

ANNUAL MEETING AGENDA
Wednesday, October 16, 2019
9:00 a.m.
CLARE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MISSION STATEMENT:

The mission of Clare County government is to provide quality services among competing demands for limited resources in the most effective and efficient manner possible to the citizens and patrons of Clare County government.

- 1. Call to Order**
Pledge of Allegiance
- 2. Roll Call**
- 3. Approval of Agenda**
- 4. Approval of Minutes**
 A. Board of Commissioners Minutes for September 18, 2019 **Pages 3-9**
- 5. General Public Comment (Limited to Three Minutes per Speaker)**
- 6. Communications List** **Page 11-49**
- 7. ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT (Limited to three minutes)**
- 8. COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTOR (Limited to five minutes)**
- 9. Public Hearings/Special Presentation**
- 10. Committee Reports/Consent Calendar**
 - A. Justice Committee**
 - B. Health and Human Services Committee**
 - 1. Memorandum of Understanding** **Page 53-68**

Motion: to approve Memorandum officially acknowledges the affiliation, relationship, and understanding among Clare County, the Clare County Sheriff's Office, Clare County Court, Clare County Probation/Parole, Clare Police Department, Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan State Police- Mt. Pleasant Post, MidMichigan Health and Community Mental Health for Central Michigan (CMHCM)

Motion By:	Seconded By:	Carried	Failed
-------------------	---------------------	----------------	---------------

- 2. Cardiac Emergency Response Plan** **Page 69-78**

Motion: to adopt the Clare County Courthouse Cardiac Emergency Response Plan

Motion By:	Seconded By:	Carried	Failed
-------------------	---------------------	----------------	---------------

C. Physical Resources and Economic Development Committee

1. Application for Farmland Agreement

Page 81-100

Motion: to approve Fodar Farms LLC Application for Farmland and Open Space Preservation Program.

Motion By:

Seconded By:

Carried

Failed

D. Finance and Administration Committee

1. Statutory Finance Committee

Page 103-104

Motion: to approve Statutory Finance Committee meeting minutes of September 23, 2019 in the amount of \$54,651.97, October 7, 2019 in the amount of \$368,151.60

Motion By:

Seconded By:

Carried

Failed.

2. Monthly Expenditures

Pages 105

Motion: to approve the expenditures for the month of September, 2019 in the amount of \$2,898,276.67 with the General Fund expenditures totaling \$ 846,263.34.

Motion By:

Seconded By:

Carried

Failed

3. Budget Adjustments

Page 107

Motion: to approve Budget Adjustment #20-02 in the amount of \$25,000.00 to be distributed.

Motion By:

Seconded By:

Carried

Failed

4. Airport Board Appointments

Pages 89

Motion: to appoint Jerry Burger to the Board of Canvassers for a four year term to expire October 31, 2023.

Motion By:

Seconded By:

Carried

Failed

11. **CLERK'S REPORT (Limited to five minutes)**
12. **TREASURER'S REPORT (Limited to five minutes)**
13. **CHAIRPERSON REPORT (Limited to five minutes)**
14. **VICE CHAIRPERSON REPORT (Limited to five minutes)**
15. **COMMISSIONER REPORT (Limited to five minutes for each Commissioner)**
16. **STATE OF THE COUNTY BUDGET**
17. **PUBLIC COMMENT (Limited to three minutes per speaker)**
18. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**
19. **NEW BUSINESS**
20. **ADJOURNMENT**

**MINUTES OF THE CLARE COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

Harrison, Michigan 48625

Unapproved minutes
September 18, 2019

Meeting was called to order at 9:03 a.m.

Pledge of Allegiance

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

District 1 Dale Majewski, District 2 Samantha Pitchford, District 3 Leonard Strouse, District 4 Jack Kleinhardt, District 5 Mark Fitzpatrick, District 6 David Hoefling, and District 7 Jeff Haskell.

COMMISSIONERS ABSENT

No Commissioners Absent

OTHERS PRESENT

Tracy Byard, Jenny Beemer-Fritzinger, Michelle Ambrozaitis, John Wilson, Don Kolander, Pam O'Laughlin, Bethany Law, Valerie Kusiak, Jasen Harris, Liz Bouchev (others present not signed in).

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

It was moved by Commissioner Strouse, seconded by Commissioner Majewski, to approve the agenda with the additional item of the Farm Bureau letter in new business. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none motion carried.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

It was moved by Commissioner Majewski, seconded by Commissioner Pitchford to approve the Board of Commissioners Minutes for August 21, 2019. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none motion carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Majewski, seconded by Commissioner Haskell to approve the Special Board of Commissioners Minutes for September 11, 2019. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none motion carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Strouse, seconded by Commissioner Fitzpatrick to approve the Closed Session Minutes for Lee Schunk, Lamar Gunden, and Erma Kleinhardt vs. Clare County Election Commission. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none motion carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Strouse, seconded by Commissioner Fitzpatrick to approve the Closed Session Minutes for Union Negotiations. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none motion carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Strouse, seconded by Commissioner Fitzpatrick to approve the Closed Session Minutes for Karen Moore vs. 55th Judicial Circuit Court and 80th Judicial District Court. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none motion carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Strouse, seconded by Commissioner Fitzpatrick to approve the Closed Session Minutes for Stephen and Robin Morris vs. Clare County. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none motion carried.

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

Bob Brown, Executive Director of Region VII Area Agency on Aging presented an update to the board and supplied information about what the Area Agency on Aging is and the services provided by the organization. A spreadsheet of the fiduciary audit was

GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT - continued

provided showing the amount of money the county invests in dues and the return on that investment.

Pam O'Laughlin of Middle Michigan Development Corporation (MMDc) presented an update on the technology grant with the USDA. It is likely that the grant would be approved thus restoring funding for the MMDc for Clare County's 2020 Budget, as well as providing funding for technology upgrades. MMDc is contracted thru the end of 2019 regardless of the budgetary outcome. Ms. O'Laughlin stated that the MMDc would be flexible with their billing, allowing the County to hold off on payment until the grant funding is disbursed in April of 2020.

Dr. Karen Moore provided a Michigan Indigent Defense Commission (MIDc) update to the commission. The MIDc provides criminal indigent defense. There are four standards currently being implemented, originally there were eight standards. It is unclear when or if the state will move forward with the last four standards. Commissioner Fitzpatrick asked that Dr. Moore provide financial updates to the commission. Administrator Tracy Byard inquired about the determination of indigence. Dr. Moore stated that indigence is a judicial determination. The MIDc could overrule a courts determination of indigence, but that is not the intent of the program. MIDc is responsible for coordinating what attorneys are on the court appointed list, how they get rotated, and who is removed from the list, but the statute states courts determine indigence. The term partial indigence was coined by the Treasury to collect 20% of the fees; however, partial indigence has not been defined by the state. Treasurer Jenny Beemer-Fritzingler asked about the funding for the MIDc. Currently our attorney expenses are coming out of the MIDc fund, but the revenue from attorney fees paid is going into the general fund. Dr. Moore stated that when the court collects attorney fees it goes into the general fund and attorneys are paid out through the state grant. That will not change until the state makes a determination of partial indigence. Collection of those fees cannot be retroactive. Dr. Moore will come back after the MIDc meeting on October 15, 2019.

Valarie Kusiak came to ask questions of the Board of Commissioners regarding the Clare County Road Commission. Administrator Tracy Byard stated in answer to some of the questions that the Board of Commissioners did not receive a raise or wage increase in 2019, the Chairperson of the Board of Commissioners makes \$9,201 per year and the members make \$8,501 per year, and the board members do not receive benefits. Commissioner Strouse referred to a letter received from Clare County Farm Bureau where Farm Bureau encourages a five-member road commission, supports removal of benefits for those elected, encourages the implementation of a safety program and training program, supports use of the handbook, and supports the ability of the County Board of Commissioners to assume the duties of the road commission. Ms. Kusiak states that her group would support the Clare County Board of Commissioners taking over the road commission. She also expressed concerns over the logging and gravel industries located in the county.

Don Kolander of Clare County Parks and Recreation informed the board that he is looking into finding grant money that would fund the Clare County Parks and Recreation. He would like the board to be open to negotiating reinstatement of Parks and Recreation if grant money is found.

COMMUNICATIONS LIST

No Discussion

ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

Administrator Tracy Byard reported that she has been working on the budget. There is roughly an \$800,000 fund balance. The county has a contingency of \$100,000. The board was provided a list displaying each department's original 2020 budget requests, the final budget and the difference between the two amounts. The commission recommended putting an item on the agenda each meeting to discuss the state of the budget.

COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTOR

Community Service Director Lori Phelps submitted a written report. Director Phelps briefly mentioned that Friday, September 20, 2019 is the Region VII Area Agency on Aging's annual formal dinner at the Hayes Municipal Complex. Open enrollment for Medicare begins in October; Senior Services will be hosting office hours to help seniors with enrollment. As of August 31, 2019 Community Service had 27,672.5 hours of home care, 97,655 meals, and 512 new clients in this fiscal year. Community Services are receiving another \$53,000 of carry over dollars from Area Agency to go toward in home care. The current amount received from waiver is \$212,000 as of August. Community Services will also be receiving \$5,000 to go toward wages. The State has approved Clare County to have plan review inspection authority of all school construction for fiscal year 2020. Another grant for unlicensed contractor to become licensed was received. The Revolving loan for small business startup or expansion is \$100,013. The current amount of mortgage loans owed to the county is \$1,898,598. Community Services will be hosting office hours for Senator Rick Outman on Friday, September 20, 2019 from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

PUBLIC HEARINGS/SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS

1. Carl Parks – Drain Resolution Little Tobacco Drain.

It was moved by Commissioner Majewski, seconded by Commissioner Fitzpatrick to approve to pledge full faith and credit to Little Tobacco Intercounty Drain Note with Budget Resolution #19-17. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion.

There was discussion regarding the progress, the cost to the citizens, and the overall process.

Roll call vote revealed:

Yeas: (7) being Commissioners Haskell, Strouse, Majewski, Pitchford, Fitzpatrick, Hoefling, and Kleinhardt

Nays: (0)

Absent: (0)

Motion for Resolution #19-17 carried

2. Bethany Law – Child Advocacy Center, pole barn lease discussed in 2017.

It was moved by Commissioner Majewski, seconded by Commissioner Hoefling to approve the lease agreement with Northern Michigan Alliance for Children for the building of a pole barn on county property. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none **motion carried**.

Break 9:57 a.m.

Back 10:08 a.m.

3. FY 2020 Budget Public Hearing:

Public Hearing opened at 9:57 a.m.

Public Hearing closed at 11:05 a.m.

It was moved by Commissioner Hoefling, seconded by Commissioner Haskell to approve Budget Resolution #19-15, a Resolution approving and adopting the County General Appropriation Act for Fiscal Year 2020. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion.

Commissioner Majewski stated that he had concerns about the fund balance and contingency, stating that he would be a no vote. Commissioner Hoefling requested clarification from Administrator Byard that the 2020 budget is currently balance with a surplus and that the Mid Michigan Development Corporation (MMDC) will not be reinstated if the county is not awarded the technology grant. Administrator Byard confirmed. Commissioner Strouse asked what the county's options are if they do not pass the budget at this meeting. Administrator Byard stated that the county has until

PUBLIC HEARINGS/SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS - continued

September 30, 2019 to pass a budget. Chairperson Kleinhardt stated that if we do not pass the budget we will have to move forward with more cuts. Commissioner Fitzpatrick stated that there is no way to cut a significant amount without cutting staff. Commissioner Hoefling suggested using our County Prosecutor, Michelle Ambrozaitis, for county legal issues. Michelle stated that is up to the board, however, union issues could not be handled by the prosecutor as it would be a conflict of interest.

Roll call vote revealed:

Yeas: (5) being Commissioners Haskell, Strouse, Fitzpatrick, Hoefling, and Kleinhardt

Nays: (2) being Commissioners Pitchford and Majewski

Absent: (0)

Motion for Resolution #19-15 carried

It was moved by Commissioner Fitzpatrick, seconded by Commissioner Haskell to approve Budget Resolution #19-16, a Resolution establishing Fiscal Year 2020 Compensation. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion. No discussion.

Roll call vote revealed:

Yeas: (7) being Commissioners Haskell, Strouse, Majewski, Pitchford, Fitzpatrick, Hoefling, and Kleinhardt

Nays: (0)

Absent: (0)

Motion for Resolution #19-16 carried

COMMITTEE REPORTS/CONSENT CALENDAR

A. Justice Committee

1. Ten 16 Recovery Network

It was moved by Commissioner Hoefling, seconded by Commissioner Pitchford to approve a Memorandum of Understanding between the County of Clare, on behalf of the Clare County Prosecutor's Office and Ten 16 Recovery Network. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion.

Prosecuting Attorney Michelle Ambrozaitis introduced Assistant Prosecutor Mark Webb and Investigator Dale Hugo. Ten 16 will provide a substance abuse counselor as a part of this prosecutor led diversion program. Memorandum of understanding was signed and returned to Prosecutor Ambrozaitis. Prosecutor Ambrozaitis will file the original with the Clerk's Office. **Motion carried.**

2. Amendment #1 to Agreement

It was moved by Commissioner Fitzpatrick, seconded by Commissioner Majewski to amend the agreement commenced effective October 1, 2018 between the Michigan Supreme Court State Court Administrative Office and the 80th District Court- Veterans Treatment Court with the Chairperson Jack Kleinhardt to sign. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none **motion carried.**

3. EMPG Performance Grant

It was moved by Commissioner Haskell, seconded by Commissioner Fitzpatrick to approve the Michigan State Police Emergency Management and Homeland security Division Grant agreement. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none **motion carried.**

4. 911 Plan Amendment

It was moved by Commissioner Pitchford seconded by Commissioner Majewski to approve the 911 Plan Amendment with Resolution #19-18. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion.

COMMITTEE REPORTS/CONSENT CALENDAR - continued

Marlana Terrian addressed the board regarding this resolution. This plan has not been updated since 1991. A public hearing needs to be held at least 90 days out from the date of approval. A public hearing was scheduled for the December 18, 2019 Board Meeting at 10:00 a.m. Ms. Terrian will provide the information to the Clerk's Office regarding public notices and disbursement of the tentative 911 plan to applicable public agencies.

Roll call vote revealed:

Yeas: (7) being Commissioners Haskell, Strouse, Majewski, Pitchford, Fitzpatrick, Hoefling, and Kleinhardt

Nays: (0)

Absent: (0)

Motion for Resolution #19-18 carried

B. Health and Human Services Committee

No Report

C. Physical Resources and Economic Development Committee

1. RFP

It was moved by Commissioner Majewski, seconded by Commissioner Pitchford to allow Request for Proposals to Complete Subdivision Plats into Ownership Parcels/Shapefiles. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion.

Marlana Terrian briefly explained the initiative and the development of the GIS layers for Clare County. Treasurer Beemer-Fritzing explained that there is a need to know the cost because there are grant opportunities and other funding sources available. There are three steps to this process, this being the first step. **Motion carried.**

D. Finance and Administration Committee

1. Statutory Finance Committee

It was moved by Commissioner Haskell, seconded by Commissioner Strouse to approve Statutory Finance Committee meeting minutes of August 26, 2019 in the amount of \$141,221.51. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none **motion carried.**

2. Monthly Expenditures

It was moved by Commissioner Fitzpatrick, seconded by Commissioner Majewski to approve the expenditures for the month of August 2019 in the amount of \$2,338,114.74 with the General Fund Expenditures totaling \$909,789.97. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none **motion carried.**

3. Department of Treasury Agreement

It was moved by Commissioner Hoefling, seconded by Commissioner Majewski to approve an agreement with the Department of Treasury for Clare County's audits for FY Years 19, 20 and 21. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none **motion carried.**

4. Title V Worker

It was moved by Commissioner Strouse, seconded by Commissioner Haskell to allow Senior Services to hire their Title V worker part-time beginning October 1, 2019. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion, hearing none **motion carried.**

COMMITTEE REPORTS/CONSENT CALENDAR - continued

Finance and Administration Committee – continued

5. Driver – Medical Transportation

It was moved by Commissioner Majewski, seconded by Commissioner Strouse to allow Senior Services to hire a driver for medical transportation part-time beginning October 1, 2019. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion. Leonard asked if this money comes out of Lori Phelps's budget and not the general fund. Director Phelps replied that yes it comes out of her budget, for which she receives funding. **Motion carried.**

6. Home Health Aids

It was moved by Commissioner Pitchford, seconded by Commissioner Majewski to allow Senior Services to give all home health aides a \$0.50 increase beginning October 1, 2019. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion.

Director Phelps explained that home health aides are hard to find and keep. Area Agency is giving Senior Services and hourly increase and they want to pass that on to the worker. **Motion carried.**

CLERK/REGISTER OF DEEDS REPORT

No Report.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Treasurer Jenny Beemer-Fritzinger provided the board with handouts for the Clare County Penal Fine Monies Held in Escrow (\$16,750.24) and Paid Out to Libraries (\$216,381.15), the Annual Report of Balance in Land Sale Proceeds, and a Comparative Balance Sheet. It is recommended not to transfer any foreclosure funds; however, the Board has decided that it is necessary for the 2020 fiscal year.

CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

Chairperson Jack Kleinhardt discussed the status of the State of Michigan budget negotiations.

VICE CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

Vice Chairperson Samantha Pitchford reported that she attended her meetings.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

Commissioner Dale Majewski reported on his experience at the Governmental Operations Committee Meeting in Lansing where baiting and feeding of deer was discussed. He discussed how it impacts our local communities.

Commissioner Leonard Strouse reported that he attending his meetings. He briefly discussed the road commission sunset period.

Commissioner Jeff Haskell attended a Michigan Works Conference in Kalamazoo. He has also been corresponding with Middle Michigan Development Corporation. He asked the board to reconsider reinstating MMDC into the 2020 fiscal year budget contingent on grant funding.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT - continued

It was moved by Commissioner Haskell, seconded by Commissioner Strouse to approve the reinstatement of the Middle Michigan Development Corporation in the 2020 Fiscal Year Budget contingent upon funding from the technology grant. Chairperson Kleinhardt asked for discussion. Jim McBride from MMDC stated that he would be willing to hold the county's bill until July of 2020, when the grant funding is fully in place. Commissioner Majewski discussed concerns with the 2020 budget.

Yeas: (4) being Commissioners Haskell, Strouse, Fitzpatrick and Kleinhardt

Nays: (3) being Commissioners Majewski, Hoefling and Pitchford

Absent: (0)

Motion carried

Commissioner Mark Fitzpatrick reported that he attended his meetings.

Commissioner David Hoefling reported that he attended his meetings.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Treasurer Beemer-Fritzingler asked Administrator Byard if she had talked to the board about the additional appropriations for the Probate Fund and the Child Care Fund.

It was moved by Commissioner Hoefling, seconded by none to allow payment contingent upon DHS working with Texas to complete a home study. The motion died for lack of support.

It was moved by Commissioner Majewski, seconded by Commissioner Haskell to allow the payment of appropriations of \$35,000 for the Probate Fund and \$42,000 for the Child Care Fund to be taken from the fund balance.

Yeas: (6) being Commissioners Haskell, Strouse, Majewski, Pitchford, Fitzpatrick, and Kleinhardt

Nays: (1) being Commissioner Hoefling

Absent: (0)

Motion carried

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

None

NEW BUSINESS

None. Farm Bureau letter, inserted by consent into new business, was addressed during public comment in the beginning of the meeting.

Meeting Adjourned at 11:44 a.m.

Stacy B. Pechacek, Chief Deputy Clerk
Clare County Board of Commissioners

Jack Kleinhardt, Chairperson
Clare County Board of Commissioners

**CLARE COUNTY BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS
COMMUNICATIONS LIST
October 16, 2019**

1. Medical Examiner- August Monthly Report
2. EGLE- Pending New Source Review Applications Report
3. Baraga County-Resolution, Support of Line 5 Tunnel
4. Baraga County- Resolution, Opposing Legislation to prevent County Commissioner Candidates from disclosing their Party Affiliation on Ballots Provided to Michigan Voters
5. Baraga County- Resolution, Oppose Trial Court Funding Commission Interim Report
6. Antrim County- Resolution, Oppose Trial Court Funding Commission Interim Report
7. Letter from Governor Whitmer
8. Iosco County- Resolution, Oppose Trial Court Funding Commission Interim Report
9. Lake County - Resolution, Oppose Trial Court Funding Commission Interim Report
10. National Prescription Litigation- Class Action Notice and Frequently asked Questions
11. DNR- Auction of State owned surplus land that may be near your ownership
12. Alger County- Resolution #2019-20, Support providing Michigan voters with full information about their candidates for County Commissioner and Oppose forcing a candidate for county Commissioner to run as a “non-Partisan “ candidate

Monthly Report Clare County



Medical Examiner's Office
As of **Aug 31, 2019**

	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sept 2019	FY 18-19 Total	% +/- from prev. year	FY 17-18 Total
# Cases Investigated by	13	14	5	15	10	7	10	8	7	11	13		113	16.5%	103
Cremation	22	15	11	23	25	29	13	21	11	24	17		211		
Manner of															
Homicide	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		2		0
Suicide	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	2		9	5.0%	8
Accident	1	3	0	1	1	4	2	1	2	2	0		17	7.4%	19
Natural	11	9	4	13	9	2	6	7	5	9	10		85	18.4%	76
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0
Suspected Drug Related	1	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	2		21	153.3%	9
Special Cases															
Unclaimed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0
Unidentified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0
Exhumations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0
Ordered															
Toxicology	1	3	2	2	1	1	5	2	2	1	5		25	33.3%	18
Autopsy	4	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	2		14	-4.0%	15
Remaining Prepaid Autop-Opened Feb					8/8	6/8	6/8	6/8	6/8	5/8	3/8				
Donations															
Whole Body	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		1		2
Eyes/Cornea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		2

West Michigan Pathology Services Morgue

As of Aug 31, 2019

Autopsy Billing Report

As of August 31, 2019 = 7 mo into 12 mo period.

...for 12 mo	Clare	Lake	Mecosta	Montcalm	Newaygo	Oceana	Wexford	TOTAL
PrePaid	8	3	12	15	15	12	10	75
Remaining	3	3	9	0	9	6	7	37
Used #	5	0	3	15	6	6	3	38
Used %	63%	0%	25%	100%	40%	50%	30%	51%

	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	TOTAL	Reports Out-
Feb														3	
Mar		2												9	
Apr														2	
May														7	
Jun														5	4
Jul														5	4
Aug														7	7
Sep														0	
Oct														0	
Nov														0	
Dec														0	
Jan														0	
Feb														0	

Page 2 Brief Report



GG Report

Medical Examiner's Office
Aug 2019

18-0803-WK-2019	Clare	51/F reported depression found outside by boyfriend with ligature around neck. Dr. Wagner determined that the cause of death was asphyxiation by ligature hanging from intentional self harm. The manner is suicide. Toxicology was taken for contributing
18-0826-OJ-19	Clare	51/M with history of chronic ethanol abuse and prescription drug use that became unresponsive in bath tub. Dr. Wagner ordered postmortem toxicology testing.
18-0816-CP-19	Clare	52/M with extensive medical problems and chronic ethanol abuse found unresponsive. Dr. Wagner has ordered postmortem toxicology testing. The cause and manner are pending.
18-0831-RS-19	Clare	55/M called EMS due to general illness. Upon arriving at the ED and in front of staff the decedent became unresponsive and suffered witnessed cardiac arrest. Dr. Wagner reviewed the case and determined the cause of death was AMI and complications
18-0804-HB-19	Clare	56/M found unresponsive by wife. Uncontrolled DM with cardiac history. Questionable overuse of medications. Dr. Wagner is pending cause and manner.
18-0828-PJ-19	Clare	57/M found dead after well-being check. Dr. Wagner reviewed the case findings and determined that the cause of death was complications of ASCVD and DM. The case was referred to PCP for signing.
18-0823-SR-19	Clare	69/M that suffered a medical event while driving. Dr. Wagner reviewed the case and determined that the cause of death was from complications of DM, HTN and ASCVD. The manner is natural.
18-0830-WM-19	Clare	71/M with history of severe CHF/HTN was found dead after a the care giver arrived at the normal scheduled time. Dr. Wagner reviewed the case and determined the cause of death was complications of CHF and hypoxia. The manner is natural.
18-0820-SG-19	Clare	75/F was found unresponsive by family, extensive medical history. Dr. Wagner reviewed the case and determined that the cause of death was complications of DM and that the manner is natural. The case was referred the case to PCP for signing of
18-0806-WA-19	Clare	80/M driver of vehicle that left the roadway. Extensive medical history, natural event while driving. Dr. Wagner determined the cause of death as AMI with ASCVD. The manner is natural. Toxicology was taken for any contributing factors
18-0802-TA-19	Clare	81/M witnessed cardiac arrest, extensive medical history, declining health for several weeks. Dr. Wagner reviewed the case and determined that the cause of death is complications of DM/HTN and renal failure. The manner is natural. The case was referred



GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY
LANSING

2.
EGL

LIESL EICHLER CLARK
DIRECTOR

September 17, 2019

Dear Interested Party:

Pursuant to Act 451, Section 5511, the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy, Air Quality Division's Pending New Source Review Application Report is enclosed. This report lists all of the pending applications submitted for sources within your county.

The Pending New Source Review Applications Report includes the following information: county, city, date received, applicant's name, site address, application permit number, and a brief description of the nature of the source or process.

This report will be sent to you on a monthly basis unless you request that your name be deleted from our mailing list. Please note that this information is updated weekly and is also available on the Internet. A list is available on the Permits to Install Internet page at <https://www.michigan.gov/air>. Click the "Permits" tab, click the link by the second bullet for PTI/NSR permits, and click the sixth bullet under "Application / PTI Information" entitled "Pending PTI Application List." You may obtain information on sources located in neighboring counties by accessing the above list or by contacting me.

Thank you for your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

Sue Thelen
Permit Section
Air Quality Division
517-284-6804

Enclosure

MDEQ Air Quality Pending Permit to Install Applications

District: Saginaw Bay

County	City	SRN	Site Address	Applicant	Permit No.	Received	Application Reason
CLARE	HAMILTON	N0547	5900 OLD ALLEGAN ROAD	DARLING INGREDIENTS, INC	208-95B	6/3/2019	CHANGE OF SCRUBBER CHEMISTRY
CLARE	HAMILTON	P0686	3393 S M-40	ADVANCED ARCHITECTURAL PRODUCTS	31-16C	6/27/2019	SIXTH PULTRUSION LINE
CLARE	WINTERFIELD TOWNSHIP	P1075	NW 1/4 NW 1/4 OF SEC 12	LAYLINE OIL & GAS, LLC	130-19	8/2/2019	OIL TANKS, ONE HEATER TREATER AND ONE FLARE
HURON	PIGEON	A1453	7190 BERNE ROAD	BERNE ENTERPRISES, INC	129-19	8/2/2019	FOUR CORELESS INDUCTION FURNACES
ISABELLA	WINN	N1701	8507 S WINN ROAD	MORBARK, LLC	511-89E	6/27/2019	INCREASE COATING THROUGHPUT
MIDLAND	MIDLAND	P1028	701 WASHINGTON STREET	DOW AGROSCIENCES, LLC	108-19	6/24/2019	VENTS FROM RECYCLE WATER TANKS AND SSCRUBBER ARE TIED IN THE VENT HEADER
SANILAC	BROWN CITY	N1521	3950 BURNSLINE ROAD	BLUEBIRD ENTERPRISES, INC	150-19	9/12/2019	OPT-OUT PERMIT
TUSCOLA	VASSAR	B4350	5512 SCOTCH ROAD	ASTECH, INC	96-19	5/31/2019	THERMAL SAND RECLAIM SYSTEM

BARAGA COUNTY CLERK
Register of Deeds



2 South Main Street • L'Anse, MI 49946-1085
906.524.6100 Ext. 301 • Fax: 906.524.6432

Wendy J. Goodreau
CLERK/REGISTER

Carrie Verbanac
DEPUTY

Kim Fedie
DEPUTY

BARAGA COUNTY RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF LINE 5 TUNNEL

WHEREAS, Enbridge's Line 5 has been operating safely and reliably in Straits of Mackinac for more than 66 years; and

WHEREAS, Enbridge's Line 5, a light crude and natural gas liquids pipeline, helps to safely meet Michigan's energy needs by fulfilling more than half of the propane needs of the state; and

WHEREAS, the products delivered to regional refineries provide jobs and ultimately fuel our lives; and

WHEREAS, multiple and extensive inspections and safety tests over the last several years have confirmed the integrity of Line 5 at the Straits of Mackinac as fit for service.

WHEREAS, consequences to energy supply, local producers, regional airports and refineries, jobs, local economies and the pocketbook of Michiganers across the entire state are too great for Line 5 to be shut down before the tunnel replacement can be completed.

WHEREAS, issues have been raised by several concerned parties regarding the possibility and impact of a breach of Line 5 into the Straits of Mackinac. These concerns have resulted in the State of Michigan and Enbridge negotiating an "agreement" for a 5 year \$500 million project, to construct a tunnel 100 feet below bedrock to encase Line 5, the entire length of the Straits, in one-foot-thick concrete walls in order to mitigate the chances of any leaks of product into the Great Lakes.

WHEREAS, the recently elected Michigan Attorney General, Dana Nessel, has subsequently opposed the negotiated "agreement" and filed a law-suit in Ingham County Circuit Court to close down Line 5 immediately effectively canceling all efforts to begin construction of the tunnel; and

WHEREAS, this action may very well provide unintended consequences for all parties as the litigation to close down Line 5 may take years to be resolved in the court with no assurance of the outcome and;

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



Gale Eilola
DISTRICT 1

Michael Koskinen
DISTRICT 2

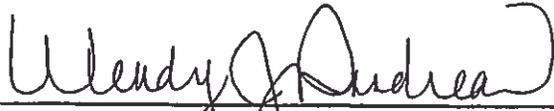
Dan Robillard
DISTRICT 3

William Menge
DISTRICT 4

William C. Rolof
DISTRICT 5

I, WENDY J. GOODREAU, Clerk of the Baraga County Board of Commissioners and Clerk of the County of Baraga, do hereby certify that the above Resolution was duly adopted by the said Board on September 9, 2019.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County and Circuit Court at L'Anse, Michigan this 13th day of September, 2019.



Wendy J. Goodreau, Clerk

BARAGA COUNTY CLERK
Register of Deeds



2 South Main Street • L'Anse, MI 49946-1085
906.524.6100 Ext. 301 • Fax: 906.524.6432

Wendy J. Goodreau
CLERK/REGISTER

Carrie Verbanac
DEPUTY

Kim Fedie
DEPUTY

RESOLUTION
TRIAL COURT FUNDING COMMISSION INTERIM REPORT

WHEREAS, the County Clerks in Michigan have a constitutional stake in the trial court funding question, but were excluded from participation in the Trial Court Funding Commission. The County Clerks have a unique relationship with the courts and a perspective that should be heard when making recommendations for substantial changes.

WHEREAS, the goal of Public Act 65 of 2017 was to create a Trial Court Funding Commission to "review and recommend changes to the trial court funding system in light of *People v. Cunningham*".

WHEREAS, the vast majority of the Interim Report deals with the consolidation of all local court staff and operations under state control but does not solve the funding problems that *Cunningham* created (simply moving collections of fines and costs and payment of court salaries/benefits to the state does not mitigate the fact that we will still not be funded adequately).

WHEREAS, centralized control of our court process does not necessarily serve the best interest of the public. The County Clerks believe that local judges and citizens are better served by local custodial control. It has been proven to be a more responsive method of serving their needs.

WHEREAS, research of other state-funded court systems has shown that state funding creates a culture of complacency that tolerates delay. Accountability is removed from the local level and placed in the hands of bureaucrats in state government who are less connected to the people.

WHEREAS, we are concerned that transferring funding to state control would tether the judicial branch to the short term whims of the legislative and executive branches even more than they exist already. In the event of a lack of state funding (government shutdown) this process would also force the shutdown of the court system, resulting in constitutional violation of due process.

WHEREAS, it is critical to note that the finding of 46th Circuit Trial Court v. County of Crawford, 2006:143 states directly: "In order for the judicial branch to carry out its constitutional responsibilities as envisioned by the Constitution of 1963, art3, SS 2, the judiciary cannot be totally beholden to legislative determinations regarding its budgets."

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



Gale Eilola
DISTRICT 1

Michael Koskinen
DISTRICT 2

Dan Robillard
DISTRICT 3

William Menge
DISTRICT 4

William C. Rolof
DISTRICT 5



RECEIVED
CLARE COUNTY CLERK
2019 SEP 14 PM 3:01
CLARE COUNTY
HARRISON, MICHIGAN

ANTRIM COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
P.O. Box 520
Bellaire, Michigan 49615
Phone (231) 533-6353
Fax (231) 533-6935
Chairman: Edgar Boettcher, III

August 26, 2019

At the August 15, 2019 meeting of the Antrim County Board of Commissioners, the following Resolution was offered:

Resolution #21-2019 By Karen Bargy, seconded by Brenda Ricksgers

TRIAL COURT FUNDING COMMISSION INTERIM REPORT

WHEREAS, the County Clerks in Michigan have a constitutional stake in the trial court funding question, but were excluded from participation in the Trial Court Funding Commission. The County Clerks have a unique relationship with the courts and a perspective that should be heard when making recommendations for substantial changes.

WHEREAS, the goal of Public Act 65 of 2017 was to create a Trial Court Funding Commission to "review and recommend changes to the trial court funding system in light of *People v. Cunningham*".

WHEREAS, the vast majority of the Interim Report deals with the consolidation of all local court staff and operations under state control but does not solve the funding problems that *Cunningham* created (simply moving collections of fines and costs and payment of court salaries/benefits to the state does not mitigate the fact that we will still not be funded adequately).

WHEREAS, centralized control of our court process does not necessarily serve the best interest of the public. The County Clerks believe that local judges and citizens are better served by local custodial control. It has been proven to be a more responsive method of serving their needs.

WHEREAS, research of other state-funded court systems has shown that state funding creates a culture of complacency that tolerates delay. Accountability is removed from the local level and placed in the hands of bureaucrats in state government who are less connected to the people.

WHEREAS, we are concerned that transferring funding to state control would tether the judicial branch to the short term whims of the legislative and executive branches even more than they exist already. In the event of a lack of state funding (government shutdown) this process would also force the shutdown of the court system, resulting in constitutional violation of due process.

WHEREAS, it is critical to note that the finding of 46th Circuit Trial Court v. County of Crawford, 2006:143 states directly: "In order for the judicial branch to carry out its constitutional responsibilities as envisioned by the Constitution of 1963, art3, SS 2, the judiciary cannot be totally beholden to legislative determinations regarding its budgets."

RESOLUTION #21-2019 Continued.

WHEREAS, this Interim Report recommends altering the Michigan Constitution to provide that circuit court clerks are employed by the court and under the supervision of state government rather than the County Clerk.

WHEREAS, County Clerks serve a critical role in the judicial system. They are constitutionally mandated to ensure the integrity of the records and protecting the best interests of our citizens. Removing County Clerks from the picture would serve as substantial disruption to the purpose that we serve.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Antrim County Board of Commissioners are opposed to the Trial Court Funding Commission Interim Report dated April 8, 2019. We believe that it is imperative to maintain local control and accountability because that is how our constituents are best served. We strongly oppose this Interim Report and possible pending legislation and encourage the other 82 Michigan counties to join us.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Governor Gretchen Whitmer, Senator Wayne Schmidt, Representative Triston Cole, the Michigan Association of Counties and the other 82 Michigan Counties.

Yes – David Heeres, Joshua Watrous, Karen Bargy, Ed Boettcher, Brenda Ricksgers,
Dawn LaVanway, Jason Helwig, Christian Marcus;

No- None;

Absent – None.

RESOLUTION #21-2019 DECLARED ADOPTED.

ANTRIM COUNTY CLERK, BELLAIRE, MI
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF ANTRIM, ss
I, Sheryl A. Guy, Clerk of the County of Antrim, do
certify the above is a true and exact copy of the
original record now remaining in this office.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand
and official seal of the County of Antrim
this 26th day of August, 20 19
Sheryl A. Guy County Clerk

GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
LANSING

GARLIN GILCHRIST II
LT. GOVERNOR

Dear municipal leader,

As I know you are painfully aware, we are about to start a new fiscal year here in Lansing without a budget. It's been 177 days since I introduced a budget that would fix the damn roads and put Michigan on the road to opportunity, but the Legislature has still not put forth a real solution that I can sign.

I wanted to reach out and tell you again how much I respect and appreciate the hard work you do on behalf of our communities. I recognize that the inaction in Lansing has put local government leaders in a particularly tough position.

Rest assured that I am continuing to fight every single day to get a state budget passed that increases revenue sharing and fixes our failing roads and bridges. I proposed my budget about six months ago and am proud that it makes real, meaningful investments in our infrastructure as well as our public schools and local governments. For far too many years, Michigan has balanced its own state budget on the backs of local governments by cutting billions of dollars in revenue sharing. I recognize that we can't keep kicking the can down the road. It's time for our leaders to step up and make bold investments that will put everyone in Michigan on a path to success.

For the first time in nine years, the Legislature hasn't completed a budget in June. Instead, they've taken the summer off and have offered no meaningful alternatives to fix our infrastructure. Instead, they presented me with bills that will cut \$400 per pupil from our schools and won't raise a fraction of the revenue we need to fix the roads. Like I've said many times before, I will not accept a plan that balances the budget by making cuts to public education. And I will only accept a plan that protects essential funding for local government – the funding that allows police and fire departments to protect our communities and ensures roads are in safe conditions.

I know the Legislature's choice to take a two-month summer vacation means that many of you are two months into your new fiscal year without any certainty from Lansing. Your communities deserve better. Please know that while I am working day and night to get a deal and avoid a state government shutdown, I must also responsibly prepare for that outcome.

I am asking that reach out to your legislators and ask them to come up with an infrastructure plan and a budget that generates revenue, invests in our local communities, and makes much-needed investment in our roads. Tell them what a bold investment would mean to your county, city, or township.

I have traveled all across our state, doing nearly 70 townhalls, presentations and roundtables to talk to Michiganders about why getting this right is so important to our future. The people of Michigan know that doing nothing is not an option. They're ready for real, bold leadership in Lansing that will help take us from the back of the pack to the front when it comes to education and infrastructure.

Please know that I have a deep respect for your leadership and commitment to your communities. I can assure you that I will continue to fight so that you can protect your community and continue to deliver essential services that make Michigan an exceptional place to live, work, and raise a family.

Sincerely,


Gretchen Whitmer
Governor of Michigan



Iosco County Board of Commissioners

COURT HOUSE
Tawas City, Michigan 48763

RESOLUTION

TRIAL COURT FUNDING COMMISSION INTERIM REPORT

DATE: August 21, 2019

WHEREAS, the County Clerks in Michigan have a constitutional stake in the trial court funding question, but were excluded from participation in the Trial Court Funding Commission. The County Clerks have a unique relationship with the courts and a perspective that should be heard when making recommendations for substantial changes.

WHEREAS, the goal of Public Act 65 of 2017 was to create a Trial Court Funding Commission to "review and recommend changes to the trial court funding system in light of *People v. Cunningham*".

WHEREAS, the vast majority of the Interim Report deals with the consolidation of all local court staff and operations under state control but does not solve the funding problems that *Cunningham* created (simply moving collections of fines and costs and payment of court salaries/benefits to the state does not mitigate the fact that we will still not be funded adequately).

WHEREAS, centralized control of our court process does not necessarily serve the best interest of the public. The County Clerks believe that local judges and citizens are better served by local custodial control. It has been proven to be a more responsive method of serving their needs.

WHEREAS, research of other state-funded court systems has shown that state funding creates a culture of complacency that tolerates delay. Accountability is removed from the local level and placed in the hands of bureaucrats in state government who are less connected to the people.

WHEREAS, we are concerned that transferring funding to state control would tether the judicial branch to the short term whims of the legislative and executive branches even more than they exist already. In the event of a lack of state funding (government shutdown) this process would also force the shutdown of the court system, resulting in constitutional violation of due process.

WHEREAS, it is critical to note that the finding of 46th Circuit Trial Court v. County of Crawford, 2006:143 states directly: "In order for the judicial branch to carry out its constitutional responsibilities as envisioned by the Constitution of 1963, art3, SS 2, the Judiciary cannot be totally beholden to legislative determinations regarding its budgets."

WHEREAS, this Interim Report recommends altering the Michigan Constitution to provide that circuit court clerks are employed by the court and under the supervision of state government rather than the County Clerk.

WHEREAS, County Clerks serve a critical role in the judicial system. They are constitutionally mandated to ensure the integrity of the records and protecting the best interests of our citizens. Removing County Clerks from the picture would serve as substantial disruption to the purpose that we serve.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Iosco County Board of Commissioners are opposed to the Trial Court Funding Commission Interim Report dated April 8, 2019. We believe that it is imperative to maintain local control and accountability because that is how our constituents are best served. We strongly oppose this Interim Report and possible pending legislation and encourage the other 82 Michigan counties to join us.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Governor Gretchen Whitmer, Senator Stamas, Representative Kilde, the Michigan Association of Counties and the other 82 Michigan Counties.

Move: D. Jay Flame

Support: [Signature]

Roll Call: Ayes 5

Nays 0

Absent 0

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
COUNTY OF LAKE
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

At a regular session of the said Board, held in the Township of Yates, in said County, on the 25th day of September, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolution # 1910

Trial Court Funding Commission Interim Report

WHEREAS, the County Clerks in Michigan have a Constitutional stake in the Trial Court funding question, but were excluded from participation in the Trial Court Funding Commission. The County Clerk's have a unique relationship with the courts and a perspective that should be heard with making recommendations for substantial changes; and

WHEREAS, the goal of Public Act 65 of 2017 was to create a Trial Court Funding Commission to "review and recommend changes to the Trial Court Funding System in light of *People v. Cunningham*", and

WHEREAS, the interim report recommends altering the Michigan Constitution to provide that Circuit Court Clerks are employed by the Court and under the supervision of the State Government rather than the County Clerk.

WEREAS, County Clerks serve a critical role in the judicial system. They are Constitutionally mandated to ensure the integrity of the records and protecting the best interests of our citizens. Removing County Clerks from the picture would serve as substantial disruption to the purpose that we serve.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: the Lake County Board of Commissioners are opposed to the Trial Court Funding Commission Interim Report dated April 8, 2019 sub topic section that would change the County Clerks Constitutional duties to Circuit Court.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Governor Gretchen Whitmer, Senator Curt Vanderwall, Representative Scott Vansingle, the Michigan Association of Counties

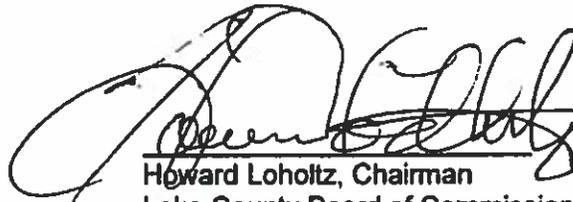
Motion by: Commissioner Dermeyer, Seconded by Commissioner Arquette, to adopt the foregoing Resolution.

Ayes (name): Balulis, Martin, Arquette, Dermeyer, Sanders, Walls and Lodholtz

Nays (name): none

Absent (name): none

The Resolution was adopted September 25, 2019


Howard Loholtz, Chairman
Lake County Board of Commissioner

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
COUNTY OF LAKE) SS

I, Patti Pacola, Lake County Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Resolution adopted by the Lake County Board of Commissioner at a regular session held on September 25, 2019.


Patti Pacola/Lake County Clerk
Clerk to the Board of Commissioners

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO

CLASS ACTION NOTICE AND FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ("FAQs")

To: All U.S. Counties, Cities, and Local Governments as listed at www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info

A court authorized this notice. This is not a solicitation from a lawyer.

- Counties and cities across the country have sued manufacturers, distributors, and retailers of prescription opiate drugs seeking, among other things, reimbursement for monies spent addressing the opioid crisis. All federal actions have been centralized into one court in Ohio and are entitled, In re. National Prescription Opiate Litigation, MDL No. 2804 (N.D. Ohio). Additional cases are pending in state courts.
- The Court in In re. National Prescription Opiate Litigation has certified a voluntary "Negotiation Class" ("Class"). The Class is defined as: **all counties, parishes, and boroughs (collectively, "counties"); and all incorporated places, including without limitation cities, towns, townships, villages, and municipalities (collectively "cities").** The Class includes all counties and cities, whether they have filed a lawsuit or not. The complete current list of Class Members is available at the Class website: www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info. This list may be updated as the Court may order.
- **NO SETTLEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED. HOWEVER, IF YOUR COUNTY OR CITY STAYS IN THE CLASS**, it will be bound if a Class settlement is approved in the future. Your county or city will likely **NOT** be provided another opportunity to be excluded from this Class action, so you should read this notice carefully and consult with your counsel regarding your county or city's rights.
- The Court has certified two Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act ("RICO") claims under Rule 23(b)(3) and two Controlled Substances Act ("CSA") issues under Rule 23(c)(4). (see FAQ 7). The Class is certified solely to consider and vote on any future settlement offers made to the Class by one or more of 13 defendants (see FAQ 5). The purposes of the Class are (a) to unify cities and counties into a single negotiating entity to maximize their bargaining power and (b) to provide finality to opioids litigation for any settling Defendant.
- This Negotiation Class will not decide any claims or defenses in opioids litigation on the merits. It is certified as a Negotiation Class only, to facilitate Class Members' approval or rejection of proposed settlements. There are no proposed settlements at this time, and no guarantee that there will be in the future. **However, your legal rights are affected and it is recommended that you consult with counsel regarding the choice you have to make now.**

RECORDED
CLARE COUNTY CLERK
2019 SEP 30 AM 6:34
CLARE COUNTY
HARRISON, MICHIGAN

Questions? Visit www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info



YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS AND OPTIONS IN THIS LAWSUIT

<p align="center">STAY IN THE CLASS</p> <p align="center">REQUIRES NO ACTION</p>	<p>Stay in the Class. Await the negotiation outcome, but retain the right to pursue your own lawsuit in the meantime. Give up certain rights if a Class settlement is reached and approved by the Class and Court, but get a share of any Class settlement.</p> <p>By taking no action in response to this Notice, you remain in the Class. As a Class Member, you will still retain your right to pursue your own case unless and until any possible Class settlement is approved by the Court. As a Class Member, you have the right to vote on any settlement proposed to the Negotiation Class. A settlement will not be accepted unless supported by 75% of the voting Class Members, counted by number, population, and allocation, for both litigating and non-litigating entities, and approved by the Court. Settlement funds will be distributed at the county level and each county's share – and city's suggested share – can be viewed now by utilizing the Allocation Map at the Class website, www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info. If the Court approves any settlement, that judgment will prohibit Class Members from suing the settling Defendant(s) about the claims and issues in the litigation.</p>
<p align="center">REMOVE YOURSELF FROM THE CLASS</p> <p align="center">REQUIRES ACTION BY NOVEMBER 22, 2019</p>	<p>Get out of the Class. Get no portion of any settlement. Keep rights.</p> <p>Those who exclude themselves from the Class cannot vote on, will not have the right to be paid under, and will not be bound by, any Class settlement. You keep any rights to negotiate separately about the same legal claims in this lawsuit, even if the Court approves a settlement for the Class. Class Members may exclude themselves from ("opt out" of) the Class by having an authorized officer or employee complete and sign the Exclusion Request Form enclosed here and submit it on or before November 22, 2019 by email or mail in accordance with the instructions in FAQ 26 below.</p>

- Class representatives and Class counsel will represent the Class in negotiations with Defendants who choose to do so. You may enter an appearance through an attorney (at your own expense) if you desire, but it is not required. Class Membership does not eliminate existing agreements with individual counsel. The procedure for payment of Class/common benefit attorneys' fees/costs in connection with any Class settlement must be approved by the Court. Details of the proposed options and procedures for fees and costs are posted on the Class website.
- For complete information on the Class, the settlement allocation formulas, the Class certification motion and Order, the list of included Class Members, the voting process to be used by the Class in accepting or rejecting any Class settlement offer, and an Allocation Map determining your allocation of any proposed settlement, go to www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info. Important information on the Opioids-related litigation, including all pertinent Orders and Schedules, and Frequently Asked Questions, will be available on the Class website on an ongoing and current basis.

**Your rights and options are further explained below.
Any questions? Read on and visit www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info.**

DO NOT WRITE OR CALL THE COURT OR THE CLERK'S OFFICE FOR INFORMATION

Questions? Visit www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQS)

BASIC INFORMATION	4
1. Why is a Negotiation Class being formed? What is its purpose?	4
2. Is this the first Negotiation Class Action?	4
3. Why use a Class mechanism?	4
4. Who are the Class Representatives?	4
5. Who are the Defendants?	5
6. Has a Class settlement been reached with Defendants yet?	5
THE CLASS CLAIMS AND ISSUES	5
7. What claims and issues are certified for the Negotiation Class?	5
8. Has the Court decided any claims or issues?	5
WHO IS IN THE CLASS	6
9. What entities are included in the Negotiation Class?	6
10. Are counties and cities with state court-filed actions considered part of the Negotiation Class?	6
11. Will the Negotiation Class end the opioid litigation that my County or City has filed?	6
12. How does the Negotiation Class affect other types of opioid plaintiffs that are not counties or cities?	6
THE NEGOTIATION CLASS PROCESS	7
13. Now that the Court has approved this process, what will happen next?	7
14. If my County or City chooses to participate in the Negotiation Class, how will it know when there is a proposed Class settlement?	7
15. If there is a proposed Class settlement, does the Court still have to approve it?	7
16. If there is a proposed settlement and my County or City is included in the Negotiation Class, but it disapproves of the settlement terms, can my County or City object to the settlement?	7
17. How long will the Negotiation Class last?	8
VOTING	8
18. If there is a proposed Class settlement, how will the voting be done?	8
19. If there is a proposed Class settlement, how many votes are needed to approve it?	8
ALLOCATION OF CLASS SETTLEMENT FUNDS	9
20. If there is a Class settlement, how will my County or City's share of the settlement be determined? ..	9
21. What happens if a county and its constituent cities make different decisions about staying in the Class?	10
22. If there is a settlement between a Defendant and a State or States, what impact will this Negotiation Class have on the division of monies between a State and the cities and counties within the State? ..	10
23. Will Negotiation Class Representatives receive anything more than other Class Members?	10
24. What is the Special Needs Fund?	10
YOUR RIGHTS AND OPTIONS	10
25. Can my county or city exclude itself from the Negotiation Class?	10
26. How does my county or city exclude itself from the Negotiation Class?	11
27. If my county or city stays in the Negotiation Class, can it exclude itself later if it doesn't like a proposed settlement?	11
THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING THE CLASS	11
28. Who are the Class Counsel?	11
29. How do Class Counsel get paid?	11
30. Under this proposal, what happens to my County or City's current fee agreement with outside counsel?	12
GETTING MORE INFORMATION	12
31. How can my County or City keep up with what's going on in this case?	12



BASIC INFORMATION

1. Why is a Negotiation Class being formed? What is its purpose?

The purpose of the Negotiation Class is to create a cohesive group of cities and counties to negotiate Classwide settlements, on a voluntary basis, with Defendants who make, distribute, or sell opioids nationwide. Class Representatives and Class Counsel will represent the Negotiation Class. Class Members will vote on any Class settlement proposal. If 75% of those Class Members who vote (as described in FAQ 18 and 19 below) support a proposed Settlement, Class Counsel will ask the Court to approve it. The ultimate purpose of the Negotiation Class is to make settlement easier to obtain.

2. Is this the first Negotiation Class Action?

Yes. This is a new use of the Class action mechanism under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, reflecting the unique nature of the national opioids litigation. Unlike any mass litigation before, thousands of cities and counties nationwide are pursuing claims against major defendants. The goal is to recover money to help fight the opioids epidemic, provide prevention and treatment services going forward, and change Defendants' practices.

3. Why use a Class mechanism?

Joining all cities and counties together as a Negotiation Class gives them maximum negotiating power, makes the negotiation of comprehensive settlements a more practical process, enables Defendants to know the group with which they are negotiating, and enables Class Members to vote on resulting settlement offers.

4. Who are the Class Representatives?

The Court has authorized the following 49 counties and cities to serve as the Negotiation Class's Class Representatives: (1) County of Albany, New York; (2) City of Atlanta, Georgia; (3) Bergen County, New Jersey; (4) City of Baton Rouge/East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana; (5) Broward County, Florida; (6) Camden County, New Jersey; (7) Cass County, North Dakota; (8) City of Chicago, Illinois; (9) Cobb County, Georgia; (10) City of Concord, New Hampshire; (11) Cumberland County, Maine; (12) City of Delray Beach, Florida; (13) Denver, Colorado; (14) Escambia County, Florida; (15) Essex County, New Jersey; (16) County of Fannin, Georgia; (17) Franklin County, Ohio; (18) Galveston County, Texas; (19) County of Gooding, Idaho; (20) City of Grand Forks, North Dakota; (21) County of Hennepin, Minnesota; (22) City of Indianapolis, Indiana; (23) County of Jefferson, Alabama; (24) Jefferson County/City of Louisville, Kentucky; (25) Jersey City, New Jersey; (26) Kanawha County, West Virginia; (27) King County, Washington; (28) City of Lakewood, Ohio; (29) City of Los Angeles, California; (30) City of Lowell, Massachusetts; (31) City of Manchester, New Hampshire; (32) Maricopa County, Arizona; (33) Mecklenburg County, North Carolina; (34) The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee; (35) Milwaukee County, Wisconsin; (36) Monterey County, California; (37) City of Norwalk, Connecticut; (38) County of Palm Beach, Florida; (39) Paterson City, New Jersey; (40) City of Phoenix, Arizona; (41) Prince George's County, Maryland; (42) Riverside County, California; (43) City of Saint Paul, Minnesota; (44) City of Roanoke, Virginia; (45) County of Rockland, New York; (46) City and County of San Francisco, California; (47) County of Smith, Texas; (48) County of Tulsa, Oklahoma; and (49) Wayne County, Michigan.

Questions? Visit www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info

6. Who are the Defendants?

The Court has authorized the Negotiation Class to negotiate with 13 Defendants (including their affiliates) (1) Purdue, (2) Cephalon, (3) Endo, (4) Mallinckrodt, (5) Actavis, (6) Janssen, (7) McKesson, (8) Cardinal, (9) AmerisourceBergen, (10) CVS Rx Services, Inc., (11) Rite-Aid Corporation, (12) Walgreens, and (13) Wal-Mart. The Negotiation Class is authorized to negotiate settlements with any of these 13 Defendants, on any of the claims or issues identified below in FAQ 7, or other claims or issues arising out of the same factual predicate. If Class Counsel seek to negotiate for the Class with any other defendants, they can file a motion asking the Court to amend the Class certification order.

6. Has a Class settlement been reached with Defendants yet?

No. No Class settlement has been reached yet with any Defendant. But the existence of a Negotiation Class makes the possibility of Class settlement more feasible because a Defendant will know the group with which it is negotiating. There is no guarantee, however, that there will be a Class settlement and it is possible that there will be settlements that do not encompass the Class, such as settlements between one or more Class Members and one or more Defendants.

THE CLASS CLAIMS AND ISSUES

7. What claims and issues are certified for the Negotiation Class?

In this Negotiation Class, the Court certified two federal Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (“RICO”) claims and two federal Controlled Substances Act (“CSA”) issues. The RICO claims and the issues related to the CSA are similar across the country and the Class. The first RICO claim alleges that five Defendants misled physicians and the public about the need for and addictiveness of prescription opioids, all in an effort to increase sales. The second RICO claim alleges that eight Defendants ignored their responsibilities to report and halt suspicious opioid sales, all in an effort to artificially sustain and increase federally-set limits (quotas) on opioid sales. The CSA issues allege that the CSA required Defendants to create systems to identify, suspend, and report unlawful opioid sales, and that Defendants failed to meet those obligations. As noted in FAQ 5, above, the Negotiation Class is authorized to negotiate Class settlements concerning these claims and issues or other claims or issues arising out of the same factual predicate. **However, this Negotiation Class does not involve claims by State governments against the Defendants and no Class settlement will release or otherwise interfere with any State government’s current or future litigation. This Negotiation Class concerns claims only of counties and cities.** You can read more about these claims and issues in the Court’s Memorandum Opinion certifying this Class, which is posted at www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info.

8. Has the Court decided any claims or issues?

No. The Court has not decided any Classwide claims or defenses on the merits and the Court will not render any Classwide decisions on the merits of any claims asserted by the Class or individual Members of it. By establishing this Negotiation Class and issuing this notice, the Court is not suggesting the Class would win or lose this case. This Class has been certified for negotiation purposes only.



WHO IS IN THE CLASS

9. What entities are included in the Negotiation Class?

The Negotiation Class is defined as:

All counties, parishes, and boroughs (collectively, “counties”); and all incorporated places, including without limitation cities, towns, townships, villages, and municipalities (collectively “cities”).

A complete current list of Class Members is available at www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info. The list may be updated as the Court may order.

The terms “counties” and “cities” are used only as shorthand. The Class includes political subdivisions with other names, such as parishes, villages, towns, townships, etc. The list of Class Members was devised primarily from the U.S. Census Bureau lists of governmental entities that provide services to their residents. Check the Cities and Counties lists posted on the Class website to confirm whether you are a Negotiation Class Member.

10. Are counties and cities with state court filed actions considered part of the Negotiation Class?

Yes. Counties and cities that sue in state court are Members of this Negotiation Class, with the option to opt out. However, nothing about Membership in the Negotiation Class interferes with the rights of any federal or state court plaintiffs to proceed with their own cases for litigation, trial, or individual settlement. Only if and when a Class settlement has been reached, has been approved by 75% of the voting Class Members as described in FAQ 19, and has been approved by the Court, would Class Members lose their ability to proceed on their own, in exchange for the settlement benefits that they would receive.

11. Will the Negotiation Class end the opioid litigation that my county or city has filed?

Not now and only if a Class settlement is later reached and approved. Your county’s or city’s Membership in the Negotiation Class will not immediately affect any opioid suit it has filed, whether in federal or state court. It also will not stop your county or city from filing or pursuing a lawsuit, and it will not affect any scheduled hearings or trials in any lawsuit. However, if there is a final Class settlement, approved by the required 75% of the voting Class Members and by the Court, the final settlement will likely end all other opioids-related litigation brought by Class Members. In the meantime, you do not need to opt out of the Class to file, continue to prosecute, or settle your own case, and you may keep any settlement or judgment you obtain. If any county or city obtains a judgment or settlement with a Defendant before the Negotiation Class does, however, it will not receive additional compensation through any later Negotiation Class settlement. But by remaining in the Class, your county or city does risk foregoing its own lawsuit (although it would obtain money from a Class settlement) if a Class settlement is reached and approved.

12. How does the Negotiation Class affect other types of opioid plaintiffs that are not counties or cities?

The Negotiation Class does not directly affect the litigation or settlement of the claims of other types of plaintiffs, such as Indian Tribes, third party payors, and others, that are proceeding in federal or state courts. These plaintiffs can organize themselves as groups or propose their own Classes, for trial or settlement purposes.

Questions? Visit www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info

THE NEGOTIATION CLASS PROCESS

13. Now that the Court has approved this process, what will happen next?

The creation of the Negotiation Class has these next steps:

- On September 11, 2019, Judge Polster, the federal judge overseeing all of the national opioids litigation, certified the Negotiation Class to go forward.
- On or before September 20, 2019, Class Action Notice will be sent via First-Class mail and posted to the Class website www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info to all Class Members.
- Class Members have until November 22, 2019 to decide whether to participate or to opt out of the Class. This is the “opt-out period.” All Class Members are automatically included in the Class. If a Class Member wants to participate, it does not need to do anything at this point. Only Class Members that wish to exclude themselves (“opt out”) and not participate in the Class must act: they must submit a copy of the enclosed Exclusion Request Form on or before November 22, 2019, using the instructions in FAQ 26.
- After the close of the opt-out period, the Court will enter an order confirming the Membership of the Class, saying who is in and who is out of the Class.
- After that, the Class will operate if, and only if, one or more of the Defendants wishes to negotiate with the Class as a whole through the Negotiation Class mechanism.
- If a proposed Class settlement is reached, the proposal will be submitted to the entire Class Membership for its approval or rejection in accordance with the voting formula (described in FAQ 18 and 19 below). If no proposed settlement is reached, the Class will not vote and will have no other role.

14. If my County or City chooses to participate in the Negotiation Class, how will it know when there is a proposed Class settlement?

All Negotiation Class Members will be given advance notice of any Class settlement offer, including details on its terms and conditions, and they will have an opportunity to vote on each settlement offer. Class Members will be able to cast their vote securely, through the Class website, which will establish a voting identity and portal for each Class Member. Only Class settlements achieving 75% approval votes, by number, by allocation, and by population, of the litigating and non-litigating Class Members that vote (as described in FAQ 19) will be submitted to the Court, which will make the final determination of whether to approve the settlement.

15. If there is a proposed Class settlement, does the Court still have to approve it?

Yes. If there is a proposed settlement that is approved by 75% of the voting Class Members, as described in FAQ 18 and 19, the Court will review and decide whether to approve it, under the Class action settlement approval process set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(e). Generally, the Court will assess whether any settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate. All applications for fees and costs also require court approval under Rule 23 procedures. (See https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frcp/rule_23.)

16. If there is a proposed settlement and my County or City is included in the Negotiation Class, but it disapproves of the settlement terms, can my County or City object to the settlement?

Yes. As a Negotiation Class Member, you will be entitled under Rule 23(e) to object to any settlement, even if it has received approval from the Class. However, as described in FAQ 27, you

Questions? Visit www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info



will likely not be able to exclude yourself from the Class at that time. An objection explains your concerns to the Court for its consideration but does not remove you from the Class

17. How long will the Negotiation Class last?

The Negotiation Class will last for 5 years from the date it is certified by the Court. The Court certified the Class on September 11, 2019 and the Negotiation Class will last until September 11, 2024. After that date, the Class will not exist as an entity with which a Defendant can negotiate. However, the Negotiation Class will continue to exist with regard to: (1) any Class settlements presented to the Negotiation Class for a vote before that date, to carry out the voting and approval process; and (2) any Class settlements reached before that date, to complete settlement administration and enforcement.

VOTING

18. If there is a proposed Class settlement, how will the voting be done?

Each Class Member will vote only once on any particular Class settlement proposal. The vote will simply be yes-or-no, in favor of or against the proposed settlement. Class Members that do not vote will not be counted as either yes or no votes; as with an election for government office in the United States, the only votes that are counted are those of the voters who actually cast votes. Class Members' votes will be tabulated mechanically within each applicable voting pool, to make sure that 75% of each pool is in favor of the proposed settlement before it is presented to the Court. The voting pools are described in FAQ 19. Voting tabulation does not require any effort by the Class Members. The requirement of 75% support of voting Class Members across the different voting pools ensures that no settlement will go forward without a wide cross-section of support from cities and counties of all sizes and interests.

19. If there is a proposed Class settlement, how many votes are needed to approve it?

The agreement to be bound by a supermajority vote means that no settlement can be reached that would bind the Negotiation Class without the approval of 75% of the voting Class Members, defined in several ways. To be binding, 75% of those voting in each of the following six categories must approve a proposed settlement:

- 75% of the total number of voting Class Members that had filed suit as of June 14, 2019 ("litigating entities"). This number is based on all individual Class Members who had suits on file regardless of size, so that each voting entity has one vote;
- 75% of the total number of voting Class Members that had not filed suit as of June 14, 2019 ("non-litigating entities"). This number is based on all individual Class Members who had not filed suit, regardless of size, so that each voting entity has one vote;
- 75% of the total population of all voting Class Members that had filed suit as of June 14, 2019. For this computation, the vote of the county or city is weighted according to its population, with each person in a voting city and each person in a voting county equal to one vote. Thus, by way of example, if a county votes yes and has a population of 20,000, and a city within the county votes yes and has a population of 10,000, the county's vote is weighted as 20,000 votes in favor, and the city's vote is recorded as 10,000 votes in favor. The population for each County or City will be based on current census data. The current data is presented on the Class website, www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info. Individual residents in this category may be counted twice, once as a resident of a municipality, and once as a resident of a county;

Questions? Visit www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info

- 75% of the total population of all voting Class Members that had not filed suit as of June 14, 2019. For this computation, the vote of the county or city is weighted according to its population, with each person in a voting city and each person in a voting county equal to one vote. Thus, by way of example, if a county votes and has a population of 20,000, and a city within the county votes yes and has a population of 10,000, the county's vote is weighted as 20,000 votes in favor, and the city's vote is recorded as 10,000 votes in favor. Again, the population for each County or City will be based on current census data. The current data is presented on the Class website, www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info. Individual residents in this category may be counted twice, once as a resident of a municipality, and once as a resident of a county;
- 75% of the litigating Class Members casting votes, weighted by their settlement fund allocations as shown at the Allocation Map posted at opioidsnegotiationclass.info; and
- 75% of the non-litigating Class Members casting votes, weighted by their settlement fund allocations as shown at the Allocation Map posted at opioidsnegotiationclass.info.

For purposes of counting votes, only votes cast will be considered. In order for a proposed settlement to be binding on the Negotiation Class, 75% of those Class Members who cast votes in each of these six categories must be in favor. No settlement will be submitted to the Court for final approval unless 75% of those voting in each of the six categories are in favor. No county or city that is not a Class Member as of the deadline for a vote on a proposal will be allowed to vote on that proposal.

ALLOCATION OF CLASS SETTLEMENT FUNDS

20. If there is a Class settlement, how will my County or City's share of the settlement be determined?

Any Class settlement funds will be distributed in three steps:

Step 1: Each county's share of the settlement will be distributed in accordance with an "allocation model." The allocation model uses three factors, based on reliable, detailed, and objective national data, to determine the share of a settlement fund that each county will receive. These factors address the most critical causes and effects of the opioids crisis, and are each weighted equally (1/3-1/3-1/3) (1) the amount of opioids distributed within the county, (2) the number of opioid deaths that occurred in the county; and (3) the number of people who suffer opioid use disorder in the county. This model is designed not to favor either small or large counties based solely on population. Ultimately, the model allocates settlement funds in proportion to where the opioid crisis has caused actual harm.

Step 2: Counties and their constituent cities, towns, and boroughs may distribute the funds allocated to the county among all of the jurisdictions in any manner they choose. If the county and cities cannot agree on how to allocate the funds, the Class website reflects a default allocation that will apply. The default allocation formula uses historical federal data showing how the specific county and the cities within it have made opioids-related expenditures in the past. Any of the affected jurisdictions may ask a Special Master to apply a different formula.

Step 3: If the default allocation is used and a city's share is less than \$500, then that amount will instead be distributed to the county in which the city lies to allow practical application of the abatement remedy. Affected cities could seek recovery through intra-county allocation described in Step 2, or from the Class Members' Special Needs Fund (see FAQ 24). In the rare circumstance that a city with a share of less than \$500 lies in a county that does not have a county government, the amount would instead go to the Class Members' Special Needs Fund, and Class members could seek recovery from that Fund.

Further information about the allocation formulas and their data sources are available at the Class website

Questions? Visit www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info



21. What happens if a county and its constituent cities make different decisions about staying in the Class?

- If a county and all of its constituent cities remain in the Class, each entity's share will be determined as explained in FAQ 20.
- If a county remains in the Class, but one or more cities within the County are not in the Class, there are a variety of ways that a Class settlement might address that situation, but it is possible that a Class settlement would require that the County's allocation be reduced.
- If a county is not in the Class, but cities within that county remain in the Class, there are a variety of ways a Class settlement might address that situation. One possibility is that a city would receive no direct monetary allocation because its county has opted out, but that it could seek monetary relief through the Special Needs Fund (see FAQ 24). If a settlement provides a city no possibility of monetary relief because its county has opted out, Class Counsel anticipates the city would not be required to release its claims against the settling Defendant.

22. If there is a settlement between a Defendant and a State or States, what impact will this Negotiation Class have on the division of monies between a State and the cities and counties within the State?

The Negotiation Class process does not interfere with a Defendant's ability to settle directly with one or more States. If a Defendant reaches a settlement directly with a State, nothing about this Negotiation Class process would affect the distribution of those settlement funds between the State and its own cities or counties. The Court has explicitly ordered that the Class's lawyers not involve themselves or the Class in the process of allocating monies secured by States between themselves and their counties and cities.

23. Will Negotiation Class Representatives receive anything more than other Class Members?

Negotiation Class Representatives do not receive preferential treatment under any settlement simply for serving as Class Representatives. Their allocation will be calculated in precisely the same manner as every other Class Member's. However, they can apply to the Court for reimbursement of costs and expenses incurred by reason of serving as Class Representatives. Also, courts often award a modest amount to Class Representatives, called an incentive or service award, so as to encourage Class Representatives to step forward on behalf of others. Any such awards are subject to Class notice and Court approval.

24. What is the Special Needs Fund?

Fifteen percent (15%) of any Class settlement fund will be put into the "Special Needs Fund." Any Class Member may apply for a distribution from the Special Needs Fund: (1) to recover its costs of litigating its own opioids lawsuit, if that case was filed before June 14, 2019; and/or (2) to obtain additional relief for any local impact of the opioids crisis that is not captured by the Class Member's allocation. Applications will be made to and approved by a court-appointed Special Master, on a case-by-case basis. Any unawarded amount remaining in this Special Needs Fund would revert to the Class.

YOUR RIGHTS AND OPTIONS

25. Can my county or city exclude itself from the Negotiation Class?

Yes. You have a **one-time** opportunity to exclude your county or city from the Class and you must do so before November 22, 2019. You must follow the procedure set forth in FAQ 26 below to **Questions? Visit www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.Info**

exclude your county or city. As explained in FAQ 27, you will likely **not** be given a second opportunity to exclude your county or city from the Class if a settlement is later reached and you should not count on such an opportunity being available at that time.

28. How does my county or city exclude itself from the Negotiation Class?

You may exclude your county or city ("opt out") by signing and sending, either by email or by first-class U.S. mail, the enclosed Exclusion Request Form.

- If submitted by email, the form must be sent to info@OpioidsNegotiationClass.info on or before November 22, 2019.
- If submitted by mail, the form must be postmarked on or before November 22, 2019 and sent by first-class U.S. mail to:

NPO Litigation
P.O. Box 6727
Portland, OR 97228-6727

The Exclusion Request Form must be signed by an **authorized** official or employee of the county or city itself, under penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, and is subject to verification by the Court. If you exclude your county or city from the Negotiation Class, your county or city will not be bound by any Orders or Judgments regarding the Class, and it will have no right to share in any settlement reached by the Class.

27. If my county or city stays in the Negotiation Class, can it exclude itself later if it doesn't like a proposed settlement?

Not under the current Court Order. The Court's Order certifying the Negotiation Class provides only one opportunity for a county or city to exclude itself from the Class. The exclusion deadline ends on November 22, 2019. If a settlement is reached and proposed to the Class for its approval, Class Members who do not support the settlement may (1) vote against it and/or, (2) if the settlement is nonetheless approved by the Class votes, file objections with the Court. Rule 23 permits a court to offer a second opportunity for Class Members to opt out when a settlement is proposed, but the Rule does not require the Court to give Class Members a second opportunity to opt out. In this case, it is anticipated that the Court will not give Class Members a second opportunity to opt out. Therefore, Class Members should not rely on that possibility. Class Members should expect that there will be no opportunity to opt out of the Class after November 22, 2019.

THE LAWYERS REPRESENTING THE CLASS

28. Who are the Class Counsel?

The Court has authorized the following six lawyers to jointly represent the Negotiation Class: Jayne Conroy and Christopher A. Seeger are Co-Lead Negotiation Class Counsel and Gerard Stranch, Louise Renne, Mark Flessner, and Zachary Carter are Negotiation Class Counsel. Each of these six lawyers represents only cities or counties in Opioids-related litigation.

29. How do Class Counsel get paid?

Class Counsel will apply to the Court for approval of fees and costs under Rule 23(h). As a Class Member, you will receive notice and have an opportunity to object to any such application. The Court may appoint fee committees to make recommendations of any fee awards, to avoid duplication of payment, and to ensure appropriate compensation of those whose efforts provided a common benefit. The Court will make the final decision about all fees paid out of the Class's recovery to any lawyer.

Questions? Visit www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info



30. Under this proposal, what happens to my County or City's current fee agreement with outside counsel?

The current fee agreement that a county or city has with its outside counsel remains in effect. Membership in the Negotiation Class does not change that. In the event of any settlement that achieves Class and Court approval, there would be a "Private Attorneys Fund" from which outside counsel for Class Members that had signed retainer agreements for opioid epidemic-related litigation before June 14, 2019 could apply for fees and costs in lieu of any current fee agreement. That would be a voluntary decision between the county or city and its outside counsel. A total of up to 10% (maximum) of any approved Class settlement amount will be held in the Private Attorneys Fund. Any unawarded amount remaining in this Fund would revert to the Class. The Court must approve all payments from this Fund.

GETTING MORE INFORMATION

31. How can my County or City keep up with what's going on in this case?

Pertinent news and information will be posted at the Class website, www.OpioidsNegotiationClass.info on an ongoing basis. As a Class Member, you also will have the opportunity to sign up, through the Class website, for email notices alerting you to the fact that new information has been posted to the Class website.

DO NOT WRITE OR CALL THE COURT OR THE CLERK'S OFFICE FOR INFORMATION

DATE September 11, 2019.



4539000660947

**IF YOU WANT TO EXCLUDE YOUR COUNTY OR CITY
YOU MUST ACT BY NOVEMBER 22, 2019**

EXCLUSION REQUEST FORM
Read Information on Page 1 carefully before signing

Having read and understood the information on page 1, the County or City (circle one) entitled

_____ in the State of _____ hereby excludes itself

from the Negotiation Class certified by the United States District Court in the Northern District of

Ohio in *In re National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, MDL 2804. Under penalty of perjury and in

accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare that I am an official or employee authorized to take legal

action on behalf of my County or City.

Signature: _____

Print name: _____

Title _____

City or County Represented: _____ (Circle one): City / County

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

Date _____

BY NOVEMBER 22, 2019

EMAIL TO:

OR

SEND BY

FIRST CLASS MAIL TO:

info@OpioidsNegotiationClass info

NPO Litigation

P.O. Box 6727

Portland, OR 97228-6727



GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING



DANIEL EICHINGER
DIRECTOR

September 26, 2019

Dear Adjacent Property Owner or Interested Party:

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will be conducting an auction of State-owned surplus land that may be near your ownership. Alternatively, you may appear in our records as having interest in one or more of the proposed auction properties. We are notifying you of the opportunity to bid on the parcel(s).

The auction will be held on the internet between December 10, 2019 and January 8, 2020. Parcel listings will not appear until the auction start date (i.e., December 10, 2019). Additional information, such as parcel numbers, price and acreage on all the properties being offered for sale by auction will be available at: www.michigan.gov/landforsale.

If you would like to bid on a listed property, or another DNR property listed in the upcoming auction, you must submit a Land Auction Bid form between the dates of December 10, 2019 and January 8, 2020. Bid forms must be printed out, signed, postmarked, and sent to the address on the form on/before January 8, 2020. Sealed bids are retained in a locked area and will be opened in a witnessed bid opening on January 22, 2020.

The Land Auction Bid form and the DNR Terms and Conditions of Sale will be available online with the property listings at www.michigan.gov/landforsale.

Additional properties from previous auctions that remain unsold are also listed for sale at their former minimum bid price. Click on [Search BuyNow! Properties](#).

The auction of surplus land is part of an ongoing strategy to consolidate state owned DNR managed land and promote effective public land management.

Sincerely,

Michael Michalek
Real Estate Services
Finance and Operations Division
517-284-5950

ALGER COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Mary Ann Froberg, Clerk
101 COURTE STREET, MUNISING, MI 49862

RESOLUTION #2019-20

OPPOSING LEGISLATION TO PREVENT COUNTY COMMISSIONER CANDIDATES FROM DISCLOSING THEIR PARTY AFFILIATION ON BALLOTS PROVIDED TO MICHIGAN VOTERS

WHEREAS, Executive Director of the Michigan Association of Counties (MAC), of which Alger County is a dues paying member, stated MAC is considering supporting a change to Michigan election law; and

WHEREAS, this change in Michigan law would force candidates for the office of County Commissioner to run as a "non-partisan" candidate and would prohibit said candidates from disclosing their party affiliation on ballots provided to Michigan voters; and

WHEREAS, preventing disclosure of a candidate's party affiliation needlessly restricts and censors information that Michigan voters have traditionally relied upon to help them select a candidate who shares their values; and

WHEREAS, the proposed change to Michigan election law is not needed as current Michigan law already permits County Commission candidates to withhold information about their party affiliation from being print on ballots provided to Michigan voters; and

WHEREAS, under the current law, Commissioner Candidates are able to run for office without being affiliated with a political party and disclosing their affiliation, by running as an independent candidate.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Alger County Board of Commissioners hereby support providing Michigan voters with full information about their candidates for County Commissioner, and hereby oppose forcing a candidate for County Commissioner to run as a "non-partisan" candidate.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alger County Board of Commissioners hereby request copies of this resolution be sent to State Senator Ed McBroom, State Representative Sara Cambensy, the Michigan Association of Counties, and all Michigan Counties, within two weeks of the passage of this resolution.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of a Resolution adopted by the Alger County Board of Commissioners at the time, date, and place specified above pursuant to the required statutory procedures.

Respectfully submitted,



Mary Ann Froberg, Alger County Clerk

Dated: September 16, 2019

**B. HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
STANDING COMMITTEE**

CLARE COUNTY MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This memorandum officially acknowledges the affiliation, relationship, and understanding among Clare County, the Clare County Sheriff’s Office, Clare County Court, Clare County Probation/Parole, Clare Police Department, Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan State Police – Mt. Pleasant Post, MidMichigan Health and Community Mental Health for Central Michigan (CMHCM), collectively referred to as “Parties”.

1. Purpose

It is the intent of the Parties to this memorandum to collaborate in order to provide mental health treatment to Clare County residents who have serious mental illness, severe emotional disturbance, intellectual/developmental disability, or co-occurring disorder.

2. Recitals

- A. Act No. 28 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 2014 (Act 28) requires each county, no later than October 1, 2014, to have a written interagency agreement for a collaborative program to provide mental health treatment and assistance, if permitted by law and considered appropriate, to people with serious mental illness who are considered at risk for one or more of the following: entering the criminal justice system; not receiving needed mental health services during incarceration in a county jail; not receiving needed mental health treatment services upon release or discharge from a county jail; and being committed to the jurisdiction of the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC).
- B. Act 28 requires Parties to the written interagency agreement to include, at a minimum, all of the following parties: the County Sheriff’s Office, the County Prosecutor’s Office; the Community Mental Health services program (CMHSP) that provides services in that county; the County Board of Commissioners; and a Trial Court Judge who serves in that county.
- C. The interagency agreement shall, at a minimum, cover all of the following areas: guidelines for program eligibility; interparty communication and coordination; day to day program administration; involvement of service consumers, family members, and other stakeholders; how the program shall work with local courts and county jails, and address potential participants before and after screening and assessment procedures; case management guidelines; criteria for completing the collaborative program to provide mental health treatment and assistance; available mental health treatment services; first response procedures for potential cases; and the manner in which administrators will report the program’s actions and outcomes to the public.

- D. The Act does not require the County to provide fund for the collaborative program. However, the County is required to expend funds for the program to the extent that funds have been appropriated annually by the Legislature for the program.
- E. Act No. 29 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 2014 amended the Mental Health Code to prohibit the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) from preventing the use of General Fund/General Purpose dollars to provide mental health services to county jail inmates if the CMHSP has entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the county to provide those services.

3. Vision

The vision of the identified Parties is to create a strong collaborative unit in order to best serve individuals with serious mental illness, severe emotional disturbance, intellectual/developmental disability, or co-occurring disorder in order to:

Establish a process to identify those defendants charged with either a nonviolent felony or misdemeanor offense who suffer from serious mental illness, severe emotional disturbance, intellectual/developmental disability, or co-occurring disorder in order to:

- A. Provide mental health treatment services, substance abuse services, education, and vocational opportunities as appropriate and practicable.
- B. Provide intensive probation monitoring and court supervision as warranted.
- C. Coordinate services between the courts, probation officers, treatment providers, and any other service providers for consistent and effective approach.
- D. Achieve program goals through teamwork and a collaborative effort.
- E. Reduce criminal behavior and decrease incarceration of individuals with mental illness.
- F. Enhance the quality of life for participants throughout Clare County.
- G. Treat the needs of defendants promptly and professionally.

4. Guidelines for program eligibility

Eligible persons are individuals determined to have a serious mental illness, severe emotional disturbance, intellectual/developmental disability, or co-occurring disorder and are considered:

- (a) An individual at risk when entering the criminal justice system.
- or-
- (b) An individual needing mental health treatment services during a period of incarceration in the Clare County Jail.
- or-
- (c) An individual needing mental health treatment services upon arrest or initial contact with law enforcement, or at release or discharge from incarceration in the Clare County Jail.
- or-
- (d) An individual needing mental health treatment services under court supervision through Community Corrections or Parole/Probation.
- or-
- (e) An individual being committed to the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections.
- or-
- (f) Treatment services provided within the community are determined based on medical necessity and Medicaid or other treatment funding sources.

5. Interparty communication and coordination

- (a) The Clare County Sheriff's Office and CMHCM or designee shall jointly consult on all individuals determined to have a serious mental illness, severe emotional disturbance, intellectual/developmental disability, or co-occurring disorder who enter the Clare County Jail.
- (b) The jail diversion worker will facilitate all communication with both the Clare County Trial Court of jail diversion and any other communication needed to facilitate needed information regarding individuals determined to have a serious mental illness, severe emotional disturbance, intellectual/developmental disability, or co-occurring disorder.
- (c) Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) meetings shall take place at minimum annually, or as needed, to address processes and collaboration efforts, as well as to identify areas for improvement and problem-solving.

- (d) A coordinated effort between law enforcement, first responders, community representatives, and CMHCM shall be made to address treatment needs, including access to mental health services, substance abuse treatment, including Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT), and crisis intervention.
- (e) The county jail is responsible for providing psychiatric care to inmates. Upon notification that a consumer has been booked into the county jail, CMHCM will immediately send a current medication list, the most recent psychiatric evaluation, and the last 12 months of medication reviews. Communication and coordination of care between the jail physician and the CMHCM prescriber on current CMHCM consumers is encouraged. For non-CMHCM consumers, the CMHCM crisis team (Crisis Mobilization Intervention Team or CMIT) is available to respond for an evaluation and has access to the CMHCM Medical Director whenever a consultation may be necessary.

6. Day to day program administration

- (a) The Clare County Sheriff's Office administers and facilitates mental health treatment provided within the Clare County Jail. The Sheriff's Office contacts CMHCM for urgent and emergent mental health services, including emergency psychiatric pre-admission screening. Mental health post-booking diversion is facilitated by CMHCM at the request of the County Jail, Public Defender's Office, or Prosecutor's Office.
- (b) Pre-booking diversion is administered by CMHCM in collaboration with local law enforcement agencies.
- (c) During business hours, law enforcement may bring individuals to the CMHCM office for evaluation or emergency intervention when aggression, substance use, or other medical emergencies are not present.
- (d) After business hours screening location is available for law enforcement to bring individuals who require evaluation or emergency intervention by CMHCM. Pre-booking diversion evaluation may take place at this location. (see Exhibit B)

- (e) CMHCM will complete evaluations on inmates identified by the jail personnel who appear to be experiencing symptoms of a mental illness and may require inpatient hospitalization.
- (f) CMHCM will complete evaluations on inmates identified by the jail personnel who request mental health follow-up as per PREA protocol.

7. How the program shall work with local courts

- (a) CMHCM will collaborate with local courts by providing information about the needs of individuals with serious mental illness, co-occurring disorders, or intellectual/developmental disabilities. This gives the courts the ability to best meet the needs of that individual in a way that protects the community and serves the consumer. The primary point-of-contact between the jail, mental health, and local courts is the jail diversion staff.
- (b) The jail diversion staff facilitates the communication and collaboration between the mentally ill individual, case management service, and other parts of the individual's support system, along with the local court, so that the individual can safely transition back into the community with a specific plan of action in place.

8. How the program will address potential participants before and after criminal charges have been filed (see Exhibit A)

- (a) Discharge planning commences immediately once an individual who enters the jail is identified as having mental health concerns.
- (b) The individual is evaluated by mental health staff to gather information to assess for safety and to best meet that individual's needs during the time they remain in jail.
- (c) Collaboration and communication among departments within the jail is essential and shall occur on a regular basis, as needed, between jail administration, mental health staff and the medical department to enhance the safety and security of the individuals while in jail and CMHCM.

9. Resource sharing between the parties to the agreement

- (a) CMHCM and Clare County Jail will coordinate services based on eligibility and need. This may include but is not limited to non-emergency assessments, group treatment, and consultation.
- (b) Jail diversion trainings will be offered by CMHCM annually to law enforcement. Other joint training opportunities will be explored as available and necessary.
- (c) MDHHS acknowledges that that the other parties to this agreement are working together to support this effort
- (d) Sharing information that references an individual consumer requires a release of information or a court order

10. Referral, Screening and Assessment Procedures

- (a) Law enforcement or first responders will refer individuals for evaluation by mental health staff when mental health issues are identified. Law enforcement or first responders may contact CMHCM for consultation at any time when responding to a situation in a private residence, group home, or other community-based location. (see Exhibit C and D)
- (b) Mental Health staff engages the individual to gather information that is critical to the safety, security and mental health well-being of that individual while in jail. Discharge planning is a key component to the screening and assessment process.
- (c) If a client is involved in pre-booking jail diversion, CMHCM will provide screening and assessment services and coordinate with community treatment providers if the diversion is successful.
- (d) CMHCM may assess inmates within the jail if called upon to determine if a client has a serious mental illness, severe emotional disturbance, intellectual/developmental disability, or co-occurring disorder. This would occur for individuals who may pose a risk for mental health emergency at release, or who may require engagement into services prior to release. If

eligible, Mental Health staff will authorize community treatment services for the client upon their release.

11. Criteria for completing the program

- (a) The individual is no longer in the criminal justice system or no longer at risk of entering the criminal justice system.
- (b) The individual is no longer in need of mental health treatment services.
- (c) The individual is released from incarceration in the Clare County Jail and is not in need of mental health treatment services upon release.
- (d) The individual is committed to the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections.
- (e) The individual moves out of Clare County.

12. Mental health treatment services that are available through the program

- (a) Jail Diversion
- (b) In-jail treatment for individuals and groups as resources allow.
- (c) Discharge Planning for individuals with serious mental illness, severe emotional disturbance, intellectual/developmental disability, or co-occurring disorder (see Exhibit A3) and other high risk inmates.
- (d) Crisis Mobilization Intervention Team (CMIT) (see Exhibit A)
- (e) CMHCM jail liaison for Clare county will complete evaluations on inmates identified by the jail personnel who request mental health follow-up as per PREA protocol.

13. How the program administrators will report the program's actions and outcomes to the public

- (a) CMHCM will report annually to the County Commissioners on the services provided.

County Interagency Agreement
Contract #:

(b) Jail diversion data will be tracked annually and reported in CMHCM's annual report.

14. Counterpart Execution

This agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which will be deemed to be an original, and all counterparts, when taken together, will constitute one and the same agreement. The parties agree that signatures on this agreement may be delivered by facsimile or electronically in lieu of an original signature and agree to treat facsimile or electronic signatures as original signatures that bind them to this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above by the authority of CMHCM, the Clare County Sheriff, Clare City Police Department, Michigan State Police, the Clare County Prosecutor, Clare County Trial Court, and the Clare County Board of Commissioners, Clare County Department of Health and Human Services, Mid Michigan Emergency Medical Services respectively.

County of Clare

By: _____
Jack Kleinhardt
Chair of the Board of Clare County Commissioners

Date: _____, 2019

Attest:

Lori Martin
County Clerk

Clare Police Department

By: _____
Brian Gregory, Police Chief

Clare County Court

County Interagency Agreement

Contract #:

By: _____
Hon. Joshua Farrell, Chief and District Court Judge

By: _____
Hon. Roy Mienk, Chief and Circuit Court Judge

Clare County Sheriff's Office

By: _____
John Wilson, Sheriff

Clare County Prosecutor's Office

By: _____
Michelle Ambrozaitis, Prosecutor

Clare County Probation/Parole

By: _____
Charles Pistro, Parole/Probation Supervisor

MidMichigan Health (or MidMichigan Mobile Medical Response)

By: _____
Ray Stover, President

Michigan State Police, Mount Pleasant Post

By: _____
Lt. Lawrence Schloegl, Post Commander

Department of Health and Human Services

By: _____
Antoinette Prabucki, Director

County Interagency Agreement
Contract #:

Community Mental Health for Central Michigan

By: _____
John Obermesik, Executive Director

Date

Although the parties to this agreement may affix their signatures hereto at a later date, this agreement is retroactive to April 1, 2019 .

Exhibit A

Community Mental Health for Central Michigan (CMHCM) serves the counties of Clare, Isabella, Gladwin, Mecosta, Midland and Osceola counties.

CMHCM provides 24/7 crisis response including screening for psychiatric hospitalization inpatient care for both voluntary and involuntary admission requests.

The county of residence of the individual must be determined prior to CMHCM staff providing service, as the county in which the individual resides to provide permission for services.

CMHCM's Crisis Mobilization Intervention Team (CMIT) is the main provider of crisis services. Other CMHCM service providers, such as Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) teams and Case Managers, may provide crisis services to their consumer.

CMIT provides assistance to any family and community members who wish to initiate involuntary psychiatric hospitalization.

CMIT provides crisis services in the community at the following locations: the CMH office, local Emergency Departments and hospital medical floors, physician offices, the county jail or other law enforcement agencies, area schools and universities, and identified after-hours screening locations. CMIT networks regularly with law enforcement, and works in consultation or as a team for crisis resolution, for consumers who have been identified as being a person with a mental illness, individual with an intellectual/developmental disability and those with a co-occurring substance use disorder.

When an officer of the law determines someone is exhibiting serious mental health symptoms, has a significant intellectual/developmental disability, at risk of harm to themselves or others or appears to have one of the previous and is under the influence of drugs or intoxicated, they will transport the individual to the local Emergency Department if they determine that person is at risk. Hospital staff will contact CMIT to do an emergency screen if the individual has Medicaid or is indigent.

When an emergency screening for psychiatric hospitalization is requested, CMIT will complete an assessment and make a determination within three hours from the time of request. If the determination from the screening for hospitalization results in recommendation for hospitalization, the CMIT team will work to procure an available bed in an appropriate psychiatric unit. The Emergency Department Physician, Physician Assistant, or Nurse Practitioner is responsible to assess the individual and make a determination as to whether or not

County Interagency Agreement
Contract #:

they can be medically cleared. Individuals must always be medically cleared before they will be accepted in a psychiatric unit. It should be noted that for intoxicated individuals an emergency screening for hospitalization will be completed when the person is lucid enough to carry on a conversation, however, some psychiatric units will not accept the individual until they are medically cleared and have a blood alcohol level under .10%.

Children typically must be functioning at a minimum of an 8 year old to 17 year old to be admitted to a psychiatric unit. They must be accompanied by a guardian for the assessment and emergency screening and the guardian must be present to sign them in at the hospital. Faxed signatures may be accepted in certain circumstances where the guardian may not be able to sign in person.

Children's Mobile Crisis Intervention services are available in-home. CMIT will complete an initial over-the-phone screening to determine eligibility and appropriateness of that service, and will initiate the Children's Crisis Team response accordingly. These interventions may be done in tandem with local law enforcement or first responders.

CMHCM provides authorization for payment for all Medicaid and indigent psychiatric admissions. Daily contact with the psychiatric unit staff is completed to determine continued stay days for payment.

CMIT is the main provider of pre-booking jail diversion. They communicate and network with law enforcement when an individual is suspected to be experiencing a mental health crisis. As requested or needed CMIT will meet law enforcement in the Emergency Department and complete or assist law enforcement in an assessment if pre-booking diversion is warranted. An alternate after-hours screening location may be used for evaluation whenever available.

CMIT or an alternate staff will respond to requests from jail administrators and/or corrections officers to go to the jail and assist in an assessment for post-booking diversion. This may result in recommendations for psychiatric hospitalization, psychiatric services or other related CMH services. Jail staff would be responsible to transport the inmate to CMH for appointments.

When an incarcerated inmate requires psychiatric hospitalization and the court determines they will need to return to jail following the hospitalization the CMIT staff will communicate with jail medical staff on progress and expected date for discharge. CMIT will communicate daily with the hospital and regularly with jail medical staff.

Exhibit B

CMIT After-Hours Protocol for Clare County

In collaboration with MidMichigan Medical Center – Clare, CMHCM in Clare County has secured an afterhour crisis screening location that would not require emergency room admission. The goal of this collaboration is to reduce inappropriate ED visits, provide more immediate crisis intervention services, and shorten the time law enforcement spends with a mental health crisis situation.

Location:

**MidMichigan Medical Center – Clare
703 N. McEwan St.
Clare, MI 48617**

Hours:

Monday-Friday 12am – 7:30am, 4:00pm – 11:59pm

Saturday 12:00am – 11:59pm

Sunday 12:00am – 11:59pm

Appropriate referrals:

Individuals who are experiencing a mental health crisis, including suicidal ideation, lower-level psychosis, trauma reactions, non-threatening behaviors. Individuals who are candidates for pre-booking jail diversion may also be considered.

Inappropriate referrals:

Individuals who are physically aggressive, appear to be under the influence, or require medical attention. These consumers should be taken to the Emergency Department. Individuals who are under arrest must have a law enforcement officer remain with them during the screening process.

Procedure:

1. Referral source (e.g. individual, Law Enforcement, Listening Ear) contacts CMIT. Contact number is (989) 539-2141.
2. CMIT completes a brief phone assessment to determine appropriateness of using designated location.
3. If it's determined that it would not be appropriate for the space, CMIT refers individual at risk/caller to alternate location.

County Interagency Agreement
Contract #:

4. If it's determined individual is appropriate for afterhours location, CMIT provides direction to the location and reviews the following with the caller/individual at risk:
 - Entrance is at the Emergency Department. Upon entering the first set of doors, the family room immediately to the left would be utilized or an open triage room.
 - Remind the individual NOT to go into the ED and NOT to go through triage. Individual will be instructed that they should not register with the ED. If asked by staff, they can inform them they are waiting to meet staff from CMH.
 - If Law Enforcement is present, ask them to remain until CMIT arrives; after CMIT arrives, they do not need to remain present unless the individual is under arrest.
5. CMIT arrives at the building, ideally prior to the individual's arrival. CMIT should immediately check in with security inside the ED to make him/her aware of CMIT's presence.
6. CMIT completes contact with individual and initiates appropriate follow up per current practice.
7. If requested, CMIT will follow up with referral source, with individual's approval, to notify referral source of outcome.
8. CMIT should communicate with security when the contact is complete and they will be leaving the building.

Exhibit C

Responding to individuals with Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities in emergency/crisis situations

Definition :

Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities (I/DD) can be defined as a disability characterized by significant limitations in both intellectual functioning and in adaptive behavior, which covers many everyday social and practical skills. Adaptive behavior is the collection of conceptual, social, and practical skills that are learned and performed by people in their everyday lives. These skills include language and literacy, interpersonal skills, self-esteem, gullibility, problem-solving, ability to follow rules, and daily living activities such as personal care, employment, and transportation.

Individuals with I/DD may live in private residences alone or with friends or family members, or they may live in semi-independent or dependent living group homes. Many I/DD consumers may have staff that assist them with activities of daily living and community engagement throughout the week. Group homes are staffed with regular employees and also have a home manager.

Protocol:

When law enforcement is contacted to respond to a mental health emergency or crisis situation involving an individual with I/DD, it is recommended that the responding officer contact CMHCM's crisis team (CMIT) at (989) 539-2141 for information on the disability and guidance on techniques that may be helpful in approaching the individual. CMIT should contact the staff or home manager whenever available to get additional information on the emergency and to work on a safety plan to address the situation. Possible resolutions may include alternate or additional staff members working with the consumer, distraction and self-soothing exercises for the consumer, or removal of an individual from the home or residence for additional screening and possible crisis placement.

Consumers with I/DD may have some delays in responding verbally or in following direct commands due to their disability. Whenever possible, officers should allow for some extra time for responses. Talking in a low, calm tone and minimizing physical contact whenever possible can also help de-escalate the situation. Use concrete, concise language to maximize comprehension and understanding. Reassuring the individual that law enforcement is there to help them can also be useful in keeping the individual feeling calm and safe.

In the event that an individual with I/DD may be the victim of abuse or exploitation, Adult Protective Services (APS) through Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) should be contacted for investigation.

Exhibit D

Responding to children and families in crisis/emergency situations

Children in crisis can present unique challenges. CMHCM offers several options for children and families in crisis situations. CMHCM's crisis team, CMIT, is available to respond in school or other similar community based settings, or to the Emergency Department as needed.

CMHCM also offers a Children's Crisis Stabilization Service (CSS) that may respond in the home for an acute intervention in order to prevent further escalation of the emergent or crisis situation.

Protocol:

When law enforcement is contacted to respond to a mental health crisis or emergency situation for a youth, the responding officer should contact CMHCM's crisis team (CMIT) to find out if the family is engaged in services and get some pertinent background information for assistance in responding. Alternatively, law enforcement can ask the family what, if any, services they are participating in and whether they have a safety plan. CMIT may complete a basic screening on the family to ascertain as to whether the CSS team should be mobilized to respond in the home. That in-home response is a voluntary service so the family must be willing to participate. Families engaged in Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) have a specific on-call worker who is available 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

If law enforcement feels the situation cannot be safely or adequately addressed in the home, the youth and family can be seen in the after-hours screening location (see Exhibit B) or the Emergency Department if necessary.

When responding to a mental health crisis or emergency, law enforcement should minimize physical contact due to any potential trauma triggers. Using a calm tone and specific and concise language can be helpful in de-escalating the family. It may be necessary to separate members of the family for a period of time while de-escalating the situation. Whenever possible, law enforcement should reassure the youth that the officer's role is to help with the situation.

Handle with Care: When a Law Enforcement Officer assists with a situation where a student from a community school is present, the Handle with Care reporting form should be completed and submitted for the local school to be notified in order to utilize the Handle with Care Protocol.

CMHCM is not a child placing agency and cannot recommend removal of children from a home. If a child appears to be a victim of neglect, abuse, or exploitation, Child Protective Services (CPS) through DHHS should be contacted for investigation.



B2

Cardiac Emergency Response Plan

CLARE COUNTY COURTHOUSE

This Cardiac Emergency Response Plan is adopted by Clare County BOC effective (insert date). This plan was reviewed and approved by medical and legal counsel for Clare County on (insert date).

A cardiac emergency requires immediate action. Cardiac emergencies may arise as a result of a Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) or a heart attack, but can have other causes. SCA occurs when the electrical impulses of the heart malfunction resulting in sudden death.

Signs of Sudden Cardiac Arrest can include one or more of the following:

- Not moving, unresponsive or unconscious, *or*
- Not breathing normally (i.e., may have irregular breathing, gasping or gurgling or may not be breathing at all), *or*
- Seizure or convulsion-like activity.

Note: Those who collapse shortly after being struck in the chest by a firm projectile/direct hit may have SCA from commotio cordis.

The Cardiac Emergency Response Plan of the Clare County Courthouse shall be as follows:

1. Trained CPR/AED Staff Members

- (a) The Trained CPR/AED Staff members who may respond shall be comprised of those individuals who have current CPR/AED certification. It also includes Courthouse Security and office staff who can call 9-1-1 and direct EMS to the location of the SCA.
- (b) As many other staff members as reasonably practicable shall receive training.

2. Automated external defibrillators (AEDs) – placement and maintenance

- (a) Minimum recommended number of AEDs for the; Clare County Courthouse (3)
 - (1) *Inside county building* – The number of AEDs shall be sufficient to enable the school staff or another person to retrieve an AED and deliver it to any location within the school building, ideally within 2 minutes of being notified of a possible cardiac emergency.
 - (2) *Outside the school building on school grounds / athletic fields* – The number of AEDs, either stationary or in the possession of an on-site athletic trainer, coach, or other qualified person, shall be sufficient to enable the delivery of an AED to any location outside of the school (on school grounds) including any athletic field, ideally within 2 minutes of being notified of a possible cardiac emergency.
 - (3) *Back-up AEDs* – One or more AEDs may be held in reserve for use as a replacement for any AED which may be out-of-service for maintenance or other issues, (If available).



- (b) **Clare County Courthouse** will regularly check and maintain each county-owned AED in accordance with the AED's operating manual and maintain a log of the maintenance activity. The Courthouse Security Officers shall inspect, Maintain and report any maintenance supplies or repairs needed to AED's.
- (c) **Additional Resuscitation Equipment:** A resuscitation kit shall be connected to the AED carry case. The kit shall contain latex-free gloves, razor, scissors, towel antiseptic wipes and a CPR barrier mask.
- (d) AEDs shall not be locked in an office or stored in a location that is not easily and quickly accessible at all times.
- (e) AEDs shall be readily accessible for use in responding to a cardiac emergency, during both daily business operations and after hour's events in accordance with this Plan. Each AED shall have one set of defibrillator electrodes connected to the device and one spare set. All AEDs should have clear AED signage so as to be easily identified. Locations of the AEDs are to be listed on pages 7 through 9 and in the "Protocol for Posting" attachment.

3. Communication of this Plan located in employee manual

- (a) The Cardiac Emergency Response Protocol shall be *posted* as follows:
 - (1) In Employee Procedures Manual and Administrators Office.
 - (2) Adjacent to each AED.
- (b) The Cardiac Emergency Response Protocol shall be *distributed* to:
 - (1) All staff and Department Heads.
- (c) A copy of this Cardiac Emergency Response Plan may be provided to any organization using the building.

4. Training in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and AED Use

- (a) **Staff Training:**
 - (1) A sufficient number of staff shall be trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and in the use of an AED to enable **Clare County Courthouse Staff** to carry out this Plan. Training will be coordinated as needed by the administrator's office by request from Department Heads.
 - (2) Training shall be provided by an instructor, currently certified by a nationally-recognized organization to conform to current American Heart Association/American Red Cross guidelines for teaching CPR and/or Emergency Cardiac Care (ECC).
 - (3) Training may be traditional classroom, on-line or blended instruction but should include cognitive learning, hands-on practice and testing.
- (b) **Cardiac Emergency Response Drills:**

Cardiac Emergency Response Drills are an essential component of this Plan. **Clare County** recommends to perform a minimum of 1 successful Cardiac



Emergency Response Drill each year. A successful Cardiac Emergency Response Drill is defined as full and successful completion of the Drill in 5 minutes or less. **Clare County** shall prepare and maintain a Cardiac Emergency Response Drill Report for each Drill. (See “Conducting Drills” attachment.) These reports shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years with other safety documents. The reports shall include an evaluation of the Drill and shall include recommendations for the modification of the CERP if needed.

5. Local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) integration with the courthouse plan

- (a) **Clare County** shall provide a copy of this Plan to local emergency response and dispatch agencies (e.g., the 9-1-1 response system), which may include local police and fire departments and local Emergency Medical Services (EMS).
- (b) The development and implementation of the Cardiac Emergency Response Plan shall be coordinated with the local EMS Agency, Safety officials, on-site first responders, administrators.
- (c) **Clare County** shall work with local emergency response agencies to 1) coordinate this Plan with the local emergency response system and 2) to inform local emergency response system of the number and location of on-site AEDs.

6. Annual review and evaluation of the Plan

Clare County Administration recommends an annual internal review of the Clare County Courthouse Plan. The annual review should focus on ways to improve the county building response process.

- (1) A contact list of individuals to be notified in case of a cardiac emergency.
- (2) Determine the procedures for the release of information regarding the cardiac emergency.
- (3) Date, time and location of the cardiac emergency and the steps taken to respond to the cardiac emergency.
- (4) The identification of the person(s) who responded to the emergency.
- (5) The outcome of the cardiac emergency. This shall include but not be limited to a summary of the presumed medical condition of the person who experienced the cardiac



emergency to the extent that the information is publicly available. Personal identifiers should not be collected unless the information is publicly available.

- (6) An evaluation of whether the Plan was sufficient to enable an appropriate response to the specific cardiac emergency. The review shall include recommendations for improvements in the Plan and in its implementation if the Plan was not optimally suited for the specific incident. The post-event review may include discussions with medical personnel to help in the debriefing process and to address any concerns regarding on-site medical management and coordination.
- (7) An evaluation of the debriefing process for responders and post-event support. This may include the identification of aftercare services including aftercare services and crisis counselors.
 - (a) A review of the documentation for all Cardiac Emergency Response Drills performed during the school year. Consider pre-established Drill report forms to be completed by all responders.
 - (b) A determination, at least annually, as to whether or not additions, changes or modifications to the Plan are needed. Reasons for a change in the Plan may result from a change in established guidelines, an internal review following an actual cardiac emergency, or from changes in courthouse facilities, equipment, processes, technology, administration, or personnel.



7. Protocol for School Cardiac Emergency Responders

Clare County Courthouse Cardiac Emergency Response PROTOCOL

Sudden cardiac arrest events can vary greatly. Trained Staff must be prepared to perform the duties outlined below. Immediate action is crucial in order to successfully respond to a cardiac emergency.

Ambulance Service: Mobile Medical Response Dial 911.

Nearest Hospital: Mid - Michigan Medical Center Clare 703 N. McEwan St. Clare, Mi. 48617 Ph. (989) 802-5097.

Follow these steps in responding to a suspected cardiac emergency:

(a) Recognize the following signs of sudden cardiac arrest and take action in the event of one or more of the following:

- The person is not moving, or is unresponsive, or appears to be unconscious.
- The person is not breathing normally (has irregular breaths, gasping or gurgling, or is not breathing at all).
- The person appears to be having a seizure or is experiencing convulsion-like activity. (Cardiac arrest victims commonly appear to be having convulsions).
- *Note:* If the person received a blunt blow to the chest, this can cause cardiac arrest, a condition called commotio cordis. The person may have the signs of cardiac arrest described above and is treated the same.

(b) Facilitate immediate access to professional medical help:

- Call 9-1-1 as soon as you suspect a sudden cardiac arrest. Provide the building address/inside location/office, cross streets, and patient condition. Remain on the phone with 9-1-1. (Bring your mobile phone to the patient's side, if possible.) Give the exact location and provide the recommended route for ambulances to enter and exit. Facilitate access to the victim for arriving Emergency Medical Service (EMS) personnel.
- If you are CPR/AED Trained, proceed immediately to the scene of the cardiac emergency.
 - The closest trained staff should retrieve the automated external defibrillator (AED) en route to the scene and leave the AED cabinet door open; the alarm typically signals the AED was taken for use.
 - Acquire AED supplies such as scissors, a razor and a towel and consider an extra set of AED pads. (If needed).

(c) Start CPR:

- Begin continuous chest compressions and have someone retrieve the AED.



- Here's how:
 - Press hard and fast in center of chest. Goal is 100 compressions per minute. (Faster than once per second, but slower than twice per second.)
 - Use 2 hands: The heel of one hand and the other hand on top (or one hand for children under 8 years old), pushing to a depth of 2 inches (or 1/3rd the depth of the chest for children under 8 years old).
 - Follow the 9-1-1 dispatcher's instructions, if provided.

(c) Use the nearest AED:

- When the AED is brought to the patient's side, press the power-on button, and attach the pads to the patient as shown in the diagram on the pads. Then follow the AED's audio and visual instructions. If the person needs to be shocked to restore a normal heart rhythm, the AED will deliver one or more shocks.
 - *Note:* The AED will only deliver shocks if needed; if no shock is needed, no shock will be delivered.
- Continue CPR until the patient is responsive or a professional responder arrives and takes over.

(d) Transition care to EMS:

- Transition care to EMS upon arrival so that they can provide advanced life support.

(e) Action to be taken by Office / Administrative Staff:

- Confirm the exact location and the condition of the patient.
- Confirm that 9-1-1 was called. If not, call 9-1-1 immediately.
- Assign a staff member to direct EMS to the scene.
- Perform "Crowd Control" – directing others away from the scene.
- Notify other staff: Courthouse Security.
- Designate people to cover the duties of the CPR responders.
- Copy the patient's emergency information for EMS.
- Notify the patient's emergency contact (parent/guardian, spouse, etc.).
- Notify staff and when to return to the normal schedule.

Building Location Information

Building Name & Address _Clare County Building 225 West Main Street Harrison, Mi. 48625

Building Emergency Phone# 989-539-2510 - 989-539-7166

Cross Streets _Broad, 4th Streets

AED Location 1st floor Main North Lobby near security station.



AED Location 2nd floor Main Hallway near corridor intersection

AED Location Basement Senior Services Section hallway near intersection.

- Please see pictures on pages 7 - 9.

CLARE COUNTY COURTHOUSE Main North lobby



CLARE COUNTY COURTHOUSE BASEMENT SENIOR SERVICES HALLWAY



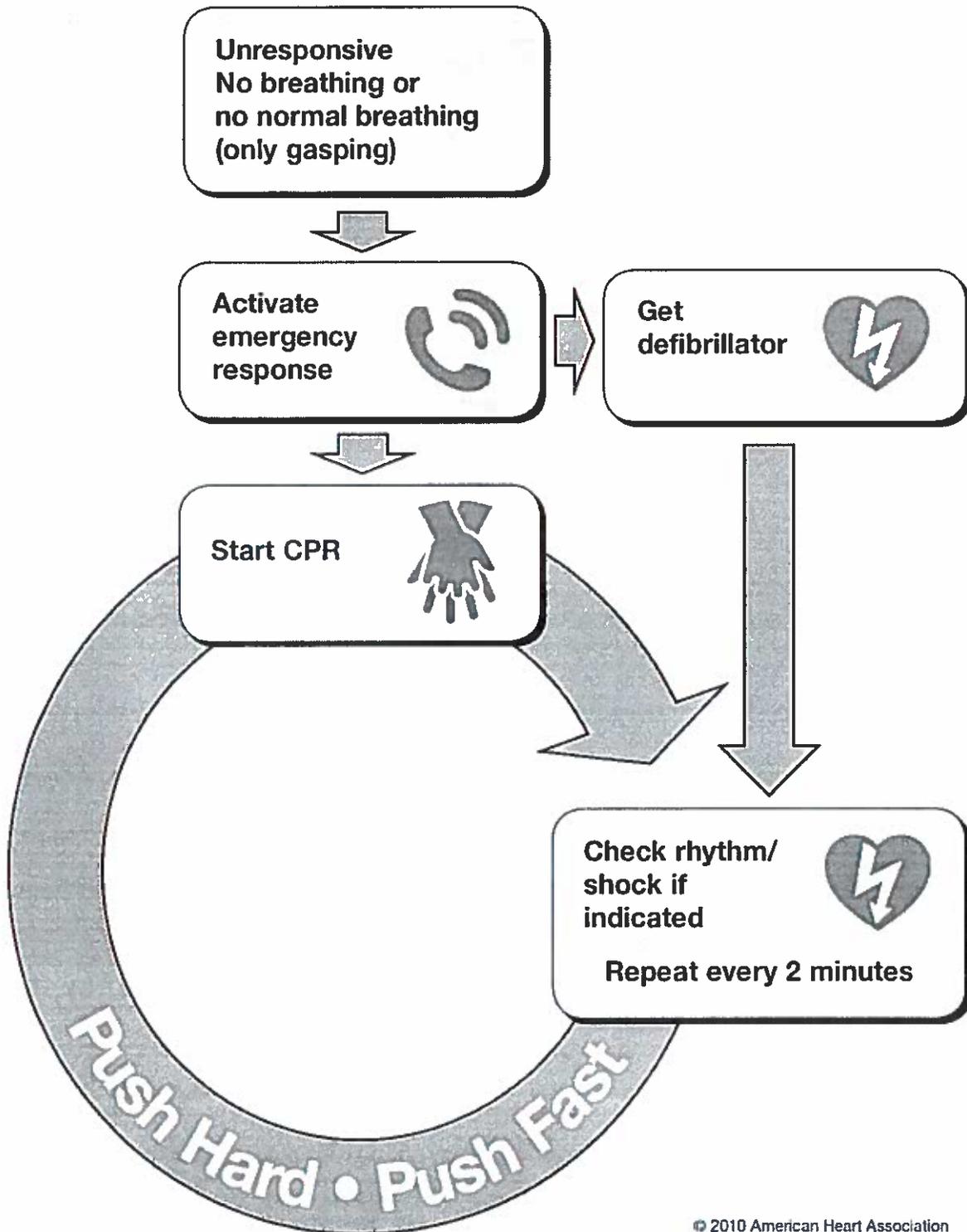


CLARE COUNTY COURTHOUSE 2nd FLOOR MAIN HALLWAY NEAR COORIDOOOR INTERSECTION





Simplified Adult BLS



© 2010 American Heart Association

**C. PHYSICAL RESOURCES
AND
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
STANDING COMMITTEE**

The Farmland and Open Space Preservation Program

Description of the Program

The Farmland and Open Space Preservation Program consists of the following methods for preserving farmland and open space:

- **Farmland Development Rights Agreements:** A temporary restriction on the land between the State and a landowner, voluntarily entered into by a landowner, preserving their land for agriculture in exchange for certain tax benefits and exemptions for various special assessments. (commonly known as PA 116).
- **Conservation Easement Donations:** A permanent restriction on the land between the State and a landowner, voluntarily entered into by a landowner, preserving their land for either open space or agriculture.
- **Agricultural Preservation Fund:** A fund established to assist local units of government in implementing a local purchase of development rights program.
- **Local Open Space Easement:** A temporary restriction on the land between the local government and a landowner, voluntarily entered into by a landowner, preserving their land as open space in exchange for certain tax benefits and exemptions for various special assessments. [Click here for a copy of the registration form.](#)
- **Designated Open Space Easement:** A temporary restriction on specially designated lands between the State and a landowner, voluntarily entered into by a landowner, preserving their land as open space in exchange for certain tax benefits and exemptions for various special assessments. If you are interested in requesting land be conserved in by applying for a Designated Open Space Easement, [click here for a copy of the application.](#)
- **Purchase of Development Rights:** A permanent restriction on the land between the State and a landowner, voluntarily entered into by a landowner, preserving their land for agriculture in exchange for a cash payment for those rights. **Currently funding is not available for this program. Contact your township or county to see if there is a local PDR program established.**

Enrolling in the Farmland Preservation Program

[Click here for a copy of the PA 116 Farmland Preservation Eligibility Requirements and Instructions.](#)

A landowner who is interested in applying, files an [application](#) with the local governing body, i.e., city or village, the township if the township has adopted its own zoning ordinance, or the county for those townships which have not adopted a zoning ordinance.

[Click here for the application.](#)

The local governing body has 45 days within which to approve or reject the application.

Within this 45 days, the governing body must seek the comments of:

- the county or regional planning commission
- the soil conservation district
- a city if the land is within 3 miles of the city
- a village if the land is within one mile of the village.

These agencies are allowed 30 days from the day of notification to forward their comments to the clerk of the local governing body.

If approved, the application is forwarded to the Michigan Department of Agriculture, Farmland and Open Space Preservation Office.

If the application is rejected, or if no action is taken by the local governing body, the applicant may appeal directly to the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

[Click here for a copy of instructions for local governing body's completion of application.](#)

This set of instructions is for use by local governing body officials in executing their responsibilities in processing an application for Farmland Development Rights Agreement.

Tax Credit Eligibility

To be eligible for tax credits in a given year, the application to enter the program must be approved by the local unit of government on or before November 1st.



FARMLAND AND OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION PROGRAM

Part 361 of the Natural Resources and
Environmental Protection Act, 1994 Act 451 as
amended, more commonly known as PA 116.

Farmland Agreement Application ELIGIBILITY & INSTRUCTIONS

Please review the following eligibility requirements and instructions before completing an application for a Farmland Agreement.

If your farm (including the residence and farm buildings) meets one of the following criteria, it is eligible for enrollment in the program under Part 361 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 Act 451 as amended, more commonly known as PA 116.

- I. As defined by the Act, **agricultural use** means: "The production of plants and animals useful to humans, including forages and sod crops; grains, feed crops and field crops; dairy and dairy products; poultry and poultry products; livestock, including breeding and grazing of cattle, swine, captive cervidae, and similar animals; berries; herbs; flowers; seeds; grasses; nursery stock; fruits; vegetables; maple syrup production; Christmas trees; and other similar uses and activities". Agricultural use includes use in a federal acreage set-aside program or a federal conservation reserve program. Agricultural use does not include the management and harvesting of a woodlot. As defined by the Act, **farmland** means:
 1. "A farm of 40 or more acres in one ownership, with 51% or more of the land area devoted to an agricultural use."
 2. "A farm of 5 acres or more in one ownership, but less than 40 acres, with 51% or more of the land area devoted to an agricultural use, that has produced a gross annual income from agriculture of \$200.00 per year or more per acre of cleared and tillable land. A farm described in this subparagraph enrolled in a federal acreage set aside program or a federal conservation reserve program is considered to have produced a gross annual income from agriculture of \$200 per year or more per acre of cleared and tillable land."
 3. "A farm designated by the department of agriculture as a specialty farm in one ownership that has produced a gross annual income from an agricultural use of \$2,000.00 or more. Specialty farms include, but are not limited to, greenhouses; equine breeding and grazing; the breeding and grazing of cervidae, pheasants, and other game animals; bees and bee products; mushrooms; aquaculture; and other similar uses and activities. "
4. "Parcels of land in one ownership that are not contiguous but which constitute an integral part of farming operations being conducted on land otherwise qualifying as farmland may be included in an application under this part."
- II. The administrative rules providing for the administration and implementation of the program further define the following:
 1. "**Gross annual income** means an average computed from two of the three tax years immediately preceding the year of application from the raising or harvesting of any agricultural commodities."
 2. **Specialty farm** means an enterprise of 15 or more acres in size which meets the income requirement and has been designated by the Michigan Department of Agriculture.
- III. A **farmland development rights agreement** is a temporary restrictive covenant where the owner and the state agree to jointly hold the right to develop a parcel of farmland. The covenant is an agreement to not develop the property except as specifically stated within the agreement. The covenant runs with the land and is for a jointly agreed upon length of time (at least 10 years). A farmland development rights agreement contains the following restrictions:
 1. A structure shall not be built on the land except for use consistent with farm operations, which includes a residence for an individual essential to the operation of the farm as defined under section 36110(5), or lines for utility transmission or distribution purposes or with the approval of the local governing body and the state land use agency.
 2. Land improvements shall not be made except for a use consistent with farm operations or with the approval of the local governing body and the state land use agency.
 3. Any interest in the property shall be sold only for a scenic, access, or utility easement which does not substantially hinder farm operations.

II. Property Location:

(6-8) The applicant must indicate the county and township, city or village where the land cited in the application is located. The section number, town number and range number can be found on the deed to the land.

III. Legal Information:

(9) The applicant must attach a clear copy of the deed from the county register of deed's office. Land contract purchasers should send a copy of the land contract or memorandum of land contract.

(10) The applicant must attach a copy of the most recent property tax assessment notice or tax bill including a complete tax description of the property. Land contract purchasers who do not receive a property tax assessment notice or tax bill may obtain a copy from the assessor.

(12) Mineral rights would include oil, gas, coal, iron ore, gravel, etc.

(13) Any land subject to a rental or lease agreement not directly associated or consistent with farm operation is prohibited from being included in the program. Examples which must be excluded are: a second residence being rented to someone not connected with the farm operation; land being used as parking or storage for materials not associated with that particular farm operation, a leased landing strip, etc.

(14) The Act states that "where land is subject to a land contract, it means the vendor (seller) in agreement with the vendee (purchaser)." Whether the applicant is the seller or the purchaser, the applicant must have the consent of the other party to place land subject to a land contract into the program.

(15) This section of the application is only applicable to those owners who fall within the described categories for income tax information. If you are the sole owner not fitting any of the listed categories, please go on to the next section, leaving (15) blank.

IV. Land Eligibility Qualifications:

If the land cited in the application is:

- (a) a farm of 40 acres or more, complete only section (16);
- (b) a farm of 5 acres or more but less than 40 acres, complete only sections (16) and (17); or
- (c) a specialty farm, complete only sections (16) and (18). These sections provide information for determining if the land cited in the application is in agricultural production and the general types of uses on the farm.

(16) If your farm is 40 acres or more, please fill out section (16) and then go to **V. Signature**.

(17) If your farm is 5 acres or more but less than 40 acres, please fill out both sections (16) and (17) and then go on to **V. Signature**. The information required in section (17) is mandatory by definition of the Act.

(18) If your farm is a specialty farm, please fill out sections (16) and (18) and then go on to **V. Signature**. The information required in section (18) is mandatory by definition of the Act.

Please diagram to the best of your ability the farm and acreage being applied for enrollment in the program. Please indicate residence(s), farm buildings, roads, property boundaries, and natural or man-made features such as lakes, ponds, swamps, streams or rivers, woodlots and gravel pits. This is a map of your farm and can be drawn by you. It does not have to be professionally drawn, but we would ask that it be as legible as possible.

V. Signature:

If more than one owner is involved, or the applicant is a corporation, either all owners' signatures or one signature (and title) representing all owners must appear on the form. The date must be indicated at the time the signature is affixed to the application form.

Questions?
Please call Farmland Preservation at
(517) 284-5663



FARMLAND AND OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION PROGRAM

Application for Farmland Agreement

Part 361 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 Act 451 as amended, more commonly known as PA 116.

Please print or type. Attach additional sheets as needed. Please read the Eligibility and Instructions document before filling out this form.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
Local Governing Body:	_____
Date Received	_____
Application No:	_____
State:	_____
Date Received	_____
Application No:	_____
Approved:	_____ Rejected _____

ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY LOCAL GOVERNING BODY ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1 IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE FOR THE CURRENT TAX YEAR

I. Personal Information:

1. Name(s) of Applicant: Fodor Farms LLC
Last First Initial

(If more than two see #15) _____
Last First Initial

Marital status of all individual men listed on application, if more than one, indicate status after each name:
 Married Single

2. Mailing Address: 10644 W. Coleman Rd Burrington, Mi. 49305
Street City State Zip Code

3. Telephone Number: (Area Code) (989) 382-7398

4. Alternative Telephone Number (cell, work, etc.): (Area Code) (989) 429-9589

5. E-mail address: scottandtrudyfodor@gmail.com

II. Property Location (Can be taken from the Deed/Land Contract)

6. County: Clare 7. Township, City or Village: Garfield

8. Section No. 31 Town No. 17N Range No. 6W

III. Legal Information:

9. Attach a clear copy of the deed, land contract or memorandum of land contract. (See #14)

10. Attach a clear copy of the most recent tax assessment or tax bill with complete tax description of property.

11. Is there a tax lien against the land described above? Yes No

If "Yes", please explain circumstances: _____

12. Does the applicant own the mineral rights? Yes No

If owned by the applicant, are the mineral rights leased? Yes No

Indicate who owns or is leasing rights if other than the applicant: _____

Name the types of mineral(s) involved: _____

13. Is land cited in the application subject to a lease agreement (other than for mineral rights) permitting a use for something other than agricultural purposes? Yes No If "Yes", indicate to whom, for what purpose and the number of acres involved: _____

14. Is land being purchased under land contract Yes No: If "Yes", indicate vendor (seller): _____

Name: _____
Address: _____
Street City State Zip Code

14a. Part 361 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 Act 451 as amended, states that the vendor (seller) must agree to allow the land cited in the application to be enrolled in the program. Please have the land contract sellers sign below. (All sellers must sign).

Land Contract Vendor(s): I, the undersigned, understand and agree to permit the land cited in this application into the Farmland and Open Space Preservation Program.

Date _____

Signature of Land Contract Vendor(s) (Seller) _____

Application for Farmland Agreement

15. If the applicant is one of the following, please check the appropriate box and complete the following information (if the applicant is not one of the following - please leave blank):

- 2 or more persons having a joint or common interest in the land
- Corporation
- Estate
- Limited Liability Company
- Trust
- Partnership
- Association

If applicable, list the following: Individual Names if more than 2 Persons; or President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer; or Trustee(s); or Members; or Partners; or Estate Representative(s):

Name: Scott Fodor Title: Member

Name: Trudy Fodor Title: Member

Name: _____ Title: _____

Name: _____ Title: _____

(Additional names may be attached on a separate sheet.)

IV. Land Eligibility Qualifications: Check one and fill out correct section(s)

This application is for:

- a. 40 acres or more → complete only Section 16 (a thru g);
- b. 5 acres or more but less than 40 acres → complete only Sections 16 and 17; or
- c. a specialty farm → complete only Sections 16 and 18.

16. a. Type of agricultural enterprise (e.g. livestock, cash crops, fruit, etc):

- b. Total number of acres on this farm: 40
- c. Total number of acres being applied for (if different than above): _____
- d. Acreage in cultivation: 39.29
- e. Acreage in cleared, fenced, improved pasture, or harvested grassland: _____
- f. All other acres (swamp, woods, etc.): .71
- g. Indicate any structures on the property: (If more than one building, indicate the number of buildings):

No. of Buildings: Residence: _____ Barn: _____ Tool Shed: _____
 Silo: _____ Grain Storage Facility: _____ Grain Drying Facility: _____
 Poultry House: _____ Milking Parlor: _____ Milk House: _____
 Other: (Indicate) _____

17. To qualify as agricultural land of 5 acres or more but less than 40 acres, the land must produce a minimum average gross annual income of \$200.00 per acre from the sale of agricultural products.

Please provide the average gross annual income per acre of cleared and tillable land during 2 of the last 3 years immediately preceding this application from the sale of agricultural products (not from rental income):

\$ _____ : _____ = \$ _____ (per acre)

18. To qualify as a specialty farm, the land must be designated by MDARD, be 15 acres or more in size, and produce a gross annual income from an agricultural use of \$2,000.00 or more. If a specialty farm, indicate average gross annual income during 2 of the last 3 years immediately preceding application from the sale of agricultural products: \$ _____
Please note: specialty farm designation may require an on-the-farm site visit by an MDARD staff person.

Application for Farmland Agreement

19. What is the number of years you wish the agreement to run? (Minimum 10 years, maximum 90 years); 10

V. Signature(s):
20. The undersigned declare that this application, including any accompanying informational material, has been examined by them and to the best of their knowledge and belief is true and correct.

[Signature]
(Signature of Applicant)
[Signature]
(Co-owner, if Applicable)
9.13.19
(Date)

(Corporate Name, if Applicable)

(Signature of Corporate Officer)

(Title)

ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY LOCAL GOVERNING BODY ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1 IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE FOR THE CURRENT TAX YEAR.

RESERVED FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT USE: CLERK PLEASE COMPLETE SECTIONS I & II

I. Date Application Received: _____ (Note: Local Governing Body has 45 days to take action)

Action by Local Governing Body: Jurisdiction: _____
 County Township City Village

This application is approved, rejected Date of approval or rejection: _____
(If rejected, please attach statement from Local Governing Body indicating reason(s) for rejection.)

Clerk's Signature: _____
Property Appraisal: \$ _____ is the current fair market value of the real property in this application.

II. Please verify the following:
____ Upon filing an application, clerk issues receipt to the landowner indicating date received.
____ Clerk notifies reviewing agencies by forwarding a copy of the application and attachments

____ If rejected, applicant is notified in writing within 10 days stating reason for rejection and the original application, attachments, etc. are returned to the applicant. Applicant then has 30 days to appeal to State Agency.
____ If approved, applicant is notified and the original application, all supportive materials/attachments, and letters of review/comment from reviewing agencies (if provided) are sent to:

MDARD-Farmland and Open Space Program, PO Box 30449, Lansing 48909

***Please do not send multiple copies of applications and/or send additional attachments in separate mailings without first contacting the Farmland Preservation office.**

<p>Please verify the following regarding Reviewing Agencies (sending a copy to reviewing agencies is required):</p> <p>COPY SENT TO:</p> <p>____ County or Regional Planning Commission</p> <p>____ Conservation District</p> <p>____ Township (if county has zoning authority)</p> <p>____ City (if land is within 3 miles of city boundary)</p> <p>____ Village (if land is within 1 mile of village boundary)</p>	<p>Before forwarding to State Agency, FINAL APPLICATION SHOULD INCLUDE:</p> <p>____ Copy of Deed or Land Contract (most recent showing <u>current ownership</u>)</p> <p>____ Copy of most recent Tax Bill (must include <u>tax description</u> of property)</p> <p>____ Map of Farm</p> <p>____ Copy of most recent appraisal record</p> <p>____ Copy of letters from review agencies (if available)</p> <p>____ Any other applicable documents</p>
---	--

Questions? Please call Farmland Preservation at (517) 284-5663



Common Land Unit

- Common Land Unit*
- CRP CLU
- Tract Boundary
- Section Lines

Wetland Determination Identifiers

- Restricted Use
- ▽ Limited Restrictions
- Exempt from Conservation Compliance Provisions

*Cropland CLU's contain white text with a thin black outline.
Non-Cropland CLU's contain black text with a thin white outline.

This box is applicable ONLY for certification maps.
Options only valid if checked.

- Shares > 100% OP
- Certified Organic
- All Crops - NI
- CORN - YEL/GR
- WHEAT - GR (SRW or SWW)
- SOYS - COM/GR
- ALFALFA - FG or GZ
- DRY BEANS - DE
- MIXFG - FG or GZ

2019 Program Year

CLU Date: February 12, 2019
2018 NAIP Production Imagery

Farm 6156
Tract 23329

Notice of Assessment, Taxable Valuation, and Property Classification

This form is issued under the authority of P.A. 206 of 1893, Sec. 211.24 (c) and Sec 211.34c, as amended. This is a model assessment notice to be used by the local assessor.

FROM GARFIELD TOWNSHIP ASSESSOR BRADLEY BEACH PO BOX 225 WEIDMAN MI 48893	PARCEL IDENTIFICATION PARCEL CODE NUMBER: 18-013-031-400-16 PROPERTY ADDRESS:
NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER OR PERSON NAMED ON ASSESSMENT ROLL: *****AUTO**ALL FOR AADC 493 FODOR FARMS LLC 10644 W COLEMAN RD BARRYTON, MI 49305-9638 	PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE EXEMPTION % Exempt As "Homeowners Principal Residence": .00% % Exempt As "Qualified Agricultural Property": 100.00% % Exempt As "MBT Industrial Personal": .00% % Exempt As "MBT Commercial Personal": .00% Exempt As "Qualified Forest Property": <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Exempt As "Development Property": <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

ACCORDING TO MCL 211.34c THIS PROPERTY IS CLASSIFIED AS: 102 (AGRICULTURAL VACANT)

PRIOR YEAR'S CLASSIFICATION: 102 (AGRICULTURAL VACANT)

The change in taxable value will increase/decrease your tax bill for this year by approximately: -\$30	PRIOR AMOUNT YEAR: 2018	CURRENT TENTATIVE AMOUNT YEAR: 2019	CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR TO CURRENT YEAR
1. TAXABLE VALUE (Current amount is tentative):	38,798	38,000	-798
2. ASSESSED VALUE:	39,000	38,000	-1,000
3. TENTATIVE EQUALIZATION FACTOR: 1.000			
4. STATE EQUALIZED VALUE (Current amount is tentative):	39,000	38,000	-1,000
5. There WAS/WAS NOT a transfer of ownership on this property in 2018 . WAS NOT			

The 2019 Inflation rate Multiplier is: 1.024

Legal Description: T17N R6W SEC 31 . BEG S89 DEG 29'31"W 1314.64 FT FROM SE SEC COR TH CONT S89 DEG 29'31"W 1314.65 FT TH NO DEG 48'21"E 1316.88 FT TH N89 DEG 25'17"E 1316.15 FT TH S0 DEG 52'10"W1318.53 FT BK TO POB. AKA PARCEL 6 FROM 400-11 2003 SPLIT

March Board of Review Appeal Information:

The Taxable Value, the Assessed Value, the State Equalized Value, the Property Classification, or the Transfer of Ownership may be appealed by filing a protest with the Local Board of Review. Protests are made to the Board of Review by completing a Board of Review Petition Form. A Petition Form may be obtained directly from the local unit or from the State Tax Commission at www.michigan.gov/taxes. Click on Property Taxes Box, then click on Forms and Instructions, then Board of Review to obtain Form 618 (L-4035), Petition to the Board of Review

March Board of Review Information:

THE BOARD OF REVIEW WILL MEET AT THE GARFIELD TOWNSHIP HALL, 9348 TERRY ST, ON MARCH 11, 2019 FROM 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM & MARCH 15, 2019 FROM 3:00 PM - 9:00PM OR BY MAIL TO "BOARD OF REVIEW" PO BOX 390, LAKE MI 48632 THESE MUST BE "RECEIVED" BY MARCH 11, 2019 TO BE CONSIDERED. PURPOSE: TO HEAR APPEALS OF THE ASSESSMENT ROLL. PLEASE PROVIDE EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT YOUR APPEAL OF VALUE. CALL THE TWP ASSESSOR, BRAD BEACH 989-309-0105 WITH ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU HAVE

Not less than 14 days before the meeting of the Board of Review, the assessment notice shall be mailed to the property owner.

Property taxes were calculated on the Taxable Value (see line 1 above). The Taxable Value number entered in the "Change from Prior Year to Current Year" column, does not indicate a change in your taxes. This number indicates the change in Taxable Value.

State Equalized Value is the Assessed Value multiplied by the Equalized Factor, if any. State Equalized Value must approximate 50% of the market value.

IF THERE WAS A TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP on your property in 2018, your 2019 Taxable Value will be the same as your 2019 State Equalized Value.

IF THERE WAS NOT A TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP on your property in 2018, your 2019 Taxable Value is calculated by multiplying your 2018 Taxable Value by 1.024 (Inflation Rate Multiplier for the current year). Physical changes in your property may also increase or decrease your Taxable Value. Your 2019 Taxable Value cannot be higher than your 2019 State Equalized Value.

The denial of an exemption from the local school operating tax for "qualified agricultural properties" may be appealed to the local Board of Review. The denial of an exemption from the local school operating tax for a "homeowner's principal residence" may be appealed to the Michigan Tax Tribunal by the filing of a petition within 35 days of issuance of this notice. The petition must be a Michigan Tax Tribunal form or a form approved by the Michigan Tax Tribunal. Michigan Tax Tribunal forms are available at www.michigan.gov/taxtrib.

Filing a protest at the Board of Review is necessary to protect your right to further appeal valuation and exemption disputes to the Michigan Tax Tribunal and classification appeals to the State Tax Commission. Properties classified Commercial Real, Industrial Real or Developmental Real may be appealed to the regular March Board of Review or to the Michigan Tax Tribunal by filing a petition by May 31. Commercial Personal, Industrial Personal, or Utility Personal Property may be appealed to the regular March Board of Review or to the Michigan Tax Tribunal by filing a petition by May 31 if a personal property statement was filed with the local unit prior to the commencement of the Board of Review as provided by MCL 211.19, except as otherwise provided by MCL 211.9m, 211.9n and 211.9o. The petition must be a Michigan Tax Tribunal form or a form approved by the Michigan Tax Tribunal. Michigan Tax Tribunal forms are available at www.michigan.gov/taxtrib.

HOMEOWNER'S PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE AFFIDAVIT INFORMATION REQUIRED BY P.A. 114 OF 2012. If you purchased your principal residence after May 1 last year, to claim the principal residence exemption, if you have not already done so, you are required to file an affidavit by June 1 for the immediately succeeding summer tax year levy and all subsequent tax levies or by November 1 for the immediate succeeding winter tax levy and all subsequent tax levies.

MESSAGE TO TAXPAYER

PAYABLE TO TOWNSHIP TREASURER JULY 1 THRU MAR 1. SEPT 17 THRU SEPT 30 ADD 1% INTEREST. OCT 1 THRU FEB 28 ADD 1% PER MONTH. MARCH 1 TAXES GO DELINQUENT TO COUNTY TREASURER, BOX 564, HARRISON, MI 48625. CALL AFTER MAR 15 FOR AMOUNT DUE 989-539-7801. PLEASE VISIT GARFIELD TOWNSHIP ON THE INTERNET AT WWW.GARFIELDTOWNSHIP.NET

HOURS: TUE & THURS 6:30 P.M. TO 8:30 P.M.
 SEPT 16, 2019 9:00 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M.
 OR BY APPT CALL 989-750-6071. EMAIL AT TREASURER@GARFIELDTOWNSHIP.NET

PAYMENT INFORMATION

This tax is due by: 09/17/2019

Pay by mail to: ROBIN A YARHOUSE, TREASURER
 8340 GIBSON AVE
 LAKE, MI 48632
 989-544-2445 EXT 104
 989-750-6071

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Mail To: FODOR FARMS LLC
 Owner: FODOR FARMS LLC

Taxable Value	School District
38,000	FARWELL SCHOOL DIST18020
Assessed Value	Property Class
38,000	AGRICULTURAL - VACANT
State Equalized Value	Mort Code:
38,000	

Property Description:

T17N R6W SEC 31 . BEG S89 DEG 29'31"W 1314.64 FT FROM SE SEC COR TH CONT S89 DEG 29'31"W 1314.65 FT TH NO DEG 48'21"E 1316.88 FT TH N89 DEG 25'17"E 1316.15 FT TH SO DEG 52'10"W 1318.53 FT BK TO POB. AKA PARCEL 6 FROM 400-11 2003 SPLIT

TAX DETAIL

An Exemption as Homeowner's Principal Residence Exemption (PRE), Qualified Agriculture (QA), Qualified Forest (QF), or Industrial Personal (IP), exempts that % from School Operating Millage. Commercial Personal (CP), is exempt from up to 12 mills of Local School Operating Millage only.

Percent Declared as PRE, QA, QF, IP OR CP: 100.00 %

Taxes are based upon Taxable Value.
 1 mill equals \$1.00 per \$1000 of Taxable Value.
 Amounts with no millage are either Special Assessments or other charges added to this bill.

TAXING UNIT

TAXING UNIT	MILLAGE	TAX AMOUNT
STATE EDUC TAX	6.00000	228.00
COUNTY OPERATING	4.70720	178.87

*12/17/21
 FOR #12/1*

OPERATING FISCAL YEARS

The taxes on bill will be used for governmental operations for the following fiscal year(s):

County:	10/01/2018 - 09/30/2019
Twp/Vil/City:	07/01/2019 - 06/30/2020
School:	07/01/2019 - 06/30/2020
State:	10/01/2019 - 09/30/2020

This does NOT affect when the tax is due or its amount.

Total Tax
 Administration Fee

10.70720

406.87
 4.06

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE

410.93



State of Michigan
Real Estate Transfer Tax
CLARE COUNTY
201300007326 04 SEP 2013

627.80
80.30 C
547.50 S

00109073

9/4/13 AM

Filed for Record in
CLARE COUNTY
PAMELA MAYFIELD
09-04-2013 At 02:15 pm.
WARR DEED 645.80
OR Liber 1239 Page 476 - 477

201300007326
CORPORATE SETTLEMENT SOLUTIONS
209 E BROADWAY
MT PLEASANT MI

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I searched the records in my office relating to the description of lands in the within instrument and from such examination it appears that the taxes have been fully paid for five years preceding the date of said instrument, except for current taxes due and payable to the Townships and Cities.
Harrison, MI *Cindy Hunt, CPA* 8-3-13 Co. Treas.

Instrument Liber Page
201300007326 OR 1239 476

Date Time
09-04-2013 02:15 pm.

Warranty Deed

Corporate Settlement Solutions, Mt. Pleasant

(3/97)

The Grantor

Maxcine Joyce Kahres

whose address is

1724 Kahres RD., Holt, MI 48842

conveys and warrants to

Fodor Farms, LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company

whose address is

10644 West Coleman Road, Barryton, MI 49305

the following described premises situated in the Township of Garfield, County of Clare, State of Michigan to wit:

PARCEL 6:

The Southwest 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 31, Town 17 North, Range 6 West, Garfield Township, Clare County, State of Michigan, more particularly described as: Beginning South 89°29'31" West, along the South Section line, 1314.64 feet from the Southeast corner of said Section 31; thence continuing South 89°29'31" West, along said South Section line, 1314.65 feet to the South 1/4 of said Section 31; thence North 00°48'21" East, along the North-South 1/4 line, 1316.88 feet to the South 1/8 line; North 89°25'17" East, along said South 1/8 line, 1316.15 feet top the East 1/8 line; thence South 00°52'10" West, along said East 1/8 line, 1318.53 feet back tot he place of beginning.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anyway appertaining thereto.

SUBJECT TO all easements, reservations, rights-of-way and restrictions of record, if any.

The Grantor(s) grant(s) to the Grantee(s) the right to make All divisions under Section 108 of the Land Division Act, Act 288 of the Public Acts of 1967.

This property may be located within the vicinity of farmland or a farm operation. Generally accepted agricultural and management practices which may generate noise, dust, odors, and other associated conditions may be used and are protected by the Michigan Right to Farm Act

This deed is given for the sum of Seventy Three Thousand and 00/100 (\$73,000.00) Dollars.

Dated: August 30, 2013

Signed:

Maxcine Joyce Kahres
Maxcine Joyce Kahres

ALAINA M. WILLS
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Isabella
My Commission Expires July 20, 2017
Acting in the County of Isabella

State of Michigan
County of Clare

} ss.

This foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me 30 day of August, 2013 by Maxcine Joyce Kahres.

Notary Public Alaina M. Wills

County, Michigan

ALAINA M. WILLS
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Isabella
My Commission Expires July 20, 2017
Acting in the County of Clare

My commission expires: _____

Prepared by and Return To:
Jerome E. Jelinek
Attorney at Law
440 E. Front Street
Traverse City, MI 49686

File No: MI-151108

Revenue stamps: State: \$547.50 County: \$80.30



FARMLAND AND OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION PROGRAM

Application for Farmland Agreement

Part 361 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 Act 451 as amended, more commonly known as PA 116.

Please print or type. Attach additional sheets as needed. Please read the Eligibility and Instructions document before filling out this form.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
Local Governing Body:	_____
Date Received	_____
Application No:	_____
State:	_____
Date Received	_____
Application No:	_____
Approved:	_____ Rejected _____

ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY LOCAL GOVERNING BODY ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1 IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE FOR THE CURRENT TAX YEAR

I. Personal Information:

1. Name(s) of Applicant: Fedor Farms LLC
Last First Initial

(If more than two see #15) _____
Last First Initial

Marital status of all individual men listed on application, if more than one, indicate status after each name:
 Married Single

2. Mailing Address: 10644 W. Coleman Rd. Barryton Mi. 49305
Street City State Zip Code

3. Telephone Number: (Area Code) (989) 382-7398

4. Alternative Telephone Number (cell, work, etc.): (Area Code) (989) 429-9589

5. E-mail address: scottandtrudyfedor@gmail.com

II. Property Location (Can be taken from the Deed/Land Contract)

6. County: Clare 7. Township, City or Village: Garfield

8. Section No. 29 Town No. 17N Range No. 6W

III. Legal Information:

9. Attach a clear copy of the deed, land contract or memorandum of land contract. (See #14)

10. Attach a clear copy of the most recent tax assessment or tax bill with complete tax description of property.

11. Is there a tax lien against the land described above? Yes No

If "Yes", please explain circumstances: _____

12. Does the applicant own the mineral rights? Yes No

If owned by the applicant, are the mineral rights leased? Yes No

Indicate who owns or is leasing rights if other than the applicant: _____

Name the types of mineral(s) involved: _____

13. Is land cited in the application subject to a lease agreement (other than for mineral rights) permitting a use for something other than agricultural purposes? Yes No If "Yes", indicate to whom, for what purpose and the number of acres involved: _____

14. Is land being purchased under land contract Yes No: If "Yes", indicate vendor (seller): _____

Name: _____

Address: _____
Street City State Zip Code

14a. Part 361 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 Act 451 as amended, states that the vendor (seller) must agree to allow the land cited in the application to be enrolled in the program. Please have the land contract sellers sign below. (All sellers must sign).

Land Contract Vendor(s): I, the undersigned, understand and agree to permit the land cited in this application into the Farmland and Open Space Preservation Program.

Date _____

Signature of Land Contract Vendor(s) (Seller) _____

Application for Farmland Agreement

15. If the applicant is one of the following, please check the appropriate box and complete the following information (if the applicant is not one of the following - please leave blank):

- 2 or more persons having a joint or common interest in the land
- Corporation
- Estate
- Limited Liability Company
- Trust
- Partnership
- Association

If applicable, list the following: Individual Names if more than 2 Persons; or President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer; or Trustee(s); or Members; or Partners; or Estate Representative(s):

Name: Scott Fodor Title: member

Name: Trudy Fodor Title: member

Name: _____ Title: _____

Name: _____ Title: _____

(Additional names may be attached on a separate sheet.)

IV. Land Eligibility Qualifications: Check one and fill out correct section(s)
This application is for:

- a. 40 acres or more _____ complete only Section 16 (a thru g);
- b. 5 acres or more but less than 40 acres _____ complete only Sections 16 and 17; or
- c. a specialty farm _____ complete only Sections 16 and 18.

16. a. Type of agricultural enterprise (e.g. livestock, cash crops, fruit, etc):

- Cash crop
- b. Total number of acres on this farm 31
- c. Total number of acres being applied for (if different than above): _____
- d. Acreage in cultivation: 31
- e. Acreage in cleared, fenced, improved pasture, or harvested grassland: _____
- f. All other acres (swamp, woods, etc.): _____
- g. Indicate any structures on the property: (if more than one building, indicate the number of buildings):

No. of Buildings 0 Residence: _____ Barn: _____ Tool Shed: _____
 Silo: _____ Grain Storage Facility: _____ Grain Drying Facility: _____
 Poultry House: _____ Milking Parlor: _____ Milk House: _____
 Other: (Indicate) _____

17. To qualify as agricultural land of 5 acres or more but less than 40 acres, the land must produce a minimum average gross annual income of \$200.00 per acre from the sale of agricultural products.

Please provide the average gross annual income per acre of cleared and tillable land during 2 of the last 3 years immediately preceding this application from the sale of agricultural products (not from rental income):

\$ 18,600 : 31 = \$ 600.00 (per acre)
 total income : total acres of tillable land

18. To qualify as a specialty farm, the land must be designated by MDARD, be 15 acres or more in size, and produce a gross annual income from an agricultural use of \$2,000.00 or more. If a specialty farm, indicate average gross annual income during 2 of the last 3 years immediately preceding application from the sale of agricultural products: \$ _____
Please note: specialty farm designation may require an on-the-farm site visit by an MDARD staff person.

19. What is the number of years you wish the agreement to run? (Minimum 10 years, maximum 90 years); 10

V. Signature(s):

20. The undersigned declare that this application, including any accompanying informational material, has been examined by them and to the best of their knowledge and belief is true and correct.

[Signature]
(Signature of Applicant)

(Corporate Name, if Applicable)

[Signature]
(Co-owner, if Applicable)

(Signature of Corporate Officer)

9.13.19
(Date)

(Title)

ALL APPLICATIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY LOCAL GOVERNING BODY ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 1 IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE FOR THE CURRENT TAX YEAR.

RESERVED FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT USE: CLERK PLEASE COMPLETE SECTIONS I & II

I. Date Application Received: _____ (Note: Local Governing Body has 45 days to take action)

Action by Local Governing Body: Jurisdiction: _____
 County Township City Village

This application is approved, rejected Date of approval or rejection: _____

(If rejected, please attach statement from Local Governing Body indicating reason(s) for rejection.)

Clerk's Signature: _____

Property Appraisal: \$ _____ is the current fair market value of the real property in this application.

II. Please verify the following:

- ____ Upon filing an application, clerk issues receipt to the landowner indicating date received.
- ____ Clerk notifies reviewing agencies by forwarding a copy of the application and attachments

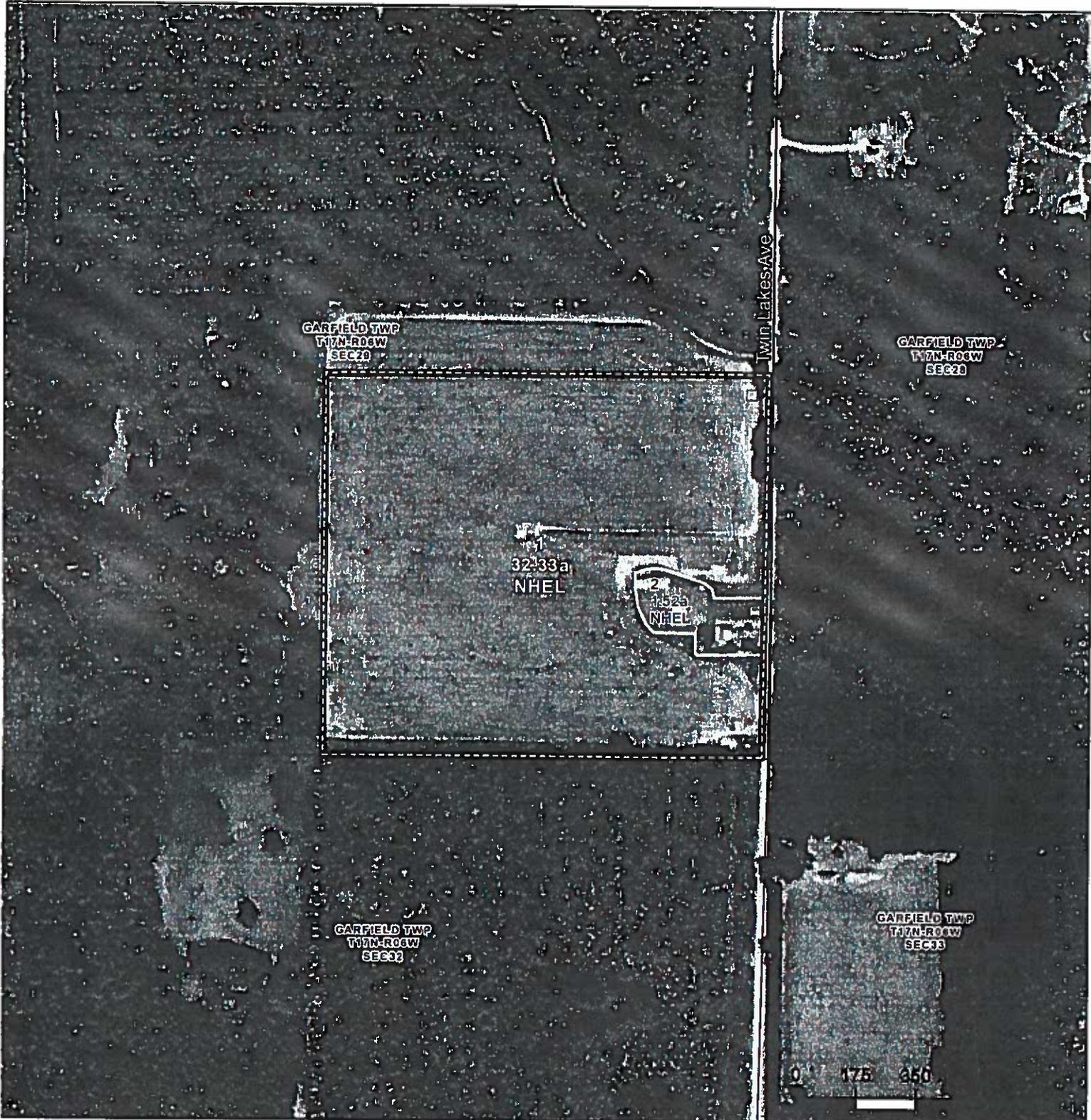
- ____ If rejected, applicant is notified in writing within 10 days stating reason for rejection and the original application, attachments, etc. are returned to the applicant. Applicant then has 30 days to appeal to State Agency.
- ____ If approved, applicant is notified and the original application, all supportive materials/attachments, and letters of review/comment from reviewing agencies (if provided) are sent to:

MDARD-Farmland and Open Space Program, PO Box 30449, Lansing 48909

***Please do not send multiple copies of applications and/or send additional attachments in separate mailings without first contacting the Farmland Preservation office.**

<p>Please verify the following regarding Reviewing Agencies (sending a copy to reviewing agencies is required):</p> <p>COPY SENT TO:</p> <p>____ County or Regional Planning Commission</p> <p>____ Conservation District</p> <p>____ Township (if county has zoning authority)</p> <p>____ City (if land is within 3 miles of city boundary)</p> <p>____ Village (if land is within 1 mile of village boundary)</p>	<p>Before forwarding to State Agency, FINAL APPLICATION SHOULD INCLUDE:</p> <p>____ Copy of Deed or Land Contract (most recent showing <u>current ownership</u>)</p> <p>____ Copy of most recent Tax Bill (must include <u>tax description</u> of property)</p> <p>____ Map of Farm</p> <p>____ Copy of most recent appraisal record</p> <p>____ Copy of letters from review agencies (if available)</p> <p>____ Any other applicable documents</p>
---	--

Questions? Please call Farmland Preservation at (517) 284-5663



Common Land Unit

- Common Land Unit*
- CRP CLU
- Tract Boundary
- Section Lines

Wetland Determination Identifiers

- Restricted Use
- ▽ Limited Restrictions
- Exempt from Conservation Compliance Provisions

This box is applicable ONLY for certification maps.

Options only valid if checked.

- Shares - 100% OP
- Certified Organic
- All Crops - NI
- CORN - YEL/GR
- WHEAT - GR (SRW or SWW)
- SOYS - COM/GR
- ALFALFA - FG or GZ
- DRY BEANS - DE
- MIXFG - FG or GZ

2019 Program Year

CLU Date: February 12, 2019
2018 NAIP Production Imagery

Farm 6157
Tract 23330

*Cropland CLU's contain white text with a thin black outline.
Non-Cropland CLU's contain black text with a thin white outline.

Notice of Assessment, Taxable Valuation, and Property Classification

This form is issued under the authority of P.A. 206 of 1893, Sec. 211.24 (c) and Sec. 211.34c, as amended. This is a model assessment notice to be used by the local assessor.

FROM GARFIELD TOWNSHIP ASSESSOR BRADLEY BEACH PO BOX 225 WEIDMAN MI 48893	PARCEL IDENTIFICATION PARCEL CODE NUMBER: 18-013-029-400-06 PROPERTY ADDRESS: S TWIN LAKES AVE LAKE, MI 48632
NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER OR PERSON NAMED ON ASSESSMENT ROLL: *****AUTO**ALL FOR AADC 493 FODOR FARMS LLC 10644 W COLEMAN RD BARRYTON, MI 49305-9638 	PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE EXEMPTION % Exempt As "Homeowners Principal Residence": .00% % Exempt As "Qualified Agricultural Property": .00% % Exempt As "MBT Industrial Personal": .00% % Exempt As "MBT Commercial Personal": .00% Exempt As "Qualified Forest Property": <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Exempt As "Development Property": <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

ACCORDING TO MCL 211.34c THIS PROPERTY IS CLASSIFIED AS: 102 (AGRICULTURAL VACANT)

PRIOR YEAR'S CLASSIFICATION: 005 (NEW SPLIT/COMBINED)

The change in taxable value will increase/decrease your tax bill for this year by approximately: \$619	PRIOR AMOUNT YEAR: 2018	CURRENT TENTATIVE AMOUNT YEAR: 2019	CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR TO CURRENT YEAR
1. TAXABLE VALUE (Current amount is tentative):	0	31,837	31,837
2. ASSESSED VALUE:	0	34,000	34,000
3. TENTATIVE EQUALIZATION FACTOR: 1.000			
4. STATE EQUALIZED VALUE (Current amount is tentative):	0	34,000	34,000
5. There WAS/WAS NOT a transfer of ownership on this property in 2018 . WAS NOT			

The 2019 Inflation rate Multiplier is: 1.024

Legal Description: THE SE 1/4 OF SE 1/4 EXC N 165 FT THEREOF & EXC BEG 260 FT N OF THE SE COR TH N 370 FT TH W 471 FT S 370 FT TH E 471 FT TO POB 4AC +/- SPLIT ON 10/10/2018 FROM 013-029-400-04 INTO 013-029-400-05, 013-029-400-06;

March Board of Review Appeal Information:

The Taxable Value, the Assessed Value, the State Equalized Value, the Property Classification, or the Transfer of Ownership may be appealed by filing a protest with the Local Board of Review. Protests are made to the Board of Review by completing a Board of Review Petition Form. A Petition Form may be obtained directly from the local unit or from the State Tax Commission at www.michigan.gov/taxes. Click on Property Taxes Box, then click on Forms and Instructions, then Board of Review to obtain Form 618 (L-4035), Petition to the Board of Review

March Board of Review Information:

THE BOARD OF REVIEW WILL MEET AT THE GARFIELD TOWNSHIP HALL, 9348 TERRY ST, ON MARCH 11, 2019 FROM 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM & MARCH 15, 2019 FROM 3:00 PM - 9:00PM OR BY MAIL TO "BOARD OF REVIEW" PO BOX 390, LAKE MI 48632 THESE MUST BE "RECEIVED" BY MARCH 11, 2019 TO BE CONSIDERED. PURPOSE: TO HEAR APPEALS OF THE ASSESSMENT ROLL. PLEASE PROVIDE EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT YOUR APPEAL OF VALUE. CALL THE TWP ASSESSOR, BRAD BEACH 989-309-0105 WITH ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU HAVE

Not less than 14 days before the meeting of the Board of Review, the assessment notice shall be mailed to the property owner.

Property taxes were calculated on the Taxable Value (see line 1 above). The Taxable Value number entered in the "Change from Prior Year to Current Year" column, does not indicate a change in your taxes. This number indicates the change in Taxable Value.

State Equalized Value is the Assessed Value multiplied by the Equalized Factor, if any. State Equalized Value must approximate 50% of the market value.

IF THERE WAS A TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP on your property in 2018, your 2019 Taxable Value will be the same as your 2019 State Equalized Value.

IF THERE WAS NOT A TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP on your property in 2018, your 2019 Taxable Value is calculated by multiplying your 2018 Taxable Value by 1.024 (Inflation Rate Multiplier for the current year). Physical changes in your property may also increase or decrease your Taxable Value. Your 2019 Taxable Value cannot be higher than your 2019 State Equalized Value.

The denial of an exemption from the local school operating tax for "qualified agricultural properties" may be appealed to the local Board of Review. The denial of an exemption from the local school operating tax for a "homeowner's principal residence" may be appealed to the Michigan Tax Tribunal by the filing of a petition within 35 days of issuance of this notice. The petition must be a Michigan Tax Tribunal form or a form approved by the Michigan Tax Tribunal. Michigan Tax Tribunal forms are available at www.michigan.gov/taxtrib.

Filing a protest at the Board of Review is necessary to protect your right to further appeal valuation and exemption disputes to the Michigan Tax Tribunal and classification appeals to the State Tax Commission. Properties classified Commercial Real, Industrial Real or Developmental Real may be appealed to the regular March Board of Review or to the Michigan Tax Tribunal by filing a petition by May 31. Commercial Personal, Industrial Personal, or Utility Personal Property may be appealed to the regular March Board of Review or to the Michigan Tax Tribunal by filing a petition by May 31 if a personal property statement was filed with the local unit prior to the commencement of the Board of Review as provided by MCL 211.19, except as otherwise provided by MCL 211.9m, 211.9n and 211.9o. The petition must be a Michigan Tax Tribunal form or a form approved by the Michigan Tax Tribunal. Michigan Tax Tribunal forms are available at www.michigan.gov/taxtrib.

HOMEOWNER'S PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE AFFIDAVIT INFORMATION REQUIRED BY P.A. 114 OF 2012. If you purchased your principal residence after May 1 last year, to claim the principal residence exemption, if you have not already done so, you are required to file an affidavit by June 1 for the immediately succeeding summer tax year levy and all subsequent tax levies or by November 1 for the immediate succeeding winter tax year levy and all subsequent tax levies.

MESSAGE TO TAXPAYER

PAYABLE TO TOWNSHIP TREASURER JULY 1 THRU MAR 1. SEPT 17 THRU SEPT 30 ADD 1% INTEREST. OCT 1 THRU FEB 28 ADD 1% PER MONTH. MARCH 1 TAXES GO DELINQUENT TO COUNTY TREASURER, BOX 564, HARRISON, MI 48625. CALL AFTER MAR 15 FOR AMOUNT DUE 989-539-7801. PLEASE VISIT GARFIELD TOWNSHIP ON THE INTERNET AT WWW.GARFIELDTOWNSHIP.NET

HOURS: TUE & THURS 6:30 P.M. TO 8:30 P.M.
 SEPT 16, 2019 9:00 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M.
 OR BY APTT CALL 989-750-6071. EMAIL AT
 TREASURER@GARFIELDTOWNSHIP.NET

PAYMENT INFORMATION

This tax is due by: 09/17/2019

Pay by mail to: GARFIELD TOWNSHIP
 ROBIN A YARHOUSE, TREASURER
 8340 GIBSON AVE
 LAKE, MI 48632
 989-544-2445 EXT 104
 989-750-6071

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Mail To:	FODOR FARMS LLC
Owner:	FODOR FARMS LLC
Taxable Value	31,837
Assessed Value	34,000
State Equalized Value	34,000
School District	FARWELL SCHOOL DIST18020
Property Class	AGRICULTURAL - VACANT
Mort Code:	

TAX DETAIL

An Exemption as Homeowner's Principal Residence Exemption (PRE), Qualified Agriculture (QA), Qualified Forest (QF), or Industrial Personal (IP), exempts that & from School Operating Millage. Commercial Personal (CP), is exempt from up to 12 mills of local school Operating Millage only.

Percent Declared as PRE, QA, QF, IP OR CP: 0.00 %

Taxes are based upon Taxable Value.
 1 mill equals \$1.00 per \$1000 of Taxable Value.
 Amounts with no millage are either Special Assessments or other charges added to this bill.

TAKING UNIT	MILLAGE	TAX AMOUNT
STATE EDUC TAX	6.00000	191.02
COUNTY OPERATING	4.70720	149.86

OPERATING FISCAL YEARS

The taxes on bill will be used for governmental operations for the following fiscal year(s):

County: 10/01/2018 - 09/30/2019
 Twp/Vil./City: 07/01/2019 - 06/30/2020
 School: 07/01/2019 - 06/30/2020
 State: 10/01/2019 - 09/30/2020

This does NOT affect when the tax is due or its amount.

Total Tax Administration Fee	10.70720	340.88
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE		344.28

PAID 10/30/19



State of Michigan
 Real Estate Transfer Tax
 CLARE COUNTY
 201800008101 24 OCT 2018
 00115904

10125118 PZ

Filed for Record ...
 CLARE COUNTY
 LORI MARTIN
 10-24-2018 At 02:28 pm.
 WARR DEED 551.00
 OR Liber 1396 Page 536 - 537
 201800008101
 GATEWAY TITLE
 218 E FIFTH STREET
 CLARE MI

Instrument 1396 Page
 201800008101 OR 536

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have searched the records in my office relating to the description of lands in the within instrument and from such examination it appears that the taxes have been fully paid for the five years preceding the date of said instrument, except for current taxes due and payable to the Townships and Cities of Harrison, MI.

[Signature]
 Co. Treasurer

WARRANTY DEED

File No.: 454259

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That Andrew Bandenicks

Whose address is 10932 Twin Lakes Avenue, Lake, MI 48632

Convey(s) and Warrant(s) to Fodor Farms, LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company

Whose address is 10644 W. Coleman Rd., Barryton, MI 49305

the following described premises:

The Southeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 29, T17N, R6W, Garfield Township, Clare County, Michigan, except the North 165 feet thereof, and except a parcel beginning 260 feet North of the Southeast corner, then North 370 feet, then West 471 feet, then South 370 feet, then East 471 feet to point of beginning

More commonly known as 10932 S Twin Lakes Ave., Lake, MI 48632

Tax Parcel No.: 18-013-029-400-04 (part of)

For the sum of One Dollar and Zero Cents (\$1.00) subject to the existing building and use restrictions, easements, and zoning ordinances of record, if any. Valuation Affidavit Filed.

The grantor grants to the grantee the right to make ALL division(s) under section 108 of the Land Division Act, Act. No. 288 of the Public Acts of 1967. This property may be located within the vicinity of farmland or a farm operation. Generally accepted agricultural and management practices which may generate noise, dust, odors, and other associated conditions may be used and are protected by the Michigan Right to Farm Act.

10-24-2018 10:58 am.

Attached to and made a part of a deed by and between Andrew Bandeniéks, as Grantor and Fodor Farms, LLC, a Michigan Limited Liability Company, as Grantee.

Dated October 22, 2018

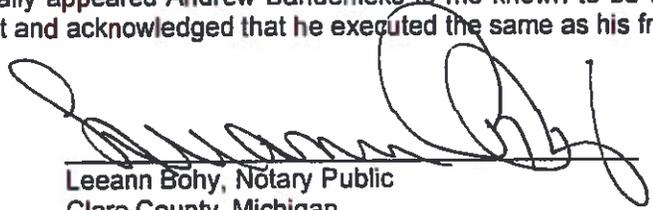
Signed



Andrew Bandeniéks

State of Michigan)
) SS
County of Clare)

On this 22nd day of October, 2018, before me personally appeared Andrew Bandeniéks to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.



Leeann Bohy, Notary Public
Clare County, Michigan
My Commission Expires: January 29, 2020
Acting in the County of: Clare

Drafted By: Andrew Bandeniéks
10932 Twin Lakes Avenue
Lake, MI 48632
Assisted By: Gateway Title Co.
218 E. Fifth Street
Clare, MI 48617

**D. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
STANDING COMMITTEE**

STATUTORY FINANCE COMMITTEE

MEETING MINUTES OF

September 23, 2019

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Commissioner Haskell and Commissioner Strouse

CALL TO ORDER

Committee member Strouse called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

II. PUBLIC COMMENTS:

III. COMMITTEE ITEMS

A. September 23, 2019 Claims

Per legal counsel opinion, the County Board of Commissioners established separate meetings for review of claims by the Statutory Finance Committee.

It was moved by Commissioner Strouse and seconded by Commissioner Haskell to approve the September 23, 2019 General Fund claims as submitted in the amount of \$ 54,651.97 Motion passed.

B. PRESENTATIONS

IV. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

V. NEXT MEETING DATE: October 7, 2019 at 9:00 A.M.

VI. ADJOURNMENT

The Statutory Finance Committee meeting adjourned at 9:45 a.m.

STATUTORY FINANCE COMMITTEE

MEETING MINUTES OF

October 7, 2019

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Commissioner Kleinhardt, Commissioner Haskell and Commissioner Strouse

CALL TO ORDER

Committee member Strouse called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

II. PUBLIC COMMENTS:

III. COMMITTEE ITEMS

A. October 7, 2019 Claims

Per legal counsel opinion, the County Board of Commissioners established separate meetings for review of claims by the Statutory Finance Committee.

It was moved by Commissioner Strouse and seconded by Commissioner Kleinhardt to approve the October 7, 2019 General Fund claims as submitted in the amount of \$ 368,151.60 Motion carried.

B. PRESENTATIONS

IV. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

V. NEXT MEETING DATE: October 21, 2019 at 9:00 A.M.

VI. ADJOURNMENT

The Statutory Finance Committee meeting adjourned at 10:15 a.m.

MONTHLY EXPENDITURES					
Sep-19					
GENERAL FUND	PARKS & RECREATION	FRIEND OF COURT	GYPSY MOTH	PUBLIC BLDG IMPROVEMENT	
101	208	215	239	245	
\$ 846,263.34	\$ -	\$ 30,235.05	\$ 10,401.28	\$ -	\$ 886,899.67
BLDG/ELECT DEPT	AUTOMATION FUND	INDIGENT DEFENSE FUND	911 SERVICE	LOCAL CORR CPL LICENSING	
249	256	260	261	263	
\$ 19,755.77	\$ 1,143.99	\$ 69,201.87	\$ 53,983.95	\$ -	\$ 144,085.58
LOCAL CORR OFFICERS TRAIN FUND	DRUG LAW INF FUND	OWI FORFEITURE FUND	CLARE/GLADWIN RECOVERY CRT	LAW LIBRARY	
264	265	267	268	269	
\$ 128.11	\$ -	\$ 372.24	\$ 11,605.87	\$ 316.89	\$ 12,423.11
HOUSING	COMM DEV ESCROW	COUNCIL ON AGING	SOCIAL SERVICES	CHILD CARE PROBATE	
274	275	288	290	291	
\$ 517.43	\$ -	\$ 117,128.43	\$ 53.83	\$ 10,929.51	\$ 128,629.20
CHILD CARE SOCIAL SERV	SOLDIERS/ SAILORS RELIEF	VETERANS TRUST	AIRPORT	VETERANS SPECIAL PROJECTS	
292	293	294	295	296	
\$ -	\$ 603.71	\$ -	\$ 648.39	\$ 4,143.12	\$ 5,395.22
CRTHOUSE RENOV DEBT	BLDG AUTH DEBT	BROWNFIELD DEBT FUND	ANIMAL SHELTER	CO CONST LOAN	
366	370	380	413	466	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BROWNSFIELD AUTH-REV LOAN	BROWNSFIELD E P A	LAND BANK AUTHORITY	TAX REVOLVING	TAX FORECLOSURE FUND	
480	486	515	516	518	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,206.23	\$ 4,877.21	\$ 15,083.44
TRANSIT	JAIL COMMISS FUND	TECHNOLOGY	HEALTH INSURANCE	T & A	
588	595	644	677	701	
\$ -	\$ 2,176.10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,422,099.40	\$ 1,424,275.50
LIBRARY	CLEARING FUND	DRAIN	LAKE LEVEL	LAKE IMPROVEMENT	
721	777	801	841	845	
\$ -	\$ 276,780.31	\$ 3,649.75	\$ 1,054.89	\$ -	\$ 281,484.95
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 2,898,276.67			\$ 2,898,276.67	
		101 GENERAL FUND		\$ (846,263.34)	
		ALL OTHER FUNDS		\$ 2,052,013.33	

