | - |  |  |
| G53539-Grant: 2018 WRAP Drug Court Enhancement | - | 324,904 | - | 324,904 |  | 324,904 |
| G53540-Grant 2017 SAMHSA Suburb Drug Court | 325,194 | 324,811 | - | - |  | - |
| G53541-Grant 2018 SAMSHA Suburb Drug Court | - | 324,752 | - | 324,751 |  | 324,751 |
| G53576-Grant 2017 OCJ Safety and Justice Challenge | - | 938,634 | 1,653,128 | - |  | 1,653,128 |
| G53594-Grant 2018 JTDC IL Lunch Breakfast | - | 9,620 | 9,620 | - |  | 9,620 |
| G53596-Grant 2019 OCJ Access \& Visitation | - | - | - | 94,705 |  | 94,705 |
| G53597-Grant 2019 OCJ Adult Redeploy Illinois | - | - | - | 819,624 | - | 819,624 |
| G53607-Grant 2019 OCJ Partner Abuse Intervention | - | - | - | 29,900 | - | 29,900 |
| G53641-Grant 2018 JTDC National Lunch Snack | - | 377,885 | - |  | - |  |
| Total 1478-Chief Judge | 3,313,597 | 4,842,486 | 2,460,586 | 1,593,885 | - | 4,054,471 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G53470-Grant: 2018 Child Support Enforce | 1,750,182 | 1,500,000 | 821,305 | - | - | 821,305 |
| G53471-Grant: 2017 Child Support Enforce | 1,002,953 | 1,002,953 | - | - | - |  |
| G53600-Grant 2019 CCC Child Support | - | - | - | 1,533,268 | - | 1,533,268 |
| Total 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | 2,753,135 | 2,502,953 | 821,305 | 1,533,268 |  | 2,354,573 |


| G53260-Grant: 2016 Riverside Lawn | 2,664,740 | 2,664,740 | 2,666,667 | - | - | 2,666,667 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53586-2017 Land Bank Abandoned Property |  | 296,491 | 250,000 | - | 46,491 | 250,000 |
| Total 1943-Cook County Land Bank Authority | 2,664,740 | 2,961,231 | 2,916,667 |  | 46,491 | 2,916,667 |

GRANTS SUMMARY

| Grant Number and Title | FY18 Approved Budget | FY18 Amended Budget | FY19 Anticipated Carry Over | FY19 Anticipated New Award | County Cash Match | Total Project Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G53461-Grant: 2017 Assisted Outpatient Treatment | 954,656 | 954,656 | - | - | - | - |
| G53462-Grant: 2018 Bioterrorism Prep/Planning | 1,282,580 | - | 595,929 | - | - | 595,929 |
| G53463-Grant: 2017 Bioterrorism Prep/Planning | 920,616 | 920,616 | - | - | - | - |
| G53464-Grant: 2017 Breast and Cervical | 83,460 | 83,460 | - | - | - | - |
| G53465-Grant: 2018 Breast and Cervical | 178,900 | - | 65,203 | - | - | 65,203 |
| G53466-Grant: 2017 Breast and Cervical State | 41,725 | 41,725 | - | - | - | - |
| G53467-Grant: 2018 Breast and Cervical State | 89,006 |  | 59,066 | - | - | 59,066 |
| G53468-Grant: 2017 CCH Supplemental Food WI | 82,795 | 82,795 | - | - | - | - |
| G53476-Grant: 2017 Cities Readiness Initiativ | 47,021 | 47,021 | - | - | - | - |
| G53477-Grant: 2018 Cities Readiness Initiativ | 195,214 | - | 118,871 | - | - | 118,871 |
| G53482-Grant: 2017 DPH Case Management | 395,300 | 395,300 | - | - | - | - |
| G53483-Grant: 2017 DPH Supplemental WIC | 1,251,312 | 1,251,312 | - | - | - | - |
| G53486-Grant: 2017 Genetics Grant | 32,000 | 32,000 | - | - | - | - |
| G53487-Grant: 2018 Genetics Grant | 64,000 |  | 32,000 | - | - | 32,000 |
| G53488-Grant: 2017 Great Lakes Hemophilia 1 | 12,000 | 12,000 | - | - | - | - |
| G53489-Grant: 2018 Great Lakes Hemophilia 1 | - | - | 7,067 | - | - | 7,067 |
| G53492-Grant: 2017 HIV/AIDS Prevention Metro | 80,670 | - | - | - | - | - |
| G53497-Grant: 2018 IDHS Case Management | 480,768 | - | 317,096 | - | - | 317,096 |
| G53498-Grant: 2018 IDHS Supplemental Food WI | 195,618 | - | 1,123,206 | - | 500,000 | 1,123,206 |
| G53499-Grant: 2018 IDHS Supplemental WIC | 2,442,343 | - | - | - | - | - |
| G53500-Grant: 2017 IDPH Health Protection | 772,228 | 772,228 | - | - | - | - |
| G53501-Grant: 2018 IDPH Health Protection | 2,127,935 | - | 1,243,224 | - | - | 1,243,224 |
| G53502-Grant: 2017 IDPH Vision/Hearing Scrn | 18,592 | 18,592 | - | - | - | - |
| G53503-Grant: 2018 IDPH Vision/Hearing Scrn | 37,184 | - | 18,592 | - | - | 18,592 |
| G53506-Grant: 2017 Immunization Initiative | 120,000 | 120,000 | - | - | - | - |
| G53512-Grant: 2017 Mental Health Collab | 243,012 | 243,012 | - | - | - | - |
| G53525-Grant: 2017 Sub Abuse Prev \& Trtmnt Fed | 43,912 | 43,912 | - | - | - | - |
| G53526-Grant: 2017 Sub Abuse Prev \& Trtmnt State | 87,823 | 87,823 | - | - | - | - |
| G53527-Grant: 2017 Summer Food Inspection | 10,000 | 10,000 | 6,667 |  |  | 6,667 |
| G53528-Grant: 2018 Summer Food Inspection | 20,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| G53529-Grant: 2018 TobaccoFree Comm | 1,456,029 | 601,513 | 328,182 |  |  | 328,182 |
| G53530-Grant: 2017 TobaccoFree Communities | 586,771 | 586,771 | - | - | - | - |
| G53558-Grant 2017 Body Art \& Tanning Facility Inspection | 7,025 | 7,025 | 29,375 |  |  | 29,375 |
| G53559-Grant 2017 Tattoo Facilities Inspections | 9,750 | 9,750 | - | - | - | - |
| G53560-Grant 2017 Lead Poisoning Case Management | 21,031 | 171,800 | - | - | - | - |
| G53563-Grant 2018 IDHS Block Grant Vivitrol | 298,813 | 150,000 | 75,000 | - | - | 75,000 |
| G53564-Grant 2018 IDHS Opioid STR | 2,520,879 | 2,500,000 | 1,354,490 | - | - | 1,354,490 |
| G53566-Grant 2017 Link Up Fresh Food | - | 208,238 | - | - | - | - |
| G53574-Grant 2017 COHORT Culture of Health Leaders | - | 60,000 | 19,999 | - | - | 19,999 |
| G53588-Grant 2017 CCH Hemophilia HRSA | - | 14,132 | - | - | - |  |
| G53620-Grant 2019 DPH Bioterrorism Prep and Planning | - | - | - | 716,836 | - | 716,836 |
| G53622-Grant 2018 DPH HIV Prevention | - | - | 45,100 | - | - | 45,100 |
| G53623-Grant 2019 DPH Breast and Cervical Cancer | - | - | - | 130,405 | - | 130,405 |
| G53624-Grant 2019 DPH Breast and Cervical Cancer Ste | - | - | - | 78,187 | - | 78,187 |
| G53625-Grant 2018 DPH Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention | - | - | 17,500 | - | - | 17,500 |
| G53626-Grant 2019 DPH Case Management | - | - | - | 371,536 | - | 371,536 |
| G53627-Grant 2019 DPH Vision and Hearing Screening | - | - | - | 37,184 | - | 37,184 |
| G53628-Grant 2019 CCH Supplemental WIC | - | - | - | 2,291,205 | 1,000,000 | 2,291,205 |
| G53629-Grant 2019 DPH Local Health Protection | - | - | - | 1,507,407 | - | 1,507,407 |
| G53630-Grant 2019 DPH Ground Water Permit | - | - | - | 18,000 | - | 18,000 |
| G53631-Grant 2019 CCH Block Grant Vivitrol | - | - | - | 150,000 | - | 150,000 |
| G53632-Grant 2019 CCH Opioid STR | - | - | - | 2,081,713 | - | 2,081,713 |
| G53633-Grant 2018 CCH Assisted Outpatient | - | - | - | 974,169 | - | 974,169 |
| G53634-Grant 2019 DPH Tobacco Free Communities | - | - | - | 423,604 | - | 423,604 |
| G53642-Grant 2018 CCH Adolescent Health | - | - | - | 20,551 | - | 20,551 |
| G53643-Grant 2017 DPH Perinatal Hep B Prevention | - | 35,000 | - | - | - | - |
| G53644-Grant 2018 DPH Antibiotic Resistance | - | 75,000 | - | - | - | - |
| G53645-Grant 2018 DPH Containment \& Prevention of XDRO | - | 150,000 | - | - | - | - |
| G53669-Grant 2019 DPH Cities Readiness | - | - | - | 179,950 | - | 179,950 |
| G53670-Grant 2019 CPH Genetics Education | - | - | - | 64,000 | - | 64,000 |
| G53671-Grant 2019 Great lakes Hemophilia | - | - | - | 14,132 | - | 14,132 |
| G53672-Grant 2019 DPH Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention | - | - | - | 35,000 | - | 35,000 |
| G53673-Grant 2018 CCH Mental Health Collaboration | - | - | - | 242,153 | - | 242,153 |
| G53674-Grant 2019 DPH HIV Prevention | - | - | - | 90,200 | - | 90,200 |
| G53675-Grant 2019 DPH Vector Surveillance | - | - | - | 490,888 | - | 490,888 |
| G53676-Grant Grant 2018 DPH Lead Poisoning Case Management | - | - | 85,900 | - | - | 85,900 |
| G53677-Grant 2019 DPH Lead Poisoning Case Management | - | - | - | 171,800 | - | 171,800 |

## GRANTS SUMMARY

| Grant Number and Title | FY18 Approved Budget | FY18 Amended Budget | FY19 Anticipated Carry Over | FY19 Anticipated New Award | County Cash Match | Total Project Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G53680-Grant 2018 DPH Vector Surveillance | - | - | 245,444 | - |  | 245,444 |
| G53682-Grant 2018 Careers in Healthcare | - | 115,500 | - | - | - | - |
| Total 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | 17,210,968 | 9,801,181 | 5,787,911 | 10,088,919 | 1,500,000 | 15,876,830 |
| Grand Total | 224,730,534 | 235,631,529 | 110,121,324 | 131,806,565 | 3,497,763 | 241,927,888 |

## PROPOSED EXPENDITURES

The FY2019 Executive Budget Recommendation proposes \$4.52 billion in operating fund appropriations comprised \$2.71
billion of Healthcare, $\$ 1.27$ billion of the Public Safety, $\$ 221.4$ million of Finance and Administration, $\$ 98.2$ million of Property and Taxation, $\$ 96.8$ million of Economic Development and $\$ 126.5$ million of Fixed charges.

## FY2019 Operating Expenditures $\$ 4.52$ billion


\$4.52 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 | Fixed charges and Others |

## GENERAL FUND - OPEERATING EXPENDTURES BY PROGRAM AREAS

The Corporate and Public Safety Funds together make up the County's General Fund. The proposed appropriation of $\$ 1.86$ billion represents an increase of $\$ 56.1$ million or $3.1 \%$ from the 2018 figure. A total of $\$ 1.14$ billion or $62 \%$ of the total General fund expenditures are appropriated to the Public Safety program area and FY 2019 expenditures increased by $\$ 33.9$ million or $3.1 \%$ compared to FY2018. The amount of $\$ 211.8$ million or $11.4 \%$ of the total General Fund expenditures are allocated between Finance and Administration, Economic Development and Property and Taxation areas. These combined expenditures increased by $\$ 9.2$ million or $4.5 \%$ in FY2019. Others are $\$ 501.6$ million or $27 \%$ of the total expenditures and is comprises of the additional pension contribution of $\$ 350.3$ million, fixed charges of $\$ 126.2$ million and debt repayment of $\$ 25.1$ million. In FY2019 these other expenditures rose by $\$ 13$ million or $2.7 \%$ from FY2018.

## General Fund Expenditures by Program Areas




## GENERAL FUND - OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS 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 $62 \%$ 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. The Cook County jail is the largest single-site pre-trial detention facility in the United States and the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center (JTDC) is the largest juvenile detention facility in the country.

In FY2019, Public Safety expenditures are increasing by $\$ 33.9$ million or $3.1 \%$ over the FY2018 appropriation; while the overall full-time equivalent position (FTE) count is decreasing by 21 positions or $0.18 \%$ year-over-year. The 2018 comparative figures do not account for the settlement agreement reached between the Chief Judge and Cook County in July 2018. At the beginning of FY2018, the Chief judge filed suit against Cook County, alleging that the resources provided in the FY2018 appropriation were insufficient for the operations in the Offices of the Chief Judge. The Court strongly encouraged the Parties to try to negotiate a settlement in this matter, on the grounds that it would be in the best interests of the Parties and residents of Cook County. As a result of the settlement, the Chief Judge's 2018 General Fund appropriation was adjusted and increased by $\$ 7.9$ million, which included funding to reinstate 178 FTE's that were previously eliminated in the adopted FY2018 budget. The impact to the Public Safety program is shown in the table below.

| Public Safety | 2018 Appropriation |  | 2018 Adjusted Appropriation |  | $2019$ <br> Recommendation |  | Variance from Adjusted Appropriation (\$) |  | Variance from Adjusted <br> Appropriation (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budget | \$ | 1,108,605,020 | \$ | 1,116,510,620 | \$ | 1,142,464,532 | \$ | 25,953,912 | 2.3\% |
| FTEs |  | 11,823 |  | 12,001 |  | 11,802 |  | -199 | -1.7\% |

The year-to-date average daily jail population has declined to about 6,000 detainees in FY2018 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. Consequentially, the Department of Corrections' FY2019 budget has proposed a reduction in overtime by $\$ 6.5$ million compared to FY2018 and the elimination of 140 FTEs, mostly correctional officers.

Thanks to various juvenile justice reforms, such as the legislation limiting automatic transfers of youth to adult court, community based programs, lower arrests and introduction of the weekend detention hearings, the average daily population at the JTDC has declined from 244 in FY2017 to 208 in FY2018. As a result, staffing needs have decreased with a year-over-year reduction of 25 FTE's at the JTDC. Additionally, the transfer of authority for behavioral health services for minor residents of the JTDC to the Cook County Health and Hospitals System (CCHHS) will result in a reduction of $\$ 3.4$ million within the JTDC FY2019 budget. The Office of the Chief judge is also moving forward with plans to close the Walnut Street Probation office and is instead exploring establishing a smaller satellite office which would result in a net savings of \$541k in the FY2019 general fund budget.

## FINANCE \& ADMINISTRATION

Cook County has approximately 22,239 employees and a FY2019 budget of $\$ 5.92$ billion across all funds, including the Capital budget. Such a large organization requires sound management in the areas of budgeting, revenue collection, human resources, purchasing and fiscal oversight.

In FY2019, Finance and Administration's expenditures are increased by $\$ 5.6$ million and the total FTE count is increased by 23 year-over-year. The County continues to make crucial investments to modernize and reshape Cook County government, with major projects that include the Integrated Property Tax System, Integrated Tax Processing System, Countywide Disaster Recovery, and a full roll out of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.

The County will be working with Gartner, a leading research and advisory company, to conduct a Countywide study to realize additional cost savings and efficiencies by consolidating IT services. There are a series of opportunities in the areas of Helpdesk, Data Center and Server Management, Information Security, and Productivity/Communications Software. The most immediate action that will be implemented in FY2019 is consolidating Tier 1 support into the Bureau of Technology (BoT) Helpdesk using a phased approach; leveraging current BoT resources then expanding to support additional agencies. The agencies that are included in the 1st phase are State's Attorney, Treasurer, Recorder of Deeds and County Clerk.

The County will continue implementing an Automated Vehicle Location (AVL) system that provides real-time GPS tracking of county vehicles to increase work-place safety and productivity. County vehicles will be linked to desktop, mobile, and webbased systems using the County's Geographic Information System architecture. Currently, only 65 of the approximate 310 Countywide passenger/light duty vehicles are equipped with GPS. This project will equip the remaining passenger/light duty vehicles with GPS devices over the next two years. In FY2019, 136 passenger vehicles in the Offices Under the President will have GPS devices installed. The remaining passenger/light duty vehicles for the other separately elected offices will have GPS devices installed in FY2020.

## 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 $\$ 1.7$ million or $3.2 \%$ in FY2019 while the FTE count is decreasing by 7 , or $1.2 \%$ year-over-year.

The Property \& Taxation area continues to have positive outcomes, with 2018 representing the seventh 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 investment in processes, most notably through an integrated property tax system that will commence a multi-year implementation in 2019. Amongst other office goals for 2019; the Board of Review will be enhancing their Digital Appeals Processing System in 2019; the County Clerk will launch a new website that will increase the public's access to data; and the Recorder of Deeds will deploy a new land records management system that will create operational efficiencies and enhance cash management reporting.

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Cook County works to foster economic development and job growth, regional collaboration, and workforce and community development through the strategic leveraging of resources and efficient professional management.

In FY2019, expenditures associated with the Bureau of Economic Development are increasing by $\$ 1.9$ million or $28.9 \%$. FTEs are increasing in the General Fund by 8 or $13.5 \%$ due to positions being shifted from Grants to the General Fund; resulting
in a reduction in grant funding available for personnel expenditures. In FY2019, the County is proposing to fund $\$ 1.2$ million in initiatives to promote economic vitality, including the Chicago Regional Growth Corporation (CRGC), the South Suburban Economic Growth Initiative and the Chicago Metro Metal Consortium (CMMC). These initiatives are designed to promote prosperity across the county by fostering collaboration and cultivating a regional approach to economic development.

The County will continue to play a leadership role in the formation and launch of the Chicago Regional Growth Corporation, designed to further the economic growth of the region. The County also manages the Chicago Metro Metal Consortium (CMMC) which unites over 100 partners and offers manufacturers resources to grow their business through collaboration, networking, market intelligence and promotion of the region as a leading center for manufacturing. In addition, the County provides key support to the Calumet Manufacturing Industry Sector Partnership, an unprecedented employer driven initiative that engages manufacturers to respond to industry identified needs. Lastly, the County manages the South Suburban Economic Growth Initiative designed to catalyze investment and redevelopment of the South Suburbs.


As a result of severe storms in April 2013, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) approved Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds totaling $\$ 83.6$ million for Cook County to be put towards resilience efforts in the areas that had been impacted by the 2013 flooding. With these funds, Cook County invested $\$ 7.6$ million dollars in south suburban Riverdale to improve its ability to weather severe rains. Historically, Riverdale has suffered from flooding and basement backup problems and was especially hard hit in the 2013 floods. Additionally, Cook County awarded $\$ 5.5$ million dollars to help ensure the Loyola University Medical Center campus in Maywood is accessible during severe rain events. After heavy rain, including during the 2013 floods, the campus was very difficult to access for patients, ambulances, employees and students. Several others projects are also underway.

In 2018, 34 incentives were reviewed and approved Countywide by the Bureau of Economic Development (BED). In total, 444 incentives have been reviewed Countywide by the Bureau since 2011. An estimated 19,082 jobs were retained; an estimated 12,381 jobs were created; and approximately 12,041 construction jobs were supported.

FIXED CHARGES and Other Expenditures can be defined as any fixed expense that recurs on a regular basis. The term "fixed charges", similar to that of overhead, is usually used when grouping expenses that are necessary to the continued functioning of the business 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 Fixed Charges to the offices that incur the expenses. To date, expenses that have been distributed include, employee benefit costs, licensing and other technology related expenses.

FY2019 total Fixed charges and other expenditures increased by $\$ 13$ million or $2.7 \%$ compare to FY2018 due to increased payment to Debt Service Fund.

## GENERAL FUND - OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY TYPE

The FY2019 General Fund Executive Budget Recommendation is $\$ 1.86$ billion. There is $19 \%$ or $\$ 350.3$ million of the General Fund expenditures 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 $\$ 1.5$ billion, with personnel expenses budgeted at $\$ 1.3$ billion or $83 \%$ and the non-personnel expenses at $\$ 254$ million or $17 \%$.

## General Fund Expenditures by Type $\$ 1.86$ billion



| Expenditures | $2015$ <br> Appropriation |  | $2016$ <br> Appropriation |  | $2017$ <br> Appropriation |  | $2018$ <br> Appropriation | $2019$ <br> Recommendation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 1,228,510,504 |  | 1,266,735,068 |  | 1,297,712,297 |  | 1,213,299,253 |  | 1,251,138,704 |
| Contractual Service | 97,414,223 |  | 97,805,272 |  | 107,982,453 |  | 128,841,448 |  | 142,914,862 |
| Supplies and Materials | 15,342,986 |  | 14,708,780 |  | 13,728,613 |  | 12,129,239 |  | 12,550,786 |
| Operations and Maintenance | 76,038,627 |  | 79,954,335 |  | 93,924,846 |  | 87,318,442 |  | 96,199,144 |
| Rental and Leasing | 4,706,712 |  | 4,700,945 |  | 4,934,556 |  | 4,739,511 |  | 2,662,641 |
| Capital Outlay Expenditures | 10,200,000 |  | 5,600 |  | 140,000 |  | 7,073 |  | 150,000 |
| Supplemental Pension Payment |  |  | 270,526,000 |  | 353,800,000 |  | 353,436,000 |  | 350,296,720 |
| Total \$ | 1,432,213,052 | \$ | 1,734,436,000 | \$ | 1,872,222,765 | \$ | 1,799,770,965 | \$ | 1,855,912,857 |

## PERSONNEL SERVICES

Budgeted at $\$ 1.3$ billion, personnel expenses show a $\$ 37.8$ million or $3.1 \%$ increase in the General Fund due to negotiated cost of living increases and other concessions, i.e. shift differentials and increased uniform allowances, along with higher health benefit related costs. Total requested positions increased by only 3 FTEs. Personnel expenses are comprised of $77 \%$ regular salary, $2 \%$ overtime compensation, $20 \%$ employee health benefits and $1 \%$ other personnel expenditures including reserve for claims, training and transportation expenses. The FY2019 regular salary account increased by $\$ 28.3$ million or $3 \%$ and health benefits increased by $\$ 9.6$ million or 4\% compare to FY2018.

Even though the number of FTEs has decreased by $11.3 \%$ since 2015, 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 Self-Insurance Fund section


| Personnel Services | 2015 <br> Appropriation | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ <br> Appropriation | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> Appropriation | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ <br> Appropriation | Recommendation |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Regular Salary | $951,206,751$ | $993,709,363$ | $1,007,025,111$ | $934,732,198$ | $962,989,782$ |
| Overtime | $38,900,760$ | $34,039,502$ | $36,974,855$ | $28,982,580$ | $28,900,421$ |
| Insurance Benefits | $230,708,944$ | $230,558,547$ | $245,430,365$ | $241,689,602$ | $251,303,987$ |
| FTEs | 15,546 | 15,312 | 14,971 | 13,762 | 13,765 |

## NON-PERSONNEL SERVICES

Non-personnel spending totals $\$ 254.5$ million, allocated to contractual services, operations, maintenance, supplies, rental and leasing, and other contingency expenses. These expenditures rose by $9 \%$ or $\$ 21.5$ million from FY2018. This is primarily due to increases related to debt repayment by $\$ 13$ million and maintenance expenses by $\$ 9$ million. Within the department of Juvenile Probation, there is an increase in programming services of $\$ 1.7$ million from FY2018 related to community based youth programming and juvenile assessments. Within the Sheriff's Office, there is an increase in maintenance of technology costs by $\$ 1.5$ million over FY2018, mostly attributed to supporting electronic monitoring equipment and maintenance to police department equipment. Utility costs increased by $\$ 2.3$ million in the General Fund. The vast majority of this increase in related to moving utility costs for the Oak Forest Campus from the Health Enterprise Fund to the Public Safety Fund as the remaining primary function on Oak Forest Campus will be public safety operations, as the health system winds down its operations on the campus.

## HEALTH ENTERPRISE FUND- OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM AREAS

The Health Enterprise Fund supports Cook County's healthcare functions. In FY2019 the fund proposes a $\$ 2.7$ billion budget, which is an increase of $\$ 647$ million in expenditures compared to FY2018; but maintains the County tax allocation, level with FY2018, at $\$ 101.9$ million. The primary driver of this increase is the growth in CountyCare enrollment in Affordable Care Act (ACA) adults, Family Health Plan (FHP) and Seniors and Persons with Disabilities (SPD) to 345,000 members per month, leading to an increase in expenditures for this population and the health system overall. The Health Enterprise Fund experienced CountyCare membership growth from 140,000 members per month in FY2017 to an estimated 332,000 in FY 2018 , outpacing the projected 225,000 members per month originally budgeted for FY2018 as a result of two successful strategic acquisitions.

## Health Enterprise Fund By Program Areas $\$ 2.69$ billion




Projected claim expenses related to CountyCare members utilizing outside providers is expected to increase by $\$ 488$ million, while the third party administrative expenses for the Managed Care program increases by $\$ 36.3$ million. In FY2019, the Cook County Health and Hospitals System (CCHHS) will also experience an increase in personnel costs related to negotiated collective bargaining agreements. Additionally, the Health Enterprise Fund will experience a rise in the cost of pharmaceutical supplies by $\$ 3.2$ million; medical and surgical supplies by $\$ 7.5$ million; information technology increase of $\$ 20.7$ million; an increase in the rental of medical equipment by $\$ 13.9$ million; and capital investment of $\$ 4.8$ million in order to purchase medical, computer, and furniture equipment related to new and improvement of existing facilities.

## 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 FY2019, the average memberships per month are estimated to increase to 345,000 , from current memberships of 332,000 in FY2018 (originally projected at 225,000 ).

The total expenditures of $\$ 1.4$ billion, appropriated primarily to pay external claims to providers for members enrolled in CountyCare, and third party administrative expenses for the managed care program are rising by $\$ 36.3$ million to $\$ 86.5$ million.

## HOSPTTAL-BASEDSERVICES

Cook County Health and Hospitals Systems includes Stroger and Provident Hospitals, which serve over 300,000 patients annually. The FY2019 budget request of $\$ 792.8$ million includes salaries and benefits costs for 4,605 FTE, and increases by $\$ 76$ million compared to FY2018, due to personnel shifts from other offices to better reflect operations; increase in information technology costs; repair of medical equipment; lease payments for investments in medical equipment; and new clinical care positions. To grow and compete, 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 continue its commitment to work with CountyCare leadership to improve the CountyCare members' utilization of Stroger and Provident Hospitals.

## 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 FY2019, Correctional Health's budget request of $\$ 95$ million increased by $\$ 5.2$ million ( $6 \%$ ) from FY2018, due to additional staff needed to provide mental health services at JTDC. The other costs impacting the department in FY2019 include increases in salaries and wages, information technology, and other expenses within the operational budget.

## HEALTH SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION

Health System Administration's FY2019 budget request seeks to further consolidate gains of FY2018 guided by the Impact 2020 Strategic Plan. The Plan presents an ambitious vision for the future of CCHHS, defines strategic opportunities that establish a platform for the System's continued success, and reinforces CCHHS's commitment to serve its communities and patients.

In FY2019, Health System Administration's proposed budget request of $\$ 52.8$ million includes salaries and benefits costs for 367 FTE, decreasing by $\$ 5.8$ million as compared to FY2018 due to personnel transfers to other offices to better reflect operations.

## AMBULATORY HEALTH SERVICES

CCHHS's Ambulatory and Community Health Network (ACHN) consists of a network of 15 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 FY2019, ACHN's proposed budget request of $\$ 130$ million includes salaries and benefits costs for 831 FTE, increasing by $\$ 17.8$ million compared to FY2018. The change in expenditures is due to increases in professional services for behavioral health; information technology; and capital purchases for medical, computer, and furniture equipment related to new and existing facility upgrades.

The CORE Center coordinates care for the prevention, care, and research of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases. In FY2019, the CORE Center's budget request of $\$ 23.7$ million includes salaries and benefits costs for 75 FTE, and includes increases in information technology and pharmaceutical drug expenditures.

In FY2019, the Oak Forest Health Center (OFHC) budget request of $\$ 2.3$ million includes salaries and benefits costs for 13 FTE. The decrease of $\$ 7.7$ million in the budget is due to operational realignments at OFHC.

## 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 FY2019, CCDPH's budget request of $\$ 13$ million contains salaries and benefits for 103 FTE, and increases in professional services to combat the STD epidemic in Cook County and leasing costs due to CCDPH's Office's relocation.

## HEALTH ENTERPRISE FUND - OPERATIONAL EXPENDTURES BYTYPE

The FY2019 proposed budget of the Health Enterprise Fund is $\$ 2.69$ billion. The $\$ 647$ million (32\%) increase of the Fund's expenditures is primarily due to associated third-party health care provider payments under CountyCare, which is projected to increase by $\$ 488$ million in FY2019. In FY2019, Contractual Services represents $\$ 1.65$ billion (61\%) of the budget, personnel costs $\$ 742$ million (28\%), and other categories such as supplies and materials, operations and maintenance, rental and leasing, and capital is $\$ 298$ million (11\%).

## Health Enterprise Fund Expenditures by Type $\$ 2.69$ billion



| Expenditures | $2015$ <br> Appropriation | $2016$ <br> Appropriation | $2017$ <br> Appropriation | $2018$ <br> Appropriation | $2019$ <br> Recommendation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel Services | 624,176,613 | 630,042,553 | 692,492,006 | 701,706,568 | 742,131,637 |
| Contractual Service | 622,036,624 | 765,313,974 | 644,011,891 | 1,082,039,436 | 1,650,809,224 |
| Supplies and Materials | 203,013,031 | 124,752,059 | 132,294,016 | 135,565,869 | 142,877,789 |
| Operations and Maintenance | 74,883,173 | 98,466,932 | 97,508,331 | 94,759,151 | 116,191,462 |
| Rental and Leasing | 11,403,047 | 20,776,677 | 25,624,546 | 23,759,799 | 33,660,433 |
| Capital Outlay Expenditures | - | 1,000,000 | - | 5,363,600 | 4,784,000 |
| Total | 1,535,512,488 | 1,640,352,195 | 1,591,930,790 | 2,043,194,423 | 2,690,454,544 |

## PERSONNEL SERVICES:

The Health Enterprise Fund's personnel expenditure represent $\$ 742$ million of the $\$ 2.69$ billion budget in FY2019, a $5.8 \%$ increase from FY2018. The total number of FTEs increases by 246 ( $3.6 \%$ ) mainly due to additional staff for revenue generating clinical services, as well as the insourcing of care coordination functions


| Personnel Services | 2015 <br> Appropriation | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ <br> Appropriation | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> Appropriation | 2018 <br> Appropriation | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Recommendation |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Regular Salary | $491,815,374$ | $512,788,328$ | $541,465,208$ | $552,531,351$ | $589,652,937$ |
| Overtime | $28,101,050$ | $16,058,423$ | $35,561,780$ | $36,220,566$ | $35,801,839$ |
| Insurance Benefits | $100,723,604$ | $96,738,686$ | $110,764,747$ | $108,922,734$ | $112,404,010$ |
| FTEs | 6,748 | 6,736 | 6,865 | 6,895 |  |

## NON-PERSONNEL SERVICES:

Contractual services expenditures represent $61 \%$ of the Health Enterprises' total expenditures, or $\$ 1.65$ billion, of which $86 \%$ are payments associated with third-party health care providers under CountyCare.

With respect to the Health Enterprise Fund, operations and maintenance, supplies and materials, rental and leasing, and capital expenditures represent $\$ 292.7$ million, or $11 \%$ of the budget. The Hospital System will allocate $\$ 4.8$ 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.

## Self Insurance Fund \$410.1 million



The total costs of the Self Insurance Fund are largely related to the cost of Health and Pharmacy benefits per employee. In FY2019, the average cost of Health and Pharmacy costs are expected to increase by $11.5 \%$ and $3.4 \%$, respectively. A slightly greater proportion of our employees are opting for PPO coverage over HMO in FY2019. The increase in cost is somewhat offset by decreases in the total population of covered employees, which decreased approximately $1.9 \%$ from last year.

## 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. See details in Capital Projects 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 FY2019 statutory contribution to the plan is $\$ 209.5$ million. An additional $\$ 350.3$ million is appropriated from the General Fund to address the outstanding unfunded pension liability at the County Employee's Annuity and Benefit Fund. In 2018 the Pension Fund conducted an experience study, based on which it adopted a new set of assumptions impacting its outstanding liabilities. These assumptions helped the Fund reduced its overall liabilities, resulting in a decline in the actuarially required contribution to be made by the County under its Intergovernmental agreement with the Fund for FY2019 to $\$ 320.3$ million from $\$ 353.4$ million in FY2018. Despite that decline in the actuarially required contribution, the County is establishing a Pension Stabilization account in the Annuity and Benefit Fund, in line with its long-term goal of continued commitment to address the Pension Fund's liabilities. The account will receive up to $\$ 30$ million in revenues to help further offset unfunded liabilities of the Pension Fund.

## Recommendation for FY 2019

| County Contributions for |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Salary Deductions | $133,373,644$ |
| Refund Repayments | $2,688,174$ |
| Former Service Payments | 94,073 |
| Military Service | 210,385 |
| Optional Deductions | 36,861 |
| Optional Payments | - |
| Sick Time | 371,213 |
| 1 Yr. ODCX | 25,710 |
| Tier 2 - Salary Deduction Shortage Payments | - |
| Deductions in lieu of disability | $2,026,122$ |
| Total Contribution For levy | $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 8 , 8 2 6 , 1 8 2}$ |
| Levy Factor | $\mathbf{1 . 5 4}$ |
| Gross Tax Levy | $\$ 213,792,320$ |
| Add: Compensation Annuity Per Section 5/9-147 | $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 , 2 0 7}$ |
| Less: Federal Grants | $\mathbf{- \$ 4 , 2 9 6 , 5 6 3}$ |
| Net Tax Levy | $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 9 , 5 0 6 , 9 6 4}$ |

## DEBT SERVICEFUND

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 FY2019, the Fund is budgeted to have revenues from property taxes of $\$ 259.9$ million and transfers in of $\$ 25.2$ million, all of which will go towards paying Debt Service. As of November 30, 2018, the total outstanding General Obligation debt is estimated at $\$ 3.0$ billion and Sales Tax debt is estimated at $\$ 422.1$ 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 AAA by both S\&P and Kroll.

## NON-MAJOR FUNDS

## SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS

In addition to the General Fund, the County's FY2019 Executive Budget recommendation includes the budgets for nonmajor County funds. Special Purpose Funds are established for a specific and dedicated purpose, and are intended to be self-balancing. Total FY2019 expenditures in Special Purpose Funds are decreasing by $\$ 7.7$ million or $5 \%$ compared to FY2018. The Geographical Information System (GIS) Fund expenditures decreased by $\$ 3.5$ million. A hardware refresh was conducted in FY2018. This refresh granted new GIS capabilities and will sustain the department's needs for the next five years. Additionally, the Children's Waiting Room Fund will be eliminated in July 2019 as a result of state legislation to simplify court fees. This revenue will be shifted to the Public Safety Fund. As a result, the Office of the Chief Judge will lower its Special Purpose Fund expenditures by $\$ 3$ million. Lastly, the implementation of an Onbase enterprise management system for animal control, rabies tag certification and revenue collection reduced the operating expenditures of the Animal and Rabies Control Special Purpose Fund by $\$ 550,000$.

## ELECTION FUND

In FY2019, Election Fund expenditures are decreasing by $\$ 19.5$ million compared to FY2018. This decrease is driven by the fact that there is no general election in FY2019.

## 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 FY2019, grant funding will increase by $\$ 17.2$ million compared to FY2018. Additional details can be found in the Revenue section of this document.

Below are five-year appropriation and FTE tables of each fund:

| Appropriation | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ <br> Appropriation | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ <br> Appropriation | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> Appropriation | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ <br> Appropriation | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ <br> Recommendation |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Special Purpose Funds | $122,509,188$ | $129,298,510$ | $172,415,911$ | $157,158,469$ | $150,012,107$ |
| Election Fund | $19,931,005$ | $42,651,700$ | $22,003,627$ | $41,905,178$ | $22,364,110$ |
| Grants | $221,181,140$ | $448,974,355$ | $257,947,797$ | $224,730,534$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTEs | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | Appropriation | Appropriation | Appropriation | Appropriation |
| Special Purpose Funds | 795 | 782 | 860 | Recommendation |  |
| Election Fund | 134 | 128 | 129 | 828 |  |
| Grants | 484 | 963 | 409 | 125 |  |

## SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND FTEs BY FUNDS

|  | 2017 <br> Appropriation | 2018 <br> Appropriation | 2019 President's Recommendation | 2019/2018 Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund |  |  |  |  |
| Budget | 1,872,222,765 | 1,799,770,965 | 1,855,912,857 | 56,141,892 |
| Positions (FTE) | 14,970.6 | 13,761.6 | 13,764.8 | 3.2 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |
| Budget | 1,591,930,790 | 2,043,194,423 | 2,690,454,544 | 647,260,122 |
| Positions (FTE) | 6,864.9 | 6,894.7 | 7,141.1 | 246.4 |
| Election Fund |  |  |  |  |
| Budget | 22,003,627 | 41,905,178 | 22,364,110 | $(19,541,067)$ |
| Positions (FTE) | 129.0 | 124.5 | 124.6 | 0.1 |
| Subtotal Budget | 3,486,157,182 | 3,884,870,566 | 4,568,731,512 | 683,860,946 |
| Sutotal FTE | 21,964.5 | 20,780.8 | 21,030.4 | 249.6 |
| Special Purpose Fund |  |  |  |  |
| Budget | 657,775,509 | 648,976,283 | 619,390,410 | $(29,585,873)$ |
| Positions (FTE) | 860.4 | 828.1 | 787.6 | (40.5) |
| Grants |  |  |  |  |
| Budget | 257,947,797 | 224,730,534 | 241,927,888 | 17,197,354 |
| Positions (FTE) | 408.5 | 407.9 | 421.0 | 13.1 |
| Total Operating | 4,401,880,488 | 4,758,577,383 | 5,430,049,810 | 671,472,427 |
| Total Positions (FTE) | 23,233.4 | 22,016.8 | 22,239.1 | 222.3 |
| Capital Improvement |  |  |  |  |
| Budget | 424,858,753 | 447,530,863 | 488,297,536 | 40,766,673 |
| Total Budget | 4,826,739,241 | 5,206,108,246 | 5,918,347,346 | 712,239,100 |
| Total Positions (FTE) | 23,233 | 22,017 | 22,239 | 222 |



[^1]

| Full Time Equivalent (FTE) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Health and Hospitals System | 7,263 | Public Defender | 687 | Cook County Board |  |
| Sheriff | 5,890 | Assessor | 264 | of Commissioners | 91 |
| Chief Judge | 2,871 | County Clerk | 261 | Public Administrator | 15 |
| Offices Under the President | 1,801 | Treasurer | 86 | Board of |  |
| States Attorney | 1,321 | Recorder of Deeds | 135 | Election Commissioners | 4 |
| Clerk of the Circuit Court | 1,439 | Board of Review | 111 |  |  |

COOK COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2019 . 70
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES BY FUND

| Funds | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2015 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2015 Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2017 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2017 Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2019 \\ \text { Recommendations } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY19-FY18 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Fund | 161,050,770 | 180,417,906 | 434,396,174 | 446,702,718 | 523,142,569 | 543,530,225 | 354,579,013 | 547,451,584 | 567,856,637 | 20,405,053 |
| Public Safety Fund | 1,281,718,588 | 1,251,795,146 | 1,303,509,839 | 1,287,733,282 | 1,295,864,634 | 1,328,692,540 | 945,672,530 | 1,252,319,381 | 1,288,056,220 | 35,736,839 |
| Total General Fund | \$1,442,769,358 | \$1,432,213,052 | \$1,737,906,013 | \$1,734,436,000 | \$1,819,007,203 | \$1,872,222,765 | \$1,300,251,543 | \$1,799,770,965 | \$1,855,912,857 | \$56,141,892 |
| Health Enterprise Fund | 1,525,621,970 | 1,535,512,488 | 1,625,739,033 | 1,640,352,195 | 1,571,386,406 | 1,591,930,790 | 2,107,970,640 | 2,043, 194,423 | 2,690,454,544 | 647,260,122 |
| Total General and Enterprise | \$2,968,391,328 | \$2,967,725,540 | \$3,363,645,046 | \$3,374,788,195 | \$3,390,393,609 | \$3,464,153,555 | \$3,408,222,183 | \$3,842,965,388 | \$4,546,367,401 | \$703,402,014 |
| Special Purpose and Election Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Election Fund | 18,641,079 | 19,931,005 | 41,607,600 | 42,651,700 | 23,135,334 | 22,003,627 | 26,408,177 | 41,905,178 | 22,364,110 | $(19,541,067)$ |
| Special Purpose Funds | 533,445,015 | 540,295,656 | 528,068,758 | 574,921,131 | 621,659,607 | 657,775,509 | 507,614,597 | 648,976,283 | 619,390,410 | $(29,585,873)$ |
| Total Special Purpose and Election Funds | \$552,086,094 | \$560,226,661 | \$569,676,358 | \$617,572,831 | \$644,794,941 | \$679,779,136 | \$534,022,774 | \$690,881,461 | \$641,754,520 | \$(49,126,940) |
| Restricted | 221,181,140 | 221,181,140 | 224,810,533 | 224,810,553 | 257,947,797 | 257,947,797 | 65,739,637 | 224,730,534 | 241,927,888 | 17,197,354 |
| Total Operating Fund | \$3,741,658,562 | \$3,749,133,341 | \$4,158,131,937 | \$4,217,171,579 | \$4,293,136,346 | \$4,401,880,488 | \$4,007,984,594 | \$4,758,577,383 | \$5,430,049,810 | \$671,472,427 |
| Capital Fund | 99,652,750 | 252,189,007 | 64,715,836 | 321,545,658 | 173,499,111 | 424,858,753 | 29,885,489 | 447,530,863 | 488,297,536 | 40,766,673 |
| Grand Total | \$3,841,311,312 | \$4,001,322,348 | \$4,222,847,773 | \$4,538,717,237 | \$4,466,635,457 | \$4,826,739,241 | \$4,037,870,083 | \$5,206,108,246 | \$5,918,347,346 | \$712,239,100 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2017 \\ \text { Appropriations } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2019 \\ \text { Recommendation } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY19-FY18 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1010-Office of the President | 1,766,373 | 1,762,656 | 1,888,513 | 1,982,892 | 2,123,955 | 2,207,512 | 1,571,967 | 2,112,278 | 2,160,108 | 47,830 |
| 1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer | 996,407 | 1,002,325 | 1,025,352 | 1,015,913 | 1,226,948 | 1,321,387 | 895,362 | 1,200,052 | 1,433,179 | 233,128 |
| 1007-Revenue | 4,712,493 | 5,459,256 | 6,241,531 | 7,044,988 | 7,733,014 | 8,545,358 | 5,869,587 | 9,152,512 | 9,842,559 | 690,047 |
| 1008-Risk Management | 1,666,946 | 1,713,774 | 1,604,351 | 1,606,087 | 2,114,622 | 2,100,003 | 1,653,173 | 2,199,942 | 2,359,017 | 159,075 |
| 1014-Budget and Management Services | 1,596,208 | 1,547,069 | 1,773,138 | 1,629,836 | 1,949,227 | 1,941,500 | 1,407,754 | 2,115,461 | 2,110,335 | $(5,126)$ |
| 1020-County Comptroller | 3,037,741 | 3,120,646 | 3,143,208 | 3,250,938 | 3,513,941 | 3,733,582 | 2,507,387 | 3,430,055 | 3,713,574 | 283,519 |
| 1022-Contract Compliance | 770,484 | 782,026 | 809,088 | 859,325 | 997,167 | 1,036,953 | 846,733 | 1,029,801 | 1,069,958 | 40,157 |
| 1030-Chief Procurement Officer | 2,717,667 | 2,790,064 | 2,797,778 | 2,923,075 | 3,180,077 | 3,421,315 | 2,349,117 | 3,313,489 | 3,376,731 | 63,243 |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 11,946,838 | 12,981,437 | 13,231,387 | 14,057,116 | 16,265,397 | 18,719,225 | 13,654,421 | 18,119,668 | 19,249,891 | 1,130,223 |
| 1029-Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) | 1,472,596 | 1,777,124 | 1,564,144 | 1,646,778 | 1,876,668 | 1,874,290 | 1,286,960 | 1,765,536 | - | $(1,765,536)$ |
| 1011-Office of Chief Admin Officer | 2,288,304 | 2,340,425 | 1,743,833 | 2,401,356 | 3,525,184 | 3,613,655 | 2,618,973 | 3,567,132 | 4,567,023 | 999,890 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 1,386,616 | 1,586,596 | 1,496,783 | 1,639,172 | 2,093,987 | 2,014,574 | 1,519,084 | 1,916,042 | 1,977,552 | 61,511 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 5,802,172 | 5,830,891 | 5,016,116 | 5,368,815 | 590,155 | 848,922 | 425,949 | 667,809 | 625,000 | $(42,809)$ |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | 433,349 | 406,838 | 986,796 | 589,779 | 884,620 | 985,463 | 739,343 | 805,874 | 1,957,960 | 1,152,086 |
| 1013-Planning and Development | 962,546 | 1,130,070 | 1,280,192 | 1,023,036 | 1,349,282 | 997,698 | 871,814 | 739,818 | 1,185,655 | 445,837 |
| 1160-Building and Zoning | 3,307,133 | 3,389,293 | 3,471,496 | 3,338,790 | 4,243,213 | 4,125,420 | 3,327,798 | 4,359,712 | 4,680,416 | 320,704 |
| 1170-Zoning Board of Appeals | 404,306 | 424,721 | 436,398 | 461,143 | 522,305 | 546,881 | 358,414 | 507,191 | 441,160 | $(66,031)$ |
| 1032-Department of Human Resources | 4,074,542 | 4,170,784 | 4,008,897 | 4,295,374 | 4,559,186 | 5,058,482 | 3,797,521 | 5,872,448 | 6,373,979 | 501,531 |
| 1019-Civil Service Commission | 58,892 | 70,000 | 71,207 | 100,870 | 32,618 | 91,439 | 25,716 | 72,868 | 71,940 | (928) |
| 1031-Office of Asset Management | 1,876,046 | 2,144,221 | 2,151,846 | 2,251,230 | 2,715,773 | 3,043,476 | 2,395,326 | 3,467,984 | 3,838,627 | 370,643 |
| 1002-Human Rights And Ethics | 634,575 | 795,895 | 740,615 | 815,762 | 803,577 | 942,645 | 576,321 | 833,951 | 864,860 | 30,909 |
| 1026-Administrative Hearing Board | 1,143,086 | 1,240,008 | 1,256,610 | 1,315,813 | 1,272,137 | 1,475,167 | 956,163 | 1,474,014 | 1,454,746 | $(19,268)$ |
| 1070-County Auditor | 823,648 | 917,145 | 909,587 | 934,930 | 1,095,431 | 1,156,048 | 700,470 | 1,124,875 | 1,179,708 | 54,833 |
| 1018-Office of The Secretary To The Board of Commissioners | 838,145 | 908,322 | 847,539 | 908,996 | 2,257,881 | 2,089,908 | 1,022,719 | 1,463,980 | 1,687,914 | 223,934 |
| 1081-First District | 345,063 | 386,403 | 357,793 | 378,176 | 351,366 | 400,000 | 285,581 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1082-Second District | 367,512 | 385,844 | 327,012 | 394,608 | 331,410 | 400,000 | 288,081 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1083-Third District | 313,642 | 386,050 | 325,228 | 397,793 | 331,656 | 400,000 | 247,889 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1084-Fourth District | 361,319 | 386,197 | 384,798 | 396,549 | 366,681 | 400,000 | 266,607 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1085-Fifth District | 382,654 | 386,227 | 393,688 | 397,347 | 416,316 | 400,000 | 303,299 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1086-Sixth District | 373,005 | 386,375 | 366,809 | 392,987 | 344,424 | 400,000 | 272,990 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1087-Seventh District | 370,002 | 386,052 | 389,335 | 396,957 | 374,885 | 400,000 | 253,409 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1088-Eighth District | 344,559 | 364,350 | 374,581 | 392,596 | 369,098 | 400,000 | 262,540 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1089-Ninth District | 391,902 | 386,110 | 369,834 | 395,415 | 372,259 | 400,000 | 276,913 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY19-FY18 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1090-Tenth District | 334,176 | 365,075 | 291,791 | 360,003 | 337,258 | 400,000 | 250,901 | 400,000 | 400,000 | (1) |
| 1091-Eleventh District | 262,892 | 507,510 | 200,052 | 503,076 | 232,951 | 450,000 | 201,121 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 0 |
| 1092-Twelfth District | 297,571 | 386,287 | 334,001 | 395,802 | 350,004 | 400,000 | 222,413 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1093-Thirteenth District | 350,577 | 386,095 | 366,910 | 399,616 | 415,074 | 400,000 | 281,194 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1094-Fourteenth District | 353,538 | 386,164 | 361,351 | 398,182 | 382,982 | 400,000 | 280,779 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1095-Fifteenth District | 285,984 | 386,544 | 239,094 | 393,986 | 288,666 | 400,000 | 249,641 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1096-Sixteenth District | 339,495 | 386,364 | 360,786 | 397,547 | 382,720 | 400,000 | 293,829 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1097-Seventeenth District | 381,306 | 386,068 | 392,500 | 398,993 | 380,073 | 400,000 | 295,349 | 400,000 | 400,000 | (1) |
| 1040-County Assessor | 22,067,770 | 24,438,754 | 21,990,176 | 24,647,431 | 25,045,451 | 26,759,757 | 18,724,427 | 24,893,871 | 25,423,202 | 529,331 |
| 1050-Board of Review | 8,644,360 | 8,506,129 | 9,027,613 | 8,965,108 | 11,058,459 | 11,450,557 | 7,864,798 | 10,307,120 | 10,938,350 | 631,229 |
| 1060-County Treasurer | 1,207,224 | 1,305,389 | 1,094,929 | 1,150,893 | 1,087,040 | 1,295,513 | 711,799 | 951,703 | 867,096 | $(84,607)$ |
| 1080-Office of Independent Inspector General | 1,596,435 | 1,843,297 | 1,857,155 | 2,032,335 | 2,021,319 | 2,141,987 | 1,491,440 | 1,964,684 | 2,012,780 | 48,096 |
| 1110-County Clerk | 7,653,036 | 7,516,624 | 8,238,008 | 8,250,150 | 10,074,910 | 10,561,484 | 7,580,450 | 10,874,603 | 11,163,293 | 288,690 |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | 5,335,062 | 5,484,174 | 4,925,717 | 5,246,777 | 6,576,410 | 6,782,074 | 4,803,913 | 6,946,022 | 7,288,592 | 342,570 |
| 1452-Veterans Assistance Commission | 400,000 | 400,000 | 548,955 | 575,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1490-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | 53,574,573 | 65,988,238 | 322,381,652 | 327,583,377 | 394,324,796 | 405,797,950 | 257,491,577 | 413,351,090 | 427,091,431 | 13,740,341 |
| Total Corporate Fund | \$161,050,770 | \$180,417,906 | \$434,396,174 | \$446,702,718 | \$523,142,569 | \$543,530,225 | \$354,579,013 | \$547,451,584 | \$567,856,637 | \$20,405,053 |
| Public Safety Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1205-Justice Advisory Council | 465,457 | 556,096 | 568,219 | 551,455 | 622,744 | 669,673 | 435,821 | 595,616 | 713,571 | 117,955 |
| 1008-Risk Management | - | - | - | - | - | - | 131 | - | - | - |
| 1020-County Comptroller | - | - | - | - | - | - | 650 | - | - | - |
| 1259-Medical Examiner | 9,964,256 | 10,477,537 | 10,716,330 | 10,981,754 | 13,201,565 | 13,647,380 | 9,663,346 | 13,738,557 | 14,202,911 | 464,354 |
| 1265-Emergency Management Agency | 2,514,163 | 2,096,328 | 3,061,644 | 2,066,102 | 3,422,512 | 1,715,422 | 1,855,539 | 1,311,501 | 1,388,815 | 77,314 |
| 1451-Department of Adoption and Family Supportive Services | 684,768 | 736,391 | 659,552 | 738,807 | 905,907 | 919,393 | 679,305 | 908,564 | 980,828 | 72,264 |
| 1200-Department of Facilities Management | 45,083,353 | 44,578,769 | 44,061,727 | 44,246,399 | 52,367,144 | 53,552,023 | 40,288,460 | 53,342,705 | 55,212,531 | 1,869,826 |
| 1260-Public Defender | 60,172,258 | 61,060,441 | 65,189,505 | 64,940,872 | 73,762,796 | 75,887,147 | 55,826,844 | 75,530,289 | 77,330,895 | 1,800,606 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 4,139,657 | 4,357,154 | 2,284,845 | 2,265,629 | 2,444,499 | 2,426,850 | 1,796,674 | 2,025,219 | 2,780,527 | 755,308 |
| 1214-Sheriff's Administration And Human Resources | 11,577,483 | 12,557,868 | 8,931,563 | 9,821,744 | 26,599,136 | 28,245,473 | 21,419,237 | 27,810,910 | 32,579,707 | 4,768,796 |
| 1216-Office of Prof Review, Prof Integrity Special Investigations | 4,105,095 | 4,439,846 | 5,822,562 | 6,124,647 | 7,925,202 | 8,734,975 | 5,203,956 | 7,427,675 | 3,676,395 | $(3,751,279)$ |
| 1217-Sherif''s Information Technology | 4,842,206 | 6,351,990 | 16,925,182 | 21,109,764 | 11,432,801 | 12,270,553 | 8,404,753 | 9,069,103 | 16,536,299 | 7,467,196 |
| 1239-Department of Corrections | 338,391,359 | 325,465,357 | 337,128,570 | 327,264,131 | 394,258,983 | 401,082,781 | 268,762,283 | 363,419,841 | 363,274,089 | $(145,753)$ |
| 1249-Sheriff's Merit Board | 1,686,940 | 1,772,851 | 1,678,506 | 2,040,012 | 1,853,276 | 2,222,460 | 1,052,240 | 1,415,777 | 2,120,562 | 704,785 |
| 1230 -Court Services Division | 83,965,226 | 84,808,693 | 84,738,347 | 87,666,583 | 100,812,349 | 100,674,978 | 75,014,053 | 96,117,471 | 100,699,321 | 4,581,850 |
| 1231-Police Department | 53,941,462 | 53,767,568 | 55,380,352 | 57,059,457 | 65,615,864 | 66,707,120 | 48,201,459 | 65,190,652 | 62,735,830 | (2,454,822) |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2016 \\ \text { Appropriations } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2018 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2018 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2019 \\ \text { Recommendation } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY19-FYY } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 100,316,687 | 99,232,559 | 105,618,756 | 103,747,610 | 122,773,006 | 123,195,674 | 89,140,432 | 122,229,716 | 125,503,590 | 3,273,874 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 37,527,714 | 37,389,335 | 38,770,727 | 39,950,515 | 42,026,996 | 43,853,940 | 30,510,872 | 40,680,015 | 43,679,626 | 2,999,611 |
| 1280-Adult Probation Dept. | 39,902,707 | 38,488,248 | 42,102,489 | 43,608,245 | 49,378,299 | 49,978,728 | 38,152,712 | 48,442,308 | 50,039,805 | 1,597,497 |
| 1305-Public Guardian | 17,636,263 | 17,777,309 | 17,794,541 | 18,253,972 | 21,350,119 | 21,864,253 | 15,719,852 | 21,255,752 | 21,530,186 | 274,434 |
| 1312-Forensic Clinical Services | 2,226,303 | 2,560,690 | 2,391,224 | 2,889,809 | 2,835,393 | 3,149,343 | 1,961,739 | 2,734,324 | 2,763,579 | 29,255 |
| 1313-Social Service | 10,409,310 | 10,377,477 | 9,465,538 | 9,637,904 | 12,757,925 | 11,326,316 | 10,166,813 | 11,715,056 | 14,181,923 | 2,466,867 |
| 1326-Juvenile Probation | 35,638,382 | 33,499,795 | 37,484,392 | 37,158,149 | 44,721,379 | 47,032,765 | 31,012,774 | 40,659,295 | 44,499,830 | 3,840,536 |
| 1300-Judiciary | 9,706,479 | 10,305,468 | 12,923,135 | 13,683,358 | 14,250,213 | 14,746,170 | 11,925,741 | 13,720,794 | 14,131,804 | 411,010 |
| 1440-Juvenile Temporary Detention Center | 54,537,019 | 53,269,139 | 58,929,108 | 57,920,297 | 68,450,700 | 70,948,328 | 50,117,108 | 61,462,380 | 64,945,855 | 3,483,476 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 79,841,975 | 77,896,396 | 81,047,128 | 82,643,016 | 100,785,018 | 103,752,464 | 73,499,646 | 95,044,437 | 96,747,653 | 1,703,216 |
| 1390-Public Administrator | 971,378 | 1,109,485 | 1,114,881 | 1,111,234 | 1,329,541 | 1,393,586 | 954,208 | 1,342,506 | 1,318,240 | $(24,267)$ |
| 1490-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(4,533)$ | - | - | - |
| 1499-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | 271,470,689 | 256,862,356 | 258,721,016 | 240,251,817 | 59,981,265 | 68,694,745 | 53,910,414 | 75,128,919 | 74,481,848 | $(647,071)$ |
| Total Public Safety Fund | \$1,281,718,588 | \$1,251,795,146 | \$1,303,509,839 | \$1,287,733,282 | \$1,295,864,634 | \$1,328,692,540 | \$945,672,530 | \$1,252,319,381 | \$1,288,056,220 | \$35,736,839 |
| Total General Fund | \$1,442,769,358 | \$1,432,213,052 | \$1,737,906,013 | \$1,734,436,000 | \$1,819,007,203 | \$1,872,222,765 | \$1,300,251,543 | \$1,799,770,965 | \$1,855,912,857 | \$56,141,892 |
| Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4890-Health System Administration | 113,201,692 | 118,613,901 | 106,598,135 | 113,488,087 | 100,594,814 | 110,715,475 | 41,856,576 | 58,585,420 | 52,818,178 | $(5,767,242)$ |
| 4240-Cermak Health Services | 54,819,143 | 56,418,755 | 60,529,339 | 65,591,831 | 64,567,975 | 69,156,798 | 60,060,527 | 85,257,787 | 87,312,239 | 2,054,452 |
| 4241-Health Services - JTDC | 3,119,150 | 3,756,473 | 3,427,282 | 3,798,200 | 3,518,128 | 3,841,425 | 3,213,092 | 4,515,314 | 7,680,135 | 3,164,822 |
| 4891-Provident Hospital | 50,069,549 | 52,388,141 | 47,349,127 | 46,844,425 | 47,785,090 | 47,422,810 | 39,698,984 | 50,471,208 | 53,529,878 | 3,058,670 |
| 4893-Ambulatory \& Community Health Network of Cook County | 56,925,644 | 59,280,037 | 59,048,090 | 78,815,125 | 64,256,570 | 78,333,023 | 68,079,234 | 112,209,151 | 130,009,480 | 17,800,329 |
| 4894-Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center | 11,862,479 | 11,745,097 | 11,970,403 | 12,183,198 | 12,965,276 | 12,835,145 | 14,709,270 | 15,083,149 | 23,658,406 | 8,575,256 |
| 4895-Department of Public Health | 9,867,199 | 11,278,735 | 9,851,341 | 10,836,201 | 9,521,974 | 9,951,497 | 8,588,317 | 12,203,065 | 13,036,044 | 832,979 |
| 4896-Managed Care | 568,560,247 | 566,867,323 | 651,691,910 | 646,044,653 | 560,644,886 | 547,892,626 | 1,298,186,505 | 998,965,254 | 1,547,881,466 | 548,916,211 |
| 4897-John H. Stroger Jr, Hospital of Cook County | 525,453,234 | 525,236,650 | 553,516,399 | 544,088,008 | 585,037,502 | 589,061,106 | 541,326,463 | 666,208,664 | 739,232,600 | 73,023,936 |
| 4898-Oak Forest Health Center | 11,050,069 | 11,069,970 | 11,050,033 | 10,388,027 | 9,718,050 | 8,400,339 | 8,035,090 | 10,139,449 | 2,270,251 | $(7,869,198)$ |
| 4899-Special Purpose Appropriations | 120,693,563 | 118,857,406 | 110,706,974 | 108,274,440 | 112,776,141 | 114,320,546 | 24,216,584 | 29,555,962 | 33,025,868 | 3,469,906 |
| Total Health Enterprise Fund | \$1,525,621,970 | \$1,535,512,488 | \$1,625,739,033 | \$1,640,352,195 | \$1,571,386,406 | \$1,591,930,790 | \$2,107,970,640 | \$2,043,194,423 | \$2,690,454,544 | \$647,260,122 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2015 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2015 \\ \text { Appropriations } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2016 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2016 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2017 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2017 \\ \text { Appropriations } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2018 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2018 \\ \text { Appropriations } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2019 \\ \text { Recommendation } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY19-FY18 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1110-County Clerk | 17,718,017 | 18,867,847 | 35,012,592 | 24,790,623 | 19,594,930 | 20,914,046 | 15,882,863 | 24,175,579 | 21,243,384 | (2,932,195) |
| 1525-Board of Elec Comm-Election Fund | 923,062 | 1,063,158 | 6,595,008 | 17,861,077 | 3,540,404 | 1,089,581 | 10,525,314 | 17,729,599 | 1,120,726 | (16,608,873) |
| Total 11306-Election | \$18,641,079 | \$19,931,005 | \$41,607,600 | \$42,651,700 | \$23,135,334 | \$22,003,627 | \$26,408,177 | \$41,905,178 | \$22,364,110 | \$(19,541,067) |
| 11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4890-Health System Administration | 908,733 | 1,204,656 | 597,522 | 1,398,334 | 670,786 | 4,142,223 | 622,243 | 4,123,073 | 3,313,545 | (809,528) |
| Total 11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention | \$908,733 | \$1,204,656 | \$597,522 | \$1,398,334 | \$670,786 | \$4,142,223 | \$622,243 | \$4,123,073 | \$3,313,545 | \$(809,528) |
| 11249-Geographical Information System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 19,086,566 | 20,165,337 | 6,046,334 | 18,215,604 | 7,017,843 | 12,733,799 | 4,540,162 | 13,334,379 | 9,781,198 | $(3,553,181)$ |
| Total 11249-Geographical Information System | \$19,086,566 | \$20,165,337 | \$6,046,334 | \$18,215,604 | \$7,007,843 | \$12,733,799 | \$4,540,162 | \$13,334,379 | \$9,781,198 | \$(3,553,181) |
| 11250-Self Insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer | (810) | - | $(17,789,202)$ | - | 11,327,505 | - | $(67,531,058)$ | - | - | - |
| Total 11250-Self Insurance | \$(810) | - | \$(17,789,202) | - | \$11,327,505 | - | \$(67,531,058) | - | - | - |
| 11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1250-State's Attormey | 4,086,879 | 4,380,216 | 3,666,510 | 4,171,887 | 2,991,910 | 3,382,089 | (826,333) | 1,615,765 | 1,738,253 | 122,488 |
| Total 11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture | \$4,086,879 | \$4,380,216 | \$3,66,510 | \$4,171,887 | \$2,991,910 | \$3,382,089 | \$(826,333) | \$1,615,765 | \$1,738,253 | \$122,488 |
| 11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4890-Health System Administration | 3,813,814 | 5,581,785 | 3,982,542 | 5,982,153 | 4,147,683 | 5,695,934 | 3,079,669 | 7,496,161 | 1,888,050 | $(5,608,111)$ |
| Total 11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District | \$3,813,814 | \$5,581,785 | \$3,982,542 | \$5,982,153 | \$4,147,683 | \$5,695,934 | \$3,079,669 | \$7,496,161 | \$1,888,050 | \$(5,608,111) |
| 11258-Clerk Circuit Court Administrative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 825,687 | 735,842 | 859,232 | 867,449 | 714,537 | 739,048 | 529,092 | 708,271 | 769,947 | 61,675 |
| Total 11258-Clerk Circuit Court Administrative | \$825,687 | \$735,842 | \$859,232 | \$867,449 | \$714,537 | \$739,048 | \$529,092 | \$708,271 | \$769,947 | \$61,675 |
| 11259-GIS Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1130 -Recorder of Deeds | 2,051,069 | 2,496,691 | 1,782,082 | 2,169,922 | 1,497,208 | 1,503,843 | 1,151,482 | 1,575,872 | 1,509,487 | (66,385) |
| Total 11259-GIS Fee | \$2,051,069 | \$2,496,691 | \$1,782,082 | \$2,169,922 | \$1,477,208 | \$1,503,843 | \$1,151,482 | \$1,575,872 | \$1,509,487 | \$(66,385) |
| 11260-Recorder Of Deeds Rental Housing Support Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1130-$ Recorder of Deeds | 286,000 | 286,000 | 280,749 | 280,749 | 233,288 | 457,117 | 158,448 | 268,640 | 277,451 | 8,811 |
| Total 11260-Recorder Of Deeds Rental Housing Support Fee | \$286,000 | \$286,000 | \$280,749 | \$280,749 | \$232,288 | \$457,117 | \$158,448 | \$268,640 | \$277,451 | \$8,811 |
| 11261-Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 2,076,790 | 2,427,159 | 2,391,909 | 2,675,642 | 2,369,634 | 2,533,548 | 1,998,359 | 2,860,451 | 1,461,639 | $(1,398,812)$ |
| Total 11261-Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room | \$2,076,790 | \$2,427,159 | \$2,31,909 | \$2,675,642 | \$2,369,634 | \$2,533,548 | \$1,998,359 | \$2,860,451 | \$1,461,639 | \$(1,398,812) |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 Recommendation | Difference <br> FY19-FY18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11262-Sherif's Women's Justice Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 64,399 | 65,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | 20,000 | 60,000 | 40,000 |
| Total 11262-Sheriff's Women's Justice Services | \$64,399 | \$65,000 | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | - | \$20,000 | \$60,000 | \$40,000 |
| 11263-Chief Judge Mental Health Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 800,000 | 800,000 | 701,539 | 701,539 | 701,254 | 701,254 | 275,000 | 550,000 | 690,000 | 140,000 |
| Total 11263-Chief Judge Mental Health Court | \$800,000 | \$800,000 | \$701,539 | \$701,539 | \$701,254 | \$701,254 | \$275,000 | \$550,000 | \$690,000 | \$140,000 |
| 11264-Chief Judge Peer Jury |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 450,000 | 450,000 | 301,148 | 301,148 | 301,107 | 301,107 | 80,303 | 160,070 | 281,070 | 121,000 |
| Total 11264-Chief Judge Peer Jury | \$450,000 | \$450,000 | \$301,148 | \$301,148 | \$301,107 | \$301,107 | \$80,303 | \$160,070 | \$281,070 | \$121,000 |
| 11265-Chief Judge Drug Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 400,000 | 400,000 | 301,246 | 301,246 | 301,071 | 301,071 | 114,676 | 229,352 | 114,985 | $(114,367)$ |
| Total 11265-Chief Judge Drug Court | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$301,246 | \$301,246 | \$301,071 | \$301,071 | \$114,676 | \$229,352 | \$114,985 | \$ $(114,367)$ |
| 11266-Vehicle Purchase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210 -Office of the Sheriff | 399,175 | 500,000 | - | 500,000 | 23,527 | 277,500 | - | 200,000 | 750,000 | 550,000 |
| Total 11266-Vehicle Purchase | \$399,175 | \$500,000 | - | \$500,000 | \$23,527 | \$277,500 | - | \$200,000 | \$750,000 | \$550,000 |
| 11268-Assessor Special Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1040-County Assessor | 750,000 | 750,000 | 694,116 | 815,000 | - | 815,000 | - | 815,000 | 800,000 | $(15,000)$ |
| Total 11268-Assessor Special Revenue | \$750,000 | \$750,000 | \$694,116 | \$815,000 | - | \$815,000 | - | \$815,000 | \$800,000 | \$(15,000) |
| 11269-Circuit Court Electronic Citation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 274,768 | 450,000 | 244,451 | 300,000 | - | 250,000 | - | 250,000 | 256,537 | 6,537 |
| Total 11269-Circuit Court Electronic Citation | \$274,768 | \$450,000 | \$244,451 | \$300,000 | - | \$250,000 | - | \$250,000 | \$256,537 | \$6,537 |
| 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 88,325 | 158,000 | 71,271 | 158,000 | 11,177 | 138,000 | 3,242 | 139,891 | 489,968 | 350,077 |
| Total 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund | \$88,325 | \$158,000 | \$71,271 | \$158,000 | \$11,177 | \$138,000 | \$3,242 | \$139,891 | \$489,968 | \$350,077 |
| 11272-Public Defender Records Automation Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1260-Public Defender | 158,000 | 158,000 | 158,000 | 158,000 | 103,500 | 138,000 | 652 | 138,869 | 138,869 | - |
| Total 11272-Public Defender Records Automation Fund | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$103,500 | \$138,000 | \$652 | \$138,869 | \$138,869 | - |
| 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 241,945 | 337,693 | 81,604 | 517,590 | 178,160 | 559,102 | 31,391 | 502,766 | 525,075 | 22,309 |
| Total 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste Management | \$241,945 | \$337,693 | \$81,604 | \$517,590 | \$178,160 | \$559,102 | \$31,391 | \$502,766 | \$525,075 | \$22,309 |

SUMMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| $\overline{\text { Departments }}$ | FY 2015 Expenditures | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2015 \\ \text { Appropriations } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2016 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY19-FY18 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11274-Land Bank Authority |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1586-Land Bank Authority | 5,410,412 | 3,450,000 | 7,042,513 | 6,407,671 | 14,949,669 | 27,060,000 | 9,465,155 | 17,859,593 | 15,743,433 | (2,16,160) |
| Total 11274-Land Bank Authority | \$5,410,412 | \$3,450,000 | \$7,042,513 | \$6,407,671 | \$14,949,669 | \$27,060,000 | \$9,465,155 | \$17,859,593 | \$15,743,433 | \$(2,116,160) |
| 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | - | - | 55,572 | - | 89,284 | 350,000 | 12,174 | 309,675 | 100,000 | (209,675) |
| Total 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program | - | - | \$55,572 | - | \$89,284 | \$350,000 | \$12,174 | \$309,675 | \$100,000 | \$(209,675) |
| 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1040-County Assessor | - | - | - | - | 1,678,220 | 2,672,282 | 1,404,405 | 2,334,060 | 2,250,941 | (83,118) |
| Total 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery | - | - | - | - | \$1,678,220 | \$2,672,282 | \$1,404,405 | \$2,334,060 | \$2,250,941 | \$(83,118) |
| 11277-Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210 -office of the Sheriff | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,000 | 10,000 |  |
| Total 11277-Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |  |
| 11302-Township Roads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | - | - | 1,167,432 | - | 69,817 | - | $(40,415)$ | 3,500,000 | 3,125,258 | (374,742) |
| Total 11302-Township Roads | - | $\cdot$ | \$1,167,432 | - | \$69,817 | - | \$(40,415) | \$3,500,000 | \$3,125,258 | \$(374,742) |
| 11303-Annuity and Benefitit Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1590-Annuity and Benefits | 192,786,468 | 192,786,468 | 191,243,804 | 195,622,621 | 208,226,206 | 208,226,206 | 211,449,245 | 211,449,245 | 209,506,964 | $(1,942,281)$ |
| Total 11303-Annuity and Benefit Fund | \$192,786,468 | \$192,786,468 | \$191,243,804 | \$195,622,621 | \$208,226,206 | \$208,226,206 | \$211,449,245 | \$211,449,245 | \$209,506,964 | \$(1,942,281) |
| 11310-County Law Library |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1530-Cook County Law Library | 4,875,843 | 5,421,021 | 4,883,591 | 4,929,020 | 4,635,224 | 4,891,570 | 3,085,962 | 4,242,953 | 4,377,276 | 134,322 |
| Total 11310-County Law Library | \$4,875,843 | \$5,421,021 | \$4,883,591 | \$4,929,020 | \$4,635,224 | \$4,891,570 | \$3,085,962 | \$4,242,953 | \$4,377,276 | \$134,322 |
| 11312-Animal Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1510-Cook County Animal and Rabies Control | 3,171,108 | 4,095,046 | 2,863,438 | 3,606,405 | 3,314,576 | 4,795,521 | 2,569,642 | 6,037,791 | 5,489, 114 | (548,677) |
| Total 11312-Animal Control | \$3,171,108 | \$4,095,046 | \$2,863,438 | \$3,606,405 | \$3,314,576 | \$4,795,521 | \$2,569,642 | \$6,037,791 | \$5,489, 114 | \$(548,677) |
| 11314-County Recorder Document Storage System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1130-$ Recorder of Deeds | 5,297,898 | 5,723,112 | 4,765,364 | 4,925,288 | 3,730,628 | 3,782,689 | 2,141,583 | 2,987,772 | 3,128,734 | 140,961 |
| Total 11314-County Recorder Document Storage System | \$5,297,898 | \$5,723,112 | \$4,765,364 | \$4,925,288 | \$3,730,628 | \$3,782,689 | \$2,141,583 | \$2,987,772 | \$3,128,734 | \$140,961 |
| 11316-County Clerk Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1110-County Clerk | 1,348,488 | 1,401,860 | 1,425,574 | 1,579,042 | 1,268,556 | 1,683,208 | 967,117 | 1,451,992 | 1,554,809 | 102,817 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2016 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2016 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2017 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2017 Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2019 \\ \text { Recommendation } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY19-FY18 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11318-Circuit Court Document Storage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 8,535,855 | 8,313,539 | 8,134,165 | 8,979,522 | 7,822,653 | 8,687,391 | 4,777,851 | 8,082,154 | 9,366,351 | 1,284,197 |
| Total 11318-Circuit Court Document Storage | \$8,535,855 | \$8,313,539 | \$8,134,165 | \$8,979,522 | \$7,822,653 | \$8,687,391 | \$4,777,851 | \$8,082,154 | \$9,366,351 | \$1,284,197 |
| 11320-Circuit Court Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 8,894,462 | 9,551,479 | 9,332,333 | 10,314,789 | 9,161,732 | 9,900,042 | 5,955,466 | 9,558,530 | 10,514,172 | 955,642 |
| Total 11320-Circuit Court Automation | \$8,894,462 | \$9,551,479 | \$9,332,333 | \$10,314,789 | \$9,161,732 | \$9,900,042 | \$5,955,466 | \$9,558,530 | \$10,514,172 | \$955,642 |
| 11322-Circuit Court Illinois Dispute Resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 177,074 | 295,000 | 192,553 | 251,503 | 190,594 | 196,547 | 189,320 | 216,648 | 226,648 | 10,000 |
| Total 11322-Circuit Court Illinois Dispute Resolution | \$177,074 | \$295,000 | \$192,553 | \$251,503 | \$190,594 | \$196,547 | \$189,320 | \$216,648 | \$226,648 | \$10,000 |
| 11324-Sheriff 911 - Intergovernmental Agreement - ETSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 1,742,423 | 1,552,805 | 1,855,158 | 3,106,103 | 1,731,984 | 1,917,470 | 1,195,554 | 1,749,200 | 1,837,848 | 88,648 |
| Total 11324-Sheriff 911 - Intergovernmental Agreement ETSB | \$1,742,423 | \$1,552,805 | \$1,855,158 | \$3,106,103 | \$1,731,984 | \$1,917,470 | \$1,195,554 | \$1,749,200 | \$1,837,848 | \$88,648 |
| 11326-Adult Probation Service Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 3,823,273 | 4,427,766 | 3,775,670 | 4,165,840 | 3,978,985 | 6,055,156 | 1,621,983 | 3,299,170 | 3,845,232 | 546,062 |
| Total 11326-Adult Probation Service Fee | \$3,823,273 | \$4,427,766 | \$3,775,670 | \$4,165,840 | \$3,978,985 | \$6,055,156 | \$1,621,983 | \$3,299,170 | \$3,845,232 | \$546,062 |
| 11328-Social Services Probation Court Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 2,730,931 | 2,943,071 | 4,263,407 | 4,415,891 | 3,425,121 | 5,830,592 | 1,778,539 | 4,019,245 | 2,481,600 | $(1,537,645)$ |
| Total 11328-Social Services Probation Court Fee | \$2,730,931 | \$2,943,071 | \$4,263,407 | \$4,415,891 | \$3,425,121 | \$5,830,592 | \$1,778,539 | \$4,019,245 | \$2,481,600 | \$(1,537,645) |
| 11716-Bond and Interest Ser 1999 B Refunding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1700-Bond and Interest | 225,000,000 | 225,000,000 | 250,000,000 | 250,000,000 | 277,133,392 | 277,133,392 | 280,368,569 | 280,368,569 | 259,871,339 | (20,497,230) |
| Total 11716-Bond and Interest Ser 1999 B Refunding | \$225,000,000 | \$225,000,000 | \$250,000,000 | \$250,000,000 | \$277,133,392 | \$277,133,392 | \$280,368,569 | \$280,368,569 | \$259,871,339 | \$(20,497,230) |
| 11854-County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1060-County Treasurer | 10,246,833 | 10,483,791 | 9,460,254 | 11,137,938 | 10,231,422 | 11,690,191 | 7,847,693 | 11,984,938 | 11,846,309 | $(138,629)$ |
| Total 11854-County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation | \$10,246,833 | \$10,483,791 | \$9,460,254 | \$11,137,938 | \$10,231,422 | \$11,690,191 | \$7,847,693 | \$11,984,938 | \$11,846,309 | \$ 138,629 ) |
| 11856-MFT Illinois First (1st) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 22,642,606 | 23,504,319 | 23,196,876 | 25,925,235 | 37,412,354 | 48,214,617 | 28,591,912 | 44,526,189 | 48,647,309 | 4,121,120 |
| Total 11856-MFT Illinois First (1st) | \$22,642,606 | \$23,504,319 | \$23,196,876 | \$25,925,235 | \$37,412,354 | \$48,214,617 | \$28,591,912 | \$44,526,189 | \$48,647,309 | \$4,121,120 |
| 11278-Sheriff's Operations State Asset Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,478 | - | 550,000 | 550,000 |
| Total 11278-Sheriff's Operations State Asset Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$3,478 | - | \$550,000 | \$550,000 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY FUND AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY19-FY18 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11279-Sheriff's Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff |  | - | - | - | - | - | 2,037 | - | 71,000 | 71,000 |
| Total 11279-Sheriff's Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture |  | - | - | - | - | - | \$2,037 | - | \$71,000 | \$71,000 |
| Total Special Purpose and Election Funds | \$552,086,094 | \$560,226,661 | \$569,676,358 | \$617,572,831 | \$644,794,941 | \$679,779,136 | \$534,022,774 | \$690,881,461 | \$641,754,520 | \$(49,126,940) |
| Restricted | 221,181,140 | 221,181,140 | 224,810,533 | 224,810,553 | 257,947,797 | 257,947,797 | 65,739,637 | 224,730,534 | 241,927,888 | 17,197,354 |
| Total Operating Fund | \$3,741,658,562 | \$3,749,133,341 | \$4,158,131,937 | \$4,217,171,579 | \$4,293,136,346 | \$4,401,880,488 | \$4,007,984,594 | \$4,758,577,383 | \$5,430,049,810 | \$671,472,427 |
| Capital Improvements | \$99,652,750 | \$252,189,007 | \$64,715,836 | \$321,545,658 | \$173,499,111 | \$424,858,753 | \$29,885,489 | \$447,530,863 | \$488,297,536 | \$40,766,673 |
| Grand Total | \$3,841,311,312 | \$4,001,322,348 | \$4,222,847,773 | \$4,538,717,237 | \$4,466,635,457 | \$4,826,739,241 | \$4,037,870,083 | \$5,206,108,246 | \$5,918,347,346 | \$712,239,100 |
| * FY2015-FY2017 Expenditures are restated to match with Trial Balance. FY2018 Expenditures are as of Sep 2018. <br> **FY2018 Expenditures for Grants represent the FY2018 total Appropriation as Adjusted. <br> ***FY2019 Capital Improvements excludes capital purchases funded with operating dollars. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SUMMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Control Officers | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2015 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2015 \\ \text { Appropriations } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Expenditures }}{\text { FY } 2016}$ | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2018 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY19-FY18 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 -offices Under the President | 172,763,223 | 176,888,826 | 181,905,845 | 184,078,407 | 208,951,151 | 216,192,033 | 159,105,449 | 215,275,743 | 224,363,531 | 9,087,788 |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 944,960,873 | 932,473,632 | 974,897,500 | 982,522,399 | 1,155,749,991 | 1,181,538,037 | 829,748,636 | 1,096,015,214 | 1,129,976,047 | 3,960,833 |
| 1588-Fixed Charges | 325,045,262 | 322,850,594 | 581,102,668 | 567,835,194 | 454,306,061 | 474,492,695 | 311,397,458 | 488,480,009 | 501,573,279 | 13,093,270 |
| Total General Funds | \$1,442,769,358 | \$1,432,213,052 | \$1,737,906,013 | \$1,734,436,000 | \$1,899,007,203 | \$1,872,222,765 | \$1,300,251,543 | \$1,799,770,965 | \$1,85,9912,857 | \$56,141,892 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4010-Cook County Heath \& Hospital Systems Board | 1,525,621,970 | 1,535,512,488 | 1,625,739,033 | 1,640,352,195 | 1,571,386,406 | 1,591,930,790 | 2,107,970,640 | 2,043,194,423 | 2,690,454,544 | 647,260,122 |
| Total Health Enterprise Fund | \$1,525,621,970 | \$1,535,512,488 | \$1,625,739,033 | \$1,640,352,195 | \$1,571,386,406 | \$1,591,930,790 | \$2,107,970,640 | \$2,043,194,423 | \$2,690,454,544 | \$647,260,122 |
| Total General and Enterp | \$2,968,391,328 | \$2,967,725,5 | \$3,363,64 | \$3,374,78 | \$3,390,393, | \$3,464,153, | \$3,408,222,1 | \$3,842,965,3 | \$4,546, | \$703,402,014 |


| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 18,641,079 | 19,931,005 | 41,607,600 | 42,651,700 | 23,135,334 | 22,003,627 | 26,408,177 | 41,905,178 | 22,364,110 | (19,541,067) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11306-Election | \$18,641,079 | \$19,931,005 | \$41,607,600 | \$42,651,700 | \$23,135,334 | \$22,003,627 | \$26,408,177 | \$41,905,178 | \$22,364,110 | \$(19,541,067) |
| 11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4010-Cook County Heath \& Hospital Systems Board | 908,733 | 1,204,656 | 597,522 | 1,398,334 | 670,786 | 4,142,223 | 622,243 | 4,123,073 | 3,313,545 | $(809,528)$ |
| Total 11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention | \$908,733 | \$1,204,656 | \$597,522 | \$1,38,334 | \$670,786 | \$4,142,223 | \$622,243 | \$4,123,073 | \$3,313,545 | \$(809,528) |
| 11249-Geographical Information System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1025-$ Offices Under the President | 19,086,566 | 20,165,337 | 6,046,334 | 18,215,604 | 7,017,843 | 12,733,799 | 4,540,162 | 13,334,379 | 9,781,198 | $(3,553,181)$ |
| Total 11249-Geographical Information System | \$19,086,566 | \$20,165,337 | \$6,046,334 | \$18,215,604 | \$7,017,843 | \$12,733,799 | \$4,540,162 | \$13,334,379 | \$9,781,198 | \$(3,55,181) |
| 11250-Self Insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 -offices Under the President | (810) | - | (17,789,202) | - | 11,327,505 | - | (67,531,058) | - | - | - |
| Total 11250-Self Insurance | \$(810) | - | \$(17,789,202) | - | \$11,327,505 | - | \$(67,531,058) | - | - | - |
| 11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 4,086,879 | 4,380,216 | 3,666,510 | 4,171,887 | 2,991,910 | 3,382,089 | (826,333) | 1,615,765 | 1,738,253 | 122,488 |
| Total 11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture | \$4,086,879 | \$4,380,216 | \$3,666,510 | \$4,171,887 | \$2,991,910 | \$3,382,089 | \$(826,333) | \$1,615,765 | \$1,738,253 | \$122,488 |
| 11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4010-Cook County Heath \& Hospital Systems Board | 3,813,814 | 5,581,785 | 3,982,542 | 5,982,153 | 4,147,683 | 5,695,934 | 3,079,669 | 7,496,161 | 1,888,050 | $(5,608,111)$ |
| Total 11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District | \$3,813,814 | \$5,581,785 | \$3,982,542 | \$5,982,153 | \$4,147,683 | \$5,695,934 | \$3,079,669 | \$7,496,161 | \$1,888,050 | \$ $(5,608,111)$ |
| 11258-Clerk Circuit Court Administrative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 825,687 | 735,842 | 859,232 | 867,449 | 714,537 | 739,048 | 529,092 | 708,271 | 769,947 | 61,675 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Control Officers | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 <br> Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY19 - FY18 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11258-Clerk Circuit Court Administrative | \$825,687 | \$735,842 | \$859,232 | \$867,449 | \$714,537 | \$739,048 | \$529,092 | \$708,271 | \$769,947 | \$61,675 |
| 11259-GIS Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 2,051,069 | 2,496,691 | 1,782,082 | 2,169,922 | 1,497,208 | 1,503,843 | 1,151,482 | 1,575,872 | 1,509,487 | (66,385) |
| Total 11259-GIS Fee | \$2,051,069 | \$2,496,691 | \$1,782,082 | \$2,169,922 | \$1,497,208 | \$1,503,843 | \$1,151,482 | \$1,575,872 | \$1,509,487 | \$(66,385) |
| 11260-Recorder Of Deeds Rental Housing Support Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 286,000 | 286,000 | 280,749 | 280,749 | 233,288 | 457,117 | 158,448 | 268,640 | 277,451 | 8,811 |
| Total 11260-Recorder Of Deeds Rental Housing Support $\underset{\text { Fee }}{\text { Fen }}$ | \$286,000 | \$286,000 | \$280,749 | \$280,749 | \$232,288 | \$457,117 | \$158,448 | \$268,640 | \$277,451 | \$8,811 |
| 11261-Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 2,076,790 | 2,427,159 | 2,391,909 | 2,675,642 | 2,369,634 | 2,533,548 | 1,998,359 | 2,860,451 | 1,461,639 | (1,398,812) |
| Total 11261-Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room | \$2,076,790 | \$2,427,159 | \$2,391,909 | \$2,675,642 | \$2,369,634 | \$2,53,548 | \$1,998,359 | \$2,860,451 | \$1,461,639 | \$(1,398,812) |
| 11262-Sherif's Women's Justice Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 64,399 | 65,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | 20,000 | 60,000 | 40,000 |
| Total 11262-Sheriff's Women's Justice Services | \$64,399 | \$65,000 | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | - | \$20,000 | \$60,000 | \$40,000 |
| 11263-Chief Judge Mental Health Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 800,000 | 800,000 | 701,539 | 701,539 | 701,254 | 701,254 | 275,000 | 550,000 | 690,000 | 140,000 |
| Total 11263-Chief Judge Mental Health Court | \$800,000 | \$800,000 | \$701,539 | \$701,539 | \$701,254 | \$701,254 | \$275,000 | \$550,000 | \$690,000 | \$140,000 |
| 11264-Chief Judge Peer Jury |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 450,000 | 450,000 | 301,148 | 301,148 | 301,107 | 301,107 | 80,303 | 160,070 | 281,070 | 121,000 |
| Total 11264-Chief Judge Peer Jury | \$450,000 | \$450,000 | \$301,148 | \$301,148 | \$301,107 | \$301,107 | \$80,303 | \$160,070 | \$281,070 | \$121,000 |
| 11265-Chief Judge Drug Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 400,000 | 400,000 | 301,246 | 301,246 | 301,071 | 301,071 | 114,676 | 229,352 | 114,985 | (114,367) |
| Total 11265-Chief Judge Drug Court | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$301,246 | \$301,246 | \$301,071 | \$301,071 | \$114,676 | \$229,352 | \$114,985 | \$(14,367) |
| 11266-Vehicle Purchase |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 399,175 | 500,000 | - | 500,000 | 23,527 | 277,500 | - | 200,000 | 750,000 | 550,000 |
| Total 11266-Vehicle Purchase | \$399,175 | \$500,000 | - | \$500,000 | \$23,527 | \$277,500 | - | \$200,000 | \$750,000 | \$550,000 |
| 11268-Assessor Special Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 750,000 | 750,000 | 694,116 | 815,000 | - | 815,000 | - | 815,000 | 800,000 | $(15,000)$ |
| Total 11268-Assessor Special Revenue | \$750,000 | \$750,000 | \$694,116 | \$815,000 | - | \$815,000 | - | \$815,000 | \$800,000 | \$(15,000) |
| 11269-Circuit Court Electronic Citation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 274,768 | 450,000 | 244,451 | 300,000 | - | 250,000 | - | 250,000 | 256,537 | 6,537 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Control Officers | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 <br> Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2017 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY19-FY18 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11269-Circuit Court Electronic Citation | \$274,768 | \$450,000 | \$24,451 | \$300,000 | - | \$250,000 | - | \$250,000 | \$256,537 | \$6,537 |
| 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 88,325 | 158,000 | 71,271 | 158,000 | 11,177 | 138,000 | 3,242 | 139,891 | 489,968 | 350,077 |
| Total 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund | \$88,325 | \$158,000 | \$71,271 | \$158,000 | \$11,177 | \$138,000 | \$3,242 | \$139,891 | \$489,968 | \$350,077 |
| 11272-Public Defender Records Automation Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 -offices Under the President | 158,000 | 158,000 | 158,000 | 158,000 | 103,500 | 138,000 | 652 | 138,869 | 138,869 | - |
| Total 11272-Public Defender Records Automation Fund | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$103,500 | \$138,000 | \$652 | \$138,869 | \$138,869 |  |
| 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 -offices Under the President | 241,945 | 337,693 | 81,604 | 517,590 | 178,160 | 559,102 | 31,391 | 502,766 | 525,075 | 22,309 |
| Total 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste $\begin{gathered}\text { Management }\end{gathered}$ | \$241,945 | \$337,693 | \$81,604 | \$517,590 | \$178,160 | \$559,102 | \$31,391 | \$502,766 | \$525,075 | \$22,309 |
| 11274-Land Bank Authority |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1638-Cook County Land Bank Authority | 5,410,412 | 3,450,000 | 7,042,513 | 6,407,671 | 14,949,669 | 27,060,000 | 9,465,155 | 17,859,593 | 15,743,433 | (2,16,160) |
| Total 11274-Land Bank Authority | \$5,410,412 | \$3,450,000 | \$7,042,513 | \$6,407,671 | \$14,949,669 | \$27,060,000 | \$9,465,155 | \$17,859,593 | \$15,743,433 | \$(2,116,160) |
| 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1025-$-ffices Under the President | - | - | 55,572 | - | 89,284 | 350,000 | 12,174 | 309,675 | 100,000 | (209,675) |
| Total 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program | - | - | \$55,572 | - | \$89,284 | \$350,000 | \$12,174 | \$309,675 | \$100,000 | \$(209,675) |
| 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | - | - | - | - | 1,678,220 | 2,672,282 | 1,404,405 | 2,334,060 | 2,250,941 | (83,118) |
| Total 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery | - | - | - | - | \$1,688,220 | \$2,672,282 | \$1,404,405 | \$2,334,060 | \$2,250,941 | \$(83,118) |
| 11277-Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,000 | 10,000 | - |
| Total 11277-Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | - |
| 11302-Township Roads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | - | - | 1,167,432 | - | 69,817 | - | (40,415) | 3,500,000 | 3,125,258 | (374,742) |
| Total 1 1302-Township Roads | - | - | \$1,167,432 | - | \$69,817 | - | \$(40,415) | \$3,500,000 | \$3,125,258 | \$(374,742) |
| 11303-Annuity and Benefit Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 -offices Under the President | 192,786,468 | 192,786,468 | 191,243,804 | 195,622,621 | 208,226,206 | 208,226,206 | 211,449,245 | 211,449,245 | 209,506,964 | $(1,942,281)$ |
| Total 11303-Annuity and Benefit Fund | \$192,786,468 | \$192,786,468 | \$191,243,804 | \$195,622,621 | \$208,226,206 | \$208,226,206 | \$211,449,245 | \$211,449,245 | \$209,506,964 | \$(1,942,281) |
| 11310-County Law Library |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | 4,875,843 | 5,421,021 | 4,883,591 | 4,929,020 | 4,635,224 | 4,891,570 | 3,085,962 | 4,242,953 | 4,377,276 | 134,322 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Control Officers | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2015 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Appropriations }}{\text { FY } 2015}$ | FY 2016 Expenditures | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2016 \\ \text { Appropriations } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2018 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2018 \\ \text { Appropriations } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2019 Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY19-FY18 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11310-County Law Library | \$4,875,843 | \$5,421,021 | \$4,883,591 | \$4,929,020 | \$4,635,224 | \$4,891,570 | \$3,085,962 | \$4,242,953 | \$4,377,276 | \$134,322 |
| 11312-Animal Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 -Offices Under the President | 3,171,108 | 4,095,046 | 2,863,438 | 3,606,405 | 3,314,576 | 4,795,521 | 2,569,642 | 6,037,791 | 5,489, 114 | (548,677) |
| Total 11312-Animal Control | \$3,171,108 | \$4,095,046 | \$2,863,438 | \$3,606,405 | \$3,314,576 | \$4,795,521 | \$2,569,642 | \$6,037,791 | \$5,489,114 | \$(548,677) |
| 11314-County Recorder Document Storage System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 5,297,898 | 5,723,112 | 4,765,364 | 4,925,288 | 3,730,628 | 3,782,689 | 2,141,583 | 2,987,772 | 3,128,734 | 140,961 |
| Total 11314-County Recorder Document Storage System | \$5,297,898 | \$5,723,112 | \$4,765,364 | \$4,925,288 | \$3,730,628 | \$3,782,689 | \$2,141,583 | \$2,987,772 | \$3,128,734 | \$140,961 |
| 11316-County Clerk Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 1,348,488 | 1,401,860 | 1,425,574 | 1,579,042 | 1,268,556 | 1,683,208 | 967,117 | 1,451,992 | 1,554,809 | 102,817 |
| Total 11316-County Clerk Automation | \$1,348,488 | \$1,401,860 | \$1,425,574 | \$1,579,042 | \$1,268,556 | \$1,683,208 | \$967,117 | \$1,451,992 | \$1,554,809 | \$102,817 |
| 11318-Circuit Court Document Storage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 8,535,855 | 8,313,539 | 8,134,165 | 8,979,522 | 7,822,653 | 8,687,391 | 4,777,851 | 8,082,154 | 9,36,351 | 1,284,197 |
| Total 11318-Circuit Court Document Storage | \$8,53, 855 | \$8,313,539 | \$8,134,165 | \$8,979,522 | \$7,822,653 | \$8,687,391 | \$4,777,851 | \$8,082,154 | \$9,366,351 | \$1,284,197 |
| 11320-Circuit Court Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 8,894,462 | 9,551,479 | 9,332,333 | 10,314,789 | 9,161,732 | 9,900,042 | 5,955,466 | 9,558,530 | 10,514,172 | 955,642 |
| Total 11320-Circuit Court Automation | \$8,894,462 | \$9,551,479 | \$9,332,333 | \$10,314,789 | \$9,161,732 | \$9,900,042 | \$5,955,466 | \$9,55,530 | \$10,514,172 | \$955,642 |
| 11322-Circuit Court llilinois Dispute Resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 177,074 | 295,000 | 192,553 | 251,503 | 190,594 | 196,547 | 189,320 | 216,648 | 226,648 | 10,000 |
| Total 11322-Circuit Court Illinois Dispute Resolution | \$177,074 | \$295,000 | \$192,553 | \$251,503 | \$190,594 | \$196,547 | \$189,320 | \$216,648 | \$226,648 | \$10,000 |
| 13324-Sheriff 911 - Intergovernmental Agreement - ETSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 1,742,423 | 1,552,805 | 1,855,158 | 3,106,103 | 1,731,984 | 1,917,470 | 1,195,554 | 1,749,200 | 1,837,848 | 88,648 |
| Total 11324-Sheriff 911 - Intergovernmental Agreement - | \$1,742,423 | \$1,552,805 | \$1,855,158 | \$3,106,103 | \$1,731,984 | \$1,917,470 | \$1,195,554 | \$1,749,200 | \$1,837,848 | \$88,648 |
| 11326-Adult Probation Service Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 3,823,273 | 4,427,766 | 3,775,670 | 4,165,840 | 3,978,985 | 6,055,156 | 1,621,983 | 3,299,170 | 3,845,232 | 546,062 |
| Total 11326-Adult Probation Service Fee | \$3,823,273 | \$4,427,766 | \$3,775,670 | \$4,165,840 | \$3,978,985 | \$6,055,156 | \$1,621,983 | \$3,299,170 | \$3,845,232 | \$546,062 |
| 11328-Social Services Probation Court Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 2,730,931 | 2,943,071 | 4,263,407 | 4,415,891 | 3,425,121 | 5,830,592 | 1,778,539 | 4,019,245 | 2,481,600 | (1,537,645) |
| Total 11328-Social Services Probation Court Fee | \$2,730,931 | \$2,943,071 | \$4,263,407 | \$4,415,891 | \$3,425,121 | \$5,830,592 | \$1,778,539 | \$4,019,245 | \$2,481,600 | \$(1,537,645) |
| 11716-Bond and Interest Ser 1999 B Refunding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | 225,000,000 | 225,000,000 | 250,000,000 | 250,000,000 | 277,133,392 | 277,133,392 | 280,368,569 | 280,368,569 | 259,871,339 | (20,497,230) |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Control Officers | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 Recommendation | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Difference } \\ \text { FY19-FY18 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11716-Bond and Interest Ser 1999 B Refunding | \$225,000,000 | \$225,000,000 | \$250,000,000 | \$250,000,000 | \$277,133,392 | \$277,133,392 | \$280,368,569 | \$280,368,569 | \$259,871,339 | \$(20,497,230) |
| 11854-County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 10,246,833 | 10,483,791 | 9,460,254 | 11,137,938 | 10,231,422 | 11,690,191 | 7,847,693 | 11,984,938 | 11,846,309 | $(138,629)$ |
| Total 11854-County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation | \$10,246,833 | \$10,483,791 | \$9,460,254 | \$11,137,938 | \$10,231,422 | \$11,690,191 | \$7,847,693 | \$11,984,938 | \$11,846,309 | \$ $(138,629)$ |
| 11856-MFT Illinois First (1st) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | 22,642,606 | 23,504,319 | 23,196,876 | 25,925,235 | 37,412,354 | 48,214,617 | 28,591,912 | 44,526,189 | 48,647,309 | 4,121,120 |
| Total 11856-MFT Illinois First (1st) | \$22,642,606 | \$23,504,319 | \$23,196,876 | \$25,925,235 | \$37,412,354 | \$48,214,617 | \$28,591,912 | \$44,526,189 | \$48,647,309 | \$4,121,120 |
| 11278-Sheriff's Operations State Asset Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,478 | - | 550,000 | 550,000 |
| Total 11278-Sheriff's Operations State Asset Forfeiture | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$3,478 | - | \$550,000 | \$550,000 |
| 11279-Sherif's Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,037 | - | 71,000 | 71,000 |
| Total 11279-Sheriff's Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$2,037 | - | \$71,000 | \$71,000 |
| Total Special Purpose | \$552,086,094 | \$560,226,661 | \$569,676,358 | \$617,572,831 | \$644,794,941 | \$679,779,136 | \$534,022,774 | \$690,881,461 | \$641,754,520 | \$(49,126,940) |
| Restricted | 221,181,140 | 221,181,140 | 224,810,533 | 224,810,553 | 257,947,797 | 257,947,797 | 65,739,637 | 224,730,534 | 241,927,888 | 17,197,354 |
| Total Operating Fund | \$3,741,658,562 | \$3,749,133,341 | \$4,158,131,937 | \$4,217,171,579 | \$4,293,136,346 | \$4,401,880,488 | \$4,007,984,594 | \$4,758,577,383 | \$5,430,049,810 | \$671,472,427 |
| Capital Improvements | \$99,652,750 | \$252,189,007 | \$64,715,836 | \$321,545,658 | \$173,499,111 | \$424,858,753 | \$29,885,489 | \$447,530,863 | \$488,297,536 | \$40,766,673 |
| Grand Total | \$3,841,311,312 | \$4,001,322,348 | \$4,222,847,773 | \$4,538,717,237 | \$4,466,635,457 | \$4,826,739,241 | \$4,037,870,083 | \$5,206,108,246 | \$5,918,347,346 | \$712,239,100 |

[^2]SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 <br> Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 <br> Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2019 \\ \text { Recommendation } \end{gathered}$ | Difference <br> FY19-FY18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1010-Office of the President | 1,766,373 | 1,762,656 | 1,888,513 | 1,982,892 | 2,123,955 | 2,207,512 | 1,571,967 | 2,112,278 | 2,160,108 | 47,830 |
| 1205-Justice Advisory Council | 465,457 | 556,096 | 568,219 | 551,455 | 622,744 | 669,673 | 435,821 | 595,616 | 713,571 | 117,955 |
| 1051-President | \$2,231,830 | \$2,318,752 | \$2,456,732 | \$2,534,347 | \$2,746,700 | \$2,877,185 | \$2,007,789 | \$2,707,894 | \$2,873,679 | \$165,785 |
| 1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer | 996,407 | 1,002,325 | 1,025,352 | 1,015,913 | 1,226,948 | 1,321,387 | 895,362 | 1,200,052 | 1,433,179 | 233,128 |
| 1007-Revenue | 4,712,493 | 5,459,256 | 6,241,531 | 7,044,988 | 7,733,014 | 8,545,358 | 5,869,587 | 9,152,512 | 9,842,559 | 690,047 |
| 1008-Risk Management | 1,666,946 | 1,713,774 | 1,604,351 | 1,606,087 | 2,114,622 | 2,100,003 | 1,653,303 | 2,199,942 | 2,359,017 | 159,075 |
| 1014-Budget and Management Services | 1,596,208 | 1,547,069 | 1,773,138 | 1,629,836 | 1,949,227 | 1,941,500 | 1,407,754 | 2,115,461 | 2,110,335 | $(5,126)$ |
| 1020-County Comptroller | 3,037,741 | 3,120,646 | 3,143,208 | 3,250,938 | 3,513,941 | 3,733,582 | 2,508,037 | 3,430,055 | 3,713,574 | 283,519 |
| 1022-Contract Compliance | 770,484 | 782,026 | 809,088 | 859,325 | 997,167 | 1,036,953 | 846,733 | 1,029,801 | 1,069,958 | 40,157 |
| 1030-Chief Procurement Officer | 2,717,667 | 2,790,064 | 2,797,778 | 2,923,075 | 3,180,077 | 3,421,315 | 2,349,117 | 3,313,489 | 3,376,731 | 63,243 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | \$15,497,947 | \$16,415,160 | \$17,394,446 | \$18,330,162 | \$20,714,995 | \$22,100,098 | \$15,529,894 | \$22,441,311 | \$23,905,354 | \$1,464,043 |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 11,946,838 | 12,981,437 | 13,231,387 | 14,057,116 | 16,265,397 | 18,719,225 | 13,654,421 | 18,119,668 | 19,249,891 | 1,130,223 |
| 1029-Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) | 1,472,596 | 1,777,124 | 1,564,144 | 1,646,778 | 1,876,668 | 1,874,290 | 1,286,960 | 1,765,536 | - | (1,765,536) |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | \$13,419,434 | \$14,758,561 | \$14,795,532 | \$15,703,894 | \$18,142,065 | \$20,593,515 | \$14,941,382 | \$19,885,204 | \$19,249,891 | \$(635,313) |
| 1011-Office of Chief Admin Officer | 2,288,304 | 2,340,425 | 1,743,833 | 2,401,356 | 3,525,184 | 3,613,655 | 2,618,973 | 3,567,132 | 4,567,023 | 999,890 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 1,386,616 | 1,586,596 | 1,496,783 | 1,639,172 | 2,093,987 | 2,014,574 | 1,519,084 | 1,916,042 | 1,977,552 | 61,511 |
| 1259-Medical Examiner | 9,964,256 | 10,477,537 | 10,716,330 | 10,981,754 | 13,201,565 | 13,647,380 | 9,663,346 | 13,738,557 | 14,202,911 | 464,354 |
| 1265-Emergency Management Agency | 2,514,163 | 2,096,328 | 3,061,644 | 2,066,102 | 3,422,512 | 1,715,422 | 1,855,539 | 1,311,501 | 1,388,815 | 77,314 |
| 1451-Department of Adoption and Family Supportive Services | 684,768 | 736,391 | 659,552 | 738,807 | 905,907 | 919,393 | 679,305 | 908,564 | 980,828 | 72,264 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 5,802,172 | 5,830,891 | 5,016,116 | 5,368,815 | 590,155 | 848,922 | 425,949 | 667,809 | 625,000 | $(42,809)$ |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | \$22,640,278 | \$23,068,168 | \$22,694,258 | \$23,196,006 | \$23,739,309 | \$22,759,346 | \$16,762,196 | \$22,109,605 | \$23,742,129 | \$1,632,524 |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | 433,349 | 406,838 | 986,796 | 589,779 | 884,620 | 985,463 | 739,343 | 805,874 | 1,957,960 | 1,152,086 |
| 1013-Planning and Development | 962,546 | 1,130,070 | 1,280,192 | 1,023,036 | 1,349,282 | 997,698 | 871,814 | 739,818 | 1,185,655 | 445,837 |
| 1160-Building and Zoning | 3,307,133 | 3,389,293 | 3,471,496 | 3,338,790 | 4,243,213 | 4,125,420 | 3,327,798 | 4,359,712 | 4,680,416 | 320,704 |
| 1170-Zoning Board of Appeals | 404,306 | 424,721 | 436,398 | 461,143 | 522,305 | 546,881 | 358,414 | 507,191 | 441,160 | (66,031) |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | \$5,107,334 | \$5,350,922 | \$6,174,882 | \$5,412,748 | \$6,999,419 | \$6,655,462 | \$5,297,369 | \$6,412,594 | \$8,265,191 | \$1,852,597 |
| 1032-Department of Human Resources | 4,074,542 | 4,170,784 | 4,008,897 | 4,295,374 | 4,559,186 | 5,058,482 | 3,797,521 | 5,872,448 | 6,373,979 | 501,531 |
| 1019-Civil Service Commission | 58,892 | 70,000 | 71,207 | 100,870 | 32,618 | 91,439 | 25,716 | 72,868 | 71,940 | (928) |
| 1135-Chief of Human Resources | \$4,133,434 | \$4,240,784 | \$4,080,105 | \$4,396,244 | \$4,591,804 | \$5,149,921 | \$3,823,237 | \$5,945,315 | \$6,445,919 | \$500,603 |
| 1031-Office of Asset Management | 1,876,046 | 2,144,221 | 2,151,846 | 2,251,230 | 2,715,773 | 3,043,476 | 2,395,326 | 3,467,984 | 3,838,627 | 370,643 |
| 1200-Department of Facilities Management | 45,083,353 | 44,578,769 | 44,061,727 | 44,246,399 | 52,367,144 | 53,552,023 | 40,288,460 | 53,342,705 | 55,212,531 | 1,869,826 |
| 1140-Chief of Asset Management | \$46,959,399 | \$46,722,990 | \$46,213,574 | \$46,497,629 | \$55,082,917 | \$56,595,499 | \$42,683,787 | \$56,810,690 | \$59,051,159 | \$2,240,469 |
| 1002-Human Rights And Ethics | 634,575 | 795,895 | 740,615 | 815,762 | 803,577 | 942,645 | 576,321 | 833,951 | 864,860 | 30,909 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2015 <br> Expenditures | FY 2015 <br> Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 <br> Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Recommendation | Difference <br> FY19 - FY18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1026-Administrative Hearing Board | 1,143,086 | 1,240,008 | 1,256,610 | 1,315,813 | 1,272,137 | 1,475,167 | 956,163 | 1,474,014 | 1,454,746 | $(19,268)$ |
| 1150-Administrative Hearings | \$1,143,086 | \$1,240,008 | \$1,256,610 | \$1,315,813 | \$1,272,137 | \$1,475,167 | \$956,163 | \$1,474,014 | \$1,454,746 | \$(19,268) |
| 1070-County Auditor | 823,648 | 917,145 | 909,587 | 934,930 | 1,095,431 | 1,156,048 | 700,470 | 1,124,875 | 1,179,708 | 54,833 |
| 1155-County Auditor | \$823,648 | \$917,145 | \$909,587 | \$934,930 | \$1,095,431 | \$1,156,048 | \$700,470 | \$1,124,875 | \$1,179,708 | \$54,833 |
| 1260-Public Defender | 60,172,258 | 61,060,441 | 65,189,505 | 64,940,872 | 73,762,796 | 75,887,147 | 55,826,844 | 75,530,289 | 77,330,895 | 1,800,606 |
| 1126-Public Defender | \$60,172,258 | \$61,060,441 | \$65,189,505 | \$64,940,872 | \$73,762,796 | \$75,887,147 | \$55,826,844 | \$75,530,289 | \$77,330,895 | \$1,800,606 |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | \$172,763,223 | \$176,888,826 | \$181,905,845 | \$184,078,407 | \$208,951,151 | \$216,192,033 | \$159,105,449 | \$215,275,743 | \$224,363,531 | \$9,087,788 |
| 1018-Office of The Secretary To The Board of Commissioners | 838,145 | 908,322 | 847,539 | 908,996 | 2,257,881 | 2,089,908 | 1,022,719 | 1,463,980 | 1,687,914 | 223,934 |
| 1081-First District | 345,063 | 386,403 | 357,793 | 378,176 | 351,366 | 400,000 | 285,581 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1082-Second District | 367,512 | 385,844 | 327,012 | 394,608 | 331,410 | 400,000 | 288,081 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1083-Third District | 313,642 | 386,050 | 325,228 | 397,793 | 331,656 | 400,000 | 247,889 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1084-Fourth District | 361,319 | 386,197 | 384,798 | 396,549 | 366,681 | 400,000 | 266,607 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1085-Fifth District | 382,654 | 386,227 | 393,688 | 397,347 | 416,316 | 400,000 | 303,299 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1086-Sixth District | 373,005 | 386,375 | 366,809 | 392,987 | 344,424 | 400,000 | 272,990 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1087-Seventh District | 370,002 | 386,052 | 389,335 | 396,957 | 374,885 | 400,000 | 253,409 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1088-Eighth District | 344,559 | 364,350 | 374,581 | 392,596 | 369,098 | 400,000 | 262,540 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1089-Ninth District | 391,902 | 386,110 | 369,834 | 395,415 | 372,259 | 400,000 | 276,913 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1090-Tenth District | 334,176 | 365,075 | 291,791 | 360,003 | 337,258 | 400,000 | 250,901 | 400,000 | 400,000 | (1) |
| 1091-Eleventh District | 262,892 | 507,510 | 200,052 | 503,076 | 232,951 | 450,000 | 201,121 | 450,000 | 450,000 | 0 |
| 1092-Twelfth District | 297,571 | 386,287 | 334,001 | 395,802 | 350,004 | 400,000 | 222,413 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1093-Thirteenth District | 350,577 | 386,095 | 366,910 | 399,616 | 415,074 | 400,000 | 281,194 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1094-Fourteenth District | 353,538 | 386,164 | 361,351 | 398,182 | 382,982 | 400,000 | 280,779 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1095-Fifteenth District | 285,984 | 386,544 | 239,094 | 393,986 | 288,666 | 400,000 | 249,641 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1096-Sixteenth District | 339,495 | 386,364 | 360,786 | 397,547 | 382,720 | 400,000 | 293,829 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 0 |
| 1097-Seventeenth District | 381,306 | 386,068 | 392,500 | 398,993 | 380,073 | 400,000 | 295,349 | 400,000 | 400,000 | (1) |
| 1176-Cook County Board of Commissioners | \$6,693,343 | \$7,552,037 | \$6,683,101 | \$7,698,629 | \$8,285,703 | \$8,939,908 | \$5,555,256 | \$8,313,981 | \$8,537,914 | \$223,933 |
| 1040-County Assessor | 22,067,770 | 24,438,754 | 21,990,176 | 24,647,431 | 25,045,451 | 26,759,757 | 18,724,427 | 24,893,871 | 25,423,202 | 529,331 |
| 1251-Assessor | \$22,067,770 | \$24,438,754 | \$21,990,176 | \$24,647,431 | \$25,045,451 | \$26,759,757 | \$18,724,427 | \$24,893,871 | \$25,423,202 | \$529,331 |
| 1050-Board of Review | 8,644,360 | 8,506,129 | 9,027,613 | 8,965,108 | 11,058,459 | 11,450,557 | 7,864,798 | 10,307,120 | 10,938,350 | 631,229 |
| 1276-Board of Review | \$8,644,360 | \$8,506,129 | \$9,027,613 | \$8,965,108 | \$11,058,459 | \$11,450,557 | \$7,864,798 | \$10,307,120 | \$10,938,350 | \$631,229 |
| 1060-County Treasurer | 1,207,224 | 1,305,389 | 1,094,929 | 1,150,893 | 1,087,040 | 1,295,513 | 711,799 | 951,703 | 867,096 | $(84,607)$ |
| 1301-Treasurer | \$1,207,224 | \$1,305,389 | \$1,094,929 | \$1,150,893 | \$1,087,040 | \$1,295,513 | \$711,799 | \$951,703 | \$867,096 | \$(84,607) |
| 1080-Office of Independent Inspector General | 1,596,435 | 1,843,297 | 1,857,155 | 2,032,335 | 2,021,319 | 2,141,987 | 1,491,440 | 1,964,684 | 2,012,780 | 48,096 |
| 1327-Inspector General | \$1,596,435 | \$1,843,297 | \$1,857,155 | \$2,032,335 | \$2,021,319 | \$2,141,987 | \$1,491,440 | \$1,964,684 | \$2,012,780 | \$48,096 |
| 1110-County Clerk | 7,653,036 | 7,516,624 | 8,238,008 | 8,250,150 | 10,074,910 | 10,561,484 | 7,580,450 | 10,874,603 | 11,163,293 | 288,690 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 <br> Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 <br> Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Recommendation | Difference <br> FY19-FY18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1352-County Clerk | \$7,653,036 | \$7,516,624 | \$8,238,008 | \$8,250,150 | \$10,074,910 | \$10,561,484 | \$7,580,450 | \$10,874,603 | \$11,163,293 | \$288,690 |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | 5,335,062 | 5,484,174 | 4,925,717 | 5,246,777 | 6,576,410 | 6,782,074 | 4,803,913 | 6,946,022 | 7,288,592 | 342,570 |
| 1402-Recorder of Deeds | \$5,335,062 | \$5,484,174 | \$4,925,717 | \$5,246,777 | \$6,576,410 | \$6,782,074 | \$4,803,913 | \$6,946,022 | \$7,288,592 | \$342,570 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 4,139,657 | 4,357,154 | 2,284,845 | 2,265,629 | 2,444,499 | 2,426,850 | 1,796,674 | 2,025,219 | 2,780,527 | 755,308 |
| 1214-Sheriff's Administration And Human Resources | 11,577,483 | 12,557,868 | 8,931,563 | 9,821,744 | 26,599,136 | 28,245,473 | 21,419,237 | 27,810,910 | 32,579,707 | 4,768,796 |
| 1216-Office of Prof Review, Prof Integrity Special Investigations | 4,105,095 | 4,439,846 | 5,822,562 | 6,124,647 | 7,925,202 | 8,734,975 | 5,203,956 | 7,427,675 | 3,676,395 | $(3,751,279)$ |
| 1217-Sheriff's Information Technology | 4,842,206 | 6,351,990 | 16,925,182 | 21,109,764 | 11,432,801 | 12,270,553 | 8,404,753 | 9,069,103 | 16,536,299 | 7,467,196 |
| 1239-Department of Corrections | 338,391,359 | 325,465,357 | 337,128,570 | 327,264,131 | 394,258,983 | 401,082,781 | 268,762,283 | 363,419,841 | 363,274,089 | $(145,753)$ |
| 1249-Sheriff's Merit Board | 1,686,940 | 1,772,851 | 1,678,506 | 2,040,012 | 1,853,276 | 2,222,460 | 1,052,240 | 1,415,777 | 2,120,562 | 704,785 |
| 1230-Court Services Division | 83,965,226 | 84,808,693 | 84,738,347 | 87,666,583 | 100,812,349 | 100,674,978 | 75,014,053 | 96,117,471 | 100,699,321 | 4,581,850 |
| 1231-Police Department | 53,941,462 | 53,767,568 | 55,380,352 | 57,059,457 | 65,615,864 | 66,707,120 | 48,201,459 | 65,190,652 | 62,735,830 | (2,454,822) |
| 1427-Sheriff | \$502,649,428 | \$493,521,327 | \$512,889,927 | \$513,351,967 | \$610,942,111 | \$622,365,190 | \$429,854,655 | \$572,476,647 | \$584,402,729 | \$11,926,082 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 100,316,687 | 99,232,559 | 105,618,756 | 103,747,610 | 122,773,006 | 123,195,674 | 89,140,432 | 122,229,716 | 125,503,590 | 3,273,874 |
| 1453-State's Attorney | \$100,316,687 | \$99,232,559 | \$105,618,756 | \$103,747,610 | \$122,773,006 | \$123,195,674 | \$89,140,432 | \$122,229,716 | \$125,503,590 | \$3,273,874 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 37,527,714 | 37,389,335 | 38,770,727 | 39,950,515 | 42,026,996 | 43,853,940 | 30,510,872 | 40,680,015 | 43,679,626 | 2,999,611 |
| 1280-Adult Probation Dept. | 39,902,707 | 38,488,248 | 42,102,489 | 43,608,245 | 49,378,299 | 49,978,728 | 38,152,712 | 48,442,308 | 50,039,805 | 1,597,497 |
| 1305-Public Guardian | 17,636,263 | 17,777,309 | 17,794,541 | 18,253,972 | 21,350,119 | 21,864,253 | 15,719,852 | 21,255,752 | 21,530,186 | 274,434 |
| 1312-Forensic Clinical Services | 2,226,303 | 2,560,690 | 2,391,224 | 2,889,809 | 2,835,393 | 3,149,343 | 1,961,739 | 2,734,324 | 2,763,579 | 29,255 |
| 1313-Social Service | 10,409,310 | 10,377,477 | 9,465,538 | 9,637,904 | 12,757,925 | 11,326,316 | 10,166,813 | 11,715,056 | 14,181,923 | 2,466,867 |
| 1326-Juvenile Probation | 35,638,382 | 33,499,795 | 37,484,392 | 37,158,149 | 44,721,379 | 47,032,765 | 31,012,774 | 40,659,295 | 44,499,830 | 3,840,536 |
| 1300-Judiciary | 9,706,479 | 10,305,468 | 12,923,135 | 13,683,358 | 14,250,213 | 14,746,170 | 11,925,741 | 13,720,794 | 14,131,804 | 411,010 |
| 1440-Juvenile Temporary Detention Center | 54,537,019 | 53,269,139 | 58,929,108 | 57,920,297 | 68,450,700 | 70,948,328 | 50,117,108 | 61,462,380 | 64,945,855 | 3,483,476 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | \$207,584,177 | \$203,667,461 | \$219,861,154 | \$223,102,249 | \$255,771,024 | \$262,899,843 | \$189,567,612 | \$240,669,923 | \$255,772,609 | \$15,102,686 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 79,841,975 | 77,896,396 | 81,047,128 | 82,643,016 | 100,785,018 | 103,752,464 | 73,499,646 | 95,044,437 | 96,747,653 | 1,703,216 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | \$79,841,975 | \$77,896,396 | \$81,047,128 | \$82,643,016 | \$100,785,018 | \$103,752,464 | \$73,499,646 | \$95,044,437 | \$96,747,653 | \$1,703,216 |
| 1390-Public Administrator | 971,378 | 1,109,485 | 1,114,881 | 1,111,234 | 1,329,541 | 1,393,586 | 954,208 | 1,342,506 | 1,318,240 | $(24,267)$ |
| 1536-Public Administrator | \$971,378 | \$1,109,485 | \$1,114,881 | \$1,111,234 | \$1,329,541 | \$1,393,586 | \$954,208 | \$1,342,506 | \$1,318,240 | \$(24,267) |
| 1452-Veterans Assistance Commission | 400,000 | 400,000 | 548,955 | 575,000 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 1563-Veterans Assistance Commission | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$548,955 | \$575,000 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | \$944,960,873 | \$932,473,632 | \$974,897,500 | \$982,522,399 | \$1,155,749,991 | \$1,181,538,037 | \$829,748,636 | \$1,096,015,214 | \$1,129,976,047 | \$33,960,833 |
| 1490-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | 53,574,573 | 65,988,238 | 322,381,652 | 327,583,377 | 394,324,796 | 405,797,950 | 257,487,044 | 413,351,090 | 427,091,431 | 13,740,341 |
| 1499-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | 271,470,689 | 256,862,356 | 258,721,016 | 240,251,817 | 59,981,265 | 68,694,745 | 53,910,414 | 75,128,919 | 74,481,848 | $(647,071)$ |
| 1489-Fixed Charges And Special Purpose Appropriations | \$325,045,262 | \$322,850,594 | \$581,102,668 | \$567,835,194 | \$454,306,061 | \$474,492,695 | \$311,397,458 | \$488,480,009 | \$501,573,279 | \$13,093,270 |
| Total General Funds | \$1,442,769,358 | \$1,432,213,052 | \$1,737,906,013 | \$1,734,436,000 | \$1,819,007,203 | \$1,872,222,765 | \$1,300,251,543 | \$1,799,770,965 | \$1,855,912,857 | \$56,141,892 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 <br> Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 <br> Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 <br> Appropriations | FY 2018 Expenditures | FY 2018 <br> Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Recommendation | Difference FY19-FY18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4890-Health System Administration | 113,201,692 | 118,613,901 | 106,598,135 | 113,488,087 | 100,594,814 | 110,715,475 | 41,856,576 | 58,585,420 | 52,818,178 | $(5,767,242)$ |
| 4240-Cermak Health Services | 54,819,143 | 56,418,755 | 60,529,339 | 65,591,831 | 64,567,975 | 69,156,798 | 60,060,527 | 85,257,787 | 87,312,239 | 2,054,452 |
| 4241-Health Services - JTDC | 3,119,150 | 3,756,473 | 3,427,282 | 3,798,200 | 3,518,128 | 3,841,425 | 3,213,092 | 4,515,314 | 7,680,135 | 3,164,822 |
| 4891-Provident Hospital | 50,069,549 | 52,388,141 | 47,349,127 | 46,844,425 | 47,785,090 | 47,422,810 | 39,698,984 | 50,471,208 | 53,529,878 | 3,058,670 |
| 4893-Ambulatory \& Community Health Network of Cook County | 56,925,644 | 59,280,037 | 59,048,090 | 78,815,125 | 64,256,570 | 78,333,023 | 68,079,234 | 112,209,151 | 130,009,480 | 17,800,329 |
| 4894-Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center | 11,862,479 | 11,745,097 | 11,970,403 | 12,183,198 | 12,965,276 | 12,835,145 | 14,709,270 | 15,083,149 | 23,658,406 | 8,575,256 |
| 4895-Department of Public Health | 9,867,199 | 11,278,735 | 9,851,341 | 10,836,201 | 9,521,974 | 9,951,497 | 8,588,317 | 12,203,065 | 13,036,044 | 832,979 |
| 4896-Managed Care | 568,560,247 | 566,867,323 | 651,691,910 | 646,044,653 | 560,644,886 | 547,892,626 | 1,298,186,505 | 998,965,254 | 1,547,881,466 | 548,916,211 |
| 4897-John H. Stroger Jr, Hospital of Cook County | 525,453,234 | 525,236,650 | 553,516,399 | 544,088,008 | 585,037,502 | 589,061,106 | 541,326,463 | 666,208,664 | 739,232,600 | 73,023,936 |
| 4898-Oak Forest Health Center | 11,050,069 | 11,069,970 | 11,050,033 | 10,388,027 | 9,718,050 | 8,400,339 | 8,035,090 | 10,139,449 | 2,270,251 | $(7,869,198)$ |
| 4899-Special Purpose Appropriations | 120,693,563 | 118,857,406 | 110,706,974 | 108,274,440 | 112,776,141 | 114,320,546 | 24,216,584 | 29,555,962 | 33,025,868 | 3,469,906 |
| Total Enterprise Funds | \$1,525,621,970 | \$1,535,512,488 | \$1,625,739,033 | \$1,640,352,195 | \$1,571,386,406 | \$1,591,930,790 | \$2,107,970,640 | \$2,043,194,423 | \$2,690,454,544 | \$647,260,122 |
| Total General and Enterprise Funds | \$2,968,391,328 | \$2,967,725,540 | \$3,363,645,046 | \$3,374,788,195 | \$3,390,393,609 | \$3,464,153,555 | \$3,408,222,183 | \$3,842,965,388 | \$4,546,367,401 | \$703,402,014 |






 | $\$ 7,017,843$ | $\$ 12,733,799$ | $\$ 4,540,162$ | $\$ 13,334,379$ | $\$ 9,781,198$ | $\$(3,553,181)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11,327,505$ |  | - | $(67,531,058)$ | - | - |
| $\$ 11,327,505$ | - | $\$(67,531,058)$ | - | - |  |

| 1,738,253 | 122,488 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1,738,253$ | $\$ 122,488$ |

 $\begin{array}{llllll}1,497,208 & 1,503,843 & 1,151,482 & 1,575,872 & 1,509,487 & (66,385)\end{array}$ | $35,012,592$ | $24,790,623$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $6,595,008$ | $17,861,077$ |
| $\$ 41,607,600$ | $\$ 42,651,700$ |
|  |  |
| 597,522 | $1,398,334$ |
| $\$ 597,522$ | $\$ 1,398,334$ |
|  |  |
| $6,046,334$ | $18,215,604$ |
| $\$ 6,046,334$ | $\$ 18,215,604$ |
| $(17,789,202)$ |  |
| $\$(\mathbf{1 7 , 7 8 9}, \mathbf{2 0 2})$ | - |



 Special Purpose Funds

1110-County Clerk | $17,718,017$ | $18,867,847$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 923,062 | $1,063,158$ | $\begin{array}{rr}\mathbf{\$ 1 8 , 6 4 1 , 0 7 9} & \$ 19,931,005 \\ 908,733 & 1,204,656\end{array}$ 0

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$\begin{array}{r}\text { 670,786 } \\ \hline \$ 670,786 \\ \hline 7,017,843 \\ \hline \$ 7,017,843 \\ \hline 11,327,505 \\ \hline \$ 11,327,505\end{array}$


$20,914,046$
$1,089,581$
\$22,003,627
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$\square$

\$1,615,76 2,169,922 $\$ 2,967,725,540 \quad \$ 3,363,645,046$

 1,782,082 \$2,968,391,328
ल
19,086,566
$\begin{array}{lr}\$ 4,08,879 & \\ 3,380,216 \\ 3,813,814 & 5,581,785\end{array}$
\$5,581,785

2,051,069 $\quad 2,496,691$ Total 11306-Election
4890-Health System Administration
Total 11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention
1009-Enterprise Technology

19,086,566
(810)
$(810)$
$\$(810)$

| 4,086,87 |
| ---: |
| $\$ 4,086,879$ |
|  |
| $3,813,814$ |

Total 11249-Geographical Information System
1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Total 11250-Self Insurance


1250-State's Attorney
Total 11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture
4890-Health System Administration
1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk

| re | 825,687 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total 11258 -Clerk Circuit Court Administrative | $\$ 825,687$ |

Total 11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District
1130-Recorder of Deeds
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2018 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2018 Appropriations | FY 2019 <br> Recommendation | Difference FY19-FY18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11259-GIS Fee | \$2,051,069 | \$2,496,691 | \$1,782,082 | \$2,169,922 | \$1,497,208 | \$1,503,843 | \$1,151,482 | \$1,575,872 | \$1,509,487 | \$(66,385) |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | 286,000 | 286,000 | 280,749 | 280,749 | 232,288 | 457,117 | 158,448 | 268,640 | 277,451 | 8,811 |
| Total 11260-Recorder Of Deeds Rental Housing Support Fee | \$286,000 | \$286,000 | \$280,749 | \$280,749 | \$232,288 | \$457,117 | \$158,448 | \$268,640 | \$277,451 | \$8,811 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 2,076,790 | 2,427,159 | 2,391,909 | 2,675,642 | 2,369,634 | 2,533,548 | 1,998,359 | 2,860,451 | 1,461,639 | $(1,398,812)$ |
| Total 11261-Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room | \$2,076,790 | \$2,427,159 | \$2,391,909 | \$2,675,642 | \$2,369,634 | \$2,533,548 | \$1,998,359 | \$2,860,451 | \$1,461,639 | \$(1,398,812) |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 64,399 | 65,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | 20,000 | 60,000 | 40,000 |
| Total 11262-Sheriff's Women's Justice Services | \$64,399 | \$65,000 | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | - | \$20,000 | \$60,000 | \$40,000 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 800,000 | 800,000 | 701,539 | 701,539 | 701,254 | 701,254 | 275,000 | 550,000 | 690,000 | 140,000 |
| Total 11263-Chief Judge Mental Health Court | \$800,000 | \$800,000 | \$701,539 | \$701,539 | \$701,254 | \$701,254 | \$275,000 | \$550,000 | \$690,000 | \$140,000 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 450,000 | 450,000 | 301,148 | 301,148 | 301,107 | 301,107 | 80,303 | 160,070 | 281,070 | 121,000 |
| Total 11264-Chief Judge Peer Jury | \$450,000 | \$450,000 | \$301,148 | \$301,148 | \$301,107 | \$301,107 | \$80,303 | \$160,070 | \$281,070 | \$121,000 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 400,000 | 400,000 | 301,246 | 301,246 | 301,071 | 301,071 | 114,676 | 229,352 | 114,985 | $(114,367)$ |
| Total 11265-Chief Judge Drug Court | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$301,246 | \$301,246 | \$301,071 | \$301,071 | \$114,676 | \$229,352 | \$114,985 | \$ $(114,367)$ |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 399,175 | 500,000 | - | 500,000 | 23,527 | 277,500 | - | 200,000 | 750,000 | 550,000 |
| Total 11266-Vehicle Purchase | \$399,175 | \$500,000 | - | \$500,000 | \$23,527 | \$277,500 | - | \$200,000 | \$750,000 | \$550,000 |
| 1040-County Assessor | 750,000 | 750,000 | 694,116 | 815,000 | - | 815,000 | - | 815,000 | 800,000 | $(15,000)$ |
| Total 11268-Assessor Special Revenue | \$750,000 | \$750,000 | \$694,116 | \$815,000 | - | \$815,000 | - | \$815,000 | \$800,000 | \$(15,000) |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 274,768 | 450,000 | 244,451 | 300,000 | - | 250,000 | - | 250,000 | 256,537 | 6,537 |
| Total 11269-Circuit Court Electronic Citation | \$274,768 | \$450,000 | \$244,451 | \$300,000 | - | \$250,000 | - | \$250,000 | \$256,537 | \$6,537 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 88,325 | 158,000 | 71,271 | 158,000 | 11,177 | 138,000 | 3,242 | 139,891 | 489,968 | 350,077 |
| Total 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund | \$88,325 | \$158,000 | \$71,271 | \$158,000 | \$11,177 | \$138,000 | \$3,242 | \$139,891 | \$489,968 | \$350,077 |
| 1260-Public Defender | 158,000 | 158,000 | 158,000 | 158,000 | 103,500 | 138,000 | 652 | 138,869 | 138,869 | - |
| Total 11272-Public Defender Records Automation Fund | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$103,500 | \$138,000 | \$652 | \$138,869 | \$138,869 | - |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 241,945 | 337,693 | 81,604 | 517,590 | 178,160 | 559,102 | 31,391 | 502,766 | 525,075 | 22,309 |
| Total 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste Management | \$241,945 | \$337,693 | \$81,604 | \$517,590 | \$178,160 | \$559,102 | \$31,391 | \$502,766 | \$525,075 | \$22,309 |
| 1586-Land Bank Authority | 5,410,412 | 3,450,000 | 7,042,513 | 6,407,671 | 14,949,669 | 27,060,000 | 9,465,155 | 17,859,593 | 15,743,433 | $(2,116,160)$ |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2015 <br> Expenditures | FY 2015 <br> Appropriations | 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 Recommendation | Difference FY19-FY18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11274-Land Bank Authority | \$5,410,412 | \$3,450,000 | \$7,042,513 | \$6,407,671 | \$14,949,669 | \$27,060,000 | \$9,465,155 | \$17,859,593 | \$15,743,433 | \$(2,116,160) |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | - | - | 55,572 | - | 89,284 | 350,000 | 12,174 | 309,675 | 100,000 | $(209,675)$ |
| Total 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program | - | - | \$55,572 | - | \$89,284 | \$350,000 | \$12,174 | \$309,675 | \$100,000 | \$(209,675) |
| 1040-County Assessor | - | - | - | - | 1,678,220 | 2,672,282 | 1,404,405 | 2,334,060 | 2,250,941 | $(83,118)$ |
| Total 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery | - | - | - | - | \$1,678,220 | \$2,672,282 | \$1,404,405 | \$2,334,060 | \$2,250,941 | \$(83,118) |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,000 | 10,000 | - |
| Total 11277-Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | - |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | - | - | 1,167,432 | - | 69,817 | - | $(40,415)$ | 3,500,000 | 3,125,258 | (374,742) |
| Total 11302-Township Roads | - | - | \$1,167,432 | - | \$69,817 | - | \$(40,415) | \$3,500,000 | \$3,125,258 | \$(374,742) |
| 1590-Annuity and Benefits | 192,786,468 | 192,786,468 | 191,243,804 | 195,622,621 | 208,226,206 | 208,226,206 | 211,449,245 | 211,449,245 | 209,506,964 | $(1,942,281)$ |
| Total 11303-Annuity and Benefit Fund | \$192,786,468 | \$192,786,468 | \$191,243,804 | \$195,622,621 | \$208,226,206 | \$208,226,206 | \$211,449,245 | \$211,449,245 | \$209,506,964 | \$(1,942,281) |
| 1530-Cook County Law Library | 4,875,843 | 5,421,021 | 4,883,591 | 4,929,020 | 4,635,224 | 4,891,570 | 3,085,962 | 4,242,953 | 4,377,276 | 134,322 |
| Total 11310-County Law Library | \$4,875,843 | \$5,421,021 | \$4,883,591 | \$4,929,020 | \$4,635,224 | \$4,891,570 | \$3,085,962 | \$4,242,953 | \$4,377,276 | \$134,322 |
| 1510-Cook County Animal and Rabies Control | 3,171,108 | 4,095,046 | 2,863,438 | 3,606,405 | 3,314,576 | 4,795,521 | 2,569,642 | 6,037,791 | 5,489,114 | $(548,677)$ |
| Total 11312-Animal Control | \$3,171,108 | \$4,095,046 | \$2,863,438 | \$3,606,405 | \$3,314,576 | \$4,795,521 | \$2,569,642 | \$6,037,791 | \$5,489,114 | \$(548,677) |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | 5,297,898 | 5,723,112 | 4,765,364 | 4,925,288 | 3,730,628 | 3,782,689 | 2,141,583 | 2,987,772 | 3,128,734 | 140,961 |
| Total 11314-County Recorder Document Storage System | \$5,297,898 | \$5,723,112 | \$4,765,364 | \$4,925,288 | \$3,730,628 | \$3,782,689 | \$2,141,583 | \$2,987,772 | \$3,128,734 | \$140,961 |
| 1110-County Clerk | 1,348,488 | 1,401,860 | 1,425,574 | 1,579,042 | 1,268,556 | 1,683,208 | 967,117 | 1,451,992 | 1,554,809 | 102,817 |
| Total 11316-County Clerk Automation | \$1,348,488 | \$1,401,860 | \$1,425,574 | \$1,579,042 | \$1,268,556 | \$1,683,208 | \$967,117 | \$1,451,992 | \$1,554,809 | \$102,817 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 8,535,855 | 8,313,539 | 8,134,165 | 8,979,522 | 7,822,653 | 8,687,391 | 4,777,851 | 8,082,154 | 9,366,351 | 1,284,197 |
| Total 11318-Circuit Court Document Storage | \$8,535,855 | \$8,313,539 | \$8,134,165 | \$8,979,522 | \$7,822,653 | \$8,687,391 | \$4,777,851 | \$8,082,154 | \$9,366,351 | \$1,284,197 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 8,894,462 | 9,551,479 | 9,332,333 | 10,314,789 | 9,161,732 | 9,900,042 | 5,955,466 | 9,558,530 | 10,514,172 | 955,642 |
| Total 11320-Circuit Court Automation | \$8,894,462 | \$9,551,479 | \$9,332,333 | \$10,314,789 | \$9,161,732 | \$9,900,042 | \$5,955,466 | \$9,558,530 | \$10,514,172 | \$955,642 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 177,074 | 295,000 | 192,553 | 251,503 | 190,594 | 196,547 | 189,320 | 216,648 | 226,648 | 10,000 |
| Total 11322-Circuit Court Illinois Dispute Resolution | \$177,074 | \$295,000 | \$192,553 | \$251,503 | \$190,594 | \$196,547 | \$189,320 | \$216,648 | \$226,648 | \$10,000 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 1,742,423 | 1,552,805 | 1,855,158 | 3,106,103 | 1,731,984 | 1,917,470 | 1,195,554 | 1,749,200 | 1,837,848 | 88,648 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXP BY CONTROL OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT

| Departments | FY 2015 Expenditures | FY 2015 Appropriations | FY 2016 Expenditures | FY 2016 Appropriations | FY 2017 Expenditures | FY 2017 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2018 \\ \text { Expenditures } \end{gathered}$ | FY 2018 Appropriations | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY } 2019 \\ \text { Recommendation } \end{gathered}$ | Difference FY19-FY18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11324-Sheriff 911 - Intergovernmental Agreement- | \$1,742,423 | \$1,552,805 | \$1,855,158 | \$3,106,103 | \$1,731,984 | \$1,917,470 | \$1,195,554 | \$1,749,200 | \$1,837,848 | \$88,648 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 3,823,273 | 4,427,766 | 3,775,670 | 4,165,840 | 3,978,985 | 6,055,156 | 1,621,983 | 3,299,170 | 3,845,232 | 546,062 |
| Total 11326-Adult Probation Service Fee | \$3,823,273 | \$4,427,766 | \$3,775,670 | \$4,165,840 | \$3,978,985 | \$6,055,156 | \$1,621,983 | \$3,299,170 | \$3,845,232 | \$546,062 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 2,730,931 | 2,943,071 | 4,263,407 | 4,415,891 | 3,425,121 | 5,830,592 | 1,778,539 | 4,019,245 | 2,481,600 | $(1,537,645)$ |
| Total 11328-Social Services Probation Court Fee | \$2,730,931 | \$2,943,071 | \$4,263,407 | \$4,415,891 | \$3,425,121 | \$5,830,592 | \$1,778,539 | \$4,019,245 | \$2,481,600 | \$(1,537,645) |
| 1700-Bond and Interest | 225,000,000 | 225,000,000 | 250,000,000 | 250,000,000 | 277,133,392 | 277,133,392 | 280,368,569 | 280,368,569 | 259,871,339 | (20,497,230) |
| Total 11716-Bond and Interest Ser 1999 B Refunding | \$225,000,000 | \$225,000,000 | \$250,000,000 | \$250,000,000 | \$277,133,392 | \$277,133,392 | \$280,368,569 | \$280,368,569 | \$259,871,339 | \$(20,497,230) |
| 1060-County Treasurer | 10,246,833 | 10,483,791 | 9,460,254 | 11,137,938 | 10,231,422 | 11,690,191 | 7,847,693 | 11,984,938 | 11,846,309 | $(138,629)$ |
| Total 11854-County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation | \$10,246,833 | \$10,483,791 | \$9,460,254 | \$11,137,938 | \$10,231,422 | \$11,690,191 | \$7,847,693 | \$11,984,938 | \$11,846,309 | \$ $(138,629)$ |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 22,642,606 | 23,504,319 | 23,196,876 | 25,925,235 | 37,412,354 | 48,214,617 | 28,591,912 | 44,526,189 | 48,647,309 | 4,121,120 |
| Total 11856-MFT Illinois First (1st) | \$22,642,606 | \$23,504,319 | \$23,196,876 | \$25,925,235 | \$37,412,354 | \$48,214,617 | \$28,591,912 | \$44,526,189 | \$48,647,309 | \$4,121,120 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,478 | - | 550,000 | 550,000 |
| Total 11278-Sheriff's Operations State Asset Forfeiture | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$3,478 | - | \$550,000 | \$550,000 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,037 | - | 71,000 | 71,000 |
| Total 11279-Sheriff's Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$2,037 | - | \$71,000 | \$71,000 |
| Total Special Purpose Funds | \$552,086,094 | \$560,226,661 | \$569,676,358 | \$617,572,831 | \$644,794,941 | \$679,779,136 | \$534,022,774 | \$690,881,461 | \$641,754,520 | \$(49,126,940) |
| Restricted | 221,181,140 | 221,181,140 | 224,810,533 | 224,810,553 | 257,947,797 | 257,947,797 | 65,739,637 | 224,730,534 | 241,927,888 | 17,197,354 |
| Total Operating Funds | \$3,741,658,562 | \$3,749,133,341 | \$4,158,131,937 | \$4,217,171,579 | \$4,293,136,346 | \$4,401,880,488 | \$4,007,984,594 | \$4,758,577,383 | \$5,430,049,810 | \$671,472,427 |
| Capital Improvements | \$99,652,750 | \$252,189,007 | \$64,715,836 | \$321,545,658 | \$173,499,111 | \$424,858,753 | \$29,885,489 | \$447,530,863 | \$488,297,536 | \$40,766,673 |
| Grand Total | \$3,841,311,312 | \$4,001,322,348 | \$4,222,847,773 | \$4,538,717,237 | \$4,466,635,457 | \$4,826,739,241 | \$4,037,870,083 | \$5,206,108,246 | \$5,918,347,346 | \$712,239,100 |

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 |  | TOTAL RECOMMENDATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1010-Office of the President | 2,160,108 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 2,160,108 |
| 1205-Justice Advisory Council | 713,571 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 713,571 |
| 1051-President | \$2,873,679 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$2,873,679 |
| 1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer | 1,433,179 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1,433,179 |
| 1007-Revenue | 9,842,559 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 9,842,559 |
| 1008-Risk Management | 2,359,017 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 2,359,017 |
| 1014-Budget and Management Services | 2,110,335 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 2,110,335 |
| 1020-County Comptroller | 3,713,574 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 3,713,574 |
| 1022-Contract Compliance | 1,069,958 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1,069,958 |
| 1030-Chief Procurement Officer | 3,376,731 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 3,376,731 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | \$23,905,354 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$23,905,354 |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 19,249,891 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 19,249,891 |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | \$19,249,891 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$19,249,891 |
| 1011-Office of Chief Admin Officer | 4,567,023 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 4,567,023 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 1,977,552 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1,977,552 |
| 1259-Medical Examiner | 14,202,911 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 14,202,911 |
| 1265-Emergency Management Agency | - |  | - | 1,388,815 |  | - | - |  | - | 1,388,815 |
| 1451-Department of Adoption and Family Supportive | 980,828 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 980,828 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 625,000 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 625,000 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | \$22,353,314 |  | - | \$1,388,815 |  | - | - |  | - | \$23,742,129 |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1,957,960 |  | - | 1,957,960 |
| 1013-Planning and Development | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1,185,655 |  | - | 1,185,655 |
| 1160-Building and Zoning | - |  | - | - |  | - | 4,680,416 |  | - | 4,680,416 |
| 1170-Zoning Board of Appeals | - |  | - | - |  | - | 441,160 |  | - | 441,160 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$8,265,191 |  | - | \$8,265,191 |
| 1032-Department of Human Resources | 6,373,979 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 6,373,979 |
| 1019-Civil Service Commission | 71,940 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 71,940 |
| 1135-Chief of Human Resources | \$6,445,919 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$6,445,919 |
| 1031-Office of Asset Management | 3,838,627 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 3,838,627 |
| 1200-Department of Facilities Management | 55,212,531 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 55,212,531 |
| 1140-Chief of Asset Management | \$59,051,159 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$59,051,159 |
| 1002-Human Rights And Ethics | 864,860 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 864,860 |
| 1145-Department of Human Rights And Ethics | \$864,860 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$864,860 |
| 1026-Administrative Hearing Board | 1,454,746 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1,454,746 |
| 1150-Administrative Hearings | \$1,454,746 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | \$1,454,746 |
| 1070-County Auditor | 1,179,708 |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1,179,708 |

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 |  | TOTAL MENDATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1155-County Auditor | \$1,179,708 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | \$1,179,708 |
| 1260-Public Defender | - |  | - | 77,330,895 | - | - |  | - | 77,330,895 |
| 1126-Public Defender | - |  | - | \$77,330,895 | - | - |  | - | \$77,330,895 |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | \$137,378,629 |  | - | \$78,719,711 | - | \$8,265,191 |  | - | \$224,363,531 |
| 1018-Office of The Secretary To The Board of | 1,687,914 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 1,687,914 |
| 1081-First District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1082-Second District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1083-Third District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1084-Fourth District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1085-Fifth District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1086-Sixth District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1087-Seventh District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1088-Eighth District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1089-Ninth District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1090-Tenth District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1091-Eleventh District | 450,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 450,000 |
| 1092-Twelfth District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1093-Thirteenth District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1094-Fourteenth District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1095-Fifteenth District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1096-Sixteenth District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1097-Seventeenth District | 400,000 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 400,000 |
| 1176-Cook County Board of Commissioners | \$8,537,914 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | \$8,537,914 |
| 1040-County Assessor | - |  | - | - | 25,423,202 | - |  | - | 25,423,202 |
| 1251-Assessor | - |  | - | - | \$25,423,202 | - |  | - | \$25,423,202 |
| 1050-Board of Review | - |  | - | - | 10,938,350 | - |  | - | 10,938,350 |
| 1276-Board of Review | - |  | - | - | \$10,938,350 | - |  | - | \$10,938,350 |
| 1060-County Treasurer | - |  | - | - | 867,096 | - |  | - | 867,096 |
| 1301-Treasurer | - |  | - | - | \$867,096 | - |  | - | \$867,096 |
| 1080-Office of Independent Inspector General | 2,012,780 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 2,012,780 |
| 1327-Inspector General | \$2,012,780 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | \$2,012,780 |
| 1110-County Clerk | - |  | - | - | 11,163,293 | - |  | - | 11,163,293 |
| 1352-County Clerk | - |  | - | - | \$11,163,293 | - |  | - | \$11,163,293 |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | - |  | - | - | 7,288,592 | - |  | - | 7,288,592 |
| 1402-Recorder of Deeds | - |  | - | - | \$7,288,592 | - |  | - | \$7,288,592 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - |  | - | 2,780,527 | - | - |  | - | 2,780,527 |
| 1214-Sheriff's Administration And Human Resources | - |  | - | 32,579,707 | - | - |  | - | 32,579,707 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIITIONS BY CONTROL OFFICER AND PROGBAM

| 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 | - | - | 3,676,395 | - | - | - | 3,676,395 |
| 1217-Sheriff's Information Technology | - | - | 16,536,299 | - | - | - | 16,536,299 |
| 1239-Department of Corrections | - | - | 363,274,089 | - | - | - | 363,274,089 |
| 1249-Sheriff's Merit Board | - | - | 2,120,562 | - | - | - | 2,120,562 |
| 1230-Court Services Division | - | - | 100,699,321 | - | - | - | 100,699,321 |
| 1231-Police Department | - | - | 62,735,830 | - | - | - | 62,735,830 |
| 1427-Sheriff | - | - | \$584,402,729 | - | - | - | \$584,402,729 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | - | - | 125,503,590 | - | - | - | 125,503,590 |
| 1453-State's Attorney | - | - | \$125,503,590 | - | - | - | \$125,503,590 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | - | - | 43,679,626 | - | - | - | 43,679,626 |
| 1280-Adult Probation Dept. | - | - | 50,039,805 | - | - | - | 50,039,805 |
| 1305-Public Guardian | - | - | 21,530,186 | - | - | - | 21,530,186 |
| 1312-Forensic Clinical Services | - | - | 2,763,579 | - | - | - | 2,763,579 |
| 1313-Social Service | - | - | 14,181,923 | - | - | - | 14,181,923 |
| 1326-Juvenile Probation | - | - | 44,499,830 | - | - | - | 44,499,830 |
| 1300-Judiciary | - | - | 14,131,804 | - | - | - | 14,131,804 |
| 1440-Juvenile Temporary Detention Center | - | - | 64,945,855 | - | - | - | 64,945,855 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | - | - | \$255,772,609 | - | - | - | \$255,772,609 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | - | - | 96,747,653 | - | - | - | 96,747,653 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | - | - | \$96,747,653 | - | - | - | \$96,747,653 |
| 1390-Public Administrator | - | - | 1,318,240 | - | - | - | 1,318,240 |
| 1536-Public Administrator | - | - | \$1,318,240 | - | - | - | \$1,318,240 |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | \$10,550,694 | - | \$1,063,744,821 | \$55,680,532 | - | - | \$1,129,976,047 |
| 1490-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | 427,091,431 | 427,091,431 |
| 1499-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | 74,481,848 | 74,481,848 |
| 1489-Fixed Charges And Special Purpose Appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | \$501,573,279 | \$501,573,279 |
| 1588-Fixed Charges | - | - | - | - | - | \$501,573,279 | \$501,573,279 |
| Total General Funds | \$147,929,323 | - | \$1,142,464,532 | \$55,680,532 | \$8,265,191 | \$501,573,279 | \$1,855,912,857 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4890-Health System Administration | - | 52,818,178 | - | - | - | - | 52,818,178 |
| 4240-Cermak Health Services | - | 87,312,239 | - | - | - | - | 87,312,239 |
| 4241-Health Services - JTDC | - | 7,680,135 | - | - | - | - | 7,680,135 |
| 4891-Provident Hospital | - | 53,529,878 | - | - | - | - | 53,529,878 |
| 4893-Ambulatory \& Community Health Network of Cook | - | 130,009,480 | - | - | - | - | 130,009,480 |
| 4894-Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center | - | 23,658,406 | - | - | - | - | 23,658,406 |
| 4895-Department of Public Health | - | 13,036,044 | - | - | - | - | 13,036,044 |

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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4896-Managed Care | - | 1,547,881,466 | - | - | - | - | 1,547,881,466 |
| 4897-John H. Stroger Jr, Hospital of Cook County | - | 739,232,600 | - | - | - | - | 739,232,600 |
| 4898-Oak Forest Health Center | - | 2,270,251 | - | - | - | - | 2,270,251 |
| 4899-Special Purpose Appropriations | - | 33,025,868 | - | - | - | - | 33,025,868 |
| 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | - | \$2,690,454,544 | - | - | - | - | \$2,690,454,544 |
| 4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | - | \$2,690,454,544 | - | - | - | - | \$2,690,454,544 |
| Total Enterprise Funds | - | \$2,690,454,544 | - | - | - | - | \$2,690,454,544 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total General and Enterprise Funds | \$147,929,323 | \$2,690,454,544 | \$1,142,464,532 | \$55,680,532 | \$8,265,191 | \$501,573,279 | \$4,546,367,401 |
| Special Purpose Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1110-County Clerk | - | - | - | 21,243,384 | - | - | 21,243,384 |
| 1525-Board of Elec Comm-Election Fund | 1,120,726 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,120,726 |
| Total 11306-Election | \$1,120,726 | - | - | \$21,243,384 | - | - | \$22,364,110 |
| 4890-Health System Administration | - | 3,313,545 | - | - | - | - | 3,313,545 |
| Total 11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention | - | \$3,313,545 | - | - | - | - | \$3,313,545 |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 9,781,198 | - | - | - | - | - | 9,781,198 |
| Total 11249-Geographical Information System | \$9,781,198 | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | \$9,781,198 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | - | - | 1,738,253 | - | - | - | 1,738,253 |
| Total 11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture | - | - | \$1,738,253 | - | - | - | \$1,738,253 |
| 4890-Health System Administration | - | 1,888,050 | - | - | - | - | 1,888,050 |
| Total 11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District | - | \$1,888,050 | - | - | - | - | \$1,888,050 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | - | - | 769,947 | - | - | - | 769,947 |
| Total 11258-Clerk Circuit Court Administrative | - | - | \$769,947 | - | - | - | \$769,947 |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | - | - | - | 1,509,487 | - | - | 1,509,487 |
| Total 11259-GIS Fee | - | - | - | \$1,509,487 | - | - | \$1,509,487 |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | - | - | - | 277,451 | - | - | 277,451 |
| Total 11260-Recorder Of Deeds Rental Housing Support | - | - | - | \$277,451 | - | - | \$277,451 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | - | - | 1,461,639 | - | - | - | 1,461,639 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY CONTROL OFFICER AND PROGRAM

| Departments | FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION | HEALTHCARE |  | PUBLIC SAFETY | PROPERTY AND TAXATION | ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIXED CHARGES } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { OTHERS } \end{aligned}$ |  | TAL ENDATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 11261-Chief Judge Children's Waiting Room | - |  | - | \$1,461,639 | - | - |  | - | \$1,461,639 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - |  | - | 60,000 | - | - |  | - | 60,000 |
| Total 11262-Sheriff's Women's Justice Services | - |  | - | \$60,000 | - | - |  | - | \$60,000 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | - |  | - | 690,000 | - | - |  | - | 690,000 |
| Total 11263-Chief Judge Mental Health Court | - |  | - | \$690,000 | - | - |  | - | \$690,000 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | - |  | - | 281,070 | - | - |  | - | 281,070 |
| Total 11264-Chief Judge Peer Jury | - |  | - | \$281,070 | - | - |  | - | \$281,070 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | - |  | - | 114,985 | - | - |  | - | 114,985 |
| Total 11265-Chief Judge Drug Court | - |  | - | \$114,985 | - | - |  | - | \$114,985 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - |  | - | 750,000 | . | - |  | - | 750,000 |
| Total 11266-Vehicle Purchase | - |  | - | \$750,000 | - | - |  | - | \$750,000 |
| 1040-County Assessor | - |  | - | - | 800,000 | - |  | - | 800,000 |
| Total 11268-Assessor Special Revenue | - |  | - | - | \$800,000 | - |  | - | \$800,000 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | - |  | - | 256,537 | - | . |  | - | 256,537 |
| Total 11269-Circuit Court Electronic Citation | - |  | - | \$256,537 | - | - |  | - | \$256,537 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | - |  | - | 489,968 | - | - |  | - | 489,968 |
| Total 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund | - |  | - | \$489,968 | - | - |  | - | \$489,968 |
| 1260-Public Defender | - |  | - | 138,869 | - | . |  | - | 138,869 |
| Total 11272-Public Defender Records Automation Fund | - |  | - | \$138,869 | - | - |  | - | \$138,869 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 525,075 |  | - | - | - |  |  | - | 525,075 |
| Total 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste | \$525,075 |  | - | - | - |  |  | - | \$525,075 |
| 1586-Land Bank Authority | - |  | - | - | - | 15,743,433 |  | - | 15,743,433 |
| Total 11274-Land Bank Authority | - |  | - | - | - | \$15,743,433 |  | - | \$15,743,433 |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | - |  | - | - | - | 100,000 |  | - | 100,000 |
| Total 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program | - |  | - | - | - | \$100,000 |  | - | \$100,000 |

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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1040-County Assessor | - |  | - | - | 2,250,941 |  | - | - | 2,250,941 |
| Total 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery | - |  | - | - | \$2,250,941 |  | - | - | \$2,250,941 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - |  | - | 10,000 | - |  | - | - | 10,000 |
| Total 11277-Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund | - |  | - | \$10,000 | - |  | - | - | \$10,000 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 3,125,258 |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | 3,125,258 |
| Total 11302-Township Roads | \$3,125,258 |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | \$3,125,258 |
| 1590-Annuity and Benefits | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | 209,506,964 | 209,506,964 |
| Total 11303-Annuity and Benefit Fund | - |  | - | - | - |  | - | \$209,506,964 | \$209,506,964 |
| 1530-Cook County Law Library | 4,377,276 |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | 4,377,276 |
| Total 11310-County Law Library | \$4,377,276 |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | \$4,377,276 |
| 1510-Cook County Animal and Rabies Control | 5,489,114 |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | 5,489,114 |
| Total 11312-Animal Control | \$5,489,114 |  | - | - | - |  | - | - | \$5,489,114 |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | - |  | - | - | 3,128,734 |  | - | - | 3,128,734 |
| Total 11314-County Recorder Document Storage System | - |  | - | - | \$3,128,734 |  | - | - | \$3,128,734 |
| 1110-County Clerk | - |  | - | - | 1,554,809 |  | - | - | 1,554,809 |
| Total 11316-County Clerk Automation | - |  | - | - | \$1,554,809 |  | - | - | \$1,554,809 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | - |  | - | 9,366,351 | - |  | - | - | 9,366,351 |
| Total 11318-Circuit Court Document Storage | - |  | - | \$9,366,351 | - |  | - | - | \$9,366,351 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | - |  | - | 10,514,172 | - |  | - | - | 10,514,172 |
| Total 11320-Circuit Court Automation | - |  | - | \$10,514,172 | - |  | - | - | \$10,514,172 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | - |  | - | 226,648 | - |  | - | - | 226,648 |
| Total 11322-Circuit Court Illinois Dispute Resolution | - |  | - | \$226,648 | - |  | - | - | \$226,648 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - |  | - | 1,837,848 | - |  | - | - | 1,837,848 |
| Total 11324-Sheriff 911 - Intergovernmental Agreement - | - |  | - | \$1,837,848 | - |  | - | - | \$1,837,848 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | - |  | - | 3,845,232 | - |  | - | - | 3,845,232 |
| Total 11326-Adult Probation Service Fee | - |  | - | \$3,845,232 | - |  | - | - | \$3,845,232 |

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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | - | - | 2,481,600 | - | - | - | 2,481,600 |
| Total 11328-Social Services Probation Court Fee | - | - | \$2,481,600 | - | - | - | \$2,481,600 |
| 1700-Bond and Interest | - | - | - | - | - | 259,871,339 | 259,871,339 |
| Total 11716-Bond and Interest Ser 1999 B Refunding | - | - | - | - | - | \$259,871,339 | \$259,871,339 |
| 1060-County Treasurer | - | - | - | 11,846,309 | - | - | 11,846,309 |
| Total 11854-County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation | - | - | - | \$11,846,309 | - | - | \$11,846,309 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 48,647,309 | - | - | - | - | - | 48,647,309 |
| Total 11856-MFT Illinois First (1st) | \$48,647,309 | - | - | - | - | - | \$48,647,309 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | - | 550,000 | - | - | - | 550,000 |
| Total 11278-Sheriff's Operations State Asset Forfeiture | - | - | \$550,000 | - | - | - | \$550,000 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | - | - | 71,000 | - | - | - | 71,000 |
| Total 11279-Sheriff's Money Laundering State Asset | - | - | \$71,000 | - | - | - | \$71,000 |
| Total Special Purpose Funds | \$73,065,956 | \$5,201,596 | \$35,654,118 | \$42,611,115 | \$15,843,433 | \$469,378,303 | \$641,754,520 |
| Restricted | 55,475,892 | 15,876,830 | 97,923,373 | - | 72,651,794 | - | 241,927,888 |
| Total Operating Fund | \$276,471,171 | \$2,711,532,970 | \$1,276,042,022 | \$98,291,647 | \$96,760,417 | \$970,951,582 | \$5,430,049,810 |
| Capital Improvements | \$402,780,928 | \$38,260,000 | \$17,863,267 | \$29,360,941 | \$32,400 | - | \$488,297,536 |
| Grand Total | \$679,252,099 | \$2,749,792,970 | \$1,293,905,289 | \$127,652,588 | \$96,792,817 | \$970,951,582 | \$5,918,347,346 |

*FY2019 Capital Improvements excludes capital purchases funded with operating dollars.
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY OBJECT AND FUND

| Departments | PERSONAL SERVICES | $\begin{gathered} \text { CONTRACTUAL } \\ \text { SERVICES } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SUPPLIES } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { MATERIALS } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPERATIONS } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { MAINTENANCE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RENTAL } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { LEASING } \end{gathered}$ | CAPITAL OUTLAY |  | *CONTINGENCY AND SPEC. PURPOSE | SUBTOTAL | allocated CAPITAL |  | otal ENDATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1010-Office of the President | 2,034,810 | 53,712 | 6,698 | 54,378 | 9,510 |  | - | 1,000 | 2,160,108 |  | - | 2,160,108 |
| 1205-Justice Advisory Council | 681,961 | 2,940 | 2,880 | 24,133 | 1,657 |  | - | - | 713,571 |  | - | 713,571 |
| 1051-President | \$2,716,771 | \$56,652 | \$9,578 | \$78,511 | \$11,167 |  | - | \$1,000 | \$2,873,679 |  |  | \$2,873,679 |
| 1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer | 1,421,249 | 1,925 | 5,800 | 2,397 | 1,808 |  | - | - | 1,433,179 |  | - | 1,433,179 |
| 1007-Revenue | 6,989,676 | 750,810 | 162,818 | 122,062 | 9,846 |  | - | 1,807,347 | 9,842,559 |  | - | 9,842,559 |
| 1008-Risk Management | 2,349,893 | 24,698 | 5,379 | 7,992 | 6,055 |  | - | $(35,000)$ | 2,359,017 |  | - | 2,359,017 |
| 1014-Budget and Management Services | 2,077,831 | 1,047 | 5,600 | 12,712 | 12,113 |  | - | 1,032 | 2,110,335 |  | - | 2,110,335 |
| 1020-County Comptroller | 3,613,791 | 37,516 | 22,970 | 21,625 | 11,172 |  | - | 6,500 | 3,713,574 |  | - | 3,713,574 |
| 1022-Contract Compliance | 1,107,005 | 1,575 | 3,300 | 45,997 | 4,409 |  | . | $(92,329)$ | 1,069,958 |  | - | 1,069,958 |
| 1030-Chief Procurement Officer | 3,091,915 | 26,807 | 16,768 | 232,048 | 9,195 |  | - | . | 3,376,731 |  | . | 3,376,731 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | \$20,651,360 | \$844,378 | \$222,635 | \$444,833 | \$54,598 |  | - | \$1,687,550 | \$23,905,354 |  | - | \$23,905,354 |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 16,517,354 | 302,044 | 109,084 | 2,286,820 | 34,589 |  | - | - | 19,249,891 |  | - | 19,249,891 |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | \$16,517,354 | \$302,044 | \$109,084 | \$2,286,820 | \$34,589 |  | - |  | \$19,249,891 |  |  | \$19,249,891 |
| 1011-Office of Chief Admin Officer | 3,730,403 | 948,950 | 75,742 | 179,967 | 57,244 |  | - | $(425,283)$ | 4,567,023 |  | - | 4,567,023 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 2,344,921 | 142,016 | 28,343 | 160,283 | 4,532 |  | - | (702,542) | 1,977,552 |  | - | 1,977,552 |
| 1259-Medical Examiner | 11,565,721 | 1,873,893 | 446,268 | 298,500 | 18,528 |  | - | - | 14,202,911 |  | - | 14,202,911 |
| 1265-Emergency Management Agency | 1,517,291 | 107,343 | 31,193 | 506,287 | 8,882 |  | - | (782,181) | 1,388,815 |  | - | 1,388,815 |
| 1451-Department of Adoption and Family Supportive Services | 960,912 | 7,024 | 1,297 | 7,896 | 3,699 |  | - | . | 980,828 |  | - | 980,828 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | - | 100,000 | - | 525,000 | - |  | - | - | 625,000 |  | . | 625,000 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | \$20,119,248 | \$3,179,226 | \$582,843 | \$1,677,933 | \$92,885 |  | - | \$(1,910,006) | \$23,742,129 |  | - | \$23,742,129 |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | 1,169,518 | 922,591 | 1,000 | 38,110 | 2,454 |  | - | (175,713) | 1,957,960 |  | - | 1,957,960 |
| 1013-Planning and Development | 944,649 | 269,794 | 1,700 | 137,770 | 4,768 |  | - | $(173,026)$ | 1,185,655 |  | - | 1,185,655 |
| 1160-Building and Zoning | 4,430,124 | 25,432 | 12,500 | 203,518 | 8,842 |  | - | - | 4,680,416 |  | - | 4,680,416 |
| 1170-Zoning Board of Appeals | 404,168 | 3,950 | 1,600 | 29,444 | 1,999 |  | - | . | 441,160 |  | - | 441,160 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | \$6,948,458 | \$1,221,767 | \$16,800 | \$408,842 | \$18,063 |  | - | \$(348,739) | \$8,265,191 |  | - | \$8,265,191 |
| 1032-Department of Human Resources | 5,775,548 | 154,975 | 29,446 | 425,963 | 13,544 |  | - | $(25,497)$ | 6,373,979 |  | - | 6,373,979 |
| 1019-Civil Service Commission | $\cdot$ | 70,000 | 1,940 | - | - |  | - | - | 71,940 |  | . | 71,940 |
| 1135-Chief of Human Resources | \$5,775,548 | \$224,975 | \$31,386 | \$425,963 | \$13,544 |  |  | \$(25,497) | \$6,445,919 |  |  | \$6,445,919 |
| 1031-Office of Asset Management | 3,097,132 | 666,709 | 5,347 | 187,154 | 9,664 |  | - | $(127,379)$ | 3,838,627 |  | - | 3,838,627 |
| 1200-Department of Facilities Management | 49,976,127 | 722,870 | 2,112,130 | 3,405,443 | 116,230 |  | - | $(1,120,269)$ | 55,212,531 |  | - | 55,212,531 |
| 1140-Chief of Asset Management | \$53,073,259 | \$1,389,579 | \$2,117,477 | \$3,592,597 | \$125,894 |  | - | \$(1,247,648) | \$59,051,159 |  |  | \$59,051,159 |
| 1002-Human Rights And Ethics | 815,914 | 6,181 | 2,299 | 37,517 | 2,055 |  | - | 895 | 864,860 |  | . | 864,860 |
| 1145-Department of Human Rights And Ethics | \$815,914 | \$6,181 | \$2,299 | \$37,517 | \$2,055 |  | - | \$895 | \$864,860 |  | - | \$864,860 |
| 1026-Administrative Hearing Board | 662,537 | 765,500 | 7,108 | 3,730 | 15,872 |  | - | - | 1,454,746 |  | - | 1,454,746 |
| 1150-Administrative Hearings | \$662,537 | \$765,500 | \$7,108 | \$3,730 | \$15,872 |  | - | - | \$1,454,746 |  | - | \$1,454,746 |
| 1070-County Auditor | 1,138,848 | 240 | 784 | 38,659 | 1,177 |  | - | - | 1,179,708 |  | - | 1,179,708 |
| 1155-County Auditor | \$1,138,848 | \$240 | \$784 | \$38,659 | \$1,177 |  | - | - | \$1,179,708 |  |  | \$1,179,708 |
| 1260-Public Defender | 73,987,125 | 2,078,585 | 368,848 | 816,759 | 99,578 |  | - | $(20,000)$ | 77,330,895 |  | - | 77,330,895 |
| 1126-Public Defender | \$73,987,125 | \$2,078,585 | \$368,848 | \$816,759 | \$99,578 |  | - | \$(20,000) | \$77,330,895 |  | - | \$77,330,895 |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | \$202,406,422 | \$10,069,127 | \$3,468,842 | \$9,812,164 | \$469,421 |  | - | \$(1,862,445) | \$224,363,531 |  | - | \$224,363,531 |
| 1018-Office of The Secretary To The Board of Commissioners | 1,080,548 | 417,359 | 145,358 | 23,418 | 21,231 |  | - | - | 1,687,914 |  | - | 1,687,914 |
| 1081-First District | . 76 | 42,237 |  |  |  |  |  | - | 400,000 |  | - | 00, |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY OBJECT AND FUND

| Departments | PERSONAL SERVICES | CONTRACTUAL SERVIICES | $\begin{gathered} \text { SUPPLIES } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { MATERIALS } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPERATIONS } \\ & \text { AAND } \\ & \text { MANTENANCE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RENTAL } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { LEASING } \end{gathered}$ | CAPITAL OUTLAY | *CONTINGENCY AND SPEC. PURPOSE | SUBTOTAL | allocated CAPITAL | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { RECOMMENDATIONS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1312-Forensic Clinical Services | 2,724,330 | 500 | 23,000 | 12,214 | 3,535 | - | - | 2,763,579 | - | 2,763,579 |
| 1313-Social Service | 16,408,332 | 881 | 5,825 | 45,927 | 22,358 | - | $(2,301,400)$ | 14,181,923 | - | 14,181,923 |
| ${ }^{1326-J u v e n i l e ~ P r o b a t i o n ~}$ | 35,259,543 | 8,550,958 | 78,084 | 842,282 | 48,963 | - | $(280,000)$ | 44,499,830 | - | 44,499,830 |
| 1300-Judiciary | 318,963 | 200,163 | 452,000 | 9,619,011 | 41,666 | - | 3,500,000 | 14,131,804 | - | 14,131,804 |
| 1440-Juvenile Temporary Detention Center | 59,994,445 | 2,283,584 | 2,515,350 | 705,905 | 19,476 | - | $(572,905)$ | 64,945,855 | - | 64,945,855 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | \$221,301,248 | \$17,212,982 | \$3,839,499 | \$16,296,166 | \$695,404 | - | \$(3,572,690) | \$255,772,609 | - | \$255,772,609 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 90,216,304 | 586,066 | 185,593 | 5,463,056 | 296,634 | - | - | 96,747,653 | - | 96,747,653 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | \$90,216,304 | \$586,066 | \$185,593 | \$5,463,056 | \$296,334 | - | - | \$96,747,653 | - | \$96,747,653 |
| 1390-Public Administrator | 1,110,516 | 108,049 | 5,185 | 62,385 | 32,105 | - | - | 1,318,240 | - | 1,318,240 |
| 1536-Public Administrator | \$1,110,516 | \$108,049 | \$5,185 | \$62,385 | \$32,105 | - | - | \$1,318,240 | - | \$1,318,240 |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | \$1,046,682,372 | \$42,139,050 | \$9,065,944 | \$38,169,931 | \$2,095,466 | - | \$(8,176,716) | \$1,129,976,047 | - | \$1,129,976,047 |
| 1490-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | 1,787,910 | 23,590,023 | 6,000 | 22,214,564 | 97,754 | 150,000 | 379,245,180 | 427,091,431 | - | 427,091,431 |
| 1499-Fixed Charges and Special Purpose Appropriations | 262,000 | 19,785,073 | 10,000 | 26,002,485 | - | - | 28,422,290 | 74,481,848 | - | 74,481,848 |
| 1489-Fixed Charges And Special Purpose Appropriations | \$2,049,910 | \$43,375,096 | \$16,000 | \$48,217,049 | \$97,754 | \$150,000 | \$407,667,470 | \$501,573,279 | - | \$501,573,279 |
| 1588-Fixed Charges | \$2,049,910 | \$43,375,096 | \$16,000 | \$48,217,049 | \$97,754 | \$150,000 | \$407,667,470 | \$501,573,279 | - | \$501,573,279 |
| Total General Funds | \$1,251,138,704 | \$95,583,273 | \$12,550,786 | \$96,199,144 | \$2,662,641 | \$150,000 | \$397,628,309 | \$1,855,912,857 | - | \$1,855,912,857 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4890-Heath System Administration | 37,782,394 | 12,673,779 | 627,984 | 340,862 | 1,160,880 | - | 232,279 | 52,818,178 | 38,260,000 | 91,078,178 |
| 4240-Cermak Health Services | 66,258,694 | 1,172,886 | 10,699,000 | 9,121,218 | 23,481 | - | 36,960 | 87,312,239 | - | 87,312,239 |
| 4241 -Health Services - JTDC | 6,512,128 | 452,605 | 35,446 | 676,276 | - | - | 3,680 | 7,680,135 | - | 7,680,135 |
| 4891-Provident Hospital | 40,485,809 | 4,830,765 | 3,232,939 | 4,569,719 | 312,526 | - | 98,120 | 53,529,878 | - | 53,529,878 |
| 4893-Ambulatory \& Community Health Network of Cook County | 81,313,154 | 8,768,262 | 733,356 | 27,692,504 | 5,565,628 | 4,784,000 | 1,152,576 | 130,009,480 | - | 130,009,480 |
| 4894-Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center | 8,354,810 | 72,058 | 13,114,806 | 2,102,455 | 14,277 | - | - | 23,658,406 | - | 23,658,406 |
| 4895-Department of Public Health | 10,364,153 | 1,488,864 | 118,786 | 459,529 | 558,712 | - | 46,000 | 13,036,044 | - | 13,036,044 |
| 4896-Managed Care | 32,050,826 | 1,512,510,578 | 2,810,262 | 56,000 | 315,800 | - | 138,000 | 1,547,881,466 | - | 1,547,881,466 |
| 4897-John H. Stroger Jr, Hospital of Cook County | 457,611,841 | 73,630,593 | 111,434,594 | 70,521,465 | 25,708,756 | - | 325,351 | 739,232,600 | - | 739,232,600 |
| 4898-Oak Forest Health Center | 1,397,828 | 150,000 | 70,616 | 651,434 | ${ }^{373}$ | - | - | 2,270,251 | - | 2,270,251 |
| 4899-Special Purpose Appropriations | - | 3,529,509 | - | - | - | - | 29,496,359 | 33,025,868 | $\cdot$ | 33,025,868 |
| 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | \$742,131,637 | \$1,619,279,899 | \$142,877,789 | \$116,191,462 | \$33,660,433 | \$4,784,000 | \$31,529,325 | \$2,690,454,544 | \$38,260,000 | \$2,728,714,544 |
| 4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | \$742,131,637 | \$1,619,279,899 | \$142,877,789 | \$116,191,462 | \$33,660,433 | \$4,784,000 | \$31,529,325 | \$2,690,454,544 | \$38,260,000 | \$2,728,714,544 |
| Total Health Enterprise Fund | \$742,131,637 | \$1,619,279,899 | \$142,877,789 | \$116,191,462 | \$33,660,433 | \$4,784,000 | \$31,529,325 | \$2,690,454,544 | \$38,260,000 | \$2,728,714,544 |
| Total General and Enterprise Funds | \$1,993,270,341 | \$1,714,863,172 | \$155,428,574 | \$212,390,606 | \$36,323,074 | \$4,934,000 | \$429,157,634 | \$4,546,367,401 | \$38,260,000 | \$4,584,627,401 |

Special Purpose Funds
11306 -Election

$\begin{array}{r}1,521,896 \\ \hline 1,521,896\end{array}$


$\begin{array}{r}\text { 21,243,384 } \\ \mathbf{\$ 2 1 , 2 4 3 , 3 8 4} \\ \mathbf{1 , 1 2 0 , 7 2 6} \\ \hline \$ 1,120,726\end{array}$

11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention
4890-Heath System Administration
11249-Geographical Information System

COOK COUNTYFISCALYEAR2019. 101
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY OBJECT AND FUND

| Departments | PERSONAL SERVICES | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | $\begin{gathered} \text { SUPPLIES } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { MATERIALS } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPERATIONS } \\ & \text { MAINTENANCE } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RENTAL } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { LEASING } \end{aligned}$ | CAPITAL OUTLAY | *CONTINGENCY AND SPEC. PURPOSE | SUBTOTAL | allocated CAPITAL |  | otal <br> ENDATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | \$106,537 | Serile | mal - | \$150,000 | - |  | - | \$256,537 |  | - | \$256,537 |
| 11271-State's Attorney Records Automation Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 300,791 | - | 186,442 | - | - | - | 2,735 | 489,968 |  | - | 489,968 |
| 1453-State's Attorney | \$300,791 | - | \$186,442 | - | - | - | \$2,735 | \$489,968 |  | - | \$489,968 |
| 11272-Public Defender Records Automation Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1260 -Public Defender | - | - | - | - | - | - | 138,869 | 138,869 |  | - | 138,869 |
| 1126-Public Defender |  | - | - | - | - | - | \$138,869 | \$138,869 |  |  | \$138,869 |
| 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 182,017 | - | - | - | - | - | 343,058 | 525,075 |  | - | 525,075 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | \$182,017 | - | - | - | - | - | \$343,058 | \$525,075 |  |  | \$525,075 |
| 11274-Land Bank Authority |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1586-Land Bank Authority | 1,702,637 | 1,835,560 | 20,500 | 1,774,020 | 16,737 | - | 10,393,979 | 15,743,433 |  | - | 15,743,433 |
| 1943-Cook County Land Bank Authority | \$1,702,637 | \$1,835,560 | \$20,500 | \$1,774,020 | \$16,737 | - | \$10,393,979 | \$15,743,433 |  | - | \$15,743,433 |
| 11275-HUD Section 108 Loan Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1027-Office of Economic Development | - | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | . | 100,000 |  | - | 100,000 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | $\cdot$ | \$100,000 | - | - | - | - | - | \$100,000 |  |  | \$100,000 |
| 11276-Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1040-County Assessor | 1,268,434 | 635,250 | 30,000 | - | - | - | 317,257 | 2,250,941 |  | - | 2,250,941 |
| 1251-Assessor | \$1,268,434 | \$635,250 | \$30,000 | - | - | - | \$317,257 | \$2,250,941 |  | - | \$2,250,941 |
| 11277-Pharmaceutical Disposal Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210 -office of the Sheriff | - | 7,500 | 2,500 | - | - | - | . | 10,000 |  | - | 10,000 |
| 1427-Sheriff | - | \$7,500 | \$2,500 | - | - | - | - | \$10,000 |  | - | \$10,000 |
| 11302-Township Roads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | - | - | 1,744,575 | 1,380,683 | - | - | - | 3,125,258 |  | - | 3,125,258 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | - | - | \$1,744,575 | \$1,380,683 | - | - | - | \$3,125,258 |  | - | \$3,125,258 |
| 11303-Annuity and Benefit Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1590-Annuity and Benefits | 529,803,684 | - | - | - | - | - | (320,296,720) | 209,506,964 |  | - | 209,506,964 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | \$529,803,684 | - | - | - | - | - | \$(320,296,720) | \$209,506,964 |  | - | \$209,506,964 |
| 11310-County Law Library |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1530-Cook County Law Library | 2,469,806 | 5,791 | 1,186,797 | 636,134 | 52,248 | 22,500 | 4,000 | 4,377,276 |  | - | 4,377,276 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | \$2,469,806 | \$5,791 | \$1,186,797 | \$636,134 | \$52,248 | \$22,500 | \$4,000 | \$4,377,276 |  | - | \$4,377,276 |
| 11312-Animal Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1510-Cook County Animal and Rabies Control | 2,095,375 | 2,282,707 | 116,800 | 94,639 | 5,316 | 318,000 | 576,277 | 5,489,114 |  | - | 5,489,114 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | \$2,095,375 | \$2,282,707 | \$116,800 | \$94,639 | \$5,316 | \$318,000 | \$576,277 | \$5,489,114 |  | - | \$5,489,114 |
| 11314-County Recorder Document Storage System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | 3,079,992 | 17,741 | 31,000 | - | - | - | - | 3,128,734 |  | - | 3,128,734 |
| 1402-Recorder of Deeds | \$3,079,992 | \$17,741 | \$31,000 | - | - | $\cdot$ | - | \$3,128,734 |  | - | \$3,128,734 |
| 11316-County Clerk Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1110-County Clerk | 1,282,809 | 200,000 | 62,000 | 10,000 | - | - | - | 1,554,809 |  | - | 1,554,809 |
| 1352-County Clerk | \$1,282,809 | \$200,000 | \$62,000 | \$10,000 | - | - | - | \$1,554,809 |  | - | \$1,554,809 |
| 11318-Circuit Court Document Storage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 5,731,121 | 913,168 | 986,744 | 546,033 | 1,176,550 | 12,735 | - | 9,366,351 |  | - | 9,366,351 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | \$5,731,121 | \$913,168 | \$986,744 | \$546,033 | \$1,176,550 | \$12,735 | - | \$9,366,351 |  | - | \$9,366,351 |


| SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIO | BY OBJEC | AND FUND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Departments | PERSONAL SERVICES | CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | $\begin{gathered} \text { SUPPLIES } \\ \text { AND } \\ \text { MATERIALS } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPERATIONS } \\ & \text { MAINTENANCE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RENTAL } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { LEASING } \end{aligned}$ | CAPITAL OUTLAY outlay | $\begin{aligned} & \text { *CONTINGENCY } \\ & \text { AND SPEC. } \\ & \text { PURPOSE } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | SUBTOTAL | allocated CAPITAL | TOTAL RECOMMENDATIONS |
| 11320-Circuit Court Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 6,905,815 | 2,451,553 | 298,950 | 531,112 | 326,741 | - | - | 10,514,172 | - | 10,514,172 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | \$6,905,815 | \$2,451,553 | \$298,950 | \$531,112 | \$326,741 | - | - | \$10,514,172 | - | \$10,514,172 |
| 11322-Circuit Court Illinois Dispute Resolution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | - | 200,000 | - | - | - | - | 26,648 | 226,648 | - | 226,648 |
| 1478-Chief Judge |  | \$200,000 | - | - | - | - | \$26,648 | \$226,648 | - | \$226,648 |
| 11324-Sheriff 911-Intergovernmental Agreement - ETSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210 -Office of the Sheriff | 2,194,861 | - | - | 1,004 | 1,983 | - | $(360,000)$ | 1,837,848 | - | 1,837,848 |
| 1427-Sheriff | \$2,194,861 | - | - | \$1,004 | \$1,983 | $\cdot$ | \$(360,000) | \$1,837,848 | - | \$1,837,848 |
| 11326-Adult Probation Service Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 36,200 | 1,784,292 | 124,740 | - | - | - | 1,900,000 | 3,845,232 | - | 3,845,232 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | \$36,200 | \$1,784,292 | \$124,740 | - | - | $\cdot$ | \$1,900,000 | \$3,845,232 | - | \$3,845,232 |
| 11328-Social Services Probation Court Fee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 24,210 | 474,335 | 104,700 | 6,500 | 18,800 | - | 1,853,055 | 2,481,600 | - | 2,481,600 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | \$24,210 | \$474,335 | \$104,700 | \$6,500 | \$18,800 | - | \$1,853,055 | \$2,481,600 | - | \$2,481,600 |
| 11716-Bond and Interest Ser 1999 B Refunding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1700-Bond and Interest | - | - | - | - | - | - | 259,871,339 | 259,871,339 | - | 259,871,339 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | - | - | $\cdot$ | - | $\cdot$ | - | \$259,871,339 | \$259,871,339 | - | \$259,871,339 |
| 11854-County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1060-County Treasurer | 8,781,519 | 1,529,590 | 166,555 | 893,879 | 88,919 | 119,780 | 266,067 | 11,846,309 | - | 11,846,309 |
| 1301-Treasurer | \$8,781,519 | \$1,529,590 | \$166,555 | \$893,879 | \$88,919 | \$119,780 | \$26,067 | \$11,846,309 | - | \$11,846,309 |
| 11856-MFT Illinois First (1st) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 41,583,613 | 699,773 | 585,750 | 2,333,995 | 874,482 | - | 2,569,696 | 48,647,309 | - | 48,647,309 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | \$41,583,613 | \$699,773 | \$585,750 | \$2,333,995 | \$874,482 | $\cdot$ | \$2,569,696 | \$48,647,309 | - | \$48,647,309 |
| 11278-Sheriff's Operations State Asset Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210 -office of the Sheriff | - | 10,000 | 125,000 | 305,000 | - | - | 110,000 | 550,000 | - | 550,000 |
| 1427-Sheriff | $\cdot$ | \$10,000 | \$125,000 | \$305,000 | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | \$110,000 | \$550,000 | - | \$550,000 |
| 11279-Sheriff's Money Laundering State Asset Forfeiture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1210 -Office of the Sheriff | - | 3,000 | 28,000 | 10,000 | - | - | 30,000 | 71,000 | . | 71,000 |
| 1427-Sheriff | . | \$3,000 | \$28,000 | \$10,000 | . | - | \$30,000 | \$71,000 | . | \$71,000 |
| Total Special Purpose | \$984,433,368 | \$24,165,357 | \$6,788,643 | \$14,919,233 | \$2,957,134 | \$3,999,015 | \$(399,508,229) | \$641,754,520 | - | \$641,754,520 |
| Restricted | 71,697,737 | 21,197,046 | 2,737,998 | 35,189,644 | 4,390,002 | 29,390,489 | 77,324,973 | 241,927,888 | - | 241,927,888 |
| Total Operating Fund | \$3,049,401,446 | \$1,760,225,576 | \$164,955,215 | \$262,499,483 | \$43,670,210 | \$38,323,504 | \$110,974,377 | \$5,430,049,810 | - | \$5,430,049,810 |
| 11300-Motor Fuel Tax | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \$137,951,328 | \$137,951,328 |
| Capital Improvements | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | - | \$350,346,208 | \$350,346,208 |
| Total | \$3,049,401,446 | \$1,760,225,576 | \$164,955,215 | \$262,499,483 | \$43,670,210 | \$38,323,504 | \$110,974,377 | \$5,430,049,810 | \$488,297,536 | \$5,918,347,346 |

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Control Officer | Corporate Fund | Public Safety Fund | Health Enterprise Fund | Election Fund | Special Purpose Funds | Restricted | Capital | Total Recomendations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1051-President | \$2,160,108 | \$713,571 |  | - |  | \$440,436 |  | \$3,314,115 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | 23,905,354 | - | - | - | 469,378,303 | - | - | 493,625,667 |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | 19,249,891 | - | - | - | 9,781,198 | - | - | 35,730,139 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | 7,169,575 | 16,572,554 | - | - | 62,164,031 | 101,552,097 | - | 310,113,414 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | 8,265,191 | - | - | - | 100,000 | 69,735,127 | - | 78,132,718 |
| 1135-Chief of Human Resources | 6,445,919 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,529,469 |
| 1140-Chief of Asset Management | 3,838,627 | 55,212,531 | - | - | - | - | - | 59,897,745 |
| 1145-Department of Human Rights And Ethics | 864,860 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 864,860 |
| 1150-Administrative Hearings | 1,454,746 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,471,471 |
| 1155-County Auditor | 1,179,708 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,179,708 |
| 1126-Public Defender | - | 77,330,895 | - | - | 138,869 | 220,232 | - | 78,172,246 |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | \$74,533,979 | \$149,829,551 | - | - | \$541,562,401 | 171,947,891 | - | \$1,069,031,551 |
| 1176-Cook County Board of Commissioners | 8,537,914 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,537,914 |
| 1251-Assessor | 25,423,202 | - | - | - | 3,050,941 | - | - | 28,587,761 |
| 1276-Board of Review | 10,938,350 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11,195,550 |
| 1301-Treasurer | 867,096 | - | - | - | 11,846,309 | - | - | 12,713,406 |
| 1327-Inspector General | 2,012,780 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,012,780 |
| 1352-County Clerk | 11,163,293 | - | - | 21,243,384 | 1,554,809 | - | - | 33,991,486 |
| 1377-Board of Election Commissioners | - | - | - | 1,120,726 | - | - | - | 1,120,726 |
| 1402-Recorder of Deeds | 7,288,592 | - | - | - | 4,915,672 | - | - | 12,204,264 |
| 1427-Sheriff | - | 584,402,729 | - | - | 3,278,848 | 13,699,894 | - | 602,807,367 |
| 1453-State's Attorney | - | 125,503,590 | - | - | 2,228,221 | 31,077,563 | - | 159,780,425 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | - | 255,772,609 | - | - | 9,101,174 | 4,054,471 | - | 271,669,948 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | - | 96,747,653 | - | - | 20,907,006 | 2,354,573 | - | 121,263,373 |
| 1536-Public Administrator | - | 1,318,240 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,318,240 |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | \$66,231,226 | \$1,063,744,821 | - | \$22,364,110 | \$56,882,980 | 51,186,501 | - | \$1,267,203,238 |
| 1489-Fixed Charges And Special Purpose Appropriations | 427,091,431 | 74,481,848 | - | - | - | - | - | 501,573,279 |
| 1588-Fixed Charges | \$427,091,431 | \$74,481,848 | - | - | - | - | - | \$501,573,279 |
| 1943-Cook County Land Bank Authority | - | - | - | - | 15,743,433 | 2,916,667 | - | 18,660,100 |
| 1638-Cook County Land Bank Authority | - | - | - | - | \$15,743,433 | 2,916,667 | - | \$18,660,100 |
| 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | - | - | 2,690,454,544 | - | 5,201,596 | 15,876,830 | - | 2,711,532,970 |
| 4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | - | - | \$2,690,454,544 | - | \$5,201,596 | 15,876,830 | - | \$2,711,532,970 |
| Total Operating Funds | \$567,856,637 | \$1,288,056,220 | \$2,690,454,544 | \$22,364,110 | \$619,390,410 | \$241,927,888 | - | \$5,430,049,810 |
| Capital Improvements* | - | - |  | - | - | - | \$488,297,536 | \$488,297,536 |
| Grand Totals | \$567,856,637 | \$1,288,056,220 | \$2,728,714,544 | \$22,364,110 | \$619,390,410 | \$241,927,888 | \$488,297,536 | \$5,918,347,346 |

SUMMARY OF FTE BY FUND

| Departments | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1010-Office of the President | 34.0 | 20.2 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 18.8 |
| 1021-Office of the Chief Financial Officer | 8.0 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 23.9 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 12.0 |
| 1007-Revenue | 33.5 | 29.3 | 46.6 | 62.8 | 64.3 | 75.6 | 76.6 | 76.6 | 79.6 | 83.1 |
| 1008-Risk Management | 25.0 | 20.3 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 25.0 |
| 1014-Budget and Management Services | 19.4 | 13.0 | 15.1 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 19.0 |
| 1020-County Comptroller | 49.8 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 37.0 | 38.0 |
| 1022-Contract Compliance | 12.2 | 12.0 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| 1030-Chief Procurement Officer | 34.9 | 24.3 | 19.9 | 34.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 32.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 9.0 | 50.0 | 64.0 | 66.4 | 61.0 | 139.0 | 134.0 | 135.0 | 131.9 | 144.1 |
| 1012-Department of MIS | 78.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1016-IT Solutions | 36.0 | 75.0 | 72.0 | 82.1 | 81.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1023-Department of Office Technology | 14.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | 32.0 | 32.5 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 38.0 | 34.0 | 31.0 | 31.7 | 31.1 | 37.1 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | 23.7 | 26.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 27.0 | 26.0 | 21.7 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 25.0 |
| 1500-Department of Transportation And Highways | 204.4 | 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 |
| 1013-Planning and Development | 10.0 | 10.8 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 6.7 | 9.0 |
| 1160-Building and Zoning | 47.0 | 44.0 | 42.0 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 38.0 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 43.0 |
| 1170-Zoning Board of Appeals | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| 1032-Department of Human Resources | 42.1 | 39.8 | 38.0 | 44.4 | 48.0 | 49.0 | 48.0 | 44.0 | 54.2 | 59.2 |
| 1031-Office of Asset Management | 26.9 | 17.0 | 11.6 | 13.0 | 17.0 | 23.5 | 23.0 | 25.0 | 26.1 | 29.0 |
| 1002-Human Rights And Ethics | 12.0 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| 1026-Administrative Hearing Board | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| 1070-County Auditor | 12.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |

SUMMARY OF FTE BY FUND

| Departments | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1018-Office of The Secretary To The Board of Commissioners | 9.0 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.6 |
| 1081-First District | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 1082-Second District | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 1083-Third District | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 1084-Fourth District | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 1085-Fifth District | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 1086-Sixth District | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 1087-Seventh District | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 1088-Eighth District | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 1089-Ninth District | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| 1090-Tenth District | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 1091-Eleventh District | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.1 |
| 1092-Twelfth District | 4.2 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 1093-Thirteenth District | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| 1094-Fourteenth District | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 1095-Fifteenth District | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 1096-Sixteenth District | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| 1097-Seventeenth District | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 1040-County Assessor | 397.0 | 337.4 | 368.9 | 347.0 | 360.0 | 338.0 | 342.0 | 309.0 | 258.0 | 252.1 |
| 1050-Board of Review | 132.0 | 124.9 | 127.0 | 126.0 | 125.0 | 126.0 | 125.0 | 130.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 |
| 1060-County Treasurer | 48.0 | 43.2 | 39.0 | 34.0 | 26.0 | 17.0 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 |
| 1080-Office of Independent Inspector General | 15.0 | 17.9 | 20.6 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 |
| 1110-County Clerk | 167.0 | 144.8 | 144.0 | 137.0 | 135.0 | 134.0 | 136.0 | 135.0 | 130.6 | 128.5 |
| 1130-Recorder of Deeds | 157.0 | 128.0 | 121.0 | 123.5 | 108.0 | 99.0 | 92.0 | 81.0 | 78.0 | 80.0 |
| 1452-Veterans Assistance Commission | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Corporate Fund | 1,781.3 | 1,481.9 | 1,569.8 | 1,531.5 | 1,539.3 | 1,513.4 | 1,468.6 | 1,381.1 | 1,294.5 | 1,316.7 |

Public Safety Fund
SUMMARY OF FTE BY FUND

| Departments | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1205-Justice Advisory Council | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 7.0 |
| 1259-Medical Examiner | 106.0 | 98.8 | 97.1 | 100.5 | 126.0 | 123.8 | 127.7 | 117.4 | 113.1 | 113.0 |
| 1265-Emergency Management Agency | - | - | 14.0 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 21.0 | 16.5 | 11.3 |
| 1451-Department of Adoption and Family Supportive Services | 11.2 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| 1200-Department of Facilities Management | 380.0 | 384.0 | 378.0 | 407.1 | 551.0 | 541.7 | 526.2 | 524.0 | 515.1 | 516.0 |
| 1260-Public Defender | 715.9 | 696.0 | 661.4 | 674.4 | 685.6 | 699.0 | 693.0 | 679.0 | 676.4 | 685.0 |
| 1210-Office of the Sheriff | 26.0 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 33.0 | 49.6 | 40.6 | 23.0 | 21.0 | 19.0 | 14.0 |
| 1211-Dept. of Admin/Support Ser | 214.0 | 210.5 | 196.0 | 198.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1212-Sheriff Women's Justice Programs | 72.0 | 65.6 | 68.0 | 69.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1214-Sheriff's Administration And Human Resources | - | - | - | - | 203.0 | 163.4 | 108.5 | 339.6 | 299.5 | 329.0 |
| 1215-Custodian | 275.0 | 243.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1216-Office of Prof Review, Prof Integrity Special Investigations | - | - | - | - | - | 62.5 | 78.0 | 99.0 | 86.0 | 34.0 |
| 1217-Sheriff's Information Technology | - | - | - | - | 53.0 | 43.4 | 219.0 | 35.0 | 28.0 | 95.0 |
| 1235-Impact Incarceration | 102.0 | 98.0 | 96.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1238-Community Services | 32.0 | 29.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1239-Department of Corrections | 3,670.2 | 3,666.0 | 3,834.1 | 3,936.9 | 4,374.3 | 4,432.4 | 4,295.0 | 4,267.7 | 3,870.2 | 3,730.0 |
| 1249-Sheriff's Merit Board | 25.0 | 24.5 | 27.0 | 30.0 | 31.0 | 29.0 | 30.0 | 28.0 | 13.0 | 19.0 |
| 1230-Court Services Division | 1,502.0 | 1,396.4 | 1,388.0 | 1,430.3 | 1,434.0 | 1,346.4 | 1,292.2 | 1,173.0 | 1,035.5 | 1,035.0 |
| 1236-Comm Super./Intervention | 376.0 | 350.2 | 201.0 | 304.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1231-Police Department | 589.0 | 576.7 | 543.0 | 531.8 | 607.5 | 630.5 | 658.5 | 643.0 | 614.0 | 579.0 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 1,294.8 | 1,292.9 | 1,136.7 | 1,132.2 | 1,148.1 | 1,161.0 | 1,149.1 | 1,134.2 | 1,126.1 | 1,133.2 |
| 1310-Office of the Chief Judge | 520.7 | 487.9 | 482.8 | 465.0 | 465.0 | 473.5 | 457.7 | 463.7 | 415.8 | 435.3 |
| 1280-Adult Probation Dept. | 687.8 | 648.0 | 603.0 | 577.0 | 589.5 | 625.0 | 640.0 | 586.6 | 518.0 | 562.0 |
| 1305-Public Guardian | 270.1 | 266.8 | 265.3 | 249.2 | 239.4 | 238.8 | 229.4 | 220.8 | 208.8 | 209.0 |
| 1312-Forensic Clinical Services | 38.6 | 36.6 | 34.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 31.1 | 29.9 | 24.3 | 24.8 |
| 1313-Social Service | 222.4 | 210.6 | 208.0 | 199.0 | 196.3 | 197.0 | 198.0 | 201.0 | 174.0 | 188.0 |
| 1326-Juvenile Probation | 445.8 | 391.6 | 373.6 | 368.0 | 392.8 | 449.5 | 423.4 | 421.1 | 342.0 | 372.0 |
| 1300-Judiciary | 443.0 | 440.0 | 439.0 | 439.0 | 437.0 | 437.0 | 437.0 | 437.0 | 437.0 | 437.0 |

SUMMARY OF FTE BY FUND

| Departments | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1440-Juvenile Temporary Detention Center | 633.0 | 634.0 | 634.0 | 595.0 | 663.0 | 700.0 | 703.5 | 679.0 | 569.5 | 617.8 |
| 1335-Clerk of the Circuit Court-Office of Clerk | 1,734.2 | 1,719.9 | 1,549.8 | 1,511.7 | 1,505.7 | 1,546.5 | 1,463.2 | 1,433.5 | 1,334.3 | 1,276.8 |
| 1390-Public Administrator | 19.0 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| Total Public Safety Fund | 14,411.7 | 14,023.2 | 13,287.3 | 13,329.4 | 13,831.8 | 14,032.1 | 13,843.5 | 13,589.5 | 12,467.1 | 12,448.1 |
| Total General Fund | 16,193.0 | 15,505.1 | 14,857.1 | 14,860.9 | 15,371.1 | 15,545.5 | 15,312.1 | 14,970.6 | 13,761.6 | 13,764.8 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4890-Health System Administration | 553.5 | 554.3 | 581.0 | 608.0 | 647.0 | 411.8 | 485.0 | 503.0 | 504.7 | 367.0 |
| 4240-Cermak Health Services | 486.5 | 516.0 | 527.0 | 502.1 | 578.4 | 617.0 | 609.0 | 637.5 | 653.0 | 632.0 |
| 4241-Health Services - JTDC | 39.0 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 36.0 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 35.0 | 38.0 | 33.0 | 65.0 |
| 4891-Provident Hospital | 683.6 | 462.9 | 468.0 | 383.0 | 357.5 | 385.0 | 354.0 | 339.0 | 328.0 | 374.6 |
| 4893-Ambulatory \& Community Health Network of Cook County | 702.2 | 705.1 | 677.3 | 652.0 | 620.0 | 858.2 | 775.0 | 847.0 | 828.0 | 831.8 |
| 4894-Ruth M. Rothstein CORE Center | 67.7 | 67.4 | 70.0 | 66.0 | 69.3 | 75.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 74.0 | 75.0 |
| 4895-Department of Public Health | 171.6 | 170.8 | 176.0 | 155.0 | 148.0 | 125.0 | 123.0 | 108.0 | 110.0 | 103.0 |
| 4896-Managed Care | - | - | - | 247.0 | 266.3 | 30.0 | 23.0 | 99.0 | 179.0 | 449.2 |
| 4897-John H. Stroger Jr, Hospital of Cook County | 3,898.3 | 3,614.9 | 4,184.0 | 3,903.0 | 3,905.6 | 4,097.6 | 4,154.7 | 4,133.4 | 4,119.0 | 4,230.5 |
| 4898-Oak Forest Health Center | 1,024.3 | 509.9 | 337.5 | 116.0 | 115.0 | 110.0 | 99.0 | 82.0 | 66.0 | 13.0 |
| Total Health Enterprise Fund | 7,626.7 | 6,638.1 | 7,057.8 | 6,668.1 | 6,744.1 | 6,746.6 | 6,735.7 | 6,864.9 | 6,894.7 | 7,141.1 |


| Total General and Enterprise Funds | 23,819.7 | 22,143.2 | 21,914.9 | 21,529.0 | 22,115.2 | 22,292.1 | 22,047.8 | 21,835.5 | 20,656.3 | 20,905.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Special Purpose and Election Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Election Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1110-County Clerk | 121.0 | 125.6 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 130.0 | 124.0 | 125.0 | 120.5 | 120.6 |
| 1525-Board of Elec Comm-Election Fund | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Total Election Fund | 125.0 | 129.6 | 133.0 | 133.0 | 133.0 | 134.0 | 128.0 | 129.0 | 124.5 | 124.6 |
| Special Purpose Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SUMMARY OF FTE BY FUND

| Dopatronets | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{77.0}$ | ${ }^{660}$ | ${ }^{664}$ | ${ }^{637}$ | ${ }^{620}$ | 570 | ${ }^{510}$ | ${ }^{530}$ | ${ }^{530}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | 20 | 20 |  |
|  | 180 | 157 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{4} 42$ | 23.6 | 2140 | 209. | 27.5 | 22.7 | ${ }^{277}$ | 2295 | 315.5 | ${ }^{327 .}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{23}$ |
| 1530 Coor couny lau Lbay | - |  | . |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | 02 |  |
| $1000 . C$ couny ysessers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{220}$ | 20. | ${ }^{12.0}$ |
| $1880 . C$ contry Tesasuer | ${ }^{220}$ | 210 | 70. | ${ }^{712}$ | ${ }_{660}$ | ${ }^{220}$ | ${ }^{750}$ | ${ }^{755}$ | ${ }^{78.5}$ | ${ }^{77}$ |
| ${ }^{1110 . C O n y y}$ ceek | ${ }^{130}$ | 150 | ${ }^{130}$ | 14.0 | 140 | ${ }^{140}$ | 150 | 150 | 120 | 12. |
|  | ${ }^{640}$ | ${ }^{780}$ | ${ }^{220}$ | ${ }^{730}$ | ${ }^{820}$ | ${ }^{820}$ | ${ }^{790}$ | 60. | ${ }^{580}$ | ${ }_{55}{ }^{0}$ |
|  | 180 | 160 | 49.5 | ${ }_{495}$ | 14.7 | 160 | ${ }^{180}$ | ${ }^{180}$ | ${ }_{180}$ | ${ }^{18}$ |
| $1250 . S$ Sasas stamen | ${ }_{68} 8$ | 40. | 430 | ${ }^{446}$ | 452 | ${ }^{464}$ | 41.0 | ${ }^{342}$ | 17.0 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{240}$ | 220 | 210 | ${ }^{264}$ | 30. | ${ }^{310}$ | ${ }^{320}$ | ${ }^{330}$ |  |
| ${ }^{\text {rabosudiay }}$ | 47.6 | 70.0 | ${ }_{698}$ | 57.0 | ${ }^{520}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3018 | 3002 | 2842 | 2538 | 2567 | 2012 | 1850 | ${ }^{1762}$ | ${ }^{1226}$ | ${ }^{198.8}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.10 | ${ }^{140}$ | ${ }^{140}$ | 15. |
|  | 54. | 480 | 480 | 41.0 | ${ }_{420}$ | 390 | 41.0 | 53. | 480 | 19.0 |
|  | 889.4 | ${ }^{977} 5$ | ${ }^{264} 9$ | ${ }_{96,9}$ | ${ }^{896} 5$ | ${ }^{795} 3$ | ${ }^{7221}$ | ${ }^{80} 4$ | ${ }^{88.1}$ | ${ }^{787.6}$ |
| Spocalifuroses and Electore funds | 1.0144 | 1.1977. | 1.079, | 1.0989 | 1.029, | ${ }^{29,3}$ | 90.1 | ${ }^{939} 4$ | ${ }^{9226}$ | 9122 |
| Resericead | 7790 | ${ }^{224.6}$ | 646 | 5900 | 5050 | 484 | 481.3 | 4085 | 407.9 | 42.10 |

SUMMARY OF FTE BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Departments | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1051-President | 40.0 | 26.2 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 22.0 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 25.8 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | 182.8 | 144.7 | 160.7 | 209.4 | 208.0 | 220.8 | 219.7 | 214.3 | 213.6 | 220.1 |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | 137.0 | 125.0 | 188.0 | 148.5 | 161.8 | 161.6 | 150.0 | 151.0 | 146.0 | 144.1 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | 377.3 | 269.5 | 272.6 | 262.0 | 285.4 | 286.0 | 264.6 | 204.1 | 194.6 | 196.4 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | 61.7 | 59.8 | 67.4 | 62.0 | 64.0 | 61.0 | 60.0 | 69.0 | 57.2 | 65.0 |
| 1135-Chief of Human Resources | 42.1 | 39.8 | 38.0 | 44.4 | 48.0 | 49.0 | 48.0 | 44.0 | 54.2 | 59.2 |
| 1140-Chief of Asset Management | 406.9 | 401.0 | 389.6 | 420.1 | 568.0 | 565.2 | 549.2 | 549.0 | 541.2 | 545.0 |
| 1145-Department of Human Rights And Ethics | 12.0 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| 1150-Administrative Hearings | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| 1155-County Auditor | 12.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| 1126-Public Defender | 715.9 | 696.0 | 661.4 | 674.4 | 685.6 | 699.0 | 693.0 | 679.0 | 676.4 | 685.0 |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | 1,994.7 | 1,789.2 | 1,824.7 | 1,870.4 | 2,074.0 | 2,100.6 | 2,042.0 | 1,966.4 | 1,937.6 | 1,970.9 |
| 1176-Cook County Board of Commissioners | 86.7 | 87.3 | 87.6 | 85.6 | 85.9 | 86.3 | 87.5 | 88.1 | 89.4 | 90.5 |
| 1251-Assessor | 397.0 | 337.4 | 368.9 | 347.0 | 360.0 | 338.0 | 342.0 | 309.0 | 258.0 | 252.1 |
| 1276-Board of Review | 132.0 | 124.9 | 127.0 | 126.0 | 125.0 | 126.0 | 125.0 | 130.0 | 111.0 | 111.0 |
| 1301-Treasurer | 48.0 | 43.2 | 39.0 | 34.0 | 26.0 | 17.0 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 |
| 1327-Inspector General | 15.0 | 17.9 | 20.6 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 |
| 1352-County Clerk | 167.0 | 144.8 | 144.0 | 137.0 | 135.0 | 134.0 | 136.0 | 135.0 | 130.6 | 128.5 |
| 1402-Recorder of Deeds | 157.0 | 128.0 | 121.0 | 123.5 | 108.0 | 99.0 | 92.0 | 81.0 | 78.0 | 80.0 |
| 1427-Sheriff | 6,883.2 | 6,682.4 | 6,376.1 | 6,533.3 | 6,752.4 | 6,748.2 | 6,704.2 | 6,606.3 | 5,965.2 | 5,835.0 |
| 1453-State's Attorney | 1,294.8 | 1,292.9 | 1,136.7 | 1,132.2 | 1,148.1 | 1,161.0 | 1,149.1 | 1,134.2 | 1,126.1 | 1,133.2 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | 3,261.4 | 3,115.5 | 3,039.7 | 2,922.2 | 3,013.0 | 3,150.9 | 3,120.1 | 3,039.1 | 2,689.4 | 2,845.8 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | 1,734.2 | 1,719.9 | 1,549.8 | 1,511.7 | 1,505.7 | 1,546.5 | 1,463.2 | 1,433.5 | 1,334.3 | 1,276.8 |
| 1536-Public Administrator | 19.0 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| 1563-Veterans Assistance Commission | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | 14,198.3 | 13,715.9 | 13,032.4 | 12,990.5 | 13,297.1 | 13,444.9 | 13,270.1 | 13,004.2 | 11,824.0 | 11,793.9 |
| Total General Funds | 16,193.0 | 15,505.1 | 14,857.1 | 14,860.9 | 15,371.1 | 15,545.5 | 15,312.1 | 14,970.6 | 13,761.6 | 13,764.8 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems | 7,626.7 | 6,638.1 | 7,057.8 | 6,668.1 | 6,744.1 | 6,746.6 | 6,735.7 | 6,864.9 | 6,894.7 | 7,141.1 |
| Total Health Enterprise Fund | 7,626.7 | 6,638.1 | 7,057.8 | 6,668.1 | 6,744.1 | 6,746.6 | 6,735.7 | 6,864.9 | 6,894.7 | 7,141.1 |
| Total General and Enterprise | 23,819.7 | 22,143.2 | 21,914.9 | 21,529.0 | 22,115.2 | 22,292.1 | 22,047.8 | 21,835.5 | 20,656.3 | 20,905.9 |
| Special Revenue Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | 16.0 | 12.0 | 15.0 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 16.0 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | 238.2 | 313.3 | 280.4 | 272.8 | 279.5 | 278.7 | 270.1 | 344.5 | 370.5 | 382.0 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.2 | - |

SUMMARY OF FTE BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Dopar | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | ${ }^{207}$ | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1225.0ffices Undere the Pessident | ${ }^{2542}$ | ${ }^{325,3}$ | 295. | 29.18 | 297. | 224.7 | ${ }^{286.1}$ | ${ }^{360.5}$ | ${ }^{3720}$ | ${ }^{398.0}$ |
| ${ }^{125 / \text { assess } \alpha}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}220 \\ 755 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{20.0}{ }_{7}$ | (120 |
| ${ }^{1300-1 / e s e s u r e r ~}$ | ${ }^{220}$ | ${ }^{710}$ | ${ }^{70.0}$ | 71.2 | ${ }^{660}$ | ${ }^{220}$ | ${ }^{750}$ | ${ }^{75.5}$ | 78.5 | ${ }^{7125}$ |
| ${ }^{1332} 2$. Couny ceiek | 1340 | ${ }^{140,6}$ | ${ }^{1220}$ | 133.0 | ${ }^{143.0}$ | 144.0 | 139. | ${ }^{140.0}$ | ${ }^{1325}$ | ${ }^{1326}$ |
| ${ }^{1377 \text { Pbaado Of Eadion Commisistoens }}$ | 4.0 | 4.0 | 40 | 40 | 4.0 | 40 | 4.0 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 1402 Rereaster foeds | 640 | 78.0 | ${ }^{220}$ | ${ }^{73} 0$ | ${ }^{820}$ | ${ }^{820}$ | 79.0 | ${ }^{60.0}$ | ${ }_{580}$ | ${ }^{550}$ |
| 1427 -Steatif | 16.0 | 16.0 | 49.5 | 4.5 | 14.7 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 18. | 18.0 | ${ }^{18.0}$ |
| 1455.5 aliss Atome | ${ }_{68} 8$ | 40. | ${ }^{3} 3$. | 44.6 | 45. | 46.4 | 41.0 | ${ }^{34} 2$ | 17.0 | 21.6 |
| 1478. Chief uluge | 47.6 | 94.0 | ${ }^{91.8}$ | 78.0 | ${ }^{78.4}$ | 30.0 | 31.0 | ${ }^{32}$ | ${ }_{33,}$ |  |
| 1553. cleere ofte cirait court | 301.8 | 3002 | 2642 | 253.8 | 2567 | 20.2 | 1850 | 1762 | 1426 | 48.8 |
| 1551 EEectese And Appo | ${ }^{706}$ | ${ }^{73,3}$ | ${ }^{7365}$ | 777. | 690. | ${ }_{5956}$ | 5720 | ${ }^{561.9}$ | 5036 | ${ }^{480.2}$ |
| Siny Land Bank Auturiy |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.0 |  |  |  |
| 1138.6 Cook County land bank Authoroty |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 15.0 |
| Cook Couny Health H Hospilal | 54.0 | 48.0 | 88.0 | 4.0 | 420 | 33.0 | 4.0 | ${ }_{53,0}$ | 48.0 | ${ }^{19.0}$ |
| Toill | 1.014 .4 | ${ }^{1,1727}$ | 10,799 | 1,0499 | 1029.5 | ${ }^{29,3}$ | 920.1 | 999,4 | ${ }_{9526}$ | ${ }^{12,2}$ |
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| Toat Crant | 79.9 | $\xrightarrow{124.6}$ | ${ }^{6264.6}$ | 530.0 | 5050 | ${ }^{48849}$ | ${ }^{481.3}$ | ${ }_{2020.5}^{4025}$ | ${ }^{4079}$ | ${ }^{42210}$ |

SUMMARY OF SALARIES BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Departments | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1051-President | 2,287,740 | 2,456,580 | 2,427,211 | 2,281,206 | 2,362,775 |
| 1076-Chief Financial Officer | 14,545,938 | 15,359,517 | 15,825,345 | 16,209,833 | 17,018,622 |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | 12,695,080 | 12,812,740 | 13,705,926 | 13,507,650 | 13,600,818 |
| 1115-Chief Administrative Officer | 19,431,737 | 18,707,709 | 15,898,414 | 15,489,315 | 15,950,920 |
| 1125-Office of Economic Development | 5,028,481 | 5,137,130 | 5,782,322 | 4,872,824 | 5,615,691 |
| 1135-Chief of Human Resources | 3,739,970 | 3,707,595 | 3,664,259 | 4,394,158 | 4,863,599 |
| 1140-Chief of Asset Management | 37,989,038 | 38,077,834 | 39,505,226 | 38,892,525 | 40,552,357 |
| 1145-Department of Human Rights And Ethics | 747,936 | 735,539 | 729,209 | 605,457 | 646,760 |
| 1150-Administrative Hearings | 448,387 | 455,443 | 471,049 | 474,581 | 546,809 |
| 1155-County Auditor | 942,008 | 933,845 | 968,243 | 957,169 | 954,465 |
| 1126-Public Defender | 57,485,683 | 60,384,763 | 61,305,497 | 61,633,051 | 62,112,355 |
| 1025-Offices Under the President | \$155,341,998 | \$158,768,695 | \$160,282,701 | \$159,317,770 | \$164,225,173 |
| 1176-Cook County Board of Commissioners | 6,529,681 | 6,708,616 | 6,449,675 | 6,810,224 | 6,703,012 |
| 1251-Assessor | 20,016,861 | 21,321,392 | 20,106,060 | 18,333,118 | 17,761,382 |
| 1276-Board of Review | 8,008,415 | 8,409,547 | 8,833,654 | 7,856,938 | 8,319,164 |
| 1301-Treasurer | 1,155,124 | 1,021,399 | 957,349 | 710,324 | 623,627 |
| 1327-Inspector General | 1,728,818 | 1,838,757 | 1,751,891 | 1,625,417 | 1,694,935 |
| 1352-County Clerk | 7,299,400 | 7,938,067 | 8,267,658 | 8,245,797 | 8,309,640 |
| 1402-Recorder of Deeds | 5,190,782 | 5,043,667 | 4,901,430 | 4,836,484 | 5,054,447 |
| 1427-Sheriff | 411,112,843 | 438,051,226 | 442,451,918 | 403,182,675 | 412,901,155 |
| 1453-State's Attorney | 90,566,362 | 94,121,484 | 96,158,876 | 96,235,742 | 97,805,911 |
| 1478-Chief Judge | 160,537,347 | 173,164,761 | 178,858,446 | 157,657,492 | 170,297,959 |

SUMMARYY OF SALARIES BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Departments | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | 73,084,767 | 74,669,044 | 75,580,742 | 72,242,268 | 69,268,598 |
| 1536-Public Administrator | 902,873 | 884,262 | 956,371 | 908,392 | 903,774 |
| 1151-Elected And Appointed Officials | \$786,133,273 | \$833,172,222 | \$845,274,070 | \$778,644,872 | \$799,643,604 |
| Total General Funds | \$941,475,271 | \$991,940,917 | \$1,005,556,771 | \$937,962,641 | \$963,868,776 |
| Health Enterprise Fund |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | 468,483,029 | 497,030,902 | 529,112,636 | 539,050,446 | 574,338,177 |
| 4010-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | \$468,483,029 | \$497,030,902 | \$529,112,636 | \$539,050,446 | \$574,338,177 |
| Total Enterprise Funds | \$468,483,029 | \$497,030,902 | \$529,112,636 | \$539,050,446 | \$574,338,177 |
| Total General and Enterprise Funds | \$1,409,958,300 | \$1,488,971,819 | \$1,534,669,407 | \$1,477,013,087 | \$1,538,206,953 |
| Special Purpose |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1352-County Clerk | 7,355,201 | 7,993,559 | 8,382,783 | 8,147,347 | 8,292,604 |
| 1377-Board of Election Commissioners | 378,929 | 395,451 | 406,819 | 406,819 | 406,819 |
| Total 11306-Election | \$7,734,130 | \$8,389,010 | \$8,789,602 | \$8,554,166 | \$8,699,423 |
| 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | 228,980 | 342,221 | 1,083,471 | 1,041,492 | 1,192,966 |
| Total 11248-Lead Poisoning Prevention | \$228,980 | \$342,221 | \$1,083,471 | \$1,041,492 | \$1,192,966 |
| 1105-Chief Information Officer | 1,297,509 | 1,272,719 | 1,355,447 | 1,526,481 | 1,488,503 |
| Total 11249-Geographical Information System | \$1,297,509 | \$1,272,719 | \$1,355,447 | \$1,526,481 | \$1,488,503 |
| 1453-State's Attorney | 2,975,804 | 2,774,252 | 2,250,546 | 1,170,576 | 1,266,707 |
| Total 11252-State's Attorney Narcotics Forfeiture | \$2,975,804 | \$2,774,252 | \$2,250,546 | \$1,170,576 | \$1,266,707 |
| 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital Systems Board | 2,344,616 | 2,536,096 | 2,628,950 | 2,380,247 | 121,930 |
| Total 11255-Suburban Tuberculosis Sanitarium District | \$2,344,616 | \$2,536,096 | \$2,628,950 | \$2,380,247 | \$121,930 |
| 1503-Clerk of the Circuit Court | 518,429 | 599,765 | 516,751 | 504,288 | 504,813 |

SUMMARY OF SALARIES BY CONTROL OFFICER



 $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\dot{G}}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}}$ $\$ 1,118,580 \quad \$ 1,223,461$ \begin{tabular}{r}
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> Total 11273-Environmental Control Solid Waste Tok County Land Bank Authority Total 11274-Land Bank Authority
Total 11271－State＇s Attorney Records Automation Fund 1115－Chief Administrative Officer
1943－Cook County Land Bank Authority
1125－Office of Economic Development
Total 11275－HUD Section 108 Loan Program
1251－Assessor
Total 11276－Erroneous Homestead Exemption Recovery 1115－Chief Administrative Officer
Total 11310－County Law Library

1115－Chief Administrative Officer

SUMMARY OF SALARIES BY CONTROL OFFICER

| Deparments | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{1402-R e c o c r e r e ~ o f ~ D e e d s ~}$ | 3,102,570 | 3,249,166 | 2.522, 174 | 2,167,286 | 26,490 |
| Total 11314.County Recorder Document Storage System | \$3,102,570 | \$3,29,166 | \$2,52,174 | \$2,16,7286 | s2,126,40 |
| 1335. County Cleerk | 779,282 | 894,997 | ${ }^{931,326}$ | $8_{82,936}$ | 857,327 |
| Total 1136-Count Clerk Automation | S779,282 | s894,97 | s931,326 | s829,436 | S85,327 |
| 1503.Cleik of the Cirautic court | 4,51, 866 | 4.888,651 | 4,829,589 | 3,515,818 | ${ }_{3,869,822}$ |
| Total 11318-C.ircuit Cout Document Storage | \$4,51, ,86 | s4,88, 5,51 | \$4,82, 589 | ร3,51, 818 | 53,669,322 |
| 1503. Cleke of the Ciruitit ourt | 5.581,887 | 6,008,402 | 5.927,166 | 4.854,279 | 4.869.077 |
| Total 1132-Circuit Court Automation | \$5,581,687 | \$6,00,402 | 55,97,166 | 54,85,279 | 54,86,077 |
| 1427 -sherift | 1,147,042 | 1,453,343 | 1,540,266 | 1.58,905 | 1.54,5,54 |
| Total 11324.Sheriffi 911 - Inetrgovernmental Agreement- | \$1,14, ,042 | \$1,45,3,43 | \$1,54,266 | \$1,58,905 | s1,545,534 |
| 1301-Treasuer | 5.363,794 | 5,927,042 | 6,204,167 | 6,706.512 | 6,78, 151 |
| Total 11854.County Treasurer Tax Sales Automation | \$5,66,794 | 55,92, ,042 | s6,20,467 | 56,70,512 | s6,78, 151 |
| ${ }^{1115}$-Chief Administatave officer | 16,25,8,83 | 17,28,789 | 23,15,083 | 25,30, 8, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 26,979,266 |
| Total 1186-MFFT Ilinois First (1st) | \$16,254,833 | s17,26,789 | 523,15,003 | \$25,380,665 | S26,797,266 |
| Total Special Purpose Funds | s57,091,254 | \$61,989,992 | \$69,691,062 | \$68,53, 609 | S67,459,784 |
| Total Operating Fund | \$1,667,04,554 | \$1,550,96,511 | s1,604,360,499 | s1,545,596,996 | \$1,605,66,737 |
| Total Salaries | \$1,467,04,554 | \$1,550,96,511 | s1,604,360,499 | s1,545,596,996 | \$1,005,66,737 |

## CAPITAL 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 taxpayerfunded debt for capital expenditures and fund less wideranging 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 debts 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 FY2019 Capital Budget recommends $\$ 459.0$ million in Capital Investments and includes:

- $\quad \$ 274.9$ million for the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for County facilities
- $\$ 84.9$ million for Transportation \& Highway Program (THP) for County maintained road, bridges, and highways
- $\quad \$ 99.2$ million for Capital Equipment Program (CEP) for County departments

These amounts include all projects that are expected to be reasonably funded in FY2019, which includes re-appropriation of projects approved in prior years where funding was not completely utilized.


## PURPOSE OF CAPTTAL PROGRAMMMNG

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 meet 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 population is largely stagnant, and has been for several decades, other factors may affect the use requirements for various facilities like 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 provide 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 to operating expenditures.

## GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF CAPITAL PROGRAMMING

For the capital programming included in the FY2019 Capital Budget, the County employed certain fundamentals of both zero-based 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
- 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 implement financial planning best practices by analyzing the County's furture needs, while considering its future available resources
- 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 that the capital plan is financially sustainable and that it supports best practices in budgeting and capital programming. The County's financial policies section include: specific policies on debt, asset management, capital programming, and capital expenditure accountabilities.

## 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 less 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 Country 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, except for 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 FY2018 to guide the longterm funding plan for a replacement cycle of all capital equipment Countywide.
- The County will provide additional Pay-Go financial resources for the Capital Budget for FY2019 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 are 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, 2018, the total projected debt portfolio is comprised of $\$ 3.4$ 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 <br> $\$ 3.4$ billion


*Maximum values are self-imposed limitations as included in the County's Debt Management policies within the Financial Polices section of the FY2019 Executive Budget Recommendation as of November 30, 2018

| Metric | Current |
| :--- | :--- |
| Direct Debt per Capita | $\$ 652$ |
| Direct Debt as a percentage of Estimated Market Value of all taxable property | $0.6 \%$ |
| Direct Debt as a percentage of Equalized Assessed Value of all taxable property | $2.4 \%$ |
| Debt Service as a percentage of all operating funds | $1.3 \%$ |
| Variable Rate Debt as a percentage of overall debt portfolio | $7.8 \%$ |

## DEBT SERVICE

The County's Bond and Interest Fund (B\&IF) is utilized for G0 debt service payments. The GO debt service is paid through levy of ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable property in the County. The 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 $2 \%$ annually even when including all anticipated new issuances to support the Capital Plan. That growth rate would match the long-term Federal Reserve inflation target.

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 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 142,185,000 | 135,063,619 | 277,248,619 | - | 277,248,619 | 28,282,164 | 8,658,610 | 314,189,393 |
| 2020 | 139,425,000 | 128,015,094 | 267,440,094 | $(7,500,000)$ | 259,940,094 | 33,131,964 | 27,795,282 | 320,867,341 |
| 2021 | 149,595,000 | 123,354,679 | 272,949,679 | $(8,000,000)$ | 264,949,679 | 22,732,927 | 39,612,163 | 327,294,768 |
| 2022 | 149,770,000 | 117,718,494 | 267,488,494 | $(2,000,000)$ | 265,488,494 | 22,731,677 | 45,350,923 | 333,571,093 |
| 2023 | 164,165,000 | 111,132,786 | 275,297,786 | $(4,000,000)$ | 271,297,786 | 22,730,052 | 42,791,533 | 336,819,371 |
| 2024 | 173,425,000 | 102,564,583 | 275,989,583 | $(3,000,000)$ | 272,989,583 | 22,732,052 | 41,839,750 | 337,561,384 |
| 2025 | 184,725,000 | 93,587,360 | 278,312,360 | $(5,500,000)$ | 272,812,360 | 22,732,052 | 40,056,000 | 335,600,412 |
| 2026 | 193,405,000 | 84,001,872 | 277,406,872 | $(7,000,000)$ | 270,406,872 | 22,729,052 | 40,052,000 | 333,187,923 |
| 2027 | 196,540,000 | 73,393,040 | 269,933,040 | $(5,000,000)$ | 264,933,040 | 27,732,802 | 40,052,750 | 332,718,592 |
| 2028 | 210,200,000 | 62,603,097 | 272,803,097 | $(1,500,000)$ | 271,303,097 | 27,482,552 | 40,052,750 | 338,838,399 |
| 2029 | 216,285,000 | 51,912,420 | 268,197,420 | - | 268,197,420 | 27,233,052 | 40,056,750 | 335,487,222 |
| 2030 | 226,831,750 | 39,231,548 | 266,063,298 | - | 266,063,298 | 26,978,802 | 40,054,250 | 333,096,349 |
| 2031 | 227,455,000 | 28,122,339 | 255,577,339 | - | 255,577,339 | 26,729,552 | 40,055,250 | 322,362,140 |
| 2032 | 198,935,000 | 18,267,607 | 217,202,607 | - | 217,202,607 | 42,995,302 | 40,054,250 | 300,252,159 |
| 2033 | 161,845,000 | 8,134,807 | 169,979,807 | - | 169,979,807 | 56,921,152 | 47,611,000 | 274,511,959 |
| 2034 | 23,385,000 | 1,169,250 | 24,554,250 | - | 24,554,250 | 55,100,402 | 133,437,250 | 213,091,902 |
| 2035 | - | - | - | - | - | 53,572,352 | 133,440,250 | 187,012,602 |
| 2036 | - | - | - | - | - | 49,560,150 | 133,435,250 | 182,995,400 |
| 2037 | - | - | - | - | - | 47,694,350 | 133,430,500 | 181,124,850 |
| 2038 | - | - | - | - | - | 39,780,800 | 133,438,250 | 173,219,050 |
| 2039 | - | - | - | - | - | 21,600,000 | 91,299,500 | 112,899,500 |
| 2040 | - | - | - | - | - | 20,800,000 | 44,892,500 | 65,692,500 |
| 2041 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 44,891,250 | 44,891,250 |
| 2042 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22,396,250 | 22,396,250 |
| 2043 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,507,250 | 5,507,250 |
| 2044 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2045 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | \$2,904,441,750 | \$1,322,018,833 | \$4,226,460,583 | -\$43,500,000 | \$4,182,960,583 | \$739,701,190 | \$1,451,216,602 | \$6,373,878,374 |

Notes: Interest is net of Federal subsidies received on Build America Bonds. Principal, Interest, and Existing General Obligation Debt Service values include projected refundings 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 FY2018 and 2021. The tax-exempt revolving line of credit is currently subject to expiration at the end of FY2018. The County intends to renew it as well as increase the size from $\$ 125.0$ million to $\$ 175.0$ million. 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 $G 0$ bond rating is downgraded below $\mathrm{BBB} / \mathrm{Baa} 2$.


## 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 | AAA | Stable |
| Kroll Bond Rating Agency | AAA | Stable |

## FY2018 RECAP

## SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2018

On August 22, 2018, the County issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 in the par amount of $\$ 155.6$ million as authorized by the Board of Commissioners. The bonds refunded the Tax-Exempt Revolver, Series 2014D Bonds, which has provided short-term financing for several projects since FY2015. The refunded bonds have a lower, fixed interest rate, which enabled the County to reduce debt service costs and increase predictability.

## GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2018

On February 1, 2018, the County issued its G0 Bonds, Series 2018, completing a refunding of its GO Bonds, Series 2006B. The Series 2006B Bonds were structured with a November 12, 2017 call date. The County completed an economical refunding and restructured the Bonds to meet its financial policies. The refunding achieved a present value savings of $\$ 3.2$ million. The refunding also restructured principal from FY2019-2022 to later years to accommodate the County's plan to keep debt service increases below $2 \%$ annually.

## EXTENSION OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2012B DIRECT PLACEMENT

The GO Bonds, Series 2012B are one of the County's taxable variable rate bonds have been held by a single bank since they were issued under an agreement that was extended in August 2018. Under this agreement, the bank will continue to hold the bonds for an additional three years. Without this extension to the agreement, the County would have had to repay the full issuance of $\$ 102.0$ million.

## FUTURE FINANCING ANTICPATED IN FY2019

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

The capital investment identified from debt proceeds in the FY2019 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 FY2019. 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 FY2019 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 December 2018, the County expects to extend and expand the Tax-Exempt Revolver, Series 2014D so that the County can continue to use the Revolver as an interim funding source for various capital projects. The expansion will allow the County to fund more Capital Improvement projects and may allow more efficient refundings of the Tax-Exempt Revolver, Series 2014 D .

## EXTENSION OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2012A DIRECT PLACEMENT

The G0 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 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 FY2018. Prior to the current expiration date in February 2019, the County intends to extend the agreement for an additional two to three years.

## FUNDING THE CAPTTAL 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-Go) sources in FY2019, the County plans to levy $\$ 20.0$ million in property taxes to fund these items. The Capital Projects Levy recurs in FY2019 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

$\$ 458.9$ million


|  | Sources |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Proceeds | $350,346,208$ |  |  |
| Capital Tax Levy | $20,000,000$ |  |  |
| Health Enterprise Fund | $4,784,000$ |  |  |
| Special Purpose Fund \& Other | $4,149,015$ |  |  |
| Highway Improvement Fund | $50,272,682$ |  |  |
| Grants | $29,390,489$ |  |  |
| Total | $\$ 458,942,394$ |  |  |
| Uses |  |  | Amounts |
| Capital Equipment Projects | $99,199,050$ |  |  |
| Capital Improvement Projects | $274,857,415$ |  |  |
| Highway \& Transportation Projects | $84,885,929$ |  |  |
| Total | $\$ 458,942, \mathbf{3 9 4}$ |  |  |

Future Borrowing Required to Support the Capital Budget: FY2019 to FY2023

| Source | Proposed <br> FY2019 | Proposed <br> FY2020 | Proposed <br> FY2021 | Proposed <br> FY2022 | Proposed <br> FY2023 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capital Improvement Program | $206,000,000$ | $199,000,000$ | $158,000,000$ | $129,000,000$ | $74,000,000$ |
| Capital Equipment Program | $53,400,000$ | $42,600,000$ | $34,200,000$ | $27,600,000$ | $22,200,000$ |
| TOTAL | $\$ 259,400,000$ | $\$ 241,600,000$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 2 , 2 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 9 , 6 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 6 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CAPITAL \& OPERATING BUDGETS

The County's B\&IF 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.

## SUMMARY OF CAPITAL INVESTMENTS \& THEIR IMPACT 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. The 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 FY2019 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 FY2019, the County will be on track to reduce one million square feet of real estate through the demolition of three divisions at the DOC reflects the reduced pre-trial detained population. For the Downtown Corporate campus, the continuous consolidation of user departments is smart sizing the County real estate footprint which leads to reduction in operational expenses and in return offers additional space that is leasable for additional revenue. The FY2019 CIP also emphasizes the County's continued commitment to reduce energy, water consumption throughout county facilities, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

## COOK COUNTY CENTRAL HOSPTTAL CAMPUS REDEVELOPMENT AND STRATEGIC CONSOLIDATION

To better serve patients, and County taxpayers, Cook County's Stroger Hospital Campus is undergoing redevelopment. Building on the recommendations from the Real Estate Asset Strategic Realignment Plan (REASRP), facilities will undergo consolidation to reduce the cost of deferred maintenance which should allow for future adaptability and increase connectivity among various medical functions performed on the campus. Future construction will moderate costs by capitalizing on savings from LEED principles. Additionally, the realignment of space will free up land to be used for market rate development. This will provide a new revenue source for the County. A major milestone of the redevelopment was achieved in FY2018 when the new Central Campus Health Center was completed. Additionally, a Market Rate develppment in association with a private developer is also underway to repurpose the Old Cook County Hospital building and its surrounding areas to bring much needed commercial and residential units to the campus.

## CORPORATEOFFICES RENOVATION \& CONSOLDDATON

The County is working to implement new space use standards that will allow redesign of multiple floors in the Dunne Building. The redesign will consolidate workspace in the building, freeing three floors that the County can lease out to others and generate new revenues.

## PROVIDENT HEALTH \& DIAGNOSTIC CENTER

One of the most significant projects that will begin in FY2019 is the new Health Center on the Provident Campus. The Campus improvements include the demolition of the current John Sengstacke Health Clinic. The new facility will provide state-of-the-art patient care in a historically underserved part of the County.

## TRANSPORTATION \& HIGHWAY PROGRAM

The Cook County FY2019-2023 THP totals $\$ 784.0$ million, with $\$ 182.6$ million budgeted in FY2019 for engineering, construction, right-of-way acquisition, and maintenance contracts. The FY2019 THP is fiscally constrained based on expected levels of funding from current revenue sources. The Department of Transportation and Highways (DOTH) continues to prioritize maintenance and preservation of existing infrastructure assets with transportation system modernization and expansion integrated as funding becomes available.

The fisal years 2019-2023 THP is funded primarily by MFT revenues, supplemented with Federal and State grants, local reimbursements, township MFT funds, and interest earnings. 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 plans to spend $\$ 52.5$ million in grant funds in FY2019 to augment its program. Grant funding has grown as a share of the DOTH's annual budget rising from less than $3.0 \%$ of FY2018 revenues to nearly $29.0 \%$ of FY2019 revenues. 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 $\$ 29.3$ million is expected to be received in FY2019 from these reimbursements. The Connecting Cook County 2040 Long Range Transportation Plan (2040 LRTP), adopted by the Cook County Board of Commissioners in FY2016, will act as a policy for the DOTH for future multi-year programs. The 2040 LRTP, the County's first strategic transportation plan in 70 years, 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.

## CAPITAL EQUIPMENT PROGRAM

The FY2019 CEP budget includes $\$ 99.2$ million of investments in capital equipment. One of the largest major IT capital equipment projects in County history is the Enterprise Resourcing Planning (ERP) Software Implementation. project. Its implementation is nearing completion FY2019 and continues to address a critical need in modernizing County government operations using integrated applications and automation of several back-office functions. Continuing to prioritize projects that will facilitate the migration of the County's systems and data off the mainframe will save approximately $\$ 5.5$ million annually in maintenance/hosting costs once all data has been migrated in approximately five years. Other major IT capital equipment projects include the Election Equipment and Tally System for the County Clerk (\$25.0 million) and the Clerk of the Circuit Court Case Management System (\$9.1 million).

## CAPITAL BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS \& SIGNIFCCANT PROEETS FORTHE UPCOMING YEAR

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

CORPORATE PROJECTS

- 22nd Floor Shared Conference Rooms Phase 3 - Dunne Building
- Corporate Offices Renovation \& Consolidation

HEALTH \& HOSPITALS PROJECTS

- Community Based Healthcare Clinics
- New Renal Dialysis Center
- Oak Forest Hospital Campus Feasibility Study
- Provident Health \& Diagnostic Center


## PUBLIC SAFETY PROJECTS

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


## COUNTYWIDE PROJECTS

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


## HIGHWAY \& TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

- 75th Street CREATE Grade Separation
- County Line Road - I-294 to North Avenue
- Lake Cook Road - Raupp Boulevard to Hastings Lane
- Touhy Avenue - Elmhurst Road to Mt Prospect Avenue


## CAPITAL EQUIPMENT PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

- ACHN Medical, Surgical, \& Laboratory Equipment
- Countywide Enterprise Resource Planning System
- County Clerk Election Equipment \& Tally System
- Clerk of the Court Case Management System
- Integrated Property Tax System


## CAPTTAL LIIPROVEMENT OVERVIEW

Under the Bureau of Asset Management (BAM), Cook County's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) sets forth the tenyear 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) and the real property asset management lifecycle (develop, construct, operate and dispose) provide the framework in developing of the CIP. The approximately 19 million square feet of real estate maintained by the Bureau is managed in three portfolios: Corporate, Health \& Hospitals, and Public Safety. The CIP projects are organized into four categories: Capital Renewals/Deferred Maintenance, Energy/Department Initiatives, Life Safety/ADA/Security, and Redevelopment/ Demolition. This work helps to build a SMART (specific, measurable, actionable, relevant, time-bound) County and unlock the value of our assets.

The Department of Capital Planning and Policy (DCPP) works with BAM's Department of Real Estate Management (DREM), and Department of Facilities Management (DFM), and user departments to develop the County's CIP. The CIP is then approved by the Cook County Board President and the Cook County Board of Commissioners, and implemented by the DCPP.

In FY2019, the DCPP recommends spending approximately $\$ 274.9$ million, allocated across approximately 336 projects. The FY2019 CIP emphasizes the County's commitment to supporting the various department missions and enhancing the occupants' and visitors' experience and quality of life. In addition, code compliance, greening our buildings, operational efficiencies, and cost savings guide the CIP. The DCPP, in conjunction with other departments within BAM, works to be good stewards of Cook County assets through the consolidation of underutilized space and dispensation of assets that are no longer viable. The FY2019 efforts build on the previous year's initiatives and continue with strategic developments across all three portfolios to realize these goals.

## CAPITAL LIMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: FY2019 - FY2028

## STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

In FY2012, the DCPP and the DREM hired a consultant team to conduct condition assessments of building structures, systems, utilities and equipment at County-owned facilities. These comprehensive reports serve as a basis for 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 made some high-level recommendations for each of the County's portfolios detailing how to consolidate and make better use of County assets. This FY2019-2028 CIP continues to build upon, update, and implement the REASRP recommendations.

The FY2019-2028 CIP is a 10-year plan, with an estimated budgetary recommendation of $\$ 274.9$ million in FY2019, to address capital renewals and renovations, as well as strategic redevelopments across all County portfolios.

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

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE CAPITAL PLAN

The DCPP develops the CIP by updating or gathering analytical information from the Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) report, comprehensive reviews of individual business case requests, Green Building Program goals, and recurring or ongoing needs that span multiple facilities, years, and departments' needs.

This enables the DCPP to do the following:

- Identify and address critical system replacements and upgrades
- Calculate the estimated costs of recommended improvements and ensure optimal return on investment
- Prioritize improvements according to the County's long-term objectives
- Reduce energy, water, and waste
- Capitalize on opportunities for additional operational or cost efficiencies
- Run funding scenarios that demonstrate the impact of differing spending levels
- Develop a capital plan and balanced budget that will sustain County facilities and support their core function for the long term

Capital renewal and deferred maintenance assessment software is used by the DCPP 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 the DCPP to prioritize, plan systematically and bundle similar projects for cost-effective procurement. The operating priorities that guide these efforts are as follows:

## Priority for Maintenance and Replacement

Priority 1 - Currently Critical (Immediate): Conditions require immediate action to correct a cited safety hazard, stop accelerated deterioration, or return a facility to operation.

Priority 2 - Potentially Critical (Years 1-2): Conditions, if not corrected expeditiously, will become critical within a year resulting in intermittent operations, rapid deterioration, potential life safety hazards, etc.

Priority 3 - Necessary/Not Yet Critical (Years 3-4): Conditions require appropriate attention to avoid predictable deterioration, potential downtime, or associated damage or higher costs if deferred further.

Priority 4 - Recommended (Years 5-10): Conditions include items that represent sensible improvement to existing conditions, but are not required for the basic function of the facility, overall usability improvements, or long-term maintenance cost reduction.

Priority 5 - Does Not Meet Current Codes but is "Grandfathered." No action is required at this time; however, renovation work performed in the future may trigger correction.

The facility condition data developed during the County assessment in FY2013 provided a Facility Condition Index (FCI) for each facility. A building's FCl 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, the 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; FCI is forecast with on-going capital renewal needs and strategic redevelopments, retiring facilities that have exceeded their useful life, and investments in new facilities.

This recommended CIP allocates funding to address Priority 1 "Currently Critical" projects (e.g. life safety, code and regulatory, risk of failure to critical systems and building envelopes), most Priority 2 "Potentially Critical" projects, some Priority 3 "Necessary/Not Yet Critical" projects, and strategic redevelopment opportunities. The actual funding needs have been identified in the FY2019-2028 CIP Plan and are allocated as shown in the chart below.

Funding Allocation
\$2.04 billion


FY2019 - FY2028 Capital Improvement Program - Funding Allocation

## PORTFOLIO OVERVIEWS \& SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS

The County's assets have been categorized into three separate portfolios as follows:
Corporate Health and Hospitals Public Safety

## CORPORATE PORTFOLIO

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 | FY2019-2028 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024-2028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCHD Maintenance Facility District 1 | 2,985,000 | - | 2,985,000 | - | - | - | - |
| CCHD Maintenance Facility District 2 | 5,709,700 | - | 5,209,700 | 500,000 | - | - | - |
| CCHD Maintenance Facility District 4 | 6,730,000 | - | 600,000 | 6,130,000 | - | - | - |
| CCHD Maintenance Facility District 5 | 800,000 | - | 200,000 | 500,000 | 100,000 | - | - |
| County Building | 22,025,000 | 7,245,000 | 5,780,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 500,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Countywide Corporate | 34,203,143 | 15,805,400 | 3,955,638 | 3,433,176 | 1,935,764 | 2,038,404 | 7,034,761 |
| Daley Center | 5,945,000 | 5,945,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| George W. Dunne Administration Building | 28,046,350 | 17,046,350 | 5,050,000 | 2,150,000 | 2,050,000 | 1,050,000 | 700,000 |
| Rockwell Warehouse | 710,000 | 710,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sheriff Vehicle Services | 1,170,000 | - | 50,000 | - | 100,000 | 1,020,000 | - |
| Total | \$108,324,193 | \$46,751,750 | \$23,830,338 | \$15,713,176 | \$7,185,764 | \$4,608,404 | \$10,234,761 |

## Corporate (CF) by Project Type

## $\$ 46.8$ million




## CORPORATECAPTTAL PORTFOLIO PROEECTS FOR FY2019

## 22ND FLOOR SHARED CONFERENCE ROOMS PHASE 3- DUNNE BUILDING, 69 WEST WASHINGTON RENOVATION

Following the direction established by the REASRP, the DREM spearheaded the development of a conference center floor to centralize meeting needs and open spaces that are currently being used as conference rooms. With the completion of Phase 2 relocation of tenants, the DCPP can now continue to implement the Phase 3 renovations of the 22nd floor into a 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 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.

## CORPOBATE OFFICES RENOVATION \& CONSOLIDATION

The DREM has completed the planning necessary to vacate three additional floors within the Dunne Building, using recommendations from the REASRP. Following the process from FY2018, 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 implementation of agreed-upon space standards for the County. After this year's round of renovations, approximately 60,000 additional square feet will be available to lease, generating additional revenue. Part of the planning effort will include utilizing the

Work Place Strategy methodology to establish the blueprint that will assist in the design effort to stablish more efficient, collaborative, and contemporary workplace that can be appropriately applied to various specific County functions.

## HEALH \& HOSPITALS PORTFOLIO

The Cook County Health and Hospitals System (CCHHS) 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, Jr., Hospital, Oak Forest Health Center, Provident Hospital, and various health clinics. CCHHS continues to carryout initiatives outlined in their Impact 2020 Strategic Plan to develop and upgrade facilities in their portfolio.

| Health and Hospital Portfolio | FY2019-2028 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024-2028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCHHS Administration | 3,400,000 | 400,000 | - | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - |
| Cicero Health Center | 6,500,000 | 6,500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cottage Grove Medical Center | 35,000 | 35,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide Hospitals | 69,647,920 | 9,297,920 | 10,550,000 | 19,850,000 | 12,850,000 | 12,850,000 | 4,250,000 |
| Des Plaines TB Clinic | 60,000 | 60,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dr. Jorge Prieto Health Center | 900,000 | 400,000 | - | - | - | 500,000 | - |
| Edward Piszczek TB Clinic | 4,500,000 | 500,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Englewood Health Center | 1,540,000 | 440,000 | - | - | 350,000 | - | 750,000 |
| Harvey TB Clinic | 350,000 | 350,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| John H. Stroger Jr. Hospital | 110,170,933 | 34,895,933 | 8,575,000 | 8,800,000 | 8,850,000 | 17,350,000 | 31,700,000 |
| Logan Square Health Center | 12,575,000 | 3,775,000 | 8,300,000 | 0 | 250,000 | 250,000 | - |
| Oak Forest Health Center | 54,800,000 | 24,150,000 | 26,550,000 | 4,100,000 | - | - | - |
| OFH Administration Building, Floors 1,2,3 | 7,500,000 | 800,000 | 6,700,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Old Main Hospital | 10,800,000 | 6,000,000 | 4,800,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Provident Hospital | 173,765,000 | 15,965,000 | 73,000,000 | 72,000,000 | 8,200,000 | 1,100,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Public Health Clinic | 400,000 | 400,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Robbins Health | 2,035,000 | 35,000 | - | - | 350,000 | - | 1,650,000 |
| Vista Health Center | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | \$459,228,853 | \$104,253,853 | \$141,475,000 | \$107,250,000 | \$32,350,000 | \$32,050,000 | \$41,850,000 |

## Health \& Hospitals (HH) by Project Type \$104.3 million




John H. Stroger, Jr., Hospital

## HEALTH \& HOSPTTALS CAPTTAL PROJECTS FOR FY2019

## COMMUNITY BASED HEALTHCARE CLINICS

The DCPP continues to assist CCHHS implement their community based health initiative. This includes the opening of a Community Health Center on the main Stroger Hospital Campus that was relocated and expanded; completing the design and, starting construction on one additional Community Health Center located in north suburban Cook County; and, design and construction 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. Modern clinics will increase the availability of local medical services to their respective communities and provide enhanced access to continual care. Lastly, CCHHS will have the ability to maximize revenue by improving service utilization through these community health centers.

JOHN H. STROGER, JR., HOSPITAL
The DCPP is working with CCHHS to implement capital renewal projects stemming from an analysis of the existing mechanical \& electrical systems at Stroger Hospital that was completed in FY2018. This work identified numerous systems requiring replacement at the 18-year-old hospital. In FY2019, 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 ensure compliance with the authorities having jurisdiction over the facility.

## OAK FOREST HOSPITAL CAMPUS FEASIBILITY STUDY

The BAM is working with the CCHHS 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 will provide the Bureau with a guide on how to address the long-range Campus uses in parallel with the changing requirements of the CCHHS.

## NEW RENAL DIALYSIS CENTER

In FY2018, the DCPP began solicitation for construction of the Renal Dialysis Center. The Dialysis Center is scheduled for completion in the first half of FY2019, and will provide a convenient free-standing location to better serve the community.

## PROVIDENT HEALTH \& DIAGNOSTIC CENTER

The BAM, in partnership with CCHHS, will begin a new Health Center on the Provident Campus in FY2019. The Campus improvements include the demolition of the current John Sengstacke Health 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 CCHHS, increase existing revenue streams for the health system, while enhancing access to core healthcare services in this geographic area.

## PUBLIC SAFETY PORTFOLIO

The Circuit Court of Cook County and the Cook County Department of Corrections (DOC) operate in approximately 9.7 million square feet of leased and owned facilities with structures built between 1910 and 2002. Projects in this operating group are found at various locations throughout the County, including at DOC, the JTDC, the Daley Center and the outlying District Court Houses.


Leighton Criminal Courthouse - Bond Court Renovation

| Public Safety Portfolio | FY2019-2028 | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024-2028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bridgeview Courthouse | 30,600,000 | 600,000 | - | 5,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 5,000,000 | - |
| Circuit Court | 19,898,333 | 5,198,333 | 9,800,000 | 4,900,000 | - | - | - |
| Countywide Public Safety | 336,321,800 | 51,805,000 | 49,350,000 | 42,353,500 | 45,163,300 | 23,400,000 | 124,250,000 |
| DOC Campus | 880,020,000 | 38,970,000 | 41,450,000 | 42,700,000 | 72,200,000 | 20,200,000 | 664,500,000 |
| DOC Cermak Health Services | 3,300,000 | 800,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | - | - |
| Domestic Violence Courthouse | 10,160,000 | 160,000 | - | - | - | - | 10,000,000 |
| Jefferson Building | 74,250,000 | 1,450,000 | 3,800,000 | 2,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 11,000,000 | 52,000,000 |
| Juvenile Temporary Detention Center East | 42,650,000 | 10,900,000 | 9,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 350,000 | 350,000 | 20,350,000 |
| Juvenile Temporary Detention Center West | 350,000 | 350,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Markham Courthouse | 10,715,000 | 715,000 | - | - | - | 10,000,000 | - |
| Maywood Campus | 2,700,000 | 2,700,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maywood Courthouse | 1,400,000 | 1,100,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - |
| Robert J. Stein Institute of Forensic Medicine | 3,131,479 | 3,131,479 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rolling Meadows | 25,275,000 | 275,000 | - | - | - | - | 25,000,000 |
| Sheriff Training | 7,000,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | - | - |
| Sheriff Vehicle Services | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Skokie Courthouse | 23,527,000 | 4,027,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | 16,000,000 |
| Whitcomb Building | 2,420,000 | 1,070,000 | 1,350,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | \$1,473,818,612 | \$123,851,812 | \$119,250,000 | \$103,453,500 | \$145,213,300 | \$69,950,000 | \$912,100,000 |

## Public Safety (PS) by Project Type $\$ 123.9$ million



## PUBLLCSAFETY CAPITAL PROJECTS FORFY2019

The DCPP contracted a team in FY2017 to provide Capital Program Management (CPM) Services, including development of a master plan for the Maywood and DOC campuses. A building assessment review and update process guides the master plan developments and capital improvement planning. Upon completion, these master plans will provide a roadmap to achieve additional operational efficiencies. Projects to be implemented in FY2019, based upon CPM and master plan services include:

## ADA IMPROVEMENTS AT THE MAYWOOD \& DOC CAMPUSES

The DCPP continues to partner with the Sheriff's Office, DOC, and DFM to address compliance-related items mentioned in the Department of Justice's (DOJ) Barriers Report. There have been numerous projects where peer reviews have been conducted, meetings held with the City of Chicago Mayor's Office of People with Disabilities (MOPD) and revisions identified on proposed construction projects. The FY2019 Public Safety CIP includes ADA improvements at Cermak Hospital, Division VIII, Maywood Courthouse, Leighton Courthouse, and a strategic review of other identified DOC facilities.

## CELL DOORS, LOCKS, FRAMES \& ELECTRONIC SECURITY DOOR CONTROLS

Many of the cells in housing units at DOC are beyond their useful life and are exhibiting failure due to the condition of the locks, doors, frames, hinges and frame strapping. The DOC staff manually operates some cell doors and gates in its divisions because of the age of these buildings. The design of an automatic, tamper-proof system was completed in late FY2018 along with the development of the phasing and constraints portion of the work. The replacement of the cell locks, doors, frames and associated electronic door controls for Divisions IV, V and VI will begin in FY2019. The development of Requests for Proposals for additional design work is progressing for similar project scopes at Divisions $\mathrm{XX}, \mathrm{X}$ and XI , with design targeted to begin in FY2019.

## COURTHOUSE SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS

The DCPP, in partnership with the Cook County Department of Homeland Security \& Emergency Management, supported by a US Department of Homeland Security grant, is conducting a full-spectrum assessment of security needs at all district courthouses and issue detailed recommendations for the hardening of those facilities. 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 FY2019.

## CCAB/CCB \& DISTRICT COURTS MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL/PLUMBING SYSTEMS REPLACEMENTS

The Cook County Criminal Court Administration Building (CCAB), erected in FY1978, continues to experience deterioration of some core building systems. Continuing efforts started in previous years. The FY2019 CIP includes improvements to the systems and components identified by Building Assessment Reviews, DFM and DCPP projects. The projects will include design/construction services for HVAC improvements, pneumatic control replacements, electrical service and DX unit replacements.

## CCAB ADULT PROBATION RENOVATION PHASE I, II \& III

In FY2016, DCPP worked with the Office of the Chief Judge (OCJ) to consolidate and renovate the existing Adult Probation offices located in the lower level of the CCAB. The Phase I project was completed in FY2017. This more modern, secure and efficient space allows personnel working in satellite offices to re-join their divisions as well as resolving union grievances due to deteriorated working conditions. Phase II of the project was completed in FY2018 and included additional areas in the lower level of the CCAB. For FY2019, Phase III will enter design/construction and will renovations to the B1 and Lower Level Basement areas of the CCAB.

## CCB MAIN HOLDING \& LOCKUP AREA ADA IMPROVEMENTS

The existing holding cells 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, the DCPP, partnering with the OCJ and the Sheriff's Office, is embarking on a major renovation of these areas to improve functionality and provide equality of treatment regardless of a person's mobility. In FY2017, design was completed to include the rehabilitation of areas, ADA compliance measures, HVAC, electrical and security upgrades to improve the opera-
tion, security and environment of these areas. The phasing of the work in the Courthouse, which must remain operational during construction, was worked out with the Chief Judge and the Sheriff, and documents were revised for bid in FY2018. The multi-year construction project is projected to be bid in FY2018. The project is scheduled for completion in FY2022.

## DEMOLITION OF DIVISIONS I \& IA

As the detainee population has declined, the DCPP has begun to demolish buildings on the DOC campus. These strategic demolitions offer opportunities for redevelopment and restructuring across the campus. The site of the former Division III, demolished in FY2017, is included in the FY2019 CIP for conversion to secure outdoor recreation space to be utilized by Cermak Health Services and Division VIII. Demolition of Division XVII was also completed in FY2017, with site restoration completed in FY2018. The design phase for the demolition of Division I \& IA will be complete in FY2018, which include the development of similarly challenging phasing for the work. Demolition of Divisions I \& IA will begin in FY2019.

## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (DOC) CAMERA PROJECTS

Phase I of the Sheriff Video Camera and Recording Systems project was completed in FY2015 with the installation of over 1700 security cameras and monitoring equipment at DOC campus and outlying courthouses. Phase I has reduced the number of potential lawsuits, violations and grievances filed, with an improved and more secure environment for employees, detainees and the public. Phase II includes the design, bid, award and installation/replacement of security cameras for another large portion of the DOC Campus. Phase II design will be completed in FY2019 and the project will enter construction. The FY2019 Budget also includes a Phase III Camera project to identify and begin design for the third phase of video surveillance security enhancements.

## JUVENILE COURTHOUSE \& JUVENILE TEMPORARY DETENTION CENTER (JTDC)

Collaborating with the JTDC team, the 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, 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. Construction is targeted to begin late in FY2018 and will continue through FY2019.

## ROOF REPLACEMENTS

In 2013, the DCPP determined that most roof systems on the DOC campus needed full tear off and replacement. Working with the Sheriff's Office, and in response to its needs, the DCPP established a priority ranking for roof replacements at the DOC, and began replacing priority one roofing systems. In FY2015, the DCPP replaced the roof on both Division III Annex and Division IV. By the end of the fourth quarter of FY2018, the DCPP will have performed complete 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, for a total of over 190,600 square feet of new roof installation. In addition, design for roof replacement and associated mechanical work for the Whitcomb building at the Maywood campus will be completed and construction will begin in FY2019.

## COUNTYWIDE CAPITAL PROJECTS

The DCPP developed the FY2019 Countywide Capital Projects Program to comprehensively target the needs of various facilities with similar systems. 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: elevators, roofs, Fire \& Life Safety Systems, and telecommunications.

## FIRE \& LIFE SAFETY SYSTEM UPGRADES

Fire \& Life Safety Systems are critical to the well-being 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. DCPP has created an aggressive, multi-year, countywide program 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. The DCPP is replacing these systems across the portfolios on a rolling basis, including at outlying courthouses, either complete replacement and installation or conversion of a pre-action Fire Suppression System.

## FLOOR COVERING REPLACEMENT

The Countywide Carpet Replacement Program identifies and addresses floor covering needs in the portfolio through a needs-based 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.

## GREEN BUILDINGS PROGRAM (GBP)

The BAM 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 GBP pillars and associated goals, a Facility Sustainability Condition Index score, from 0 (worst) to 100 (best) will be generated for each facility. Year-over-year improvement of the average score will be a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) for evaluating the GBP success. The baseline was in FY2018 to start the assessment process.

## guaranteed energy Performance contracts (gepc)

- The first two guaranteed energy performance contracts, the DOC and JTDC campuses and the Stroger Hospital Campus, entered the second year of measurement and verification in FY2018. These two projects have delivered $\$ 8.6$ million in savings in the first two years. The final two GEPC' s completed construction in the 3rd and 4th quarters of FY2017 and began measurement and verification (M\&V) in the 1st quarter of FY2018.
- The M\&V firms provided quarterly inspection reports that generate corrective action lists aimed at increasing savings. BAM is working with our trades to implement the corrective actions to increase savings, while offering training opportunities.


Domestic Violence Courthouse - Photovoltaic/Solar Panel Array

## LEED (LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY \& ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN)

- Cook County was the first governmental agency in Illinois to pass an ordinance requiring all new construction to be LEEDcertified by the US Green Building Council in FY2002; the CIP in FY2019 continues this progressive approach.
- The new Campus Health Center on the Stroger Hospital Campus, completed in FY2018, will be seeking to achieve LEED certification.
- The DCPP has continued to reduce operating expenses in FY2018 and implemented eight energy efficiency projects across all three portfolios, with an emphasis on reducing lighting loads within buildings by updating to LED lighting.


## ROOF REPLACEMENTS

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, the DCPP engaged a professional roofing consultant to inspect and prioritize County facilities' roof replacements. The DCPP has also reviewed the options for roofing systems to appropriately marry the existing and new systems, maximizing its useful life and energy efficiency. In association with the President's Green Initiative and utilizing LEED principles, the DCPP is utilizing roofing systems that reduce the heat island effect and provide increased life expectancy. In some instances, the DCPP is evaluating green or vegetative roof options.

## DEPARTMENT OF CAPTTAL PLANNING \& POLCY <br> ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR FY2018

In FY2018, the DCPP completed many other projects in all three portfolios. The DCPP staff has been augmented through the use of the prequalified 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 FY2018:

## CORPORATE PORTFOLIO

- Cicero Records Center

New Facilities for Cook County Board of Elections

- County Building

Multiple County Offices Renovations

- Daley Center

Plaza, Ramp, \& Stairway Upgrades
Relocation \& Consolidation of the States Attorney's Office facilities from the Dunne Building

- Dunne Building

22nd Floor Shared Conference Facilities, Phases I \& II
Elevator \& Elevator Lobby Renovations
Multiple Mechanical \& Electrical Systems Upgrades

- RJS/Institute of Forensic Medicine

Parking Lot \& Security Gate

- Rockwell Warehouse

Consolidation of Multiple Public Safety Stakeholders' Records Storage
HEALTH \& HOSPITALS PORTFOLIO

- John H Stroger, Jr., Hospital

Water Booster Pump Replacement
Domestic Water \& Non-Potable Booster Pumps Replacement
Replace Nuclear Accelerator Door Hinges
Steam Valve Replacement
Flooring Replacement, 5th Floor
Mechanical \& Electrical Analysis, Phase 1
Fire Door Assessment, Phase 1

- New Cook County Central Campus Health Center
- Provident Hospital

ED HVAC Upgrade
Preheat Coil Replacement

- Prieto Health Center

Parking Lot Improvement
Flooring Replacement

## PUBLIC SAFETY PORTFOLIO

- Bridgeview Courthouse

Retrofit Areas for Public E-File

- Cermak Hospital

Holding Cells/Separation

- Countywide Public Safety

Replacement of Cell Doors, Locks, Frames \& Rotary Switches: Divisions IV; V; \& VI (Design), Phasing,
Constraints \& Logistics
Emergency Power \& UPS Upgrades, Phase I

- Countywide PS Roof Replacement

Contract 1: Division II; Dorm 4; South Campus Building 1
Contract 2: Division IX; Division IV Gymnasium
Contract 3: Criminal Courts Building

- Criminal Court Administration Building

Adult Probation Renovation, Phase II
Replace Domestic Hot Water Heater
Terminal Package Units

- Criminal Courts Building

Security Enhancements at CCB Sallyport (Design)
Replace Courtroom Sound Systems
Install Floor Drains - Penthouse \& Equipment Rooms
Renovation of Bond Court
Replace 29 DX Units, Phase I
Main Holding Area ADA Improvements \& Lock up Renovations (Design), Phasing, Constraints \& Logistics

- Department of Correction

Division XVII Demolition, Sitework
Restroom Exhaust Fan Replacements, Divisions IV; V; \& V

- Division 1 \& 1 A

Demolition (Design), Phasing, Constraints \& Logistics

- Division VIII Residential Treatment Unit

Recreation Yard Concealment, Phase I

- Jefferson Building

ADA Bathroom Upgrade

- Juvenile Temporary Detention Center West

Replace Cooling Tower Fill, Filtering \& Backwash System, Phase I

- Juvenile Temporary Detention Center East

Additional Water Fountains in Courtyard
Electronic Medical Records (Infrastructure Only), Design
Elevator Modernization, Design
Replace 2 Boilers

- Markham Courthouse

Retrofit Areas for Public E-File

- Maywood Courthouse

Boiler Replacement
New Motor Control Center
Water Heater Replacement

- Rolling Meadows Courthouse

Retrofit for Public E-File

- Skokie Courthouse

Retrofit for Public E-File

- Whitcomb Building

ADA Bathroom Upgrade

## II



$\begin{array}{cc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Prioritized } \\ \text { Spending }\end{array} \\ \text { CIP Project Type / Portfolio / Facility } & 2019-2028\end{array}$

| CIP Project Type / Portfolio / Facility CIP Total Spending | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prioritized } \\ & \text { Spending } \\ & 2019-2028 \\ & \quad \$ 2,041,371,658 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Annual Capital Investment 2019 | Annual Capital Investment 2020 \$284,555,338 | Annual Capital Investment 2021 \$226,416,676 | Annual Capital Investment 2022 <br> \$184,749,064 | Annual Capital Investment 2023 <br> \$106,608,404 | Annual Capital Investment 2024-2028 $\$ 9964,184,761$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JHS Replacement Carpet with Tile Flooring | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 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 | 3,050,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,050,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| JHS Roof Replacement | 4,600,000 | 4,600,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JHS Stormwater Sewer and Irrigation Replacement | 325,000 | 225,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| JHS Total Rebalancing of HVAC System | 2,700,000 | 1,200,000 | - | - | - | - | 1,500,000 |
| 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 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Oak Forest Health Center | \$1,200,000 | \$1,200,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| OFC Homeland Security Emergency Back-up Second Power Source | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Provident Hospital | \$6,990,000 | \$2,190,000 | - | - | \$200,000 | \$1,100,000 | \$3,500,000 |
| 931 Provident - Parking Structure - Capital Renewals | 6,300,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - | 200,000 | 1,100,000 | 3,500,000 |
| 933 Provident Hospital Replacement of Domestic Hot Water Heater | 350,000 | 350,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 936 Provident Hospital DX Cooling Add-on System for HVAC - 7 Surgi | 265,000 | 265,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Provident Renal Dialysis Exterior Sealant Replacement | 75,000 | 75,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Robbins Health | \$2,000,000 | . | - | - | \$350,000 | - | \$1,650,000 |
| Robbins Health Center - Capital Renewals | 1,650,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,650,000 |
| Robbins Health Center - Roof Replacement | 350,000 | - | - | - | 350,000 | - |  |
| Public Safety | \$393,795,589 | \$43,445,589 | \$37,750,000 | \$31,050,000 | \$74,700,000 | \$44,350,000 | \$162,500,000 |
| Bridgeview Courthouse | \$30,000,000 | - | - | \$5,000,000 | \$20,000,000 | \$5,000,000 |  |
| Bridgeview Courthouse - Capital Renewals | 30,000,000 | - | - | 5,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 5,000,000 |  |
| Countywide Public Safety | \$139,975,000 | \$31,225,000 | \$22,650,000 | \$22,700,000 | \$12,250,000 | \$9,000,000 | \$42,150,000 |
| 836 Countywide PS - Carpet Replacement | 3,250,000 | 550,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 860 Countywide PS - Elevator Upgrades and Modernizations | 20,500,000 | 400,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,400,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,400,000 | 10,800,000 |
| 861 Countywide PS - Emergency Generator Projects | 2,300,000 | 300,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| 863 Countwide PS -Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing Projects | 29,600,000 | 2,300,000 | 3,500,000 | 4,000,000 | 3,300,000 | 3,000,000 | 13,500,000 |
| 864 Countywide PS Building Envelope \& Foundation Projects | 15,250,000 | 250,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,800,000 | 8,100,000 |
| 865 Countywide PS - Sidewalks, Roads and Parking Lot Projects | 16,850,000 | 1,500,000 | 2,050,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,750,000 | 1,500,000 | 8,250,000 |
| 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 \& Sidewall | 400,000 | 300,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide PS Replacement of Cell Doors, Locks, Frames and Rotary | 20,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Countywide PS Roof Replacements | 22,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 3,000,000 | - | - |
| Outlying Courthouses - Replace Garage Doors | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rolling Meadows and Domestic Violence - Replace Cooling Tower | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| States Attorney Carpet Replacement Project | 225,000 | 225,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| States Attorney Office Space Remodel | 5,250,000 | 5,250,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| DOC Campus | \$129,310,000 | \$6,610,000 | \$8,600,000 | \$3,000,000 | \$42,100,000 | \$20,000,000 | \$49,000,000 |
| 866 DOC Campus - Main Parking Garage Improvements | 2,650,000 | 400,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | - | - |
| 887 Mental Health Transition Center | 3,300,000 | 300,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - | - |
| CCAB - Replace Non-Operational Chilled Water \& Heating Makeup Sys | 75,000 | 75,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| CCAB Capital Renewals | 15,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 15,000,000 |
| CCB - Installation of New Carpeting / Tile | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| CCB - Remodel Bond Court Judges Bathroom | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| CCB - Replace Court Room Gallery \& Office Ceilings - Firs 1-3 | 300,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - | - |
| CCB - Replace Pnuematic Controls | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| CCB Capital Renewals | 15,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 15,000,000 |
| CCB Replace 29 DX Units Phase 2 | 3,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Division IV Building entrance overhang (JOC) | 1,815,000 | 1,315,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |



| CIP Project Type / Portfolio / Facility | Prioritized Spending 2019-2028 | Annual Capital Investment 2019 | Annual Capital Investment 2020 | Annual Capital Investment 2021 | Annual Capital Investment 2022 | Annual Capital Investment 2023 | Annual Capital Investment 2024-2028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIP Total Spending | \$2,041,371,658 | \$274,857,415 | \$284,555,338 | \$226,416,676 | \$184,749,064 | \$106,608,404 | \$964,184,761 |
| Energy/Department Initiatives | \$189,301,943 | \$26,812,400 | \$20,130,638 | \$19,136,676 | \$31,149,064 | \$12,838,404 | \$79,234,761 |
| Corporate | \$16,898,143 | \$4,575,400 | \$4,080,638 | \$2,333,176 | \$2,335,764 | \$1,338,404 | \$2,234,761 |
| County Building | \$1,095,000 | \$495,000 | \$600,000 | - | - | . |  |
| 807 County Building - Board of Review Renovation | 100,000 | 100,000 |  |  | - |  |  |
| 812 County Building - Real Estate and Tax Services | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 814 County Building - Renovations of Recorder of Deeds Space | 650,000 | 150,000 | 500,000 | - | - |  | - |
| 815 County Building - Renovation of Room 436 for Secretary to the Bo: | 30,000 | 30,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 819 County Building - Renovations of ERP Space | 175,000 | 175,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| County Building - Electronic Touch Screen Directory \& Information Boar | 120,000 | 20,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide Corporate | \$3,853,143 | \$630,400 | \$480,638 | \$333,176 | \$335,764 | \$338,404 | \$1,734,761 |
| 831 Countywide Historic Preservation \& Public Art Planning | 160,000 | 60,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide - CF Retro-Commissioning Implementation | 140,000 | 90,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide CF BAS/Smart Building Systems Assessment/Design | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Green Buildings Program | 3,303,143 | 230,400 | 330,638 | 333,176 | 335,764 | 338,404 | 1,734,761 |
| George W. Dunne Administration Building | \$11,800,000 | \$3,300,000 | \$3,000,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$500,000 |
| Dunne Building Renovation/Consolidation Projects | 11,800,000 | 3,300,000 | 3,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 |
| Rockwell Warehouse | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | - | . | . | - | - |
| Rockwell Garage - Solar Thermal Wall | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Health and Hospitals | \$2,935,000 | \$735,000 | \$2,200,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide Hospitals | 2,800,000 | 600,000 | 2,200,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 941 Healthcare Services Master Plan | 2,800,000 | 600,000 | 2,200,000 | - | - | - |  |
| Englewood Health Center | 75,000 | 75,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 908 Englewood Health Center - Energy Efficiency Upgrades | 75,000 | 75,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Provident Hospital | 25,000 | 25,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Provident Hospital--RCX | 25,000 | 25,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Robbins Health | 35,000 | 35,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 907 Robbins Health Center Energy Efficiency Upgrades | 35,000 | 35,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Public Safety | \$169,468,800 | \$21,502,000 | \$13,850,000 | \$16,803,500 | \$28,813,300 | \$11,500,000 | \$77,000,000 |
| Bridgeview Courthouse | \$600,000 | \$600,000 | - | - | - | . |  |
| Bridgeview - Energy Efficiency Upgrades Assessment Implementation | 600,000 | 600,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide Public Safety | \$135,981,800 | \$7,415,000 | \$4,350,000 | \$10,603,500 | \$25,713,300 | \$11,400,000 | \$76,500,000 |
| 876 BOIT Tap In Boxes | 350,000 | 100,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 955 Department Initiatives PS Projects Non-Capitalizable Items | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide - Building Performance Monitors | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide - Solar Powered Exterior Lighting | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide - Touch Screen Installations | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide Maywood Master Plan | 85,616,800 | 300,000 | 100,000 | 603,500 | 713,300 | 7,400,000 | 76,500,000 |
| Countywide PS - Courthouse Point of Drinking Water Appliances | 25,000 | 25,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide PS - Reconfigure Work Areas Throughout the Offices of thı | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide PS - SAO Lactation Room Project | 240,000 | 240,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Court Utilization Study - Phase II | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Administration/Training Building \& Parking | 47,500,000 | 4,500,000 | 4,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 4,000,000 |  |
| DOC Campus | \$12,365,000 | \$2,965,000 | \$6,500,000 | \$2,200,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$500,000 |
| 877 South Campus Building 1 Window Replacement | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 892 DOC Campus - Energy Efficiency Upgrades | 1,350,000 | 50,000 | 500,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 |
| 893 DOC Campus - Energy Efficiency Upgrades for Water Conservatic | 650,000 | 50,000 | 500,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - |
| CCB - Cell Phone Locker Storage Renovation | 15,000 | 15,000 | - | - | - | - | - |


| CIP Project Type / Portfolio / Facility | Prioritized Spending 2019-2028 | Annual Capital Investment 2019 | Annual Capital Investment 2020 | Annual Capital Investment 2021 | Annual Capital Investment 2022 | Annual Capital Investment 2023 | Annual Capital Investment 2024-2028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIP Total Spending | \$2,041,371,658 | \$274,857,415 | \$284,555,338 | \$226,416,676 | \$184,749,064 | \$106,608,404 | \$964,184,761 |
| DOC - Cermak Hospital - Recreation Yard Improvements | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| DOC - Division 8 RTU and Cermak Hospital Pathway | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| DOC - Enclose Division 8 Recreation Yards - 2nd/3rd Floor - Phase II | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| DOC - Retrofit High Mast Lights to LED | 400,000 | 400,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| DOC Powerhouse - Chillers | 5,500,000 | 500,000 | 3,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Office of the Chief Judge, Social Services Department | 2,600,000 | 600,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Domestic Violence Courthouse | \$160,000 | \$160,000 | . | - | - | - | - |
| Domestic Violence Courthouse - Energy Efficiency Upgrades Assessmı | 160,000 | 160,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jefferson Building | \$90,000 | \$90,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maywood - Jefferson - Energy Efficiency Upgrades Assessment Implen | 90,000 | 90,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Juvenile Temporary Detention Center East | \$2,250,000 | \$2,250,000 | - | - | - | - | $\cdot$ |
| JTDC East Electronic Medical Records (Infrastructure only) | 2,250,000 | 2,250,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Juvenile Temporary Detention Center West | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| JTDC West - Lighting | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Markham Courthouse | \$610,000 | \$610,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Markham - Energy Efficiency Upgrades Assessment Implementation | 570,000 | 570,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| PD Markham Courthouse Improvements Lower Level | 40,000 | 40,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Maywood Campus | \$1,200,000 | \$1,200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maywood - Cooling Tower Refurbishment | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Maywood Courthouse | \$1,050,000 | \$1,050,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maywood Courthouse - Clerk of Circuit Courts renovation workstations, | 650,000 | 650,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maywood Courthouse - Energy Efficient Upgrades Assessment Implem | 400,000 | 400,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Robert J. Stein Institute of Forensic Medicine | \$255,000 | \$255,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| RJStein/IFM--Assessment Implementation | 255,000 | 255,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Rolling Meadows | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rolling Meadows - Energy Efficiency Upgrades Assessment Implement | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sheriff Training | \$7,000,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$3,000,000 | \$3,000,000 | - | - |
| 878 New CCSO Training Facility | 7,000,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | - | - |
| Skokie Courthouse | \$7,382,000 | \$3,882,000 | \$2,500,000 | \$1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| 849 Skokie Envelope Project | 7,000,000 | 3,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Skokie - Energy Efficiency Upgrades Assessment Implementation | 382,000 | 382,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Whitcomb Building | \$75,000 | \$75,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maywood - Whitcomb - Energy Efficiency Upgrades Assessment Imple | 75,000 | 75,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Life Safety/ADA/Security | \$159,023,333 | \$48,598,333 | \$59,475,000 | \$29,650,000 | \$9,000,000 | \$4,250,000 | \$8,050,000 |
| Corporate | \$13,660,000 | \$6,285,000 | \$2,125,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$1,050,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,200,000 |
| Countywide Corporate | \$11,250,000 | \$4,075,000 | \$2,075,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,100,000 |
| 828 Countywide CF - High-Rise and Low-Rise Exterior Inspections anc | 125,000 | 75,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 829 Countywide CF - Fire Escape Inspections and Renovations | 75,000 | 50,000 | 25,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide CF ADA Improvements | 10,800,000 | 3,700,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,100,000 |
| Countywide CF Pedway ADA Upgrades | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Daley Center | \$1,540,000 | \$1,540,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Daley Center - Court Services Div. Lock-up Security and Privacy Upgra | 40,000 | 40,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security Enhancements | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| George W. Dunne Administration Building | \$820,000 | \$620,000 | \$50,000 | - | \$50,000 | - | \$100,000 |
| 69 W ADA Upgrades | 250,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | 50,000 | - | 100,000 |
| Building Life Safety | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Duress Security Alarm | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Security Camera Upgrades | 220,000 | 220,000 | - | - | - | - | - |

## Prioritized Spending

Annual Capital
Investment 2019
$\begin{array}{r}4,857,415 \\ \$ 50,000 \\ 50,000 \\ \mathbf{7 , 6 0 0 , 0 0 0} \\ \$ 1,350,000 \\ 100,000 \\ 250,000 \\ 1,000,000 \\ \$ 2,450,000 \\ 600,000 \\ 350,000 \\ 1,500,000 \\ \$ 3,500,000 \\ \hline 3,500,000 \\ \$ 300,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$


CIP Project Type / Portfolio / Facility
$\$ 2,041,371,658$
$\$ 50,000$
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 50,00 \\ 50,000 \\ \mathbf{1 4 , 4 5 0 , 0 0 0} \\ \$ 6,100,000 \\ \hline 2,60,000 \\ 2,500,000 \\ 1,000,000 \\ \$ 2,950,000 \\ 600,000 \\ 350,000 \\ 2,000,000 \\ \$ 5,100,000 \\ \hline 5,100,000 \\ \hline \$ 300,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Countywide PS - Fire and Life Safety Upgrades
839 DOC South Campus Bldg 1 - Backup A/C Cooling System for Ser
840 DOC South Campus Bldg 1 - Fire Suppression System for Server 841 Division V - Lobby Renovation
856 Renovate Court Reporter Reception Space at CCAB to Address S 859 CCB - Enhance Security around Judicial Parking Lot with Improves
CC Enhanced Security Access Leighton Criminal Court Building CCB Main Holding Area ADA Improvements \& Lock-Up Renovation
Division VIII ADA Capacity Expansion (JOC) OC - ADA As Asmen 3 Design DOC - Division 10 Holding Cells

| CIP Project Type / Portfolio / Facility CIP Total Spending | Prioritized Spending 2019-2028 $\$ 2,041,371,658$ | Annual Capital Investment 2019 <br> \$274,857,415 | Annual Capital Investment 2020 <br> \$284,555,338 | Annual Capital Investment 2021 <br> \$226,416,676 | Annual Capital Investment 2022 <br> \$184,749,064 | Annual Capital Investment 2023 <br> \$106,608,404 | Annual Capital Investment 2024-2028 <br> \$964,184,761 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DOC - RTU (Division 8) ADA CPAP Electrical Outlets | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - |  | - | - |
| DOC - RTU (Division 8) Shower Secure Enclosures | 600,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - |
| DOC - South Campus Upgrade Locks with ID Access | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Enhanced Security Access Leighton Criminal Court Bldg. | 750,000 | 250,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| DOC Cermak Health Services | \$3,300,000 | \$800,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$500,000 | - | . |
| 869 Cermak - Renovation, ADA Improvements, Fixture Installation and | 3,300,000 | 800,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | - | - |
| Juvenile Temporary Detention Center East | \$14,650,000 | \$7,650,000 | \$6,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | . | - | - |
| 848 DFM-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 | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| JTDC East Elevator modernization | 11,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 4,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Maywood Courthouse | \$350,000 | \$50,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | - | - | - |
| Maywood - ADA Improvements at Maywood Courthouse Lockup | 350,000 | 50,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - |
| 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 Courthouse | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 868 PD Space Request in Skokie | 40,000 | 40,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Redevelopment/Demolition | \$1,137,578,810 | \$113,798,810 | \$146,780,000 | \$128,400,000 | \$58,250,000 | \$23,350,000 | \$667,000,000 |
| Corporate | \$35,215,000 | \$24,235,000 | \$5,880,000 | \$2,600,000 | \$2,500,000 | - | - |
| County Building | \$13,150,000 | \$4,370,000 | \$3,780,000 | \$2,500,000 | \$2,500,000 | - | - |
| 802 County Building - 10th Floor Renovation \& Department Consolidati | 3,250,000 | 1,750,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 803 County Building - 7th Floor Renovation \& Department Consolidatio | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 804 County Building - 8th Floor Renovation \& Department Consolidatio | 3,250,000 | 1,750,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 827 County Building - Recorder of Deeds Consolidation | 475,000 | 175,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 833 County Building - County Clerk Consolidation to provide space on | 175,000 | 175,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| County Building 11th Floor Renovation and Department Consolidation | 5,500,000 | 20,000 | 480,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | - | - |
| County Building 2nd Floor Renovation \& Department Consolidation | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide Corporate | \$9,500,000 | \$9,400,000 | \$100,000 | - | . | - | - |
| 830 Countywide CF - Space Planning for Consolidations | 300,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| County Public Art Initiatives | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide CF Redevelopment Projects | 8,900,000 | 8,900,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Daley Center | \$775,000 | \$775,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Daley Center - CCC Training Room Project | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Daley Center - Digital Signage | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Relocation of the Office of the Chief Judge | 675,000 | 675,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| George W. Dunne Administration Building | \$11,690,000 | \$9,590,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$100,000 | - | - | - |
| 69 W. Washington - Software Quality Assurance Validation Lab | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 69 W. Washington \& Daley Center - CCC Conference Room Upgrade F | 40,000 | 40,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 69 West Consolidations | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 808 Dunne Building - 30th Floor Renovation \& Consolidation | 3,400,000 | 2,800,000 | 600,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 809 Dunne Building-27th Floor Renovation \& Consolidation | 2,400,000 | 1,600,000 | 800,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Buildout of Quality Assurance Test Environment | 50,000 | 50,000 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide PS Courthouse Kiosk Deployment Project. | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dunne Building 22nd Floor Conference Center Renovation | 2,250,000 | 1,750,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Dunne Building Renovation/Replacement Projects | 300,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - |
| Dunne Building Shower/Bike Room | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Marriage Court | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - | - |


| CIP Project Type / Portfolio / Facility CIP Total Spending | Prioritized Spending 2019-2028 $\$ 2,041,371,658$ | Annual Capital Investment 2019 <br> \$274,857,415 | Annual Capital Investment 2020 <br> \$284,555,338 | Annual Capital Investment 2021 \$226,416,676 | Annual Capital Investment 2022 <br> \$184,749,064 | Annual Capital Investment 2023 <br> \$106,608,404 | Annual Capital Investment 2024-2028 <br> \$964,184,761 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pedway Redevelopment and Improved Waytinding | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Re-stack/Consolidation - Design | 300,000 | 300,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Rockwell Warehouse | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rockwell Warehouse - CCSO - Support Services Records Area Update | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Health and Hospitals | \$322,722,920 | \$65,372,920 | \$126,850,000 | \$96,500,000 | \$21,750,000 | \$12,250,000 | - |
| CCHHS Administration | 3,400,000 | 400,000 | - | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | - |
| Poik Building Demolition | 3,000,000 | - | - | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | - |  |
| Polk Building Demolition Preparation (Environmental Assessment \& Ab | 400,000 | 400,000 |  |  |  | - |  |
| Cicero Health Center | \$6,500,000 | \$6,500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cicero Health Center Renovation/Replacement Project | 6,500,000 | 6,500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Countywide Hospitals | \$53,997,920 | \$5,997,920 | \$6,000,000 | \$18,000,000 | \$12,000,000 | \$12,000,000 | - |
| Clinic 4--25,000 sq.ft. Renovation | 12,000,000 | - | - | 12,000,000 | - |  |  |
| Clinic 5--25,000 sq.ft. Renovation | 12,000,000 | - | - | - | 12,000,000 | - | - |
| Clinic $6-25,000$ sq.ft. Renovation | 12,000,000 | - | - | - | - | 12,000,000 | - |
| Countywide Clinics Renovation/Replacement Projects | 17,997,920 | 5,997,920 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - |  |
| Edward Piszczek TB Clinic | \$4,500,000 | \$500,000 | \$3,000,000 | \$1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Forest Park--Facility Assessment | 4,500,000 | 500,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - |  |
| Harvey TB Clinic | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Harvey Clinic Renovation | 350,000 | 350,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| John H. Stroger Jr. Hospital | \$7,500,000 | \$7,500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Central Campus Health Center (New) | 7,500,000 | 7,500,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Logan Square Health Center | \$12,575,000 | \$3,775,000 | \$8,300,000 | - | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | - |
| Existing Logan Square -- Assessing and Repurposing | 575,000 | 75,000 | - | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | - |
| New Health Clinic Logan Square | 12,000,000 | 3,700,000 | 8,300,000 | - | . | - | - |
| Oak Forest Health Center | \$48,500,000 | \$19,450,000 | \$25,050,000 | \$4,000,000 | - | - |  |
| 946 OFC - Major Site Demolition | 12,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 6,000,000 | 4,000,000 | - | - | - |
| 989 OFC Renovation/Relocation Mail order pharmacy | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oak Forest Regional_Outpatient_Center | 32,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 17,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Oak Forest Watermain Connection | 200,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Oak Forest--Master Plan | 1,800,000 | 1,300,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - |
| OFC Data Center DR site (mirror site) | 1,500,000 | 50,000 | 1,450,000 | - | - | - | - |
| OFH Administration Building, Floors 1,2,3 | \$7,500,000 | \$800,000 | \$6,700,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 926 OFH - Administration | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 942 IT DepartmentRelocation | 7,000,000 | 300,000 | 6,700,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Old Main Hospital | \$10,800,000 | \$6,000,000 | \$4,800,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 927 Old Cook County Hospital Environmental Remediation | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| CHDG Tenant Buildout | 9,600,000 | 4,800,000 | 4,800,000 | - | - | - |  |
| Provident Hospital | \$166,450,000 | \$13,450,000 | \$73,000,000 | \$72,000,000 | \$8,000,000 | - | - |
| 929 Provident Chronic Renal Dialysis Clinic | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Behavioral Health Center Renovation/Replacement Project | 3,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | - |
| John Sengstacke Clinic Demolition (JOC) | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Provident New Clinical Diagnostic Center | 158,950,000 | 6,950,000 | 72,000,000 | 72,000,000 | 8,000,000 | - | - |
| Public Health Clinic | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | . | . | - | - | - |
| CCDPH--Hillside | 400,000 | 400,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Vista Health Center | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| (944) Vista Health Clinic-CCH | 250,000 | 250,000 |  |  | - | - |  |


| CIP Project Type / Portfolio / Facility | Prioritized <br> Spending <br> 2019-2028 | Annual Capital Investment 2019 | Annual Capital Investment 2020 | Annual Capital Investment 2021 | Annual Capital Investment 2022 | Annual Capital Investment 2023 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { Capital Investment } \\ 2024-2028 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIP Total Spending | \$2,041,371,658 | \$274,857,415 | \$284,555,338 | \$226,416,676 | \$184,749,064 | \$106,608,404 | \$964,184,761 |
| Public Safety | \$779,640,890 | \$24,190,890 | \$14,050,000 | \$29,300,000 | \$34,000,000 | \$11,100,000 | \$667,000,000 |
| Countywide Public Safety | \$2,210,000 | \$1,610,000 | \$300,000 | \$300,000 | . |  |  |
| Countywide PS - Washroom Upgrades | 900,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |  |  |  |
| Countywide PS Carpeting | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Countywide PS Office/Workstation Hoteling | 60,000 | 60,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| State's Attorneys Evidence Control Room Renovation Project | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | . | - | - |  |
| DOC Campus | \$705,025,000 | \$21,175,000 | \$11,750,000 | \$27,000,000 | \$30,000,000 | \$100,000 | \$615,000,000 |
| CCAB - Office of Chief Judge - Adult Probation - Phase III | 4,750,000 | 2,500,000 | 250,000 | 2,000,000 |  | - |  |
| CCAB - State's Attorney's Victim Witness Unit Relocation | 400,000 | 400,000 | - |  | - | - |  |
| CCB - Relcation and Reconfiguration of Bond Room | 75,000 | 75,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Division \& 1A Demolition | 19,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 4,000,000 |  | - | - |  |
| DOC - New Jail (Replacement) | 680,800,000 | 3,200,000 | 7,500,000 | 25,00,000 | 30,000,000 | 100,000 | 615,000,000 |
| Jefferson Building | \$71,460,000 | \$460,000 | \$2,00,000 | \$2,00,000 | \$4,000,000 | \$11,000,000 | \$52,000,000 |
| 846 Maywood ERPS HVAC Upgrades | 2,300,000 | 300,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - |  |  |
| Maywood - Firearms Range TargetVent System | 160,000 | 160,000 | - | - | $\cdot$ | - |  |
| New Police Headquarters | 69,000,000 |  |  | 2,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 11,000,000 | 52,000,000 |
| Juvenile Temporary Detention Center East | \$60,000 | \$60,000 | . | . | . | . |  |
| 870 JTDC - Staff Showers | 60,000 | 60,000 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Robert J. Stein Institute of Forensic Medicine | \$885,890 | \$885,890 | . | . | . | . |  |
| 937 Forensic Medicine Toxicology \& Autopsy Moderrization | 385,890 | 385,890 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 939 RJSIFM Intake Garage Enclosure | 500,000 | 500,000 | . | - | - | . |  |

## TRANSPORTATION \& HGHWWAYS OVERVVEW

With the adoption of its Long Range Transportation Plan, Connecting Cook County, in August 2016, the Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways (DOTH) has taken important steps to become an active contributor to economic and community development and leader in developing critical regional transportation improvements. The DOTH works toward these goals through strategic investments in the transportation system to make Cook County an attractive place to live and work. These transportation investments now cover all forms of transportation including: public transportation, pedestrian, bicycle, freight facilities, roads and bridges. The DOTH aggressively pursues grant funding to supplement its traditional motor fuel tax (MFT) program, leveraging these limited MFT funds to increase the overall impact of the County's investments.

The DOTH has jurisdiction over 561 center-line miles of roadway and maintenance responsibility for 1,620 lane-miles of pavement, 365 traffic signals, 7 pumping stations and 4 maintenance facilities. It also has jurisdiction over 98 bridges, and shares joint tenancy with other agencies for an additional 40 bridges. In order to maintain, modernize and prudently expand this network-as well as make strategic investments in the regional transportation system-this Capital Budget presents work to be implemented in FY2019 and planned for FY2020-2023. The FY2019 Capital Budget is a fiscally prudent program that ensures projected expenditures fall within the revenues anticipated.

The DOTH's Capital Budget is both a financial document and planning tool. The DOTH presents a balanced FY2019 spending plan, meeting the DOTH's requirement to develop an annual appropriation for review and approval by the Cook County Board of Commissioners. It also outlines a five-year investment plan for bringing current projects to a conclusion and advancing new projects.

While MFT revenue continues to represent the backbone of the DOTH's program, the DOTH 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 plans to spend $\$ 52.5$ million in grant funds in FY2019 to augment its program. Grant funding has grown as a share of the DOTH's annual capital program, rising from less than $3.0 \%$ of FY2018 revenues to nearly 29.0\% of FY2019 revenues.

## BUDGET DEVELOPMENT

At the policy level, the DOTH's capital planning is guided by the Long Range Transportation Plan, Connecting Cook County. Approved by the Cook County Board of Commissioners on August 3, 2016, this policy document provides a strategic framework to ensure that transportation improvements yield both economic and quality of life outcomes. The Long Range Transportation Plan marks a significant change in the DOTH's longstanding mission, broadening its role from the maintenance of the County's highway system to taking a holistic view of the transportation network. It marks a willingness by the County to invest in transportation improvements not under County jurisdiction, including transit, bicycle, pedestrian and freight facilities.

The Long Range Transportation Plan 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 DOTH's capital programming reflects the advancement of projects and services through the DOTH's Multi-Year Capital Improvement Program (MYP). The project development process is complex, with the potential for each of the planning, engineering, land acquisition, construction and maintenance phases to span multiple years. The MYP provides an outlook of 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 MFT revenues, state law requires Cook County to publish the MYP each year.


Figure 1. Budget development process. The FY2019 Capital Budget Book request implements the goals of the Long Range Transportation Plan by advancing projects in the MYP.

The majority of projects in the FY2019 Capital Budget are a continuation of work underway in FY2018. Many projects advance from one phase to the next, while others continue work within a current phase. Some projects closed out in FY2018, providing resources to initiate new projects in FY2019. Phases are reprogrammed within the MYP to reflect the current status of the projects. Projects may be removed, deferred or replaced with other projects based on circumstances related to funding opportunities, traffic or safety considerations or coordination with other projects.


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

At the project level, the purpose and need for an improvement is identified by integrating stakeholder input with the results of 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-ofway is secured, and the project is constructed.

## RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Cook County DOTH is an emerging leader in supporting regional transportation improvements. The DOTH has secured over $\$ 70.0$ million in grant funding for three major improvements - the grade separation of Touhy Avenue and the Union Pacific Railroad, new ramps from I-294 to Franklin Avenue and improvements to the interchange complex at County Line Road, North Avenue and Lake Street. These three projects account for $\$ 62.7$ million in FY2019 expenditures, representing about $34.0 \%$ of the DOTH's total capital expenditures. The DOTH has also become a member of the CREATE program of rail improvements, contributing $\$ 77.7$ million to the top priority in that program. It has managed two rounds of the Invest in Cook competitive grant program and has positioned some of these projects to receive millions of dollars in additional grant funds to ensure their completion. Finally, the DOTH is laying the foundation for future projects by preparing plans such as the Cook County Freight Plan and Lincoln Highway Logistics Corridor Strategic Plan-both of which identify priority projects to be advanced-and by undertaking feasibility studies essential for the redevelopment of the Rosemont Transit Center.

## CREATE PROGRAM

The DOTH is the newest member of the Chicago Regional Environmental and Transportation Efficiency (CREATE) Program, a longstanding public-private partnership of railroads and public-sector agencies that advances a set of 70 rail improvements across northeastern Illinois. Since joining the partnership in 2015, the County's participation has proved transformative. The DOTH's commitment of $\$ 77.7$ million in matching funds was critical in winning a $\$ 132.0$ million federal grant in June 2018 for the 75th Street Corridor Improvement Project (CIP). The 75th Street CIP is the largest single remaining component of the CREATE Program, and will address chronic freight railroad, passenger railroad and motorist congestion on the southwest side of Chicago.


Figure 3. The 75th Street Corridor Improvement Project is the single largest project remaining in the CREATE program, and will address major rail bottlenecks. At this location, the northsouth rail lines will be separated from the east-west rail lines, eliminating a major point of congestion.

In addition, the DOTH was instrumental in the grade separation of Columbus Avenue from the Belt Railway of Chicago (CREATE Project GS11) receiving $\$ 49.0$ million in Illinois Competitive Freight Program funds in June 2018.

## INVEST IN COOK PROGRAM

The FY2018 round of the Invest in Cook competitive grant program provided $\$ 6.8$ million in awards to support 34 projects, leveraging $\$ 26.8$ million in federal, state and local funds. The FY2018 program includes nine roadway projects, 13 bicycle and pedestrian projects, 6 transit projects and 6 freight projects. Half of the funding is directed to projects in low- and moderate-income communities. By helping fund preliminary engineering, Invest in Cook positions transportation projects for future funding opportunities and filling a significant gap for many local communities.

Figure 4. The DOTH's investment in local truck routes has supported the growth of local businesses. For example, Sterling Lumber in the Village of Phoenix has grown from 112 jobs to 240 jobs since the DOTH led the reconstruction of 151st Street. In addition, LB Steel in the City of Harvey has grown from 166 to 208 jobs and
 achieved a 65.0\% increase in sales since the DOTH led the reconstruction of 156th Street. That road is built to accommodate the heavy and oversized loads routinely shipped from the LB Steel facility.

## FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GRANT AWARDS

The County's investment of $\$ 800,000$ in three Invest in Cook projects in FY2017 positioned those projects to secure follow-on federal, state, and local commitments of over $\$ 40.0$ million, leading to full funding for two projects and partial funding for the third. The County worked closely with local agencies to secure these funds, and is the direct recipient of grants for the Butler Drive and Division Street projects.

- The reconstruction of Butler Drive in the Illinois International Port District received $\$ 2.0$ million in IDOT Economic Development Program funds, $\$ 10.9$ million in Illinois Competitive Freight Program funds and $\$ 1.0$ million in City of Chicago TIF funds. A related project, the replacement of a Port-owned rail line along Butler Drive, also received a $\$ 2.0$ million City of Chicago TIF award.
- The reconstruction of Franklin Avenue in the Village of Franklin Park received $\$ 23.0$ million in Illinois Competitive Freight Program funds, along with commitments for $\$ 2.0$ million in other County funds.
- The reconstruction of Division Street in the City of Blue Island received $\$ 2.0$ million in IDOT Economic Development Program funds.


Figure 5. While just 1.16 miles in length, the Butler Drive corridor services 13 companies, which employ 150 full-time employees and 22 part-time employees. Collectively, businesses served by Butler Drive generate freight volumes equating to 830 trucks, 75 rail cars and four barges on a weekly basis. This level of traffic, combined with deferred maintenance, has resulted in poor pavement quality and Butler Drive is unpaved along the western portion of the corridor.

In October 2017, the DOTH received funding for two projects through the regional Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) Program and Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP).

- The Skokie Valley Trail Extension, a partnership with Lake County Division of Transportation and the Village of Northbrook, received $\$ 2.7$ million in TAP funding to complete a critical gap in the regional Skokie Valley Trail system. When completed, cyclists and pedestrians will have more than 20 miles of continuous off-street trails available to them, stretching from the Sauganash Trail in Chicago to the North Shore Bike Trail in Lake Bluff.
- The I-294 ramps to and from Franklin Avenue/Green Street project received $\$ 19.0$ million CMAQ funds. This project would construct new ramps to and from I-294 as part of the completion of the Illinois Tollway's Elgin O'Hare Western Access Project. These new ramps will reduce out-of-direction travel for thousands of trucks and workers traveling to and from the industrial district in Franklin Park and Bensenville while reducing local congestion and pavement impacts. Over 160 freight-related firms employing over 5,700 workers are located within one-quarter mile of the Franklin Avenue project. Greater 0'Hare has the largest concentration of employment in freight and manufacturing industries in the Chicago metropolitan area.

Figure 6. The Skokie Valley Trail Bridge over Lake Cook Road will help close a gap in the regional trail network and is being pursued in coordination with Lake County and the Village of Northbrook.

In June 2018, the DOTH received funding for two projects through IDOT's Highway Safety Improvement


Program. The scope of work for both projects includes traffic signal modernization, increasing left turn offsets, lighting and bicycle and pedestrian improvements.

- $\$ 824,040$ for improvements at 143 rd Street and Ridgeland Avenue in Unincorporated Bremen Township.
- $\$ 640,440$ for improvements at Nerge Road and Plum Grove Road in the Village of Schaumburg.

The award of grant funds for these seven projects will allow them to move from design through to construction. Although grants were awarded in late FY2017 or FY2018, construction will not occur for several years until the engineering and right-of-way phases are complete.

## COOK COUNTY FREIGHT PLAN

In FY2018, the DOTH completed the Cook County Freight Plan, the first modal plan stemming from Connecting Cook County. The Cook County Freight Plan takes an in-depth look at the current performance of the freight system with a particular focus on roads and railroads, which together carry $95.0 \%$ of freight by value. Cook County is the freight capital of North America. The high concentration of freight transportation facilities and freight volumes here translates to significant economic benefits. A total of $27.0 \%$ of all jobs in the County are in freight-dependent industries, which collectively represent $56.0 \%$ of the County's total economic output. The Cook County Freight Plan provides a framework for reinvesting in the County's freight assets to ensure that our communities benefit from the anticipated fast growth of the freight sector, while at the same time improving quality of life.

Figure 7. The Cook County Freight Plan identifies priority trucking corridors, highway-rail crossing locations other capital investment and public policy needs to improve the movement of goods across all modes.


## LINCOLN HIGHWAY LOGISTICS CORRIDOR STRATEGIC PLAN



Figure 8. The Lincoln Highway Logistics Corridor Strategic Plan identified top candidates for rail- or highway-served industrial redevelopment in the communities of Chicago Heights, Ford Heights, and Sauk Village, and lays out an action plan for bringing the sites to market.

In FY2018, the DOTH also completed the Lincoln Highway Logistics Corridor Strategic Plan. The Plan identifies rail- and highwayserved industrial redevelopment opportunities in the south Cook County communities of Chicago Heights, Ford Heights and Sauk Village. The Plan systematically evaluates 21 vacant or underutilized sites across multiple environmental, infrastructure and other development criteria. It identified six sites as the strongest candidates for redevelopment, and provides an action plan for County, municipal, regional and state agencies to prepare these sites for development.

## ROSEMONT TRANSIT CENTER

In FY2018, Cook County applied to the U.S. DOT's Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) program for $\$ 24.8$ million in funding to support the redevelopment of the Rosemont Transit Center, which is located on County-owned land at the CTA Blue Line Station in the Village of Rosemont. The planned improvements include a new bus transfer facility that will increase capacity for Pace buses and create a better connection to the CTA. The cost of the transportation center will be partially covered through joint development of a mixed-use, privately developed office and retail complex. A traffic study of River Road, which fronts the site of the transit center and geotechnical work were both completed in FY2018 as part of the due diligence required before advertising for the site's eventual development.


Figure 9. The Rosemont Transit Center will enhance the existing multimodal transit center, using a joint development opportunity to help cover the capital costs.

## CONSTRUCTION HIGHLIGHTS

The DOTH completed over $\$ 23.0$ million in construction projects during the FY2018 season, including pavement preservation and rehabilitation activities at 13 locations, bridge repairs at Quentin Road over Salt Creek and East Lake Avenue over the North Branch of the Chicago River, major intersection improvements at Roselle Road and Schaumburg Road, and major improvements to Central Road. Two of these projects are described in more detail below:

The Central Road project includes full reconstruction of the facility from Ela Road to Roselle Road and also provides a new, all electronic on-ramp from Central Road to westbound l-90/Jane Addams Memorial Tollway. This improvement completes the full interchange at the I-90/Roselle Road complex. The reconstruction of Central Road includes a new land bridge, storm sewers and culverts, open channel to accommodate Salt Creek, multi-use path, ADA compliant ramps and sidewalks, traffic signals and street lighting. This project is led by the DOTH in cooperation with the Illinois Tollway, Village of Schaumburg and Forest Preserve District of Cook County. The cost participation is $50.0 \%$ Cook County, $40.0 \%$ Illinois Tollway and $10.0 \%$ Village of Schaumburg.

The Roselle Road at Schaumburg Road project provides intersection improvements including the construction of a new dedicated southbound right turn lane. It also includes new curb and gutters, traffic signal system and re-optimization, emergency vehicle priority system, street lighting, pedestrian signals and push buttons as well as ADA compliant ramps and sidewalks with decorative pavers. This project is led by the DOTH in cooperation with the Village of Schaumburg. The majority of costs are paid by the DOTH, with the Village paying for specific items.


Figure 11. The intersection improvements at Roselle Road and Schaumburg Road provide new turn lanes to reduce congestion at this busy intersection, along with new sidewalks, curbs and gutters.

## PLANNING INITIATIVES

Major planning studies secured grant funding in spring and summer FY2018, allowing the DOTH to move forward on critical transit and trucking studies. A total of $\$ 800,000$ has been secured for the Cook County Transit Plan and $\$ 280,000$ has been secured for the Southwest Cook County Trucking Study.

## COOK COUNTY TRANSIT PLAN

The Long Range Transportation Plan identifies mass transit as a top priority for Cook County. Following the lead of the Cook County Freight Plan, the DOTH will prepare a countywide mass transit plan to better define its role in the transit arena, as well as the types of policies and improvements where the County can add the most value. The DOTH is initially focusing on transit needs in south Cook County, where the loss of jobs and population over the course of decades has significantly reduced transit ridership. The challenges are significant-the ability to reach jobs and other opportunities by transit is limited, services offered by different transit agencies are not coordinated and fare policies can make some services unaf-fordable-but the potential for increased utilization of existing facilities is great. The DOTH will incorporate the findings from south Cook County into the larger countywide transit plan.

## SOUTHWEST COOK COUNTY TRUCKING STUDY

Further building on the Cook County Freight Plan, the DOTH will initiate a small area plan focusing on truck mobility and investment needs in southwest Cook County, one of the major industrial and logistics clusters in northeastern Illinois. The project scope includes the identification of existing locally designated truck routes and truck restrictions, existing conditions analyses and policy and capital investment recommendations. In addition, the study will identify significant vacant or underutilized industrial sites within the study area, as well as the main challenges that prevent redevelopment of these sites.

## FY2019 - FY2023 PRIOBTITES

In alignment with the County's policies as outlined in Connecting Cook County, projects are categorized into three primary work types: preservation, modernization, and expansion. This approach assists the DOTH in assessing 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. While expansion represents $58.2 \%$ of expenditures in FY2019, such a high share is somewhat uncommon and reflects the progress of several major grant-funded projects into the construction phase. Over the five-year FY2019-2023 period, 65.0\% of expenditures are attributed to preservation or modernization projects.

| Totals by Project Type | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Preservation | $38,209,526$ | $34,625,000$ | $18,064,340$ | $11,050,000$ | $12,074,463$ | $\mathbf{1 1 4 , 0 2 3 , 3 2 9}$ |
| Modernization | $38,048,025$ | $57,207,853$ | $56,392,281$ | $130,333,863$ | $75,151,650$ | $357,133,672$ |
| Expansion | $106,350,646$ | $64,854,083$ | $72,582,441$ | $9,731,990$ | 20,000 | $253,539,160$ |
| Total - All Projects | $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 2 , 6 0 8 , 1 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 6 , 6 8 6 , 9 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 7 , 0 3 9 , 0 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 1 , 1 1 5 , 8 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 8 7 , 2 4 6 , 1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 2 4 , 6 9 6 , 1 6 1}$ |

## PRESERVATION

In FY2019, $\$ 38.2$ million is budgeted for preservation projects, and a total of $\$ 114.0$ million, or $15.7 \%$, is programmed over the FY2019-2023 period. This includes projects, services, and maintenance aimed at extending the service life of County roadways, bridges, traffic signals and other transportation assets to minimize their life cycle cost.

## COUNTYWIDE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The DOTH maintains County-jurisdiction transportation facilities through a combination of internal operations and external maintenance contracts. The Countywide Maintenance Program has $\$ 36.0$ million budgeted from FY2019-2023. The DOTH is responsible for maintaining 1,620 lane-miles of roadways with tasks that include:


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

Figure 12. Tree trimming operations on County facilities.

## PAVEMENT PRESERVATION AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM

The Pavement Preservation and Rehabilitation Program (PPRP) is the 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, the 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 FY2019-2023 program includes nearly $\$ 13.7$ million towards the PPRP including $\$ 1.9$ million in funds to complete projects from previous rounds of the PPRP. A total of $\$ 3.8$ million is programmed for a new PPRP South 2019 program and $\$ 4.0$ million is programmed each for PPRP North and South programs to cover the period FY2020-2023. PPRP South 2019 Program includes four projects: Sauk Trail from Governors Highway to Lakewood Boulevard, Kedzie Avenue from 159th Street to 147th Street, Stony Island Avenue from Joe Orr Road to Glenwood Lansing Road, and Harlem Avenue from Steger Road to Sauk Trail. Note that the PPRP North 2019 program has been consolidated into a larger FY2019 construction project, West Lake

Avenue from Wolf Road to Landwehr Road, in northern Cook County that includes pavement rehabilitation and bridge joint repair.

## 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. The Bridge Rehabilitation Program includes $\$ 750,000$ annually.

Three projects to replace failing expansion joints are programmed to be let in late FY2018 or early FY2019: Bartlett Road over Poplar Creek, Lake Cook Road over Middle Fork and West Lake Avenue over Des Plaines River. Of these, two projects are bundled into larger PPRP projects to reduce construction delays for motorists. Of the 19 bridges identified in FY2012 in need of joint replacement, 12 have been repaired to date.

The Bridge Rehabilitation Program also includes a $\$ 3.0$ million contract to repair and strengthen all main load carrying members on four Calumet Sag Channel bridges in FY2018: 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 DOTH inspects its structure inventory on a routine basis, in accordance with National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS). Through a regular inspection and repair program, the DOTH currently maintains acceptable NBIS condition ratings seen in Chart 1. NBIS condition ratings range from 0 (failed condition) to 9 (excellent condition). About three-quarters of the DOTH's structures rate 6 or higher.


The DOTH 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

In FY2019, a total of $\$ 38.0$ million is budgeted for modernization projects and a total of $\$ 357.1$ million, or $49.3 \%$, is programmed over the five-year FY2019-2023 period. Projects in this category involve the replacement of assets such as pavement, traffic signals, structures, drainage systems, medians, sidewalks and multi-use paths. Improvements to these assets includes design elements to accommodate future enhancement opportunities while providing safety and capacity improvements to the system. Major reconstruction projects planned for FY2019-2023 include the following improvements:

- 108th Avenue - 167th Street to 159 th Street
- 131st Street - Pulaski Road to Kedzie Avenue
- 134th Street - Halsted Street to Marsden Drive
- Busse Road - Golf Road to Central Road
- Central Avenue - Over Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal
- Kedzie Avenue - Flossmoor Road to 159 th Street
- Old Orchard Road - Woods Drive to Skokie Boulevard
- Quentin Road - Dundee Road to Lake Cook Road
- Sanders Road - Milwaukee Avenue to Willow Road
- Shoe Factory Road - Essex Drive to east of Beverly Road

The project on 134th Street, for example, would reconstruct 0.3 miles of roadway, which immediately fronts industrial businesses such as Riverdale Plating and Heat Treating, Inc. and Universal Scrap Metals, which recently redeveloped a vacant 9-acre site. It also provides access to the 163-acre ArcelorMittal steel facility, which alone employs nearly 300 workers. These firms collectively run up to 200 heavy trucks per day on 134th Street, which is currently not designed to handle these volumes. The corridor is also served by Pace's only 24 -hour route in south Cook County and also provides an opportunity to connect two major regional trails, the Cal-Sag Trail and the Major Taylor Trail.

The modernization category also includes funds to pay for the various contracts the County utilizes for engineering consulting services such as Phase I, Phase II, Land Surveying, Drainage Engineering and Geotechnical Engineering. These contract services are necessary to build a pipeline of future projects, including projects that are expected to enter construction phases in the later years of the current FY2019-2023 program. This category also includes Invest in Cook expenditures, which support more than 60 projects across all modes that improve the overall transportation system in Cook County.

## BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECTS

The DOTH'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 five to ten years, it aims to replace 11 deck beak bridges, and is initiating work on six of these structures in the next year. The DOTH 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 DOTH can replace the bridge in the future). The DOTH will soon issue the Preliminary Engineering scope of services 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. Work for these projects will begin in FY2019.

## EXPANSION

In FY2019, $\$ 106.4$ million is budgeted for expansion projects, and a total of $\$ 253.5$ million, or $35.0 \%$, is programmed over the FY2019-2023 period. Projects in this category typically involve improvements to existing facilities, such as new multi-use paths, new lanes or intersection improvements to address traffic bottlenecks or safety concerns. Less frequently, these projects involve the creation of 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.

Expansion projects, while a small proportion of total projects, make up an outsized share of $\mathrm{FY} 2019-2023$ projected expenditures due to their size and complexity. Construction is anticipated to begin in FY2019 on the following major projects. 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.

## TOUHY AVENUE-ELMHURST ROAD

## TO MT. PROSPECT AVENUE

Located adjacent to 0'Hare International Airport, this $\$ 71.0$ 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 each day and 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


Figure 13. 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.

Chicago metropolitan area, located north and west of 0'Hare Airport. The project also improves access to the airport itself, including the new northeast air cargo facility, remote parking and rental car facilities. $0^{\prime} H$ 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 Addams Memorial Tollway and I-294/Tri-State Tollway west of 0'Hare Airport.


Figure 14. Map of County Line Road improvements. This project provides new access at the complex interchange of I-294, US 20/Lake Street, and IL 64/North Avenue.

## COUNTY LINE ROAD - I-294 TO NORTH AVENUE

This $\$ 31.0$ million project involves multiple components to eliminate traffic bottlenecks and improve access to the regional expressway network in west Cook County. It will reconfigure the IL 64/North Avenue and US 20/Lake Street intersections with County Line Road and add new connections between County Line Road and North Avenue.

This project is coordinated with a second, future improvement, which will provide a new southbound exit ramp from I-294 to County Line Road north of North Avenue. Together, these two projects will address a regional traffic bottleneck caused by inadequate connections between I-294, Lake Street and North Avenue. They will provide shorter travel distances particularly for trucks accessing major industrial districts in Cook and DuPage counties and UP's Proviso and Global II railyards.

## LAKE COOK ROAD - RAUPP BOULEVARD TO HASTINGS LANE

This $\$ 60.0$ million project will reconstruct and widen Lake Cook Road to a six-lane cross section between Raupp Boulevard and Hastings Lane, provide intersection improvements at Buffalo Grove Road and IL 83/McHenry Road and extend Weiland Road from Buffalo Grove Road and McHenry Road. The project will reduce traffic congestion in the area, improve connections among arterials and provide new bicycle and pedestrian facilities.


Figure 15. Map of Lake Cook Road improvements. This project reconstructs pavements and provides new connections among the major roadways in the area.

## FY2019 BUDGET

The DOTH projects $\$ 174.8$ million in total new revenues and $\$ 182.6$ million in project expenditures, of which $\$ 84.9$ million are capital expenditures, and $\$ 977$ million recommended to spend in maintenance or non-capitalizable expenses in FY2019. The program is balanced by transferring fund balances carried over from prior years, grants, as well as remaining bond proceeds from the 2012 Sales Tax Bond series. The anticipated total FY2019 expenditures level is $80.0 \%$ higher than the expenditures requested in the FY2018 appropriation, reflecting the advancement of major grant-funded expansion projects into the construction phase.

## REVENUES

The primary source of revenue for the DOTH is its monthly MFT allotments from the State of Illinois per state statute (35 ILCS 505). These are anticipated to total $\$ 92.5$ million in FY2019, and are supplemented by a carryover balance of $\$ 43.2$ million from FY2018. MFT funds are invested on the DOTH's behalf by the Cook County Treasurer, creating an anticipated \$126,000 in interest revenue in FY2019. A total of $\$ 47.0$ million is transferred from MFT funds to cover the DOTH's operating costsincluding staff salaries and benefits, office supplies, and maintenance-related services, materials, and equipment-resulting in a total of $\$ 88.8$ million in MFT revenues available for capital projects in FY2019.

The DOTH also receives project-specific revenue from federal, state and local governments in the form of grants and reimbursements Grant revenues total $\$ 52.5$ million in FY2019. The 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. Grant funding has grown as a share of the DOTH's annual capital program, rising from less than $3.0 \%$ of FY2018 revenues to $29.0 \%$ of FY 2019 revenues.

In addition, the DOTH also partners with other agencies including IDOT, Illinois Tollway, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District 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 $\$ 29.3$ million is expected in FY2019 from these reimbursements.

Two other revenue sources account for the remaining funds in the FY2019 budget. A total of $\$ 8.9$ million remains in bond proceeds from the 2012 Sales Tax Bond. Further, the 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 of these efforts from the DOTH. A total of $\$ 421,800$ in township revenues is projected for FY2019, and the DOTH will also draw down $\$ 2.7$ million in carryover township revenues from prior years.

## FY2019 Transportation Revenue <br> \$174.9 million



Chart 2. FY2019 Transportation revenues, excluding carryovers of MFT fund balances and remaining 2012 Sales Tax Bond proceeds

## EXPENDITURES

The total FY2019 recommended expenditure is $\$ 182.6$ million, predominately funded by MFT fund for $\$ 90.1$ million, followed by $\$ 52.5$ million in Federal and State grants, $\$ 27.8$ million in local agency reimbursements, and $\$ 8.9$ million in debt service for the 2012 Sales Tax Bond.

Of the recommended expenditures, $\$ 97.7$ million or $53.5 \%$ is in maintenance activities or non-capitalizable projects in the County. The remaining $\$ 84.9$ million $46.5 \%$ are capitalizable expenditures, divided among preliminary engineering activities, design engineering activities, construction and right-of-way activities.


Chart 3. FY2019 Transportation expenditure
COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2019 PROGRAM

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cook county department of transportation and highways fy2019 Program

| Project Name | Project Description | Commissioner District | $\begin{gathered} \text { Primary Work } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | Municipality | Miles | Scope of Work | Funded by Debt Proceeds | Funded by MFT | Funded by Federal Grant | Funded by Local Reimbursements | Total Project Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 175TH ST 17-B6125-00-EG | Oak Park Avenue To Ridgeland Avenue; 175 Th Street To Oak Forest Avenue; Ridgeland Avenue To 167Th Street |  | Moderrization | Tinley Park | 2.00 | Pavement Reconstruction, Drainage Improvements |  | 210,000 | - | - | 210,000 |
| KEDZIE FRONTAGE 16-W4612-00.FP | 1433 Cd Street To 1415 St Street | 5 | Preseration | Blue Island, Robbins | 0.32 | Hot-Mix Asphalt Resurfacing |  | ${ }^{63,870}$ |  | . | ${ }^{63,880}$ |
| SAUK TRALL 16-C1129-01-RP | At Lakewood Boulevard |  | Preservation | Park Forest |  | Pcc Patching And Damond Grinding |  | 12.402 |  | . |  |
| PPRPN 16.PPRPN 00. PV | Various Locations | Mutit | Preservation | Various Municipalities | 9.94 | Hot-Mix Asphalt Resurfacing And/Or Concrete Patching |  | 765.700 |  | . | 765,700 |
| PPRPS 16-PPRPS.00-PV | Various Locations | Multi | Preseration | Various Municipalities | 5.02 | Hot-Mix Asphalt Resurfacing And/Or Concrete Patching |  | 685,921 | . | - | 685,921 |
| HAPP RD 16-W4044-00-FP | Winneka Rood To Willow Road | Mutil | derrization | Northield | 0.57 | Pavement Reconstruction, Intersection Improvements |  | 20,349 | - |  | 20,349 |
| PULASKI RD 16-W4312-00-EG | 143Rd Street To 127Th Street | Muti | Moderrization | Alsip, Crestwood, | 1.93 | Pavement Reconstruction |  | 400,000 | - | - | 0 |
| DESIGN ENG 17-8DESV-00-EG | Countswide | Countwide | Moderization | Various Municipalities | 0 | Countywide Phase li Design Engineering Services | - | 0,000 | - | - | 0 |
| SHOE FACTORY RD 16-A6202-00.PV | Essex Dive To Beveriry Road | 15 | Modernization | mar | 0.50 | Pavement Reconstruction To 4 Lanes With Median |  | 800,000 | . |  | 800,000 |
| WEST FRONTAGE 16-WFCRA-00.FP | At Crawford Road | 5 | Proseration | Markham | 0 | Ho-Mix Asphalt Resurfacing |  | ${ }_{6} .890$ | . | . | 0 |
| PLAINFIELD RD 16-B3719-00-EG | County Line Road To 1St Avenue | Muti | Moderrization | Burr Ridge, Brookfield Countryside, Indian Head Park, Lagrange, Lyons, Spring, Western Springs | 4.80 | Pavement Reconstruction, Drainage Improvments |  | 500,000 | - | - | 500,000 |
| LAKE COOK RD 17-A5022-00-BR | Over Middele Fork Branch of Chicago River | 14 | Preservation | Northbrook | 0 | Removal And Replacement Of Existing Expansion Joint, Deck Slab | - | 00 | . | $\cdot$ | 200,000 |
| FLOSSMOOR RD 16-B6529-00-RP | At Kedzie Avenue | 5 | Preseration | Flossmoor | 1.00 | Joint Repair And Pco Patching | . | 9.646 | . | . | 9,646 |
| GEOTECHNICAL 16-6SOLL-00-ES | Countryide | countwwide | Odernization | arious Municipalities | 0 | Countywide Geotechnical Engineering Sevices |  | 100,000 | - | - | 100,000 |
| WISE RD 16-A6908-00-RP | Inving Paik Road To Roselle Road | 15 | Preservation | Schaumburg | 2.39 | Pavement Patching And Curb And Gutter Replacement | - | 827 | - | - | 1,795,827 |
| DESIGN ENG 17-8DESVV-01-EG | Countywide | Countywide | Modernization | Various Municipalities | 0 | Countywide Phase li Design Engineering Services |  | 800,000 | . | . | 800,000 |
| CONST ENG 16-8CEGN-00-EG | Countswide | Countswide | Moderrization | Various Municipalitios | 0 | Countywide Phase lii Construction Engineering Services |  | 750,000 |  |  | 0 |
| WEST LAKE AVE 17-A5919-00-BR | Over Des Plaines River | 9 | Preseration | Unincorporated | 0 | Removal And Replacement Of Existing Expansion Joint | - | , | - |  | 0 |
| BARTLETT RD 17-V4740-00-BR | Over Poplar Creek | 15 | Preservation | Hoffman Estates | 0 | Removal And Replacement Of Existing Expansion Joint | - | 200,000 | . | . | 200,000 |
| CENTRAL RD. 16-A6110-00-RP | Ela Road To Roselle Road | 15 | Expansion | Hoffman Estates, Schaumburg | 1.00 | Construction Of Westbound On-Ramp To I-90; Land Bridge And Reconstruction Of Central Road |  | 1,142,367 | - | 282,496 | 1,424,864 |
| ROSELLE RD 16-V6041-00-RP | Ove | 15 | Expansion | Schaumburg | 0.90 | Reconstruction, Realignment, Widening Of |  | 2,792,013 | - | - | 2,792,013 |
| KEDZIE AVE 16-W4606-00-EG | Flossmoor Road To 159Th Street | Mutit | Modernization | Flossmoor, Hazel Crest, Homewood, Markham | 4.00 | Pavement Patching And Pavement Resurfacing, <br> Traffic Signal Modernization,Safety <br> Improvements |  | 100,000 | - | - | 100,000 |
| AL-SAG BRIDGE 18-CSSTS-00-BR | 104Th, Ridgeland, Pulaski, Francisco | Muti | Preseration | Alsip, Palos Heights, Worth, Unincorporated | 0 | Steel Truss Member Repair, Full Depth Slab Repair, Cleaning And Painting Steel, Structural Repair Of Concrete |  | 1,500,000 | - | - | 1,500,000 |
| QUENTIN RD BR 18-V6247-00-BR | Over Satt Creek | 14 | Preservation | Palatine | 0 | Bridge Repair |  | 120,000 |  |  | 120,000 |
| QCQA MATERIALS 17-8TEST-00-EG | - | Countwwide | Moderrization | N/A | 0 | Qc/Qa Material Testing, Inspection, Coordination, Documentation, Training And Forensic Investigation | . | 500,000 | - | - | ${ }^{500,000}$ |
| SKOKIE VALLEV 18-SVTEX-00-BT | Lake Cook Rd To Voltz Rd | 14 | Expansion | Northbrook | ${ }^{2.31}$ | PedestrianBicircle Bridge Constuction |  | 39,200 | 156,800 | . | 196,000 |
| EAST LAKE AV ER 18-A5924-00-BR | Over North Branch Of Chicago River | 14 | Proseration | Wilmette, Glenview | 0 | Bridge Repair | . | 480,000 |  | . | 480,000 |
| L19 BARTLETT 18-V4738-00.PV | East O $\\|$ I Route 59 To Bartlett Road | 15 | Moderrization | sreamwood | 1.09 | Reconstruction And intersection Improvements |  | 325,00 | - | - | 325,000 |
| COUNTY LN 1294 18-W7 331 -00-RP | 1-294 To Grand Ave | 17 | Expansion | Elmhurst | 1.06 | Roadway Reconstruction, Ramp Construction | - | 240,000 | 7,360,000 | ,600,000 | 9,20,000 |
| HAPP ROAD 18-W4044-00.PV | Winneka Road To Willow Road | Mutit | Preseration | Northfield | 0.57 | Roadway Resurfaing | . | 10,000 | . | . | 10,000 |
| 143RD ST BRIDGE REPLACEMENT (0163069) | Over Tinley Creek | 6 | Moderrizatio | Unincorporate | 0 | Remove And Replace Bridge | - | 150,0 | - | - |  |
| 170TH ST BRIDGE AT THORN CREEK | Over Throm Creek | 6 | Modernization | South Holand | 0 | Remove And Replace Bridge | . | 350.000 | . | . | 350.000 |
| CENTRAL AVE - OVER SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL | Over Sanitary \& Ship Canal | 16 | Moderrization | Forest View, Stickney | 0.54 | Remove And Replace Bridge Deck | - | 100,000 | - | $\cdot$ | 000 |
| CENTRAL RD-BARRINGTONTO hUNTINGTON | Barrington Road To Huntington Blvd | 15 | Modernization | Barrington, Hoffman States | 1.3 | Reconstruction And New Bike Path | - | 117,772 | . | 64, | 182,079 |
| CONTINGENCIES | Countswide | Countwwide | Preservation | Various | 0.0 | Contingendes | . | 3,500,000 | . | . | 3,500,000 |
| CRAWFORD AVE. OAKTONTO GOLF | Oakton ST To Golf Rd | 13 | Moderrization | Countwwide | 2.0 | Reconstruction | . | 500,000 | . | . | 500,000 |
| drainage engineering services | Countryide | Countswide | Moderrization | Various Municipalitios | 0.00 | Countywide Phase li Drainage Engineering Services | - | 40,000 | - | $\cdot$ | 0 |
| EAST LAKE BRIDGE (016-0544) REPLACEMENT | Over Minb Chicago River | M | Moderrization | Glenview, Wilmette | 0.00 | Structure Replacement | . | 150,000 | . | . | 0 |
| 1-294 AT FRANKLIN AVE/GREEN STREET | At -294 | 17 | Expansion | Bensenville, Franklin <br> Park | 1 | Ramp Construction, Intersection Improvements | - | 503,512 | - | 503,512 | 1,007,025 |
| KEDZIE AVE @ 139TH ST (HSIP) | At 1399h St | 5 | Modernization | Robbins | 0.00 | Traffic Signal Modemization |  | 80,000 |  | . | 80,000 |
| LAKE COOK RD @ OLD HICKS RD (HSIP) | At Old Hicks | 14 | Moderrization | Palatine | 0.00 | Traficic Signal Modernization | . | 80,000 | . | $\cdot$ | 80,000 |
| LAND ACQUUSITION SERVICES | Countryide | Countswide | Expansion | Ccodoth | 0.0 | Land Accuisition Services | . | 25,00 | . | . | 25,000 |
| LEHIGH AVE BRIDGE (016-1129) REPLACEMENT | Over East Lake Ave Ext | 14 | Moderrization | Glenview | 0.00 | Structure Replacement | - | 100,000 | - | . | 100,00 |
| MEACHAM AVE BRIDGE (016-3217) REPLACEMENT | Over Satt Creek | 15 | Modernization | Schaumburg | 0.00 | Structure Replacement | . | 000 | - | $\cdot$ | 000 |
| MIDLOTHIAN TURNPIIKE 16-B8027-00-EG | Central Ave To Pulaski Rd | 6 | Moderrization | Cre | 1 | New Sidewalk | . | 30,000 | . | - | 30,000 |
| PPRPS 2019 VARIOUS LOCATIONS | Various Locations | Mutit | Presevation | Richton Park, Markham, Lynwood, Lemont Unincorporated | 3.8 | Grind And Overlay Of Hma Pavement, Pcc Pavement Patching, Ada Improvements |  | 3,040,000 | - | - | 400,000 |
| PRELIM ENG 18.6PESVV-00-ES | Various Locations | $\frac{\text { Countwide }}{\text { Countwwide }}$ | Moderization | Various Municipalities | 0.00 0.00 | Various Phase I Services | - | 300,000 300.000 | : | - | 300000 300000 |
| PRELIM ENG 18-6PESV-01-ES | Various Locations |  | Modernization | Various Municipaities |  | Various Phase I Services | . |  |  | . |  |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2019 PROGRAM

| Project Name | Project Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commissioner } \\ \text { District } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Primary Work } \\ \text { Type } \end{gathered}$ | Municipality | Miles | Scope of Work | Funded by Debt Proceeds | Funded by MFT | Funded by Federal Grant | Funded by Local Reimbursements | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Total Project } \\ \text { Request } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRELIM ENG 18-6PESV-02-ES | Various Locations | Countwide | Moderrization | Various Municipalities | 1.0 | Various Phase I Services | . | 300,000 | . | . | 300,000 |
| RIDGELAND @ 143RD ST (HSIP) | At 143Rd St | 5 | Moderrization | Unincorporated | 0.00 | Traffic Signal Modification | . | 80,000 | . | . | 80,000 |
| ROBERTS RD @ 111TH ST | At 111 Th St | 17 | Moderrization | Palos Hills | 0.00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pavement Rehab, Drainage Relocation, Add } \\ & \text { Bidirectional Left Turn Lane } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | 12,000 | - | $\cdot$ | 12,000 |
| TRAFFIC ENGINEERING SERVICES | Countywide | Countwwide | Moderrization | Various Municipalities | 0.00 | Performance Of Traffic Engineering Services Including Traffic Counts, Projections | - | 400,000 | - | - | 400,000 |
| WEST LAKE: WOLF TO LANDWEHR | Wolf Road To Land Weher | Multi | Preservation | Glenview, Mount Prospect | 2.6 | Grind And Overlay Of Hma Pavement, Pcc Pavement Patching, Ada Improvements | - | 3,680,000 | . | - | 3,680,000 |
| NERGE AT PLUM GROVE (HSIP) | At Plum Grove | 15 | Modernization | Schaumburg | 0.00 | Traffic Signal Modernization | . | 80,000 | . | - | 80,000 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2019 PROGRAM concerm

| Project Name | Project Description | Commissioner District | Primary Work Type | Municipality | Miles | Scope of Work | Funded byTownship Funds | Funded by MFT | Funded by Federal Grant | $\underset{\text { Grant }}{\text { Funded by State }}$ | Funded by Local Reimbursements | Total Project Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 131ST ST 15-13129-01-FP | Pulaski Road To Kedzie Avenue | Mutil | Modemization | Alsip | 1.00 | Pavement Reconstuction |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |  | 300,000 |
| EMIM 17-8EMIM-00-GM | - | Countswide | Preservation | N/A | 0 | Countywide Electrical And Mechanical Item Maintenance Services |  | 10,000 | - | . | . | 10,000 |
| LEYDEN 13-15133-90-RS | Various Locations | Mult | Preseration | N/A | . 90 | Pavement Preservation And Rehabilitation | 59,242 |  | . |  | . | 59,242 |
| KEDZIE AVE 14-W4632-01-EG | At Milwaukee Avenue And Logan Boulevard | 8 | Modemization | Chicago | 0.12 | Phase li Design Engineering Services For Kedzie Avenue | . | 100,000 | . | - | $\cdot$ | 0 |
| R-B TRALL 16-BICYC-00-BT | 31St Street From First Avenue To Golfview Road Golfview Road From 31St Street To 26Th Street | Mutit | Expansion | North Riverside, <br> Riverside | 0 | Multi-Use Path | - | 50,000 |  | . | - | 50,000 |
| TOUHY AVE 13-A8730-02-SW | At Kedzie Avenue; At Francisco Avenue; At Albany Avenue | 13 | Modemization | Chicago | 0.36 | Sidewalk And Pedestrian Safety Improvements | - | 192,000 | . | . | . | 000 |
| TOUHY AVENUE 15-34117-01-RP | Elmhurst Roadd To Mount Prospect Road | Muti | Expansion |  | 2.74 | Pavement Reconstruction, New Grade Separations, Intersection Improvements | - | 4,884,774 | 10,421,700 | - | 11,93, ${ }^{\text {,000 }}$ | 27,239,474 |
| LAGRANGE-26TH 17-REHAB-01-PV | Beach Ave To Kenman Ave | Mutit | Preseration | Lagrange Park | 0.12 | Pavement And Rehab | . | 175,000 | . |  | . | 175,000 |
| CDOT- 18-REHAB-00-PV | Countwide | Countwide | Preseration | Chicago | 0 | Pavement And Rehab | . | 5.600,000 | . |  | . | 5.600,000 |
| CHICAGO HEIGHTS 16-REHAB-02-PV | Various Locations | 5 | Preseration | Chicago Heights | 0 | Pavement Rehabilitation, Drainage Repairs And Adjustments, Ada Compliant Ramps, Sidewalk, Curb And Gutter Repair And Replacements. | - | 650,000 | - | - | - | 650,000 |
| 156TH ST 14-15632-01-FP | Commercial Aveneue To Halsted Street | 5 | Modemization | Harve | 1.00 | Pavement Reconstuction, Storm Sewer Improvements | - |  | 83,782 | 83,783 | - | 167,565 |
| ${ }^{134 T H ~ S T ~ 16-13433-00-R P ~}$ | Halsted Street To Marsden Drive | 5 | Modemization | Riverdale | ${ }^{0.33}$ | Drainage Improvements, Traffic Signa Modernization, Pavement Reconstruction | - |  | 81 | 32,081 | - | 62 |
| EMIM 18-8EMIM-00-GM | . | Countywide | Preservation | N/A | 0 | Countywide Electrical And Mechanical Item Maintenance Services | - | 450,277 | - | . | - | 450,2 |
| SPAM 17-8SPAM-00-GM | - | Countywide | eservation | N/A | 0 | Countywide Sign Panel And Assembly Maintenance Services | - | 18,000 | - | - | - | ,00 |
| CENTRAL RD 16-A6110-00-RP | Ela Road To Roselle Road | 15 | Expansion | Hoffman Estate, Schaumburg | 1.00 | Construction Of Westbound On-Ramp Tol-90; Land Bridge And Reconstruction Of Central Road | - | 427,211 | - | - | 108,581 | 535,792 |
| IIC - HALSTED 17-IICTR-04-ES | Cta Red Line 79Th St Station To 154Th StPark Ave | Muti | Modemization | Various | 11 | Environmental Study Of Proposed Enhanced Pace Service Along Halsted Street | - | 200,000 | - | - | - | 200,000 |
| IIC - METRA 17-IICTR-03-EG | Willow Road To Winnelka Road | 5 | Modemization | Harvey | 0.6 | Sidewalk Construction | . | 100,000 | . | - | . | 100,000 |
| IIC-ARMITAGE 17-IICFB-00-PV | Manheim Rd To 25Th Ave | 16 | Modemization | Merose Park | 0 | Preliminary Engineering For Reconstruction |  | 121,800 |  |  |  | 121,800 |
| IC - WASHGTN 17 -IICRB-02-ES | 22Nd Ave To 15t Ave | 1 | Preseration | Maywood | 0 | Preliminary Engineering For Roadway Resurfacing, New Curb And Gutter, Bike Lane, And Drainage | . | 58,900 | - | - | - | 58,900 |
| IIC - CICERO 17-ICRD-00-PV | Nb Edens Exit To Touhy Ave | 13 | Modemization | Lincolinwood | 0 | Preliminary Engineering For The Reconstruction | - | 93,800 | - | - | - | 93,800 |
| IIC - BUTLER DR 17-IICFR-03.PV | 130 Th St To Doty Ave | 4 | Preseration | Chicago | 1.1 | Reconstruction Of Existing Roadway | . | 225,000 | . | 225,000 | . | 450,000 |
| IIC - SVT 17-IICBP-02-BT | Old Orchard Rd To Voltz Rd | 14 | Expansion | Glenview | 3.9 | Preliminary Engineering To Fill In Skokie Valley Trail Network | . | 98,000 | . | . | - | 98,00 |
| IIC -FRANKLIN 17-ICFR-02-PV | Runge St To Mannheim Road | Mutit | Modemization | Frankiin Park | 1.7 | Reconstruction, Add Lanes, Multi-Use Path, Drainage | - | 145,000 | - | - | - | , 0 |
| IC - DPRT 17-IICPP-01-BT | At Upr | 9 | Modemization | Des Plaines | 0 | Phase I Study To Create Safer Crossing Of Des Plaines River Trail At Uprr | - | 66,000 | - | - | - | , 000 |
| IIC - 135TH ST 17-\|ICRB-01-PV | Central Ave To Kostrer Ave | 6 | Modemization | Crestwood | 1.5 | Preliminary Engineering For Resurfacing And Addition Of Sidewalk And Bikepath | - | 15,000 | . | - | - | , 000 |
| IIC - CTA BLUE 17-IICTR-02-ES | O'Hare To Forest Park | Mutil | Modenization | Various | 27 | Study To Determine Current And Future Power Needs Along The Blue Line | - | 145,000 | - | - | - | - |
| IIC - DIVIIIION 17-IICFR-01.PV | 123Rd St To 119Th St | 5 | Modemization | Blue sland | 1 | Reconstruction Of Roadway With Drainage Improvements | - | 80,000 | . | 80,000 | - | 160,000 |
| IIC - RIDGELAND 17-IICTR-01-RP | 887h To 1087h | 6 | Modemization | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chicago Ridge, Oak } \\ & \text { Lawn, Worth } \end{aligned}$ | 2.48 | Design And Construction Of Pace Bus Pads | - | 178,250 | - | - | . | - |
| IIC - СDOT HCC 17-ICRB-00.PV | Various Locations | Mutti | Modemization | Chicago | 3.25 | Traffic Safety Improvements And Improved Pedestrian And Bicycle Accommodations. | - | 880,180 | . | - | . | 880,180 |
| IC - PROV-WOLF 17-IICRR-00.PV | West Leg of Proviso Drive To Wolf Road | Muti | Modemization | Berkeley | 0.5 | Preliminary Engineering For The Reconstruction Of Proviso Drive | - | 122,300 | - | - | - | ${ }^{122,300}$ |
| IIC-ARCHER 17-IICFB-01-PV | Henry Detonty Woods | 17 | Modemization | Palos Township | 0 | Pavement And Rehab. Realignment |  | 48.500 | . | . | . | 48,500 |
| IIC - UNION AV 17-IICBP-09-SW | Steger Road To 34Th Street | 6 | Expansion | Steger | 0.5 | Bike Lane And Sidewalk infill | . | 58,500 | . | . | . | 58,500 |
| IIC - RR STUDY 17 -IICFC-00-ES | Various Locations | Mutti | Modemizatio | Vario | 0 | Evaluation Of Ten At-Grade Highway-Rail Crossings In Riverdale And Dolton | - | 60,00 | $\cdot$ | - | - | 60,000 |
| IIC -BARRINGTON 17-IICBP-08-BT | Algonquin Road To Central Road | 15 | Preservation | South Barrington | 1.77 | Construction Of A Multi-Use Bike And Pedestrian Asphalt Path. | - | 76,000 | . | . | . | 6,000 |
| IIC - Woodileld 17-ICRD-03TL | Woodfield Rd And National Pkwy To Meacham Rd And Drummer Dr | 15 | Modem | Schaumburg | 1.75 | Instalation Of New Trafic Signal Technology. | - | 13,000 | - | - | - | 00 |
| IIC - 223RD ST 17-IICRD-02.PV | Torrence Avenue To Comell Avenue, 223Rd Street To Sauk Trai | 6 | Preservation | Sauk Village | 1.2 | Patching, Repair Exisitng Curb And Gutter, Resurfacing, Remove And Replace Non-Ada Compliant Sidewalks. | - | 49,470 | - | - | - | 49,470 |
| IIC - 135TH ST 17-ICRD-01-PV | Kostner Avenue To Claire Boulevard | Mutit | Preservation | Robbins | 1.62 | The Resurfacing Existing Pavement, Construction Of Ada-Compliant Sidewalks, Detectable Wamings And Handicap Ramps. | - | 90,000 | . | - | . | 90,000 |
| IIC - POPLAR AV 17-IICBP-06-BT | Cicero Ave To Old Plan K | 6 | Modemization | Matteson | 0 | Extension Of Bicycle Trail |  | 45,000 |  |  |  | 45,000 |
| IIC-WOLF RD 17-IICBP-05-SW | Willow Road To Palatine Road | 14 | Expansion | Prospect Heights | 0.5 | Sidewalk Construction | - | 75,000 | . | . | . | 75,000 |
| IIC - BEDFORD 17-ICTR-00-ES | Village of Bedtord Park Limits | 11 | Modemization | Bedford Park | 0 | Study And Pilot To Examine How Emerging Transportation Alternatives Can Promote Transi Connectivity And Access To Employment | - | 127,500 | - | - | - | 127,500 |
| WORTH TWP 17-REHAB-02-PV | Various Locations | 6 | Preseration | Worth Township | 0 | Pavement And Rehab | . | 428.535 | . | . | . | 428.535 |
| IIC - DPRT 17-IICPP-07-BT | Touny Ave To North Ave | 9 | Modemization | Rosemont | 1 | Reconstruction Of Roadway With Drainage Improvements |  | 200,850 | . | - | . | 00,850 |
| AGGREGATE MAT 18-STONE-00-GM | Countwwide | Countywide | Preservation | Countywide | 0.000 | Stone Materials Utilized On Countywide Preservation Projects | . | 150,000 | - |  |  | 50,000 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2019 PROGRAM

| Project Name | Project Description | Commissioner District | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Primary Work } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Municipality | Miles | Scope of Work | $\begin{gathered} \text { Funded } \\ \text { byTownship } \\ \text { Funds } \end{gathered}$ | Funded by MFT | Funded by Federal Grant | Funded by State Grant | Funded by Local Reimbursements | Total Project Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BTUM COLD $18 . C$ CBITN-00.GM | Countwide | Countwide | Presevation | Countwide | 0 | Bituminous Cold Patch Materials Used In Northern Districts 1 And 2 For Pavement Preservation Maintenance Projects |  | 100,000 | - | - | - | 100,000 |
| Bitum cold s 18-CBITS-00-GM | Countwide | Countwide | Presevation | Countwide | 0 | Bituminous Cold Patch Materials Used In Southern Districts 4 And 5 For Pavement Preservation Maintenance Projects | - | 100,000 | . |  |  | 100,000 |
| BITUM Hot 18-HBITN-00-GM | Countwide | Countwide | Preseration | Countwide | 0 | Bituminous Hot Patch Materials Utilized In Northern Districts 1 And 2 Pavement Preservation Maintenance Projects |  | 200,000 | - |  |  | 000 |
| BITUM HOT SL 18-HBITS-00-GM | Countwide | Countwide | Preseration | Countwide | 0 | Bituminous Hot Patch Materials Utilized In South Area 1 District 4 Pavement Preservation Maintenance Projects | . | 100,000 | . |  |  | 100,000 |
| BITUM HOT S2 18-HBIT5-00-GM | Countwide | Countwide | Preseration | Countwide | 0 | Bituminous Hot Patch Materials Utilized In South Area 2 District 5 Pavement Preservation Maintenance Projects | . | 100,000 | - |  |  | 100,0 |
| CRACK FILL 18.8 -CFMA-00-GM | Countwide | Countwide | Preseration | Countwide | 0 | Crafco Crack Fill Materials And Detackfying Solution Utilized Countywide For Pavement Preservation Maintenance | . | 50,000 | . | - |  | 5,000 |
| GUARDRALL 18-8GTBT-00.GM | Countwide | Countwide | Preseration | Countwide | 0 | Guardrail And Traffic Barrier Termina Replacement And Repair Services Countywide | - | 165,000 | - | - |  | 165,000 |
| SPOILS REM 18-8SPRS-00-GM | Countwide | Countwide | Preseration | Countwide | 0 | Spoils Removal Services Utilized For The Removal Of Waste Materials Countywide From Districts 1, 2, 4, And 5 |  | 200,000 | . |  |  | 200,00 |
| HERBICIDE (8-HERBN-00-GM | Countwide | Countwide | Preseration | Countwide | 0 | Vegetation Removal And Growth Retardation Around Guardrails, Curb And Gutter And Median Areas In Northern Districts 1 And 2 | . | 150,000 | . |  |  | 150,000 |
| HERBICIIE S 18-HERBS-00-GM | Countwide | Countwide | Preseration | Countwide | 0 | Vegetation Removal And Growth Retardation Around Guardrails, Curb And Gutter And Median Areas In Southern Districts 4 And 5 |  | 150,000 | - |  |  | 150,00 |
| SALT 18-8SALT-00-GM | Countwide | Countwide | Preseration | Countwide | 0 | Bulk Rock Salt De-Icing Materials Utilized Countywide During Winter Operations |  | 1,900,000 | . | - | - | 1,900,000 |
| TREE REMOVAL 18-8TREE-00-GM | Countwide | Countwide | Preseration | Countwide | 0 |  | - | 150,000 | - |  |  | 150 |
| LIQ CALCIUM CHL 18-8CACH-00-GM | Countwide | Countwide | Preseration | Countwide | 0 | Dellering Materials Stilized Countywide During Winter Operations |  | 180,000 | . | . | - | 180,000 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Various }}^{\text {Paik Distict }}$ | 15 | ${ }_{\text {Preservation }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Mutif }}^{\text {Forest Park District }}$ | 0 | HotMix Asphat Resurfacing | $122,218$. |  | : |  |  | 122,218 <br> 100.000 <br> 1 |
| 25TH AVE SUP 18-25SUP-00-BT | Salt Creek Greenway Trail To Roosevelt Rd | 1 | Modenemization | Broadview | 1.2 | Construction Of $A$ Bikepath | : | 1700.000 | - |  |  | 170.000 |
| MOWING VEG MT 18-MOWNG-00-GM | Countwide | Countwide | Preseration | Countswide | 0 | Grass Mowing Services Performed By The Cook County Forest Preserve Along Various County orest Preserves Forest Preserves | . | 250,000 | - | - |  | 250,000 |
| ELGIN OHARE WAC 18.6EOWA-00-EG | Eova Corridor | Muti | Moderization | Dupage County | ${ }^{0}$ | Cost Participation With Dupage County For Engineering And Architectural Services Required Relater To The Elgin O'Hare Western Access (Eowa) Project | ${ }^{-}$ | 52,532 | . | . |  | ${ }^{52,532}$ |
| $\frac{\text { LEMONT TWP 18.14133.00-RS }}{\text { BMUWOO }}$ | Various | 17 | $\frac{\text { Proseration }}{\text { Prosenation }}$ | Lemont | 1.25 | Hot-Mix Asphatat Resurfacing | 36,173 |  | . |  | - | $\frac{36,173}{100000}$ |
| BELV | Venter | Countwide | ${ }^{\text {Presesevaitoon }}$ | Various | 0.0 | Pavement Rehabiliation |  | 100,000 100000 |  |  |  | 100,000 |
| COUNTY LINE RD 16-W7331-00-RP | 1-294 To North Ave | 17 | Expansion | Elmhurst, North Lake | 1.46 | Roadway Reconstruction, Eridge Reconstution, Roadway Constrution |  | 90,708 | 15,421,937 | . | 461, | 24,974,604 |
| CREATE 75TH ST | 715t St To 87Th St; Kedzie Ave To I-94 | Muti | Modernization | Chicago | Vari | Phase II, Uulitites, And Construction For Ew2. P3, And Gs19 |  | 5,000,000 | . | - | - | 5,000,000 |
| DEBT SERVICE | Countwide | Countwide | Moderination | Various Municipalitios | 0.00 | Debt Senvice For Bonds | . | 6,253,763 | . |  |  | 6,253,763 |
| DUPAGE-COOK TRAVEL DEMAND ASSESSMENT | 95Th St To Balmoral Ave | Mulit | Expansion | Various Municicalitios | 0.00 | Assess Effects On Local Roadway Network | $\cdot$ | 82,257 | . | $\cdot$ | - | ${ }_{82,257}$ |
| EMM 2019-2023 | Countywide | Countywide | Preseration | Various Municipalities | 0.00 | Maintenance Of Traffic Signal Installations, Street And Roadway Lighting Systems | - | 2,200,000 | - | - | 000 | 2,900,000 |
| TINESST IN COOK PROGRAM | Various | Countwide | Moderivation | Various | Various | Invest In Cook Program | . | 5.6550.000 | . |  |  | 5.650,000 |
| CAVEMENT MARKINGS | Countywide | Countwide | Presesenation | Various | 0.00 | Painat Pavementit And Median Makkings |  | ${ }^{2.3575 .000}$ | - |  |  | 2,375,0000 |
| CTA TRANSFER | Chicago | Mulib | Modemization | Chicago | 0.00 | Cal lag Transter | . | 2,000,000 | . | . |  | 2,000,000 |
| ROSEMONT TRANSIT CENTER | River Road At Cla Bue Line | 9 | Expansion | Rosemont | 0.00 | Rtp For Site Development Of Multimodal Transportation Center | $\cdot$ | 250,000 | . | . | - | 250,000 |
| Townstlip | Various Locations | Countywide | Preservation | Various Municicalities | 0.00 | Township Road Construction \& Maintenance Reimbursements | 2,907,625 | - | $\cdot$ | . | - | 2,907,625 |
| SIGNAGE 19.8SIGN-00-GM | Countwide | Countwide | Preservation | Various Municipalities | 0.00 | Furnishing, Removal, Relocation, And Maintenance Of Existing And New Sign Panels Countywide | - | 300,000 | - |  |  | 300,00 |
| SOUTHWEST COOK TRUCKING STUDY | Various | Mutib | Modemization | Various Municipalities | Various | Investigate TTuck Mobility And Investment Neoeds In Southwest Cook Cunnly | . | 7,000 | 28,00 | . | - | 35,000 |
| TRANSIT PLAN | Various | Countwide | Modemization | Various Municipalities | Various | Explore Ways To Improve Transit Service |  | 90,000 | 360,000 |  |  | 455,000 |
| TRIUST STUDY | Central Tri-State Tollway | Countswide | Expansion | Various | 0 | Measure Sub Interchanges | $\cdot$ | 50,000 | - | - |  | 50,000 |

## FY2019 - FY2023 FORECAST

The DOTH's costs for construction, service contracts and maintenance 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.

However, only FY2019 expenditures are appropriated by the Cook County Board of Commissioners and, as such, a constrained FY2019 budget is provided. Revenues and expenditures for the FY2020-2023 period are shown for planning purposes and therefore are not subject to fiscal constraint. The DOTH's five-year expenditure outlays currently exceed its projected five-year revenues by a total of $\$ 232.3$ 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. Several factors, some of unknown duration, are inherent in major capital projects due to 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 and availability of annual appropriations at the state and local levels. Should a project be delayed due to one of these reasons, another project in the five-year program can be advanced in its place.

## FIVE-YEAR REVENUE PROJECTIONS

The five-year revenue projections for the FY2019-2023 period total $\$ 437.5$ million, and the mix of revenue sources is expected to remain roughly the same as is projected for FY2019. MFT revenues available for capital projects (i.e., those remaining after operations expenditures) are projected to represent about half of total revenues for the DOTH's capital improvement program, accounting for $\$ 227.5$ million or $52.0 \%$, of the total. Grants are also expected to hold steady as a share of total revenues at $\$ 135.2$ million or $30.9 \%$. Local reimbursements are expected to total $\$ 72.1$ million or $16.5 \%$ of the total. No transfers of carryover balances are assumed in the five-year projections.

| Revenue Source | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Annual MFT for CIP | $45,500,000$ | $45,500,000$ | $45,500,000$ | $45,500,000$ | $45,500,000$ | $227,500,000$ |
| Township MFT | 421,800 | 421,800 | 421,800 | 421,800 | 421,800 |  |
| Federal/State Grants | $52,543,273$ | $23,249,395$ | $48,911,593$ | $5,219,338$ | $5,294,463$ | $135,218,062$ |
| Local Reimbursements | $29,293,036$ | $15,032,027$ | $16,965,990$ | $7,829,421$ | $2,966,000$ | $72,086,474$ |
| Interest | 126,000 | 126,000 | 126,000 | 126,000 | 126,000 | 630,000 |
| Total | $\$ 127,884,109$ | $\$ 84,329,222$ | $\$ 111,925,383$ | $\$ 59,096,559$ | $\$ 54,308, \mathbf{2 6 3}$ | $\$ 437,543,536$ |

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

The MFT faces structural challenges to its long-term sustainability as a revenue source. It is based on fixed rates of 19 cents per gallon for gasoline and 21.5 cents per gallon for diesel, which do not keep pace with inflation in construction costs. In addition, vehicles have become more fuel-efficient over time, reducing the consumption of motor fuels and MFT receipts and the overall number of miles driven in the area has grown more slowly in recent years than previously. These trends have resulted in stagnant growth in nominal MFT receipts and a decline in MFT revenues in real terms, while investment needs continue to rise.

MFT revenues to the DOTH in the past several years have been relatively stable in nominal terms. For the purposes of developing this forecast, the DOTH projects annual MFT allotments to stay constant at $\$ 92.5$ million throughout the planning period. Transfers of MFT to support the DOTH's operations are also projected to stay constant at $\$ 47.0$ million annually leaving $\$ 45.5$ million in MFT revenues available each year for capital expenditures in FY2020-2023. 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 FY2019-2023 period total $\$ 724.7$ million. Similar to the expenditure mix expected in FY2019, about two-thirds of expenditures, $67.2 \%$, are for construction and an additional $6.4 \%$ are for construction engineering. The remainder of expenditures are again divided among preliminary and design engineering ( $15.6 \%$ of the total); maintenance (7.0\%); planning, materials testing and utility relocation (1.9\%); and right-of-way activities (1.8\%).

Construction expenditures are forecasted to be highest in FY2019, with $\$ 120.5$ million in construction expenditures to advance major projects like County Line Road, Lake Cook Road and Touhy Avenue. Construction expenditures fall to roughly $\$ 100.0$ million each in FY2020-2022, and then decline further to $\$ 63.4$ million in FY2023. Construction engineering expenditures follow the same pattern. Reflecting the decline in construction expenditures in later years of the program, other expenditure categories, including preliminary and design engineering, peak in FY2020 and then decline through FY2023. The remaining categories, such as maintenance, have fairly constant expenditures throughout the planning period.

| Phase | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering | $8,046,225$ | $12,212,521$ | $5,256,936$ | $2,325,000$ | $1,400,000$ | $29,240,681$ |
| Design Engineering | $7,083,110$ | $6,888,296$ | $6,572,824$ | $6,210,000$ | $3,050,000$ | $29,804,230$ |
| Right-of-Way | $6,131,205$ | 665,000 | $1,380,000$ | 175,000 | - | $8,351,205$ |
| Construction | $65,508,890$ | $68,329,228$ | $73,709,252$ | $104,924,128$ | $40,300,000$ | $352,771,497$ |
| Maintenance | $95,838,768$ | $68,591,892$ | $60,120,050$ | $37,481,725$ | $42,496,113$ | $304,528,548$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 2 , 6 0 8 , 1 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 6 , 6 8 6 , 9 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 7 , 0 3 9 , 0 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 1 , 1 1 5 , 8 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 8 7 , 2 4 6 , 1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 2 4 , 6 9 6 , 1 6 1}$ |

Table 4. FY2019 - FY2023 Total expenditures by task
For planning purposes, projected revenues and expenditures are compared over the FY2019-2023 period, illustrating a substantial $\$ 232.3$ million funding gap. The previous FY2018 Capital Budget Book forecasted a larger five-year funding gap of $\$ 350.0$ million, demonstrating the DOTH's progress over the past year in aggressively pursuing grant opportunities and more actively managing its program. Nevertheless, the County's transportation system faces structural fiscal challenges. The DOTH is committed to advocating for new, sustainable transportation revenues, as called for in Connecting Cook County.


Chart 4. Projected five-year funding gap
COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2019 TO FY2023 PROGRAM


Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways Capitalizable Projects

\$175,000.
$\begin{array}{rrr}\begin{array}{c}450,000 \\ 100,000\end{array} & 4,950,000 & 4,950,000 \\ \$ 550,000 & \$ 4,950,000 & \$ 4,55,000\end{array}$
FY2021

......



COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2019 TO FY2023 PROGRAM

|  | Project Name | Primary Work Type | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Tasks Constuction | SCHAUMBURG RD 10-A6606-03-CH | Moderrization | 273,191 | : | : | : | : | 273.191 | 273.191 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$273,191 |  |  |  | $\cdot$ | \$273,191 | \$273,191 |  |
| Project Tasks | SHOE FACTORY RD 06-A6202-01-EG | Moderination |  | . | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  |  | 130,585 | - | - | - | 130,585 | 130,585 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 197,856 | 67,271 | . |  |  | 265,127 | 130,585 | 134,542 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$197,856 | \$197,856 | - | - | - | \$395,712 | \$261,170 | \$134,542 |
| Project Tasks | SHOE FACTORY RD 11-A6204-01-CH | Modernization |  |  | . | . | - |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Construction }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | 23,470 |  |  |  |  | 23,470 | 23,470 |  |
| Project Tasks | TOUHY AVE 14-13013-01-EG | Expansion |  | . | . | . | . |  |  |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 250,000 |  | , |  | . | 250,000 | 250,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$250,000 |  | . |  |  | \$250,000 | \$250,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | TRAFFIC ENG 13-TCIDS-11-ES | Moderrization |  |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 117,226 |  |  |  |  | 117.226 | 117,226 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$117,226 | - | - | - | - | \$117,226 | \$117,226 |  |
| Project Tasks | SURVEYING 16-6SURV-00-ES | Moderrization |  | . | . |  | - |  |  |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  |  | 150,000 | - |  | - | 150,000 | 150,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 250,000 |  | . |  |  | 250,000 | 250,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$250,000 | \$150,000 | - |  | - | \$400,000 | \$400,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK RD 14-A5015-03-RP | Expansion |  |  | . |  | - |  |  |  |
| Rightof-Way |  |  | 2,500,000 |  |  |  | - | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |  |
| Construction |  |  | 19,826,330 | 14,171,474 | 202,202 |  | . | 34,20,006 | 16,660,009 | 17,539,997 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$22,326,330 | \$14,171,474 | \$202,202 | - | - | \$36,700,006 | \$19,160,009 | \$17,53,997 |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK RD 14-A5015-04.RP | Expansion |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Rightof-Way |  |  | 31,250 |  |  |  | - | 31,250 | 31,250 |  |
| Construction |  |  | 12,830,468 | 8.544,582 | 146,692 |  |  | 21,521,742 | 11,531,957 | 9,989,785 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$12,861,718 | \$8,544,582 | \$146,692 | - | - | \$21,552,992 | \$11,563,207 | \$9,989,785 |
| Project Tasks | BUSSE RD 16-W7141-00.PV | Moderrization |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 19,467 |  |  |  |  | 19,467 | 19,467 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 100,000 | 415,000 | 315,000 |  | - | 830,000 | 830,000 |  |
| Rightof.Way Constuction |  |  |  | 100,000 | 55,000 2386.250 | 7158.750 | : | 155,000 9.545000 | 155,000 $9.545,000$ |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$119,467 | \$515,000 | \$2,756,250 | \$7,158,750 | - | \$10,549,467 | \$10,549,467 |  |
| Project Tasks | SANDERS RD 16.W2444-00.PV | Moderization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 150,000 | 450,000 | 100,000 |  | - | 700,000 | 700,000 |  |
| Right-of-Way Construction |  |  |  | 100,000 |  | 8,000,000 | : | 100,000 8.000 .000 | 100,000 8.000 .000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$150,000 | \$550,000 | \$100,000 | \$8,00,000 | - | \$8,800,000 | \$8,800,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | E FRONTAGE 16-EFEDN-00.FP | Preservation |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Constuation |  |  | 38,490 |  |  |  |  | 38,490 | 38.490 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$38,490 |  | - |  | - | \$38,490 | \$38,490 |  |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK 16-A5019.00.FP | Preservation | 53797 |  | . | , | : | 53797 | 53.797 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$53,797 | - | - |  | - | \$53,797 | \$53,797 |  |
| Project Tasks | MUNDHANK RD 16-A8106-00.FP | Preservation |  | . | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Construction |  |  | 22.539 |  | . |  |  | 22.539 | 22.539 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$22,539 |  | - |  | - | \$22,539 | \$22,539 |  |
| Project Tasks Construction | W FRONTAGE RD 16-WFEDN-00.FP | Preservation | 7.124 |  | . | . | : | 7.124 | 7.124 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$7,124 |  | . |  | . | \$7,124 | \$7,124 |  |
| Project Tasks | SAUK TRALL 16-C11 29.00 -RP | Preservation |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Constuction }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | 16,536 $\$ 16,536$ |  | . |  | - | 16,536 $\$ 16,536$ | 16,536 $\$ 16,536$ |  |
| Project Tasks | KEDZIE AVE 16-W4609-00-FP | Preservation |  |  | . |  | . |  |  |  |
| Construction |  |  | 5.512 |  | . |  | . | 5.512 | 5.512 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$5,512 |  |  |  |  | \$5,512 | \$5,512 |  |
| Project Tasks Construction | JOE ORR RD 16-B6735-00.PV | Preservation | 39.962 | - | : | : | : | 39.962 | 39.962 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$39,962 |  | . |  | - | \$39,962 | \$39,962 |  |
| Project Tasks | HIBBARD RD 12-W4142-01-CH | Expansion |  |  | . |  | - |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Construction }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | 318,671 |  | . |  | . | 318,671 | 318,671 |  |
| Totel | 175TH ST 17-86125-00.EG | Moderrization | \$318,671 |  | : |  | : | \$318,67. | \$318,671 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 210,000 |  | . |  | . | 210,000 | 210,000 |  |
| Rightor-Way |  |  |  | 100,000 | 16250 | -197509 | - | 100,000 | 100,000 |  |
| $\frac{\text { Construction }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  |  | \$100,000 | 3,162.500 | $9,487,500$ $\$ 9,487.500$ | : | $12,650.000$ $\$ 12.960 .000$ | $12,650,000$ $\$ 12,960,000$ |  |
| Project Tasks | KEDZIE FRONTAGE 16-W46 12-00.FP | Preservation |  |  |  |  | : | \$12,960,000 | \$12,960,000 |  |
| Construction |  |  | 63,870 |  | . |  | . | 63.870 | 63,870 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$63,870 |  |  |  | - | \$63,870 | \$63,870 |  |
| Project Tasks Construction | SAUK TRALL 16-C11 29-01-RP | Preservation | 12.402 |  | : | : | : | 12.402 | 12.402 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$12,402 |  | $\cdot$ |  |  | \$12,402 | \$12,402 |  |
| Project Tasks | PPRPN 16-PPRPN-00.PV | Preservation | 765700 | - | - | - | - | 765700 | 765700 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$765,700 |  |  |  |  | \$765,700 | \$765,700 |  |
| Project Tasks Constuction | PPRPS 16-PPRPS-00.PV | Preservation | 685.921 | - | : | - | : | 685.921 | 685.921 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$685,921 |  |  |  |  | \$685,921 | \$685,921 |  |
| Project Tasks | HAPP RD 16-W4044-00-FP | Moderination |  |  | - | $\cdot$ | - |  |  |  |
| Planning P Prelim. Engineering Design Engineering |  |  | 20,349 |  | $\bigcirc$ | \% | - | 20,349 | 20,349 |  |
| Design Engineering Righto-Way |  |  |  |  | 300,000 50,000 | 300,000 50,00 | $\checkmark$ | 600,000 100.000 | 600,000 100000 |  |
| Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,450,000 | 3,450,000 | 3,450,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$20,349 |  | \$350,000 | \$350,000 | \$3,450,000 | \$4,170,349 | \$4,170,349 |  |
| Project Tasks Planning \& Prelim. Engineering | PULASKIRD 16-W4312-00-EG | Moderization | 400,000 | 1,120,000 | 560,000 |  |  | 2,080,000 | 2.080,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  |  |  |  | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 |  |
| Total Project cost |  |  | \$400,000 | \$1, 120,000 | \$560,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$4,580,000 | \$4,580,000 |  |

cook county department of transportation and highways fy2019 to fy2023 Program

|  | Project Name | Primary Work Type | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Tasks | DESIGN ENG 17-8DESV-00-EG | Modernization |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 800,000 | 1,000,000 |  | - | - | $1,000,000$ | 1,000,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$800,000 | \$1,00,000 |  |  |  | \$1,80,000 | \$1,800,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | SHOE FACTORY RD 16-A6202-00.PV | Moderrization |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Rightoo-Way |  |  | 800,000 | 190,000 |  | - | - | 990,000 | 990,000 |  |
| $\frac{\text { Construction }}{}$ |  |  |  | 7.601,392 |  |  | . | 7,601,392 | 5.673,119 | 1,928,273 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$800,000 | \$7,791,392 |  |  |  | \$8,591,392 | \$6,663,119 | \$1,928,273 |
| Project Tasks | WEST FRONTAGE 16-WFCRA-00.FP | Preservation |  |  |  | . | . |  |  |  |
| Construction |  |  | 6,890 |  |  | . |  | 6,890 | 6,890 |  |
| Totel Project Cost | PLAINFIELD RD 16-B3719-00-EG | Modernization | \$6,890 | : |  | : | - |  | \$6,990 |  |
| Planing \& Prelim. Engineering |  | Moderamon | 500,000 | 800,000 | 400,000 |  |  | 1,700,000 | 1,700,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  |  |  |  | 900,0 | 900.0 | 1,800,000 | 1.800,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$500,000 | \$800,000 | \$400,000 | \$900,000 | \$900,000 | \$3,50, 000 | \$3,50,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK RD 17-A5022-00-BR | Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction |  |  | 200,000 | 75,000 |  |  |  | 275,000 | 275,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$200,000 | \$75,000 |  |  |  | \$275,000 | \$275,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | FLossmoor RD 16-B6529-00-RP | Preservation | O46 |  |  |  |  | ¢ 4 | 6 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | 59,646 |  |  |  |  | \$9,646 | \$9,646 |  |
| Project Tasks | GEOTECHNICAL 16-6SOIL-00-ES | Moderization |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  |  | 100,000 |  |  | - | 100,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 100,000 |  | 100,000 | 50,000 |  | 250,000 | 250,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost Project Tasks | WISE RD 16-A6998-00-RP | Preservation | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$50,000 |  | \$350,000 | \$350,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 185,215 |  |  |  | - | 185,215 | 185,215 |  |
| Construction |  |  | 1.610,613 |  |  |  |  | 1.610.613 | 1.610.613 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$1,795,827 |  |  |  |  | \$1,795,827 | \$1,795,827 |  |
| Project Tasks | DESIGN ENG 17-8DESV-01-EG | Moderrization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Planing \& Preilim. Engineering Design Engineering |  |  | 800000 | 1,000,000 |  |  | - | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$800,000 | \$1,00,000 |  |  |  | \$1,800,000 | \$1,800,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | CONST ENG 16-8CEGN-00-EG | Moderrization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction |  |  | 750,000 | 340,000 | 330,000 | 330,000 |  | 1,750,000 | 1,750,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost Project Tasks |  |  | \$750,000 | \$344,000 | \$330,000 | \$330,000 |  | \$1,750,000 | \$1,750,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Constrution | WEST LAKE AVE 17-A5999-00.BR | Preservation | 200,000 | 000 |  |  | : | 275,000 | 5,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$200,000 | \$75,000 |  |  |  | \$275,000 | \$275,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Constuction | BARTLETT RD 17-V4740-00-BR | Preservation |  | 75.000 |  |  |  | 275.000 | 275000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$200,000 | \$75,000 |  |  |  | \$275,000 | \$275,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | CENTRAL RD. 16-A6110-00-RP | Expansion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constuction |  |  | 1,424,864 |  |  |  |  | 1,424,864 | 1,142,367 | 282,496 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$1,424,864 |  |  |  |  | \$1,424,864 | \$1,142,367 | \$282,496 |
| Project Tasks | ROSELLE RD 16-V6041-00-RP | Expansion |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction |  |  | \$ $2,7929,013$ |  |  |  |  | \$2,792,013 | \$2,792,013 |  |
| Project Tasks | KEDZIE AVE 16-w4606-00-EG | Moderination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Planing \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 100,000 | 880,000 | 250,000 |  |  | 1,230,000 | 750,000 | 480,000 |
| $\frac{\text { Design Engineering }}{\text { Total Proiect }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 800,000 | ${ }^{800,000}$ | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | \$880,000 | \$250,000 | \$800,000 | \$800,000 | \$2,830,000 | \$2,350,000 | 180,000 |
| Project Tasks Construction | OLD ORCHARD 17-A8327-00.pV | Expansion |  | . | 14.161715 | 8.697.878 | - | 22.859 .593 | 6.423.593 | 6.436.000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  |  |  | \$14,161,715 | \$8,697,878 |  | \$22,859,593 | \$6,423,593 | \$16,436,000 |
| Project Tasks | CAL-SAG BRIDGE 18-CSSTS-00-BR | Preservation | 15000 | 15000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Construction }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | 1.500,000 | 1,500,000 |  |  |  | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Preal Prail | Quentin RD BR 18.V6247-00-BR | Preservation | \$1,50,000 | \$1,500,00 |  |  |  | \$3,000,00 | \$3,00,000 |  |
| Construction |  |  | 120,000 |  |  |  |  | 120,000 | 120,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$120,000 | - |  |  |  | \$120,000 | \$120,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | QCQA MATERIALS 17-8TEST-00-EG | Moderinzation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Construction }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | 5500,000 | 500,000 $\$ 500,000$ | S00,000 $\$ 500,000$ | 500,000 $\$ 500,000$ | 500,000 $\$ 500,000$ | 2, ${ }^{2,500,000}$ | 2,500,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | SKokil Valley 18-Svtex-00-BT | Expansion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Righto-W-Way |  |  | 196,000 |  |  | - |  | 196,000 | 39,200 | 156,800 |
| Construction |  |  |  | 3,368,894 |  |  |  | 3,368,894 | 134,941 | 3,233,953 |
| Total Project Cost Proijet Tasks | EAST LAKE AV ER 18-A5924-00-BR | arat | \$196,000 | \$3,368,994 |  |  |  | \$3,564,894 | \$174,141 | \$3,390,753 |
| Construction |  | rosevaion | 480,000 |  |  |  |  | 480,000 | 480,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$488,000 | - |  |  |  | \$480,000 | \$480,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | 119 BARTLETT 18.V4738-00.PV | Modernization |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Right-of-Way Construction |  |  | 325,000 | 453,030 |  | : | : | 325,000 453.030 | 325,000 453,030 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$325,000 | \$453,030 |  |  |  | \$778,030 | \$778,030 |  |
| Project Tasks | COUNTY LN 1294 18-W7331-00-RP | Expansion |  | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Construction }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | 9,20,0000 |  |  |  |  | \$9,200,000 | 240,000 | 8,960,000 $\$ 8,660,00$ |
| Project Tasks | HAPP ROAD 18.W4044-00.PV | Preservation |  | - |  | $\cdot$ | - |  |  |  |
| Construction |  |  | 10,000 | . | . | . | . | 10,000 | 10,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost | 103RD ST - CENTRAL TO CICERO | Modernization | \$10,000 |  |  |  |  | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |  |
| Project ataks Costruction | toskd st.Central to cieko | Modernization |  | - |  | 5,000,000 |  | 5.000 .000 | 5.000,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  |  |  |  | \$5,000,000 |  | \$5,00, 000 | \$5,000,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | 143RD ST BRIDGE REPLACEMENT (016-3069) | Moderinzation | 15009 | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Planing \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 150,000 | 50,000 |  |  |  | 200,000 | 200,000 |  |
| Design Engineering Constuction |  |  |  | 25,000 | 125,000 | 2450 | : | $\begin{array}{r}150,000 \\ 2450 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 150,000 2450,00 |  |
| $\frac{\text { Constraction }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | \$150,000 | \$75,000 | \$125,000 | \$2,455,0000 | - | \$2,800,000 | \$2,800,000 |  |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2019 TO FY2023 PROGRAM

|  | Project Name | Primary Work Type | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Tasks Construction | 151ST ST CuLVERT AT BOCA RIO DITCH | Modernization |  | 630,000 | - | - | - | 630.000 | 25.000 | 605.000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  |  | \$630,000 |  |  |  | \$630,000 | \$25,000 | \$665,000 |
| Project Tasks | 170th St bridge at thorn creek | Moderrization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 350,000 | 100,000 |  |  |  | 450,000 | 450,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | . | 50,000 | 350,000 |  | - | 400,000 | 400,000 |  |
| Construction |  |  |  |  |  | 6,600,000 |  | 6,600,000 | 6.600,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$350,000 | \$150,000 | \$350,000 | \$6,60,000 |  | 57,450,000 | \$7,450,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | BRIDGE REPAIR PROGRAM NORTH (BRP-N) | Moderrization |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Construction |  |  |  | 750,000 |  | 750,000 |  | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost Project Tasks | BRIDGE REPAIR PROGRAM SOUTH (BRP-S) | Moderization |  | \$750,000 |  | \$750,000 | - | \$1,500,000 | \$1,500,000 |  |
| Constuction |  |  |  |  | 750,000 |  |  | 750.000 | 750,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  |  | . | \$750,000 | . | . | \$750,000 | \$750,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | Central ave - over sanitary and ship canal | Moderrization |  | - |  | . | . |  |  |  |
| Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 100,000 | 800,000 | 100,000 |  |  | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  |  |  | 500,000 | 1,500,000 | - | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |  |
| Constuction |  |  |  |  |  | 22,000,000 |  | 22,000,000 | 22,000,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | \$800,000 | \$600,000 | \$23,500,000 | . | \$25,000,000 | \$25,000,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering | CEntral rd -barrington to huntington | Moderrization | 182,079 |  |  |  | : | 182.079 | 117.772 | 64,307 |
| Design Engineering |  |  |  | 300,000 | 1,200,000 | - |  | 1,500,000 | 1,170,000 | 330,000 |
| Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,300,000 | 10,300,000 | 8,034,000 | 2,266,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$182,079 | \$300,000 | \$1,200,000 | - | \$10,30,000 | \$11,982,079 | \$9,321,772 | \$2,660,307 |
| Project Tasks | contingencies | Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 200,000 |  |  |  |  | 200,000 | 200,000 |  |
| $\frac{\text { Construction }}{\text { Total Proiect Cost }}$ |  |  | 3,300,000 |  |  |  |  | 3,300,000 | 3,300,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | COUNTY LINE RD AT CARRIAGE WAY DR | Moderization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  |  | 700,000 |  |  |  | 700,000 | 700,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  |  |  | 800,000 |  | . | 800,000 | 800,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  |  | \$700,000 | \$800,000 |  |  | ,500,000 | 1,500,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | CRAWFORD AVE- OAKTON TO GOLF | Moderination |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | 500,000 $\$ 500,000$ | \$500,000 |  |  | : | 1,000,000 $\$ 1,000,000$ | \$1,000,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | drainage enginerring services | Moderization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 40,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 210,000 |  | 750,000 | 750,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$40,000 | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$210,000 |  | \$750,000 | \$750,000 |  |
| Project Tasks <br> Planning \& Prelim. Engineering | EAST LAKE PRIDGE (016-0544) REPLACEMENT | Moderrization | 150,000 | 50,000 |  | : | : | 200.000 | 200,000 |  |
| Plaming P Preim. Engineering Design Engineering |  |  |  | 25,000 | 225,000 |  | . | 250,000 | 250,000 |  |
| Constuction |  |  |  |  |  | 2,650,000 |  | 2,650,000 | 2.650,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$150,000 | \$75,000 | \$225,000 | \$2,65,000 |  | \$3,100,000 | \$3,100,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | 1.294 AT FRANKLIN AVE/GREEN STREET | Expansion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  | 1,007,025 | 1,007,025 |  |  | - | 2,014,049 | 1,007,025 | ${ }^{1,007.025}$ |
| $\frac{\text { Construction }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | \$1,077,025 | \$1,007.025 | ${ }_{\text {\$ }}{ }^{30,888282,087}$ |  | : | S ${ }^{30,882,896,087}$ | 5.5.21.558 | ${ }_{\text {25,360,529 }}$ |
| Project Tasks | KEDZIE AVE @ 139TH ST (HSIP) | Moderinization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plamning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 80,000 |  |  |  | . | 80,000 | 80,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  |  | 100,000 |  |  |  | 100,000 | 100,000 |  |
| $\frac{\text { Construction }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | \$80,000 | \$100,000 | 6660,000 | : | : | 660,000 $\$ 840,000$ | 585.588 5765588 | 74,412 $\$ 77,412$ |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK RD-ARLINGTON HEIGHTS RD TO | Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction |  |  |  | 550000 | 440000 | 100000 |  | 110000 | 110000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  |  | \$5,50,000 | \$4,400,000 | \$1,100,000 |  | \$11,000,000 | \$11,000,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | LAKE COOK RD @ OLD HICKS RD (HSIP) | Moderization |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 80,000 |  |  |  |  | 80,000 | 80,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  |  | 100,000 |  |  | - | ${ }^{1000,000}$ | 100,000 |  |
| $\frac{\text { Construction }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | \$80,000 | \$100,000 | 617,130 $\mathbf{S 6 1 7 7}, 130$ |  | . | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 617,130 } \\ \hline 5797,130\end{array}$ | 585,000 $\$ 765,000$ | 32,130 $\$ 32,130$ |
| Project Tasks | Lake Cook rd at buffalo crk maintenance | Expansion |  | , |  | . | . | . |  |  |
| Construction |  |  |  |  | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20.000 | 60.000 | 60,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  |  | - | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | \$60,000 | \$60,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | LAND ACQUISTION SERVICES | Expansion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Rightor-Way }}{\text { Total }}$ |  |  | 25.000 | 175,000 | 175,000 $\$ 175000$ | 125,000 |  | 500,000 | 500,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost Project Tasks | LeHIGH AVE BRIDGE (016-1129) REPLACEMENT | Moderizization | \$25,000 | \$175,000 | \$175,000 | \$125,000 | - | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |  |
| Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 100,000 | 130,000 |  |  |  | 230,000 | 230,000 |  |
| Design Engineering Construction |  |  |  | 20,000 | 180,000 | 3.400,000 | : | 200,000 $3,400,000$ | 200,000 $3.400,000$ |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | \$150,000 | \$180,000 | \$3,40,000 |  | \$3,83,000 | \$3,83,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | MEACHAM AVE Bride ( 016.3217 ) REPLACEMENT | Moderization |  | - | . | . | . | - | . |  |
| Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 100,000 | 170,000 |  | - | - | 270,000 | 270,000 |  |
| Design Engineering Construction |  |  |  | 25,000 | 225,000 | 3,950.000 | : | 250,000 3.950 .000 | 250,000 3.950 .000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | \$195,000 | \$225,000 | \$3,950,000 |  | \$4,470,000 | \$4,470,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering | MIDLOTHIAN TURNPIKE 16-B8027-00-EG | Moderination | 30,000 | : | : | : | : | 30,000 | 30,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$30,000 |  |  |  |  | \$30,000 | \$30,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | PPRP (NORTH) 2020-2023 | Preservation |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Construction }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  |  | \$3,200,000 | 8000,000 | : |  | 4, $4,0000,0000$ | \$4,000,0000 |  |
| Project Tasks | PPRPS 2019 VARIOUS LOCATIONS | Preservation |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| Toonal Project Cost | 侕 |  | \$3,0400,000 | \$760,000 |  |  | - | \$3,000,000 | 538000,000 |  |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2019 TO FY2023 PROGRAM

|  | Project Name | Primary Work Type | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Tasks | PPRP(SOUTH) 2020-2023 | Preservation |  | 320000 | 80000 |  | . | 400000 | 400000 |  |
| $\frac{\text { Construction }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  |  | \$3,200,000 | \$800,000 |  | - | \$4,000,000 | 54,000,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | PRELIM ENG 18-6PESV-00.ES | Modernization |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 300,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 200,000 |  | 1,500,000 | 1.500,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$300,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$200,000 |  | \$1,500,000 | \$1,500,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | PRELIM ENG 18-6PESV-01-ES | Modernization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 300,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 200,000 |  | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$300,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$200,000 |  | \$1,500,000 | \$1,500,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | PRELIM ENG 18-6PESV-02-ES | Moderization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Planing \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 300,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 200,000 |  | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost <br> Project Tasks | QUENTIN RD 00-V6246-09-RP | Modernization | \$300,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$200,000 | - | \$1,500,000 | \$1,500,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  |  | 200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,000,000 |  | 2,400,000 | 2,400,000 |  |
| Righto-oway |  |  |  |  | 1,000,000 |  |  | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| Construction |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000,000 | 19,180,000 | 29,180,000 | 25.500,000 | ${ }^{3.680,000}$ |
| Total Project Cost |  |  |  | \$200,000 | \$2,200,000 | \$11,000,000 | \$19,180,000 | \$32,580,000 | \$28,900,000 | \$3,680,000 |
| Project Tasks | RIDGELAND @ 143RD ST (HSIP) | Moderization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 80,000 |  |  |  |  | 80,000 | 80,000 |  |
| Design Engineering Construction |  |  |  | 100,000 | 915,600 |  | - | 100,000 915,600 | 100,000 91,560 | 824,040 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$80,000 | \$100,000 | \$915,600 |  |  | \$1,95,600 | \$271,560 | \$824,040 |
| Project Tasks | ROBERTS RD - 108TH ST TO 86TH ST | Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constuction |  |  |  | 4,320,000 | 1,214,340 |  |  | 5.534,340 | 5.534,340 |  |
| Total Project Cost Project Tasks | ROBERTS RD@ 111TH ST | Modernization |  | \$4,320,000 | \$1,214,340 |  |  | \$5,534,340. | \$5,534,340 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Project Tasks }}$ Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering | Roberts ro @ Mith st | Modernization | 12,000 |  |  |  |  | 12,000 | 12,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  |  | 24,000 |  |  |  | 24,000 | 24,000 |  |
| Construction |  |  |  |  |  | 280,000 |  | 280,000 | 280,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$12,000 | \$24,000 |  | \$280,000 |  | \$336,000 | \$316,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | SAuk trall western ave to ashland ave | Modernization |  |  |  | 7600.000 | 1900.000 | 9.500 .000 | 9.500 .000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  |  |  |  | \$7,600,000 | \$1,900,000 | \$9,500,000 | \$9,500,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | TRAFFIC ENGINEERING SERVICES | Moderization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Plamin \& Prelim. Engineering }}{\text { Total }}$ |  |  | 400,000 | ${ }^{400,000}$ | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost Project Tasks | trafic signal engineering services | Modernization | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$400,000 |  | \$2,000,000 | \$2,000,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  |  | 50,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | 550,000 | 550,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  |  | \$55,000 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$100,000 | \$550,000 | \$550,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Construction | WESTLAKE: WOLF TO LANDWEHR | Preservation | 3680.000 | 920.000 |  |  |  | 4.600 .000 | 4600000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$3,88,000 | \$920,000 |  |  |  | \$4,600,000 | \$4,600,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | WILLOW RD OVER HILLCREST AVE | Moderization |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Construction |  |  |  | 725,000 |  |  |  | 725,000 $\$ 725000$ | 725,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost Project Tasks | nerge at plum grove (hsip) | Modernization |  | \$725,000 |  |  | . | \$725,00 | \$725,000 |  |
| Plaming \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 80,000 |  |  |  |  | 80,000 | 80,000 |  |
| Design Engineering |  |  |  | 100,000 | 818340 | : | - | 100,000 | 100.000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$80,000 | \$100,000 | \$81818,340 | - |  | 818934 5998,340 | \$357,900 | \$640,440 |
| $\overline{\text { Total- Projects }}$ |  |  | \$84,885,929 | \$86,355,044 | \$85,764,012 | \$112,634,128 | \$43,750,000 | \$413,389,113 | \$311,246,897 | \$102,142,216 |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2019 TO FY2023 PROGRAM

|  | Project Name | Primary Work Type | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Tasks | ${ }^{1315 T}$ ST 15-13129-01-FP | Modernization |  | - | - | - | - | 300000 | 150.000 | 150.000 |
| $\frac{\text { Maintenance }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | \$300,000 | . |  | : | . | \$300,000 | \$150,000 | 150,000 $\$ 150,000$ |
| Project Tasks | EmIM 17-8EMIM-00.GM | Preservation |  | . | . | . | . |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 10,000 |  |  |  |  | 10,000 | 10,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$10,000 | - | - | . |  | \$10,000 | \$10,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | LEYDEN 13-15133-90-RS | Preservation |  | - | . | - |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Total Project Cost }}{}$ |  |  | \$59,242 |  |  |  |  | 559,242 | 9,242 |  |
| Project Tasks | KEDZIE AVE 14-W4633-01-EG | Modernization |  | . | . | . |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  | 100,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | - |  | - | - | \$100,000 | \$100,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | R-B TRALL 16-BICYC-00-BT | Expansion |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 50,000 |  |  |  |  | 50,000 | 50,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$55,000 | - |  | - |  | \$55,000 | \$55,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Maintenance | TOUHY AVE 13-A8730.02-SW | Modernization |  |  |  | - | . |  |  |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$192,000 |  |  |  |  | \$192,000 | \$192,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | TOUHY AVENUE 15-34117-01-RP | Expansion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 27,239.474 | 19,683,625 | ${ }^{22,744.525}$ | 809,112 | . | $70,477,736$ <br> $870,477,736$ | 12,662,934 | ${ }_{\text {S }} 57.850 .8002$ |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$27,239,474 | \$19,683,625 | \$22,744,525 | \$809,112 |  | \$70,477,736 | \$12,626,934 | \$57,850,802 |
| Project Tasks Maitenance | LAGRANGE-26TH 17-REHAB-01-PV | Preservation |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Maintenance }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | 175,000 $\$ 175,000$ |  |  | - |  | \$175,000 | 175,000 $\$ 175,000$ |  |
| Total Project Cost Project Tasks | CDOT - 18-REHAB-00.PV | Preservation | \$175,000. |  |  | : |  | \$175,000. | \$175,000. |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 5.600,000 | 5.400,000 | 1,100,000 |  |  | 12,100,000 | 12,100,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$5,600,000 | \$5,40,000 | \$1,100,000 | - |  | \$12,100,000 | \$12,100,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Mainenance | CHICAGO HEIIGTS 16-REHAB-02-PV | Proservation |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$655,000 | . |  | - |  | \$655,000 | \$655,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | 156TH ST 14-15632-01-FP | Moderization |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 167,565 |  |  |  |  | 167,565 |  | 167.565 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$167,565 |  |  |  |  | \$167,565 |  | \$167,565 |
| Project Tasks | 1347H ST 16-13433-00-RP | Moderization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 64,162 | 226.076 |  | 3,119, |  | 3.409.576 |  | 409.576 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$64,162 | \$226,076 |  | \$3,119,338 |  | \$3,409,576 |  | \$3,409,576 |
| Project Tasks | EMIM 18-8EMMM-00-GM | Preservation |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 450,277 |  |  |  |  | 450,277 | 450,277 |  |
| Total Project Cost Project Tasks |  |  | \$450,277 |  |  | - |  | \$450,277 | \$450,277 |  |
| Project Tasks Maintenance | SPAM 17-8SPAM-00-6M | Preservation | 18.000 | : |  | : |  | 18.000 | 18.00 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$18,000 |  |  | - |  | \$18,000 | \$18,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | CENTRAL RD 16-A6110-00-RP | Expansion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 535,792 |  |  |  |  | 535,792 | 427,211 | 108.581 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$535,792 |  |  |  |  | \$535,792 | \$427,211 | \$108,581 |
| Project Tasks | HC - HALSTED 17-IICTR-04-ES | Modernization |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 200,000 | 300,000 |  |  |  | 500,000 | 500,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$200,000 | \$300,000 |  | - |  | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Maintenance | HC - METRA 17-I\|CTR-03-EG | Modernization | 100,000 | : |  | : | - | 100,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Total Project cost |  |  | \$100,000 |  |  |  |  | \$100,000 | \$100,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | IIC - ARMTAGE 17-\\|CFB-00.PV | Modernization |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 121,800 |  |  |  |  | 121,800 | 121,800 $\$ 121800$ |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$121,800 |  |  |  |  | \$121,800 | \$121,800 |  |
| Project Tasks | IIC -WASHGTN 17-IICRB-02-ES | Preservation |  | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 58,900 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {S58,900 }}$ | ${ }^{56,900}$ |  |
| Project Tasks | IIC - CICERO 17-IICRD-00.PV | Modernization |  | . |  | . |  |  | \$58,900 |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 93,800 |  |  |  |  | 93,800 | 93.800 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$93,800 | - |  | - |  | \$93,800 | 593,800 |  |
| Project Tasks | IC - BUTLER DR 17-IICFR-03.PV | Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Maintenance }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{450,000}{ }$ | 155,000 $\$ 150,000$ | 300,000 $\$ 300000$ | \$300,000 | 2, ${ }_{\text {2,614,463 }}$ | \$3,814,463 | \$300,000 | \$3,514,463 |
| Project Tasks | IC - SVT 17-ICBP-02-BT | Expansion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 98,000 |  |  |  |  | 98,000 | 98,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$98,000 |  |  |  |  | \$98,000 | \$98,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | IIC - FRANKLIN 17-IICRR-02-PV | Modernization |  |  |  | 2700 | 17000 |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Maintenance }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | 145,000 $\$ 145000$ | 145,000 $\$ 145000$ | 270,000 $\$ 270,000$ | ${ }^{270,000}$ | 170.000 $\$ 170.000$ | 1,000,000 | $1,000,000$ $\$ 1,000000$ |  |
| Project Tasks | IIC - DPRT 17-\|ICBP-01-BT | Modernization |  |  |  | \$20,00 |  |  |  |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 66,000 | . |  |  |  | 66,000 | 66,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$66,000 |  |  |  |  | \$66,000 | \$66,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Maintenance | IC - 135TH ST 17-IICRB-01-PV | Modernization |  | - | - | - | - | 15,000 |  |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$15,000 |  |  |  |  | \$15,000 | \$15,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | IIC - ctablue 17-ICTR-02-ES | Modernization |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| Planning \& Preilm. Engineering |  |  | 1445,000 |  |  |  | . | 145,000 | 145,000 $\$ 415000$ |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$145,000 |  |  |  |  | \$145,000 | \$145,000 |  |
| Project tasks Maintenance | IIC - Division 17-\|ICFR-01-PV | Modernization | 160,000 | 40,000 | : | : | - | 200,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$160,000 | \$40,000 |  |  |  | \$200,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 |
| Project Tasks | IC - RIDGELAND 17-ICTR-01-RP | Modernization |  |  | : | : | : |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Maintenance }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | \$178,250 |  |  | . |  | \$178,250 | \$178,2,250 |  |
| Project Tasks | IIC - CDOT HCC ${ }^{17}$-IICRB-00.PV | Modernization |  | . | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 880,180 |  | - |  |  | 880,180 | 880,180 |  |
| tal Project Cost |  |  | \$880,180 |  |  |  |  | \$880,180 | \$880,180 |  |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2019 TO FY2023 PROGRAM

|  | Project Name | Primary Work Type | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Tasks Maitenance | IIC - PROV-WOLF 17.\|lCFR-00.PV | Modernization | 122,300 |  | : | : | : | 122.300 | 122.300 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$122,300 |  |  |  |  | \$122,300 | \$122,300 |  |
| Project Tasks | IIC - ARCHER 17-IICFB-01-PV | Moderization |  | - | . | - | - |  |  |  |
| Maiterance |  |  | 48,500 |  |  |  |  | 48,500 | 48,500 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$48,500 |  |  |  |  | \$48,500 | \$48,500 |  |
| Project Tasks | IIC - UNION AV 17-IICBP-09.sw | Expansion | 58.500 | : |  | - |  | 58.500 | 58.500 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$58,500 |  |  |  |  | \$58,500 | \$58,500 |  |
| Project Tasks | HC - RR STUDY 17-IICFC-00-Es | Moderrization |  | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 60,000 | . |  |  |  | 60,000 | 60,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$60,000 | - |  | - |  | \$60,000 | \$60,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | \|IC -BARRINGTON 17 -|cBP-08-BT | Proservation | $76.000^{\circ}$ | : |  | : | . | 76.000 | 76.000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$76,000 |  |  | . |  | \$76,000 | \$76,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | HC - Woodilild 17.IIRD-03-TL | Moderization |  | . |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 13,000 |  |  |  |  | 13,000 | 13,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$13,000 | - |  |  |  | \$13,000 | \$13,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Mainenance | HC - 223RD St 17-ICRD-02-PV | Proservation | 49470 | - |  | - |  | 49470 | 49470 |  |
| $\frac{\text { Mantel }}{\text { Tonal }}$ Proect Cost |  |  | \$49,470 | - |  | - |  | \$49,470 | \$49,470 |  |
| Project Tasks | IIC - 135TH ST 17-ICRD-01-PV | Proservation |  | . |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 90,000 | . |  |  |  | 90,000 590,000 | 90,000 590,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$90,000 | - |  | - |  | 590,000 | \$90,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Maintenance | IC - Poplar Av 17-ICBP-06-BT | Moderrization | 45,000 | : |  | : |  | 45,000 | 45,000 |  |
| Total Project cost |  |  | \$45,000 | - |  | - |  | \$45,000 | \$45,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | HC -WOLF RD 17-\|ICBP.05-sw | Expansion |  | - |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Maintenance }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | 75,000 |  |  | 80,000 |  | 155,000 | 155,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost <br> Project Tasks | HC - BEDFORD 17-IICTR-00-ES | Moderrization | \$75,000 | : |  | \$80,000 | : | \$155,000 | \$155,000 |  |
| Planning \& Prelim. Engineering |  |  | 127,500 | . |  | . |  | 127,500 | 127,500 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$127,500 | - |  |  |  | \$127,500 | \$127,500 |  |
| Project Tasks | WORTH TWP 17-REHAB-02-PV | Proservation |  | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 428,535 |  |  |  |  | 428.535 | 428,535 |  |
| Total Project Cost Project Tasks | \#IC - DPRT 17-IICPP-07-BT | Moderization | \$428,535 | : |  | : | : | \$428,535 | \$428,535 |  |
| Maintenance |  | Modertzaiton | 200,850 | . |  | . |  | 200,850 | 200,850 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$200,850 | - |  | - |  | \$200,850 | \$200,850 |  |
| Project Tasks | AGGREGATE MAT 18-STONE-00-GM | Preservation |  |  |  | $0 \cdot$ |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 150,000 | 150,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost Project Tasks | BITUM COLD $18 . \mathrm{CB}$ (tN-00.GM | Preservation | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$600,000 | \$600,000 |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 100,000 | 100,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 125,000 | 575,000 | 575,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$125,000 | \$125,000 | \$125,000 | \$575,000 | \$575,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | Bitum cold s 18-CBITS-00-GM | Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Maintenance }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | 100,000 $\$ 100,000$ | \$125,000 | 125,000 $\$ 125,000$ | 125,000 | 125,000 $\$ 125,000$ | 600,000 $\$ 660,000$ | 6600,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | BITUM Hot ${ }^{\text {18-HBTIN-00.Gm }}$ | Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Maintenance | BITUM Hot S1 $18 . \mathrm{HBITS}$-00-GM | Preservation | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 500.000 | 500,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | Bitum hot S2 $^{\text {2 }}$ 18-HBIT 5-00-GM | Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Maintenance }}{\text { Total Proiect }}$ Cost |  |  | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | CRACK FILL 18.8CFMA.00.GM | Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$55,000 | \$55,000 | \$50,000 | \$55,000 | \$50,000 | \$250,000 | \$250,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | GUARDRALL 18.8 gTBt-00-GM | Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  | 765000 |  |
| $\frac{\text { Maintenance }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | \$165,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$765,000 | 765,000 |  |
| Promer Projet Tasks | SPOLLS REM 18-8SPRS-00-GM | Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | HERBICIIE N 18-HERBN-00-GM | Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Maintenance }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | 150,000 $\$ 150,000$ | 150,000 $\$ 150,000$ | 150,000 $\$ 150,000$ | 150,000 $\$ 150,000$ | 150,000 $\$ 150,000$ | 750,000 $\$ 750,000$ | 750,000 $\$ 750,000$ |  |
| Project Tasks | HERBIICIDES 18-HERBS-00-GM | Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 750.000 | 750,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost Project Tasks | SALT 18-8SALT-00-GM | Preservation | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$750,000 | \$750,000 |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 1,900,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 9,900,000 | 9,900,000 |  |
| Total Project cost |  |  | \$1,900,000 | \$2,00,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$2,00,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$9,900,000 | \$9,900,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Maintenance | TREE REMOVAL 18-8TREE-00-GM | Preservation | 150.000 | 150.000 | 150,000 | 150.000 | 150,000 | 750.000 | 750,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$750,000 | \$750,000 |  |
| Project Tasks | LIQ CALCIUM CHL 18-8CACH-00-GM | Preservation |  | . |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  |  | 180,000 | . |  | 200,000 | . | 380,000 | 380,000 |  |
| Total Project Cost |  |  | \$180,000 |  |  | \$200,000 |  | \$380,000 | \$380,000 |  |
| Project Tasks Maintenance | HANOVER TWP 17-09122-00-RS | Preservation | 122.218 | : | : | : | : | 122.218 | 122,218 |  |
| Total Project cost |  |  | \$122,218 |  |  |  |  | \$122,218 | \$122,218 |  |
| Project Tasks | FOREST PARK 18.FPSUP-00-BT | Preservation |  | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Maintenance }}{\text { Total Project Cost }}$ |  |  | 100,000 $\$ 100,000$ | - |  | - | : | 100,000 $\$ 100.000$ | \$100,000 |  |

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS FY2019 TO FY2023 PROGRAM

| Primary Work Type | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Moderization | 170.000 |  |  |  |  | 170.000 | 170.000 |  |
|  | \$170,000 |  |  |  |  | \$170,000 | \$170,000 |  |
| Proservation | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250.000 | 250,000 | 1,250,000 | 1,250.000 |  |
| Modernization | \$250,000 | \$255,000 | \$255,000 | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$1,25,000 | \$1,25,000 |  |
|  | 52.532 | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Preservation | 552,532 | $\div$ |  | : | : | ${ }_{\text {5 } 52,532}$ | ${ }_{\text {S252,332 }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| Preservation | ${ }_{566,173}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {S }}^{366,173}$ | ${ }_{\text {36, }} \times 1,173$ |  |
|  | \$36,13 |  |  | . | : |  | 530,13 |  |
|  | 100,000 |  |  |  |  | 100.000 | 100.000 |  |
| Proservation | \$100,000 |  |  |  |  | \$100,000 | \$100,000 |  |
|  | 100000 |  |  | . |  | 0 | 0 |  |
| Expansion | \$100,000 |  |  |  |  | \$100,000 | \$100,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24,974,604 | ${ }^{6,243,628}$ |  |  |  | 31,218,232 | ${ }^{111,363}$ | 31,104,869 |
| Modernization | \$24,974,604 | \$6,24, 2 ,28 |  | : |  | \$31,218,232 | \$113,363 | \$31,104,869 |
|  | 5,000,000 | 11,000.000 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 10.000,000 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7.000,000 | 14,000,000 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 47,000.000 | 47,000.000 ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| Modernization | \$5,000,000 | \$11,000,000 | \$10,000,000 | \$7,00,000 | \$14,000,000 | \$47,000,000 | 547,000,000 |  |
|  | 6,253,763 | 6,253.563 | 6.254.525 | 6,253.275 | 6,251.650 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 31,266,775 | $31.266 .775^{\circ}$ |  |
| Expansion | \$6,253,763 | \$6,253,563 | \$6,25,525 | \$6,253,275 | \$6,25, ,650 | \$31,266,775 | \$31,266,775 |  |
|  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |
|  | 82.257 |  |  |  |  | 82.257 | 82.257 |  |
| Preseration | \$88,257 |  |  |  |  | \$88,257 | \$88,257 |  |
|  | 2,900,000 | $2.900 .000^{\circ}$ | 2.900.000 | $2.900 .000^{\circ}$ | 2900.000 | 14.500000 | 11000000 | 3.500.000 |
| Modermization | \$2,900,000 | \$2,900,000 | \$2,90,000 | \$2,900,000 | \$2,900,000 | \$14,500,000 | \$11,000,000 | \$3,50,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 555,000 5.100000 | 1,000,000 8.000,000 | 1,000,000 8.000,000 | 1,000,000 8,000,000 | 1,000,000 8,000,000 | $4.550,000$ 37.100000 | $4.550,000$ 37,100000 |  |
| Proservation | \$5,65,000 | \$9,000,000 | \$9,00,000 | \$9,000,000 | \$9,00,000 | \$41,655,000 | \$41,655,000 |  |
|  | - | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15.000 | 15.000 | 15.000 | 45.000 | 45.000 |  |
| Preseration |  |  | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$45,000 | \$45,000 |  |
|  | 150,000 |  |  |  |  | 150.000 | 150,000 |  |
| Preservation | \$150,000 |  |  |  |  | \$150,000 | \$150,000 |  |
|  | 2.375.000 | 2.375.000 | 2.375.000 | 2.375.000 | 2.375.000 | 11.87.000 | 11.875.000 |  |
| Modernization | \$2,375,000 | \$2,375,000 | \$2,37,000 | \$2,375,000 | \$2,375,000 | \$11,875,000 | \$11,875,000 |  |
|  | 2.000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2.000,000 | 2,000.000 | 2,000.000 | 10,000.000 | 10,000.000 |  |
| Expansion | \$2,000,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$2,00,000 | \$2,00,000 | \$2,00,000 | \$10,000,000 | \$10,000,000 |  |
|  | 250.000 |  |  |  |  | 250,000 | 250.000 |  |
| Preservation | \$250,000 |  |  |  |  | \$250,000 | \$250,000 |  |
|  |  | - | . | - |  | 2.907 .625 | 2.907.625 |  |
| Preseration | \$2,907,625 |  |  | - |  | ${ }_{\text {S2, }}$ | \$2,907, ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moderization | 300,000 $\$ 300,000$ | ${ }_{\text {S }}{ }^{300000000}$ | ${ }_{\text {S310,000 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {S310,000 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {S }}{ }^{320,00000}$ | 1,540,000 $\$ 1,54,000$ | ${ }_{\text {1,540,000 }} \mathbf{1 1 , 5 4 , 0 0 0}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35.000 S35000 | 140.000 5140000 | 105,000 |  |  | 2880,000 |  |  |
| Modermzation | 535,000. | \$140,000 | \$105,000. | : | : | \$280,000. | \$56,000. | \$224,000. |
|  | 450,000 | 300,000 | 50.000 |  |  | 800000 | 160.000 | ${ }^{640.000}$ |
| Expansion | 5455,000 | \$300,000 | \$55,000 |  |  | \$800,000 | \$160,000 | \$640,000 |
|  |  |  |  | . |  | $50.00{ }^{\circ}$ | 0,000 |  |
|  | \$55,000 |  |  |  |  | \$55,000 | \$55,000 |  |
| Grand Total: | \$97,722,268 | \$70,331,892 | \$661.275.050 | \$38,481,725 | \$43,496,113 | \$311,307,048 | \$210,537,192 | \$100,769,856 |
|  | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | Est. Total Cost | County Funding | Outside Funding |
|  | \$182,608,197 | \$156,686,936 | \$147,039,062 | \$151,115,853 | \$87,246,113 | \$724,696,161 | \$521,784,089 | \$202,912,072 |

# Project Name 25TH AVE SUP 18-25SUP-00-BT 

 MOWING VEG MT 18-MOWNG-00-GM ELGin OHARE WAC 18-6EOWA-00-EG LEMONT TWP 18-14138-00-RS BELLWOOD 18-REHAB-00-PV CONTINGENCIESCOUNTY LINE RD 16-W7331-00-RP CREATE 75TH ST debt service
dUPAGE-COOK TRAVEL DEMAND ASSESSMENT EMIM 2019-2023 Emim 2019-2023
LAKE COOK ROAD BMP MONITORING AND
MAINTENANCE
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pavement markings
cta transfer
ROSEMONT TRANSIT CENTER
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SIGNAGE 19-8SIGN-00.GM

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## CAPITAL EQUPPMENT OVEPVIEW

Cook County's capital equipment acquisition strategy is a two-pronged approach that is meant to improve customer service and contribute to taxpayer savings. These goals are achieved by: updating aging technologies, replacing existing infrastructure, refreshing outdated computer systems to increase efficiencies, purchasing vehicles with modern safety standards, 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-to-day operations are adequate and operational.

## FY2019 Capital Equipment Recommendation $\$ 99.2$ million



## FY2019 Capital Equiptment Funding Sources <br> $\$ 99.2$ million



## RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

All Cook County departments were required to identify specific capital equipment needs for FY2019. The capital equipment requests submitted by departments initially totaled $\$ 200.9$ million for FY2019. 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 $\$ 200.9$ million to $\$ 99.2$ million or $49.4 \%$. Of the FY2019 capital equipment recommendations, a total of $\$ 56.7$ million or $57.1 \%$ is devoted to information technology, with the remaining $\$ 42.5$ million or $42.9 \%$ composed of vehicle purchases, fixed plant assets, institutional equipment, furniture and medical lab equipment.

## REVIEW PROCESS

Each year, as part of the annual budget process, Cook County departments provide DBMS with cost estimates, project details, and an explanation 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), the Chief Administrative Officer, the Department of Capital Planning and Policy, and the Department of Facilities Management to prioritize limited resources and ensure compatibility with the County's long-term strategic plan and vision.

During FY2018, all County departments were required to submit an annual capital equipment inventory which included a replacement cycle for all assets under their control. The departments were also required to provide a business case to justify the FY2019 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 FY2019 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 specific criteria were met. Combined these process changes further enhance the ability to provide a long-term funding plan for capital equipment in FY2019 and future years.

The recommendation to fund $\$ 99.2$ million in FY2019 resulted from this collaborative, transparent review process. The 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 CAPITAL EQUIPMENT 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. Investments in capital equipment support these goals while providing departments and employees with the tools they need to better serve all residents.

## FISCAL RESPONSIBLLITY

The other major IT capital equipment projects include:

- Replacing the County's timeworn financial systems with a new, fully integrated Enterprise Phone System (ERP) system will provide cost savings, management efficiencies, and ensure accurate data.
- 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.
- Continuing to prioritize projects that will facilitate the countywide replacement of old phone systems like 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.


## TRANSPARENCY \& ACCOUNTABILITY

- Securing the replacement of 20-year-old voter registration system and the implementation of said system will improve accuracy of voter rolls while also allowing integration with other County systems.
- Implementing a centralized solution that supports the management of the entire County citation process including: the issuance of citations, adjudication process, collection of fines, and system management at the department level.
- The addition of a new case and document management systems will eliminate redundant data entry and enhance reporting abilities for numerous departments.


## IIMPROVED SERVICES

- Replacement of current land record processing and transaction system with a new technically advanced solution. The Recorder of Deeds Land Management System, will enhance the County's overall efficiency and leverage economies of scale.
- Public safety and public service will be enhanced by investing in new radios, squad car wireless hotspots, and video interrogation software.
- New election equipment will allow improved voter experiences and enhance the security of the democratic process.


## INVESTMENTS IN TECHNOLOGY

Historically, the County has underinvested in technology resulting in outdated systems being utilized for mission-critical operations. Consequently, with its FY2013 capital budget the County began addressing its critical need to update its systems and the related infrastructure that supports key finance, human resources, public safety, public health and property tax related functions.

The 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 FY2019 requests, BOT and DBMS reviewers and user departments discussed spending-to-date on approved FY2017-2018 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 $\$ 56.7$ million or $57.1 \%$ recommendation out of the $\$ 99.2$ million of the total capital equipment recommended for FY2019.

The two largest IT capital equipment projects recommended in FY2019 are the Election Equipment and Tally System for the County Clerk ( $\$ 25.0$ million) and the Clerk of the Circuit Court Case Management System (\$9.1 million).

The County Clerk is the legal entity responsible for conducting elections in Cook County outside the City of Chicago in approximately 1,600 precincts on any Countywide Election Day. The Election Equipment and Tally System (EETS) is a FY2018 capital equipment project re-appropriated to FY2019. The EETS is a blended voting system that uses both optical scan ballots marked by voters using a pen, and optical scan ballots generated by a touch-screen ballot marking device, in which a voter makes selections on a touchscreen, and the device produces an optical scan ballot which is fed into a digital ballot reader. The system will provide wireless transmission of in-precinct voting results from individual precincts to a central location, as well as wire-based 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 Clerk of the Circuit Court's (CCC) new 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 CCC will be able to maintain an electronic case file that will reduce paper by consolidating all important information into a centralized location.

The other major IT capital equipment projects include:

- Integrated Property Tax System (\$5.6 million)
- Asset Management System (\$5.0 million)
- Cashiering System Upgrade (\$2.4 million)
- Enterprise Service Bus (EBS) Data Integration (\$2.3 million)
- Unified Communications (\$2.0 million)
- EBS Financials Implementation (\$2.0 million)
- Enterprise Identity Access (\$1.8 million)
- Network and Computer Equipment (\$1.6 million)

Upon the full implementation of the IT systems 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 POLLCY IMPLEMENTATION

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 FY2019 vehicle requests were reviewed against these criteria to ensure that the County's established requirements for new or replacement vehicles were met.

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.

In FY2019, vehicle requests were recommended in the amount of $\$ 6.4$ million or $6.4 \%$ of the total CEP budget. The Sheriff ( $\$ 1.3$ million) and Department of Transportation and Highways ( $\$ 3.7$ million) are the two largest recipients of capital equipment funding for vehicles with a majority of funding designated for specialized heavy-duty vehicles.

## CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUNDING

Currently, the primary source of capital equipment funding is debt proceeds. Debt will fund $\$ 67.0$ million or $67.5 \%$ of the $\$ 99.2$ million in capital equipment recommended in this budget. The debt funded capital includes several major IT projects, discussed in the Investments to Technology section, that are expected to transform the way the County operates. The remaining $\$ 32.2$ million or $32.5 \%$ is funded on a "Pay-As-You-Go" basis by operating funds, grant funds and special purpose funds (SPF), to reduce the reliance on debt proceeds.

The County is allocating $\$ 20.2$ million of its General fund operating revenues towards the acquisition of various discrete capital equipment like technology, hardware, and vehicles. The largest projects being funded by these revenues are planned IT hardware and software purchases by the Bureau of Technology. Additionally, $\$ 4.8$ million 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 the capital needs in the amount of $\$ 3.3$ million or $3.3 \%$. This will be used to fund IT projects for the Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM). The remaining funds will go toward various other projects at the DHSEM in the form of enhancements to prevent cyber terrorism, replace metal detectors at courthouses, replace vehicles for the State's Attorney, and replace radio equipment for under the Office of the Chief Judge.

Special Purpose Funds will fund $\$ 4.0$ million or $4.0 \%$ of the total capital equipment requests recommended. The largest projects funded with SPF are the improvements for Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software ( $\$ 2.6$ million) and the vehicle replacement for the Office of the Sheriff ( $\$ 0.8$ million). By utilizing SPF, the County avoids funding these projects with long-term debt.
FY2019 CAPITAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU

|  | Project Title | Project Type | Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1021-Off Of The Chief Fncl Officer | 0522018 Fixed Plant Equipm 2342018 IT Equipment | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment IT and Telecommunications | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ 1,500,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1076-Chief Financial Officer |  |  | \$2,000,000 |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | Unified Communications | IT and Telecommunications | 2,000,000 |
|  | Appl Modern (MF Migrtions) | IT and Telecommunications | 750,000 |
|  | ERP Financial System | IT and Telecommunications | 1,504,512 |
|  | ESB/CW Data Intergration | IT and Telecommunications | 2,260,800 |
|  | GIS IPTS | IT and Telecommunications | 5,614,435 |
|  | 0802018 Consolidated Disas | IT and Telecommunications | 500,000 |
|  | 116 Integrated Property Tax | IT and Telecommunications | 480,000 |
|  | 218 Enterp Identity Access | IT and Telecommunications | 1,750,000 |
|  | 1009_Independent Verification \& Validation for CCC | IT and Telecommunications | 417,350 |
|  | 1009_Justice Advisory Council | IT and Telecommunications | 350,000 |
|  | 1009_Citation Management | IT and Telecommunications | 700,000 |
|  | 1009_Taleo Integration w/EBS HCM | IT and Telecommunications | 350,000 |
|  | 1009_Adoption Case Management System | IT and Telecommunications | 650,000 |
|  | DOTH Appropriation Management System | IT and Telecommunications | 725,000 |
|  | EBS Financials Implementation | IT and Telecommunications | 2,000,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1105-Chief Information Officer |  |  | \$20,052,097 |
| 1031-Office Of Asset Management | 081 Asset Management System | IT and Telecommunications | 5,000,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1140-Chief Of Asset Management |  |  | \$5,000,000 |
| 1110-County Clerk | Cashiering Solution Upgrade | IT and Telecommunications | 2,369,000 |
|  | Voter Registration System | IT and Telecommunications | 500,000 |
|  | 067 Election Equipment and | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 25,000,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1352-County Clerk |  |  | \$27,869,000 |
| 1130-Recorder Of Deeds | 079 Recorder of Deeds Land | IT and Telecommunications | 1,091,123 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1402-Recorder Of Deeds |  |  | \$1,091,123 |
| 1217-Sheriff'S Information Technology | 181 Records Management Syst | IT and Telecommunications | 450,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1427-Sheriff |  |  | \$450,000 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 206 SAO Case Managment Syst | IT and Telecommunications | 646,338 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1453-State's Attorney |  |  | \$646,338 |
| 1310-Office Of The Chief Judge | Jury Administration Case Management System | IT and Telecommunications | 750,000 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1478-Chief Judge |  |  | \$750,000 |
| 1335-Clerk Of Crct Crt Off.Of Clerk | CCC Legacy Elec CMS | IT and Telecommunications | 9,141,897 |
| Total Project Request - Debt Proceeds for 1503-Clerk Of The Circuit Court |  |  | \$9,141,897 |

FY2019 CAPITAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU

|  | Project Title | Request |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4893-AMBULATORY/COMMUNITY HLTH NTWK |  |  |  |
| Total Project Request - Operating Funded for 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital System |  |  |  |
| Total Project Requests Funded by Operating Funded for All Departments |  |  |  |

FY2019 CAPITAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU

|  | Project Title | Project Type | Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | GIS Orthoimagery | IT and Telecommunications | 450,000 |
|  | 034 GIS Oblique | IT and Telecommunications | 95,000 |
|  | 046 GIS Enterprise Upgrade | IT and Telecommunications | 250,000 |
|  | 047 GIS PINMAP Upgrade | IT and Telecommunications | 750,000 |
|  | 058 GIS Planimetric Develop | IT and Telecommunications | 300,000 |
|  | GIS Metro Data Base Software | IT and Telecommunications | 61,000 |
|  | GIS Enterprise Upgrade | IT and Telecommunications | 670,000 |
| Total Project Request - Special Purpose Fund for 1105-Chief Information Officer |  |  | \$2,576,000 |
| 1510-Animal Control Department | 026 Animal Control Warden V | Vehicle Purchase | 33,000 |
|  | Animal Control Vehicles with Specialized Modules | Vehicle Purchase | 205,000 |
|  | Electronic Filing and Printing at Mobile Clinics | IT and Telecommunications | 30,000 |
|  | Hyland OnBase Phase Two Portal System Development | IT and Telecommunications | 50,000 |
| 1530-Cook County Law Library | Computer refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 22,500 |
| Total Project Request - Special Purpose Fund for 1115-Chief Administrative Officer |  |  | \$340,500 |
| 1060-County Treasurer | Computer Equipment Replacement | IT and Telecommunications | 41,080 |
|  | Increase \& Improve Data Storage Capacity | IT and Telecommunications | 78,700 |
| Total Project Request - Special Purpose Fund for 1301-Treasurer |  |  | \$119,780 |
| 1210-Office Of The Sheriff | High Miles Vehicle Replacement | Vehicle Purchase | 750,000 |
| Total Project Request - Special Purpose Fund for 1427-Sheriff |  |  | \$750,000 |
| 1335-Clerk Of Crct Crt Off.Of Clerk | Microfilm Reader \& Printer | IT and Telecommunications | 12,735 |
| Total Project Request - Special Purpose Fund for 1503-Clerk Of The Circuit Court |  |  | \$12,735 |
| 4890-Bureau Of Health | XRF LEAD PAINT ANALYZER (11248) | Medical and Lab Equipment | 200,000 |
| Total Project Request - Special Purpose Fund for 4020-Cook County Health \& Hospital System |  |  | \$200,000 |

FY2019 CAPITAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU

FY2019 CAPITAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU
Total Project Request - Fixed Charges (DBMS Only) for 1105-Chief Information Officer
Total Project Requests Funded by Fixed Charges (DBMS Only) for All Departments

|  | Project Title | Project Type | Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 191 Sharepoint | IT and Telecommunications | 150,000 |
| Total Project Request - Fixed Charges (DBMS Only) for 1105-Chief Information Officer |  |  | \$150,000 |
| Total Project Requests Funded by Fixed Charges (DBMS Only) for All Departments |  |  | \$150,000 |

FY2019 CAPITAL PROJECTS BY BUREAU

|  | Project Title | Project Type | Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1020-County Comptroller | IT Refresh Equipment Request | IT and Telecommunications | 38,395 |
| 1030-Chief Procurement Officer | 1030_CEP_ComputerHardware Refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 11,415 |
| 1021-Off Of The Chief Fncl Officer | CCHHS Consolidation IT Equipment | IT and Telecommunications | 92,200 |
|  | 1009 Space Allocation Request IT | IT and Telecommunications | 200,000 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1076-Chief Financial Officer |  |  | \$342,010 |
| 1009-Enterprise Technology | 031 Test/Development + DMZ | IT and Telecommunications | 800,000 |
|  | 0802018 Consolidated Disas | IT and Telecommunications | 406,000 |
|  | 188 Enterprise Archive | IT and Telecommunications | 50,000 |
|  | 190 Building and Zoning Enh | IT and Telecommunications | 75,000 |
|  | 1009_Production Environment Replacement | IT and Telecommunications | 425,000 |
|  | 1009_IVR Platform Migration | IT and Telecommunications | 337,300 |
|  | 1009_Vehicles | Vehicle Purchase | 90,000 |
|  | 1009_Environmental \& Sustainability | IT and Telecommunications | 24,000 |
|  | 1009_Cable TV Equipment | IT and Telecommunications | 14,000 |
|  | 1009_Citation Management | IT and Telecommunications | 50,000 |
|  | 1009_Learning Management System Implementation | IT and Telecommunications | 150,000 |
|  | 1009_Collaboration /Presentation Pilot | IT and Telecommunications | 115,000 |
|  | DOTH Appropriation Management System | IT and Telecommunications | 25,000 |
|  | 1009_Space Allocation Request | Furniture Not Under CIP | 600,000 |
|  | ERP Office Reconfiguration | IT and Telecommunications | 42,750 |
|  | Data Center Remediation | IT and Telecommunications | 415,000 |
|  | FY19 OTP IT Refresh Equ | IT and Telecommunications | 250,000 |
|  | Network \& Computer Equi | IT and Telecommunications | 1,550,000 |
|  | FY19 Software Bucket | IT and Telecommunications | 250,000 |
|  | 2192019 SAN Expan CW Imagi | IT and Telecommunications | 500,000 |
|  | ERP Office Reconfiguration Furniture | Furniture Not Under CIP | 30,000 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1105-Chief Information Officer |  |  | \$6,199,050 |
| 1011-Office Of Chief Admin Officer | Replacement Shared Fleet Vehicles | Vehicle Purchase | 26,000 |
|  | Laptops/Docking Stations and New Conference Room Monitor | IT and Telecommunications | 8,100 |
|  | GPS/AVL for Passenger and Light Duty Vehicles | IT and Telecommunications | 36,000 |
| 1259-Medical Examiner | 055 Office Furniture | Furniture Not Under CIP | 60,000 |
|  | Tissue Embedding Centers | Medical and Lab Equipment | 45,000 |
|  | Autopsy Carts | Medical and Lab Equipment | 35,000 |
|  | Investigations Renovation Cubicles and Chairs | Furniture Not Under CIP | 60,000 |
| 1161-Department of Environment and Sustainability | Primary/Secondary Standard Equipment | Medical and Lab Equipment | 23,750 |
|  | 005 Particulate Matter (PM2 | Medical and Lab Equipment | 91,250 |
|  | 007 Dilution Systems | Medical and Lab Equipment | 75,000 |
|  | 104 Flow Systems | Medical and Lab Equipment | 7,500 |
|  | 143 Air Monitoring Trailer | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 262,500 |
|  | Refresh of Office Computers | IT and Telecommunications | 15,285 |
|  | Field Technician Vehicle Replacement | Vehicle Purchase | 30,000 |
|  | Laboratory Pool Vehicle Replacement | Vehicle Purchase | 26,000 |
|  | Particulate Speciation Monittors | Medical and Lab Equipment | 138,600 |
|  | Sonic Meteorological Data Translation System | Medical and Lab Equipment | 14,800 |
| 1500-County Highway Department | 118 DOTH - FY 2018 - New Re | Vehicle Purchase | 1,560,000 |
|  | Snow Fighters | Vehicle Purchase | 2,114,044 |
|  | Micro-Work Stations Type 2400 | IT and Telecommunications | 52,500 |
|  | Desktops - Elite Desk 800 G3 | IT and Telecommunications | 22,500 |

FY2019 CAPITAL PROJECTS BY bureau

|  | Project Title | Project Type | Request |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1115-Chief Administrative Officer |  |  | \$4,703,829 |
| $1160-$ Building \& Zoning | IT refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 32,400 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1125-Chief Of Economic Development |  |  | \$32,400 |
| 1032-Department Of Human Resources | Computer Equipment | IT and Telecommunications | 24,196 |
|  | Training Room IT Upgrades | IT and Telecommunications | 59,354 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1135-Chief Of Human Resources |  |  | \$83,550 |
| 1200-Dept. Of Facilities/Mgmt | floor scrubbers | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 7,260 |
|  | Leibert Units | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 95,000 |
|  | ride on burnishers | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 62,000 |
|  | stand on floor scrubbers | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 52,000 |
|  | Water heater system | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 100,000 |
|  | Bradley and Acorn replacement valves | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 32,000 |
|  | Scissor lift - 32 ft . | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 17,000 |
|  | Handicap sliding doors | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 40,000 |
|  | Roof top heating and cooling units | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 66,260 |
|  | Replacement Vehicles | Vehicle Purchase | 326,956 |
|  | Computer Replacement | IT and Telecommunications | 28,480 |
| 1031-Office Of Asset Management | Laptops for BAM FY19 | IT and Telecommunications | 19,630 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1140-Chief Of Asset Management |  |  | \$846,586 |
| 1026-Administrative Hearing Board | Administrative Hearings Computer Refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 16,725 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1150-Administrative Hearings |  |  | \$16,725 |
| 1260-Public Defender | PD Mobile Devices for Public Defender Investigators | IT and Telecommunications | 14,500 |
|  | PD Presentation Equipment | 1 T and Telecommunications | 8,700 |
|  | PD Resource Library | IT and Telecommunications | 200,000 |
|  | PD Computer Refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 213,250 |
|  | PD Blue Ray Players for Review of Discovery | 1 T and Telecommunications | 5,800 |
|  | PD Various Office Furniture at Markham and Maywood | Furniture Not Under CIP | 40,000 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1126-Public Defender |  |  | \$482,250 |
| 1040-County Assessor | CCAO Hardware Update 2019 | IT and Telecommunications | 113,618 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1251-Assessor |  |  | \$113,618 |
| 1050-Board Of Review | Board of Review DAPS Workflow | IT and Telecommunications | 132,200 |
|  | DAPS IPT and Legacy Integration | IT and Telecommunications | 75,000 |
|  | BOR CPU upgrade/end of life | 1 T and Telecommunications | 50,000 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1276-Board Of Review |  |  | \$257,200 |
| 1110-County Clerk | 068 Asset tracking soffware | IT and Telecommunications | 30,000 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1352-County Clerk |  |  | \$30,000 |
| 1217 -Sheriff'S Information Technology | Tableau Hardware | IT and Telecommunications | 280,000 |
|  | Flexpod Storage Expansion and Infrastructure Hardware | IT and Telecommunications | 214,000 |
| 1231-Police Department | Taser 4th Year | Fixed Plant or Institutional Equipment | 931,896 |
| 1210-Office Of The Sheriff | High Miles Vehicle Replacement | Vehicle Purchase | 500,000 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1427-Sheriff |  |  | \$1,925,896 |
| 1250-State's Attorney | 132 New Document Imaging an | IT and Telecommunications | 30,000 |
|  | 206 SAO Case Managment Syst | IT and Telecommunications | 378,662 |
|  | Desktop Equipment Refresh | IT and Telecommunications | 125,000 |
|  | Crimes Strategies Task Force Update | $1 T$ and Telecommunications | 42,563 |
|  | New Office Chairs as part of the SAO Replacement Schedule for all SAO Locations | Furniture Not Under CIP | 60,000 |
|  | CCSAO New Desks, File Cabinets and Training Tables Replaceement | Furniture Not Under CIP | 212,800 |
|  | New Mail Machines for Courthouse | Furniture Not Under CIP | 122,026 |
| Total Project Request - Pay As You Go (DBMS only) for 1453-State's Attorney |  |  | \$971,051 |


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## SPONSORED BY

THE HONORABLE TONI PRECKWINKLE
PRESIDENT OF THE COOK COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

## RESOLUTION AND ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2019

A RESOLUTION providing for the Annual Appropriation for the Fiscal Year 2019 and for the closing of accounts of the County of Cook, Illinois, under the Annual Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2018.

## 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, 2018, and render an account and make settlements with the County for the Annual Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2018.

NOW THEREFORE, at a meeting convened and concluded on November 21, 2018, 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 2019

## 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 2019 as commencing on December 1,2018 and concluding on November 30, 2019.

Section 3. That this Resolution be and the same is hereby termed the "Annual Appropriation Bill" of the County of Cook for Fiscal Year 2019 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 2019 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 2019, 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 2019, 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 2019 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 2019 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 2019 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 2019 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, 0ffice 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, 2018, but before September 1, 2019 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 transfer positions among departments under their control during that 90-day period. 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 2019 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, pro-grams 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 in-stances 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 2019, 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 2019. 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 2019 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 deprioritization 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 deprioritize 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, 2018 (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, 2018 shall be repaid in its entirety by no later than November 30, 2019.

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 2018 and that such unexpended balances of the Annual Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2018 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 ad-equate to pay for services already rendered because of unforeseen deficiencies at the time the Annual Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2018 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 2018 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 2018 shall be reported as adopted by the County Board in the Annual Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 2018 and as subsequently adjusted by transfers of funds. Said in-formation will be made available to the County Board and to the public via the Final Appropriation Trial Balance for 2018. The Final Appropriation Trial Balance for 2018 will be posted alongside the 2019 line item budget in a single document on the County's website by April 30, 2019, 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 2019 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 2019 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 2019 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 represented 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 $\$ 320,296,720$, 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 $\$ 30$ million; 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 de-scribed 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 15th 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 2019, 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 up-ward 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 pro-vide 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 uncredited 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 2019 shall be designated to fund the Health System. Any additional Health System revenues from Managed Care in excess of the appropriation for Fund 896 - Managed Care on an accrual basis for Fiscal Year 2019 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.

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 2019 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 2019 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 2019 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 2019. 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 pro-vide 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 2018.

TONI PRECKWINKLE
President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners

Attest: DAVID ORR, County Clerk

## POLLCLES

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, goaloriented 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 POLLCIES

## 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 onetime 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 long-term 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 participants, 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 15c2-12, 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
- 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 ACCOUNTABLLITY

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 2018, 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 2018 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. LONGTEERM FINANCIAL PLANNNG 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 STABILIZATION/FINANCIAL RESERVE POLICY

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. SELF-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 REPOOTTNG

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 confor mity 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 assess ment 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.PEFFORMANCE 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 POLLCY

## PURPOSE

Cook County Governmentis committed to maintaining an environment containing high standards of honesty and ethical behavior by its officials, Agencies, Board or Commissioner Appointes and Employees. The purpose of this Cook County Government Anti-Fraud Policy ("Policy") isto:

- Prohibitd dishonest acts and/or fraudulent activity;
- Advise Officials, Agencies, Appointees and Employees oftheir responsibilityto 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 notto engage in fraud, and to assist in detering fraud, as part of their fiduciary duties to the County.


## SCOPE OF POLLCY

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, 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

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { ACCRUAL BASIS } & \begin{array}{l}\text { An accounting method where expenditures are recorded when good and } \\
\text { services are received and where revenues are recorded when they are } \\
\text { earned. It does not take into account when they payment was made or } \\
\text { received. }\end{array}
$$ <br>
ADMINISTRATION \& <br>
A functional grouping of County departments that provide select services <br>

to other County departments and offices, and to the general public.\end{array}\right\}\)| An Ordinance approved by the Cook County Board of Commissioners |
| :--- |
| establishing the budget for Cook County government for the fiscal year. |

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
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.
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { EMPLOYEE EXPENSES } & \begin{array}{l}\text { A sub-category of the Personal Services object classification. Employee } \\
\text { expenses consist of expenditures that are related to employees, but not } \\
\text { considered salary or fringe benefits. An example of an employee expense }\end{array}
$$ <br>
\& would be the cost of a training program or professional seminar. <br>
Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures from <br>
unperformed contracts that would occur if the unperformed contracts in <br>
process are completed. Expenditures and liabilities, as defined by GAAP, <br>
are not encumbrances. GAAP is a set of accounting standards created by <br>

the Financial Accounting Standards Board to create financial consistency\end{array}\right]\)| and transparency across organizations. |
| :--- |
| Budget and accounting units created for particular self-sustaining opera- |
| ENTERPRISE FUND |
| tions, to separate the revenue and financial control of such operations |
| from the County's General Fund. |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { FUND BALANCE } & \text { The difference between assets and liabilities of governmental funds. } \\
\text { FUND TYPES } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Enterprise- Budget and accounting units created for particular purposes, } \\
\text { particularly self-sustaining operations, to separate the revenue and } \\
\text { financial control of such operations from the General Fund }\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}\text { Fiduciary- Funds that are used to account for assets held in trust by the } \\
\text { Cook County Government for the benefit of individuals or other entities }\end{array}
$$ <br>
Governmental- Funds that are not concerned with profitability and <br>
usually rely upon a modified accrual basis. This involves recognizing <br>
revenue when it becomes both available and measurable, rather than <br>

when it is earned.\end{array}\right\}\)| 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 Country 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.

## ACRONYMS


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## 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.
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## SECTION 1: CHART OF ACCOUNTS FISCAL YEAR 2019 <br> CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTIONS AND CODING DEFIIITIONS BY OBJECT AND PURPOSE OF APPROPRIATIONS BUREAU OF FINANCE <br> DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES <br> 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 are film, 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, dispos able 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, interconnection 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, software 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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## Toni Preckwinkle

President, Cook County Board of Commissioners

## John P. Daley

Chairman, Committee on Finance

## Ammar Rizki

Chief Financial Officer
Tanya S. Anthony
Budget Director

Richard R. Boykin
$1^{\text {st }}$ District Commissioner
Dennis Deer
$2^{\text {nd }}$ District Commissioner
Jerry Butler
$3^{\text {rd }}$ District Commissioner
Stanley Moore
$4^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner
Deborah Sims
$5^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner
Edward M. Moody
$6^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner
Jesús G. García
$7^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner
Luis Arroyo Jr.
$8^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner
Peter N. Silvestri
$9^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner

Bridget Gainer
$10^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner
John P. Daley
11 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner
John A. Fritchey
$12^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner
Larry Suffredin
$13^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner
Gregg Goslin
$14^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner
Timothy O. Schneider
$15^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner
Jeffrey R. Tobolski
$16^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner
Sean M. Morrison
17 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ District Commissioner

## www.cookcountyil.gov/Budget

## 2019 <br> COOK COUNTY <br> EXECUTIVE BUDGET RECOMMENDATION

Vol. 2:
Line Item Budget


[^0]:    *Debt service and pension payments are estimates. Used to help approximate the total county tax allocation.

[^1]:    *The following bureaus and their departments fall under the President's Budget Appropriations:
    Offices Under The President: Office of the President, Judicial Advisory Council
    Bureau of Administration: Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Environmental and Sustainability, Medical Examiner,
    Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency, Department of Adoption and Family Supportive Services, Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency, Department of Adoption and Family Supportive Services,
    Department of Transportation and Highways, MFT Illinois First (1st), Township Roads, Animal Rabies and Control, County Law Library, Environmental Control Solid Waste Fee

    Bureau of Finance: Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Revenue, Risk Management, Budget and Management Services,
    County Comptroller, Contract Compliance, Chief Resource Agent, Self-Insurance Fund, Annuities and Benefits, Bond and Interest Fund

    Bureau of Human Resources: Department of Human Resources, Employee Appeals Board
    County Auditor
    Department of Administrative Hearings
    Department of Human Rights and Ethics
    Bureau of Economic Development: Planning of Development, Building and Zoning, Zoning Board of Appeals

[^2]:    *FY2015 - FY2017 Expenditures are restated to match with Trial Balance. FY2018 Expenditures are as of Sep 2018
    **FY2018 Expenditures for Grants represent the FY2018 total Appropriation as Adjusted.
    ***FY2019 Capital Improvements excludes capital purchases funded with operating dollars.

