

State of
OAKLAND
COUNTY
1980

Daniel T. Murphy
County Executive



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1980

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Mr. Chairman, members of the Board of
Comissioners, citizens of Oakland County:

The year just ended concludes a decade of far-reaching change; the year just begun initiates a decade of unparalleled challenge and promise.

In 1970, we were an expanding county, exuberant with success. The tremendous growth of the preceeding 20 years was about to push our population to the one million mark. Our prosperity matched our growth, step by step, and we were unrivaled by nearly all American counties. Our resources appeared boundless. Optimism was our credo.

It would have been natural and logical for us to ride the crest of that wave until it crashed in upon itself. Many others, in similar circumstances, had chosen that course of action.

But our citizens, and our government leaders, with uncommon foresight, realized that the wise man uses a sunny day to prepare for the storm.

A new form of government was designed, and it was overwhelmingly approved by the citizens. This new government form tightened responsibility for taxes and spending, and made those responsible much more accountable to the voters. It was instituted in 1975, in the aftermath of the most severe loss of confidence in government since the Civil War, and in the midst of the worst depression since the 1930's. Other governments — New York City, Detroit, Cleveland, Wayne County — to name a few, were caught unprepared. Our new County Executive structure, however, was the right

response, at exactly the right time. We met the most pressing needs of our citizens - and did so with balanced budgets — while others faltered and plunged into deficit spending

In the recovery year of 1977, we again took the opportunity to reorganize and prepare for the future. And again, we resisted the temptation to boom ahead with taxation and spending, recognizing that many of the changes of the 1970's were permanent, that we had entered an age of relative scarcity.

Therefore, when the prevailing mood shifted to tax reduction, the new County Executive government was found to be already moving in that direction. Because of our sound conservative position toward taxes and spending, we were able to become the first government in the state to support the Headlee Tax Limitation Amendment. And we were able to strongly and successfully urge the voters to adopt a fixed millage for Oakland County. Furthermore, we have been able to sustain our leadership position by reducing the tax rate last fall and by taking steps to do so again this year.

It has been said that government is a contrivance of human wisdom to provide for human wants. It could be added that the wisest way to meet human wants is not through ever increasing government size and spending, but through constantly improving efficiency and effectiveness. If we have learned anything from the decade just ended, it is that we must produce more with less.

Taking efficiency and effectiveness as our watchwords, we began bold new programs in the

1970's, even as we held down our costs. Among these were the first county-wide, simultaneously activated Tornado Alert System in Michigan history. The first county sponsored Breast Cancer Screening Program in America. One of the first county-wide Emergency Medical Services in the state. There is no greater human want than the desire for physical health and security, and each of these programs, and many of the other measures we undertook, are aimed at that most compelling of needs.

Toward the end of the decade, we ruefully observed the productivity slippage of American business and industry, and decided that we in Oakland County should re-double our efforts to avoid a similar fate. We have undertaken a far-reaching revision of the merit system, which will enable us to better reward our best workers, and better stimulate — or remove — those whose productivity lags. We began an intensive Management Training Program, emphasizing the kind of rational, systematic decision-making which must accompany any effective productivity program. Finally, this Board of Commissioners and the County Executive drastically reorganized the computer-based operations which are the heart and soul of modern productivity improvements.

At the same time, we took further steps to institutionalize energy conservation — The ultimate expression of the art of producing more with less. Our average daily consumption of natural gas was 33 percent less in 1979 than in the base year of 1976; fuel oil use dropped 16 percent; and electric consumption was down 11 percent. Overall, our energy use has declined almost 30 percent, producing a savings of more than \$800,000.

The full import of these savings becomes apparent when it is remembered that natural gas prices went up 40 percent during the same period; fuel oil prices increased 42 percent; and the cost of electricity is 38 percent higher than in 1976.

We also began assisting other units of government with energy conservation. Oakland Schools, for example, achieved a reduction of electricity consumption of approximately 35 percent, and a 64 percent reduction in natural gas, through our help. The savings for 1979 come to more than \$120,000.

It is quite possible that future historians will rank energy use and conservation as the most important issue faced by Americans in the second half of the 20th century, and we can be proud that Oakland County government has established itself as an early and strong leader in this vital field.

We can also feel pride that our continually improving ability to produce more with less has enabled us to either begin or more fully establish a number of significant Human Service Programs. Through judicious use of intergovernmental arrangements, and the tapping of volunteer resources in our community, services such as the Rape Sensitizing Program, the Parent to Parent Program, and the expanded urban 4-H have been made possible. And our successful commemoration of the International Year of the Child has led to greater coordination among the agencies involved in parenting and child rearing services.

Recognizing the significant contribution of Spanish speaking residents of our community, and the even greater potential contribution, we added Spanish

Translation, interpretation, and other services for Hispanic non-English speaking persons, and we are expanding this service in 1980.

The Comprehensive Employment Training Act Program continued its widely acknowledged efficiency in Oakland County. In 1979 by placing three out of every four persons who completed the course in unsubsidized private employment. This placement rate — which resulted in jobs for thousands of our citizens — is the highest in Michigan and one of the highest in the nation. This was accomplished with an administrative cost of only 5.6 percent.

Under the broad category of Community Development, we also find important achievements in 1979. Major development continued at the Oakland-Pontiac Airport, with the construction by Volkswagen of America of a hanger at the Astropark, the preparation of 18 additional acres for anticipated new business, and the installation of emergency electrical generation. The airport, incidentally, continued as the busiest in the state, with more than 304,000 operations in 1979. The implementation of a solid waste recovery system is actively proceeding, with the letting of a preliminary engineering contract and the retention of financial and legal counsel.

Through extensive changes in the Courthouse and Commissioners' Auditorium, we were able to temporarily accommodate three new Circuit Court Judges in 1979, and we moved closer to completing the renovation of an existing county building to permanently solve our overcrowding problem.

Furthermore, the new building is being remodeled at a cost of less than \$35 a square foot, which is approximately \$20 a square foot lower than new construction would have cost. Also, this building features important new energy conservation measures which will produce additional dollar savings in the years ahead.

The Housing Rehabilitation Program assisted homeowners in upgrading 154 houses in 1979, as compared to 96 in 1978. We also completed mapping and quantification of the land use inventory in 1979 and will make this information available to the public this spring. An annual reporting process summarizing new construction development was begun in 1979, and we expect this program to be very helpful to local communities throughout the county. And an Oakland County 1980 census task force has been established which will use our data processing equipment to process census tapes and make the information available to local communities in the shortest possible time.

In the area of Health and Safety, we were able to further reduce the Medical Care Facility Budget by 2.4 percent while measurably increasing quality of care, and the entire Human Services Department Budget was held to an increase of less than 2 percent. At the same time, major efforts were put forth in the fields of immunization, toxic wastes, food service sanitation, school health curriculum, and health planning. Several innovative, award winning Substance Abuse programs were developed and implemented. More than three years of work by the Public Health Division culminated in 1979 with implementation of the new Public

Health Code and resultant state funding to Oakland County of more than two million dollars. The Medical Examiners Office was established as a separate division of the Human Services Department in 1979 and additional autopsy and scene investigation capability were added at no extra cost.

Community Mental Health Services, one of the undeniable hallmarks of a truly civilized society, and one of those areas in which intergovernmental arrangements and volunteer assistance can be maximized in the effort to increase efficiency and effectiveness, was also bolstered and improved in 1979. Three new clinical services were established — A Day Program for Mentally Retarded Adults, A Special Treatment Home for persons who are both emotionally ill and mentally retarded, and an Alternative Treatment Program for emotionally ill adults who would otherwise be hospitalized. In addition, crisis intervention and consulting services were both expanded.

Public Safety and Law Enforcement have also benefited from our increased efficiency and effectiveness. The most extensive emergency Medical Communications Center in Michigan became operational in 1979. This Life Saving System, which maximizes the involvement of the private medical sector, including all 11 of our hospitals, and all private ambulance companies, now brings advanced life support services to more than 75 percent of Oakland County residents.

In this same vein, our Tornado Alert System grew to 96 sirens in 1979, providing warning service to 70 percent of our population, and we can expect 85 percent coverage by the end of 1980.

Law enforcement is being improved through computer services such as the Sheriff's On-Line Booking System, which will reduce the clerical effort required while increasing the amount of information available on jail inmates; the Dispatch Location System, which warns police officers of any previous unusual circumstances at a specific location before the officer arrives at the location; and the District Court Docket System, which will provide the basis for automated court scheduling and management reporting. And, in cooperation with the sheriff and local communities, we established in 1979 the Southfield Detention Facility, and we are renovating the old Children's Village School as a work release facility. Also, our Traffic Safety Program was bolstered last year with the active involvement of the Traffic Improvement Association in partnership with the Sheriff's Department.

Turning now to our economic well-being, we find a strength and vibrancy which runs counter to the national malaise. We successfully competed last year for the honor of hosting the 1982 SUPERBOWL in Oakland County, an event which will bring with it an enormous infusion of prestige as well as revenue. The entire nation will be exposed to Oakland County's hospitality and quality of life, and I know we all look forward to this opportunity to demonstrate our excellence. We also won the competition as the location of a major new General Motors assembly plant which will produce economic benefits well into the 21st century. This emphasizes the fact that Oakland County, as well as being an outstanding place to live, is also a vital part of the economic life of Southeastern Michigan.

Perhaps even more lasting in its effects, however, will be our efforts to reduce the stifling tax burden on our citizens and businesses. As I mentioned earlier, this government was the first to analyze and endorse the Headlee Tax Limitation Amendment to the Michigan Constitution. Our careful, detailed, but easily understandable analysis of the tax issues facing the voters was circulated among government and business leaders throughout the state, and became the basis for much of the support for the amendment among government leaders, the media, and the general public. Members of this administration, and some members of this Board of Commissioners, appeared night after night at meeting after meeting to urge adoption of this tax limitation proposal. I believe it is fair to say that, without our contribution, the amendment would have failed.

Furthermore, we have practiced what we preached by reducing the property tax rate last year, and by bringing our government in under budget again in 1979. This year, we will go even further than required by Headlee through establishment of the Tax Reduction Fund.

But, as sound as these measures are, and as far ahead as Oakland County is in this field, more needs to be done.

Accordingly, I have ordered a thorough review of all county programs that might be affected by the Headlee Amendment. In any case where the State of Michigan is found to be improperly administering the Headlee Amendment, I will recommend that any action necessary — including litigation all the way to the Supreme Court — be

immediately undertaken. I will also recommend that any monies recouped in this manner be used to further reduce taxes.

I can think of no greater responsibility for government leaders than to do whatever we can to lighten the tax burden of the citizens we represent. I can think of no better way to combat the insidious inflation which has so corroded our economic well-being than to cut down the huge bureaucracies at the state and national level. The time has come for us to recall that "A government that is big enough to give you all you want, is big enough to take it all away."

As hard and brutal as those words may sound to some, few greater truths have ever been spoken. We must say no to spending and yes to tax cuts and we must say it louder and louder.

And there is no better place to begin than with the Detroit Subway. Several years ago, the legislature levied additional taxes on Oakland County to help pay for construction of this subway, as well as other mass transit benefits. Now it is apparent that more taxes will be needed to pay for operations. We must not permit these taxes to be imposed without a vote of the people. It would be a blatant violation of our newly amended Michigan Constitution to permit the Michigan Legislature to again levy a mass transit tax without a vote of the people. The Constitution clearly mandates that the voters — and only the voters — can impose new taxes, for this or any other project. I am resolved to fight any attempt to circumvent the Constitution on this matter, and I will wage that battle by any means at my disposal.

As we look back on the decade just ended, it is clear that we have accomplished much. In particular, we exhibited the wisdom and foresight to face change resolutely when necessary, and the courage to resist change — to stand by the fundamental principles of financial responsibility — when that was the proper course to follow. We did what needed doing, we provided for human needs and wants, but we avoided the temptation to spend for the sake of spending.

Looking forward to the decade just begun, it is apparent that we should continue on the same course. Faced with the inability of national leadership to redress the evils of high spending, high taxes, and high inflation, we at the local level must take even greater responsibility for the challenges ahead.

For obvious reasons, Oakland County was frequently held up as an example of good government during the 1970's. Let us now resolve to build on that solid foundation, and to enter the new decade determined to never stop applying the utmost human wisdom for the attainment of sound, rational, humane government.

Where law ends, tyranny begins.

John Locke, 1690

SUPPLEMENT I

In August of 1974, by an overwhelming margin of 2 to 1, the voters of Oakland County adopted unified county government under Public Act 139 of 1973. The voters also chose "Option B" of Act 139, which calls for an elected County Executive.

Michigan's first County Executive, Daniel T. Murphy, was elected in November of 1974 and took office in January of 1975. He was re-elected in November of 1976 — this time to the full, four year term called for in Act 139.

In 1978, Bay County became the second of Michigan's 83 counties to adopt 139. Voters there also chose "Option B," and the first Bay County Executive was elected and took office early in 1979. The County Executive form is also being considered for both Wayne and Genesee Counties. Nationally, the number of counties with the County Executive form of government has grown from 56 in 1974 to approximately 150 in 1979 (out of 3,100 counties).

Because Act 139 serves as the "constitution" of Oakland County, and because of its increasing

significance as a governing form throughout Michigan, it is important that citizens be familiar with the law. Accordingly, the following pages reproduce Act 139 in its entirety.

Michigan Public Act 139 of 1975, As Amended

An Act to provide forms of county government; to provide for county managers and county executives and to prescribe their powers and duties; to abolish certain departments, boards, commissions, and authorities; to provide for transfer of certain powers and functions; to prescribe powers of a board of county commissioners and elected officials; to provide organization of administrative functions; to transfer property; to retain ordinances and laws not inconsistent with this act; and to provide methods for abolition of a unified form of county government.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 1. A county which has not adopted a charter, or elected a charter commission which has not been dissolved pursuant to Act No. 293 of the Public Acts of 1966, being sections 45.501 to 45.521 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, may adopt an optional unified form of county government. A unified form of government adopted pursuant to this act shall supersede the existing form of government of the county.

Sec. 2. (1) An optional unified form of county government shall include either:

(a) An appointed county manager, who shall comply with the qualifications and exercise the responsibilities detailed in sections 7 and 8. This form of county government shall be known as alternate A.

(b) An elected county executive, who shall comply with the qualifications and exercise the responsibilities detailed in sections 8, 9, 10, and 11. This form of county government shall be known as alternate B.

(2) A provision of this act not specifically designated as applicable to alternate A or alternate B is applicable to the unified form of county government adopted.

Sec. 3. (1) An optional unified form of county government shall be adopted and become effective in the following manner:

(a) The county board of commissioners by a majority vote of the members elected and serving may adopt an optional unified form of county government with an appointed manager. The adoption shall be submitted to the electors pursuant to subdivision (c). A vote of disapproval by the electors does not limit the power of the county board of commissioners subsequently to adopt an optional unified form of county government with an elected county executive pursuant to subdivision (b). A county board of commissioners may not adopt an optional unified form of county government with an appointed manager within 2 years after an optional unified form of county government with an appointed manager is disapproved by the electors.

(b) The county board of commissioners, by a majority vote of the members elected and serving, may adopt an optional unified form of county government with an elected county executive. The adoption shall be submitted to the electors pursuant to subdivision (c). A vote of disapproval by the electors does not limit the power of the county board of commissioners subsequently to

adopt an optional unified form of county government with an appointed manager pursuant to subdivision (a). A county board of commissioners may not adopt an optional unified form of county government with an elected executive within 2 years after an optional unified form of county government with an elected executive is disapproved by the electors.

(c) Within 90 days of the adoption of an optional unified form of county government by the county board of commissioners, petitions bearing the signatures of registered electors of the county equal to not less than 5% of the total number of votes cast for governor in the county in the last previous election at which a governor was elected, requesting adoption of the other optional unified form of county government may be filed with the county clerk. The county clerk shall canvas and certify the sufficiency of the petitions within 14 days of the filing.

The election to be held on the question of an optional unified form of county government pursuant to the action of the county board of commissioners or pursuant to that action and the filing of petitions, shall be held at the next regular primary election occurring not less than 49 days nor more than 180 days following the date of the action of the county board of commissioners or the date of the certification of the petition, whichever is later. If a regular primary election is not scheduled during that period the board of county canvassers shall call a special election for the purpose of voting on the issue within that period.

If a valid petition is not filed, the question presented to the voters shall be on whether the

alternate set forth in the board action shall be adopted. If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in favor of the question the optional unified form of county government set forth in the question shall be effective 30 days following the certification of the election by the board of county canvassers.

If a valid petition is filed, the questions presented to the voters shall be on whether to adopt an optional unified form of county government, and then whether to adopt alternate A or alternate B. If a majority of the electors voting on the question of whether to adopt an optional unified form of county government vote in favor of the question, the alternate receiving the highest number of votes shall prevail and shall be effective 30 days following the certification of the election by the board of county canvassers. A county board of commissioners, by majority vote, may place both alternate A and alternate B on the ballot at the same time. The alternate receiving the highest number of votes by the electors shall prevail.

If the question of adopting an optional unified form of county government is not approved, approval of either alternate is void and the subsequent adoption of an optional unified form of county government shall be in accordance with subdivisions (a) and (b).

(d) If the county board of commissioners does not adopt an optional unified form of county government, petitions bearing the signatures of registered electors of the county equal to not less than 10% of the total number of votes cast for governor in the county in the last previous election at which a governor was elected, may be filed with the county clerk requesting adoption of alternate A or alternate B. Two separate petitions or sets of

petitions may be filed if each petition or set of petitions requests the adoption of a different alternate. Upon the clerk certifying to the county board of commissioners that a proper petition is filed, the question of adopting an optional unified form of county government with the alternate specified in the petition or both alternates if 2 separate petitions or sets of petitions, of which each petition or set of petitions requests the adoption of a different alternate, are filed and certified, shall be submitted by the board to the electorate of the county for approval or disapproval at the next regular primary election occurring not less than 90 days nor more than 180 days after the date the clerk certifies the petitions to the county board of commissioners; or, if a primary election is not scheduled during the period, at a special election called by the county board of commissioners for the purpose within the period. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal approve the adoption the optional unified form of county government containing the alternate specified in the original petition then shall become effective in the county 180 days after the date of the election. If both alternates are on the ballot and a majority of the votes cast on the proposal approve the adoption of an optional unified form of county government, the alternate receiving the highest number of votes shall prevail and shall become effective in the county 180 days after the date of the election. If the question of adopting an optional unified form of county government is not approved, approval of either alternate is void and the subsequent adoption of an optional unified form of county government shall be in accordance with subsection (1)(a) or (b).

(2) An election held pursuant to this section shall be subject to and in accordance with the general election laws.

(3) Except as otherwise provided by law, an election which is requested by a county board of commissioners or pursuant to petitions filed by the electors for purposes of implementing this act shall be paid by the county.

(4) A petition requesting adoption of an optional unified form of county government which received signatures before the effective date of this subsection or the adoption of an optional unified form of county government by a county board of commissioners before the effective date of this subsection shall not be construed as being invalid or to require any further action as a result of the amendatory act which added this subsection, and the optional unified form of county government requested by the petition or adopted by a county board of commissioners or both shall be placed on the ballot as provided in this act as amended.

Sec. 4. (1) On the date the optional unified form of county government becomes effective all appointed boards, commissions, and authorities except the apportionment commission, airport zoning board of appeals, board of county canvassers, boards of determination for drainage districts, civil service commission, county drainage board, concealed weapons licensing board, election commission, jury commission, library commission, parks and recreation commission, social services board, tax allocation board, any board established to oversee retirement programs, any plat board, any mental health board, any hospital board, any intercounty drainage board, and any building authority established by the county individually or in

conjunction with another unit of government and the boards of county road commissioners; and all elective county offices except those of county commissioner, prosecuting attorney, clerk, register of deeds, treasurer, sheriff, elected county auditors, and drain commissioner are abolished and the tenure of persons holding the offices or appointments are terminated. Termination shall take effect whether or not it coincides with the end of a term of office or appointment. All county departments in conflict with the departmental organization established by this act are abolished. As used in this act, the term department or county department shall not be construed to include boards of county road commissioners.

(2) Powers vested in any abolished office, board, commission, authority, or department, on the date the optional unified form of county government becomes effective, become general county government powers, and functions performed by the office, board, commission, authority, or department shall be carried on as provided in this act.

(3) A board or commission which is excepted from this act pursuant to subsection (1) shall exercise the powers and duties as provided by law.

(4) The power vested in the office of county prosecuting attorney, county sheriff, county register of deeds, county clerk, county treasurer, county drain commissioner, or the board of county road commissioners and elected county auditor shall not be minimized or divested by any provision of this act.

(5) The method of appointing veterans to and the power vested in a county department of veterans' affairs administrative committee pursuant

to Act No. 192 of the Public Acts of 1953, as amended, being sections 35.621 to 35.624 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or a soldiers' relief commission pursuant to Act No. 214 of the Public Acts of 1899, as amended, being sections 35.22 to 35.27 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, shall not be affected, minimized or divested, except as follows:

Budgeting, procurement, office facilities and equipment, employment and related management functions shall be performed under the direction and supervision of the county manager or executive, except that the employment of veterans' service officer shall be subject to approval of the department of veterans' affairs administrative committee or soldiers' relief commission.

Sec. 5. Upon the date an optional unified form of county government becomes effective, the board of county commissioners shall be the governing body of the county. The board shall be elected in the manner and number and for terms as provided by law. Its organization and procedures shall be as provided by law, except as modified by this act.

Sec. 6. The board may:

(a) Establish policies to be followed by the government of the county in the conduct of its affairs and exercise all powers and duties vested in boards of county commissioners not inconsistent with this act.

(b) Adopt ordinances and rules necessary for the conduct of county business and exercise all other powers in the area of legislation authorized by this act or by general law.

(c) Establish committees of the board necessary for the efficient conduct of business.

(d) Adopt the annual county budget and work

program, and adopt and from time to time revise and update a long range capital improvement program and capital budget.

(e) Make appropriations, levy taxes, and incur indebtedness in the manner authorized by law for the carrying out of functions, powers, and duties granted or imposed upon the county or upon any office or department thereof as provided by general law.

(f) Establish the budget for any department unless otherwise fixed by law.

(g) Establish salaries of elected officials and heads of boards, commissions, and departments unless otherwise fixed by law. Adopt a classification and pay plan for all positions in the county service, which shall provide uniform compensation for like service.

(h) Adopt, following a public hearing, personnel rules governing county employment and operation of a merit system if adopted as provided by law.

(i) Appoint members of any board, commission, and authority.

(j) Appoint, when alternate A of this act is applicable, a county manager to serve as chief administrative officer of the county.

(k) Inquire into and investigate the official conduct and audit the accounts of any county office or offices. For these purposes it may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and require the production of books, papers, and other evidence.

(l) Appoint a staff to assist it in postaudit and investigative functions.

(m) Appoint necessary personnel to assist it.

(n) Adopt, and from time to time revise, a comprehensive plan for county development as provided by law.

(o) Adopt and enforce rules establishing and defining the authority, duties, and responsibilities of county departments and offices.

(p) Consolidate county departments or transfer functions from 1 department to another.

(q) Enter into agreements with other governmental or quasi-governmental entities for the performance of services jointly.

(r) Accept gifts and grants-in-aid from a government or private source.

Sec. 7. Within 60 days after an optional unified form of county government containing alternate A becomes effective, the board of county commissioners by a majority vote of all members elected and serving shall appoint a county manager. The manager shall be administrative head of the county government and shall be responsible for the overall supervision of all county departments not headed by elected officers. He shall be appointed on the basis of merit only. He need not be a resident of the county at the time of his appointment but shall assume and maintain residence in the county following appointment except in counties of 1,000,000 or more he shall also be a resident at the time of his appointment. He shall be paid a compensation as the board determines. A member of the board during his term of office and for 1 year thereafter is not eligible for appointment as county manager. The county manager shall hold office at the pleasure of the board and may be removed by a majority vote of all members elected and serving.

Sec. 8. A county manager or county executive shall:

(a) Supervise, direct, and control the functions of all departments of the county except those headed by elected officials.

(b) Coordinate the various activities of the county and unify the management of its affairs.

(c) Enforce all orders, rules, and ordinances of the board and laws of the state required to be enforced by his office.

(d) Prepare and submit to the board a recommended annual county budget and work program, and administer the expenditure of funds in accordance with appropriations. An elected officer or county road commissioner may appear before the board as to his own budget. Not less than once each year the appointed manager or county executive shall submit to the board a proposed long-range capital improvement program and capital budget.

(e) Appoint, supervise, and at pleasure remove heads of departments except elected officials. The appointment or removal of heads of departments shall require the concurrence of a majority of the county board of commissioners.

(f) Attend all meetings of the board with the right to participate but not to vote.

(g) Submit recommendations to the board for the efficient conduct of county business .

(h) Report to the board on the affairs of the county and its needs, and advise the board not less than each 3 months on the financial condition of the county.

(i) Perform such other duties and activities as the board shall direct.

Sec. 9. (1) A county executive, who is a qualified elector in the county shall be elected on a partisan basis for a term of 4 years concurrent with that of the county prosecuting attorney, county clerk, county register of deeds, county treasurer, county sheriff, elected county auditors, and county drain commissioner.

(2) The first county executive shall be nominated in the same election in which alternate B is approved. He shall then be elected in the next regular primary or general election occurring not less than 30 days nor more than 90 days after the date of the election in which alternate B is approved. If a primary or general election is not scheduled during the period, the county executive shall be elected at a special election called by the board of county commissioners for this purpose within the period. Thereafter, he shall be nominated and elected in accordance with and subject to the same laws applicable to the nomination and election of other county officials.

(3) If the first election of a county executive is a special election for that purpose only, and no more than 1 candidate for each political party shall qualify to have his name appear on the primary ballot, no primary election shall be held, and the candidate so qualifying shall be certified as the nominee of the political party for which he filed.

(4) The office of elected county executive which becomes vacant due to resignation or death shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term by appointment of the board of county commissioners.

(5) The salary of the county executive for the initial term shall be established by the board of county commissioners not less than 6 months

prior to the date the optional unified form of county government containing alternate B becomes effective. For all subsequent terms it shall be established by the board consistent with procedures established for other elected officials. The salary of a county executive shall not be reduced during his term of office except as part of a general salary reduction.

Sec. 10. The county executive shall be responsible for the overall supervision of all county departments not headed by other elected officials.

Sec. 11. (1) The county executive may veto any ordinance or resolution adopted by the board including all or any items of an ordinance appropriating funds. The veto shall be certified by the county executive to the board of county commissioners within 10 days from date of adoption of the ordinance or resolution and the board may override the veto by a 2/3 vote of all members elected and serving.

(2) Under the unified form of county government containing alternate B an ordinance or resolution shall become effective on approval of the county executive, on expiration of 10 days without approval or veto, or on the overriding of a veto in the manner above described.

Sec. 12. (1) Upon the date an optional unified form of county government becomes effective, the following officials shall exercise the powers and functions as provided by law, unless other powers or functions are delegated to an official by the board of county commissioners;

(a) The sheriff.

(b) The clerk-register or clerk and register of deeds.

(c) The treasurer.

(d) The prosecuting attorney. Where a county employs an attorney pursuant to Act No. 15 of the Public Acts of 1941, as amended, being sections 49.71 and 49.72 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, the prosecuting attorney shall not act relative thereto.

(e) The drain commissioner

(f) The boards of county road commissioners.

(2) The officials named in subsection (1) shall be elected or appointed in such manner and for such term as provided by law.

Sec. 13. An optional unified form of county government shall have all functions, except when otherwise allocated by this act, performed by 1 or more departments of the county or by the remaining boards, commissions, or authorities. Each department shall be headed by a director. Subject to the authority of the county manager or elected county executive the following departments and their respective directors may be established and designated to be responsible for performance of the functions enumerated:

(a) The department of administrative services shall perform general administrative and service functions for the county government; carry on public relations and information activities and deal with citizen complaints, plan for, assign, manage, and maintain all county building space; and manage a central motor pool.

(b) The department of finance shall supervise the execution of the annual county budget and maintain expenditure control; perform all central accounting functions; collect moneys owing the county not particularly within the jurisdiction of the county treasurer; purchase supplies and equipment required by county departments; and

perform all investment, borrowing, and debt management functions except as done by the county treasurer.

(c) The department of planning and development shall prepare comprehensive plans for the overall development of the county; coordinate the preparation of county capital improvement programs, supervise economic development functions; and represent the county in joint planning activities with other jurisdictions.

(d) The department of medical examiners shall coordinate and supervise medical investigative activities.

(e) The department of corporation counsel if adopted shall perform as provided by law all civil law functions and provide property acquisition services for the county as provided by law.

(f) The department of parks and recreation shall develop, maintain, and operate all county park and recreation facilities and supervise all recreation programs except where the same is under a board of county road commissioners, or a parks and recreation commission.

(g) The department of personnel and employee relations shall perform all personnel and labor relations functions for the county.

(h) The department of health and environmental protection shall perform all public health services for the county and carry on environmental upgrading programs.

(i) The department of libraries shall operate a general library program for the county if no library board or commission exists and may operate libraries for other governmental and semi-governmental entities.

(j) The department of public works shall construct, maintain, and operate all county storm and sanitary sewer, sewage disposal, general drainage, and flood control facilities except as the same are performed by the county drain commissioner; perform general engineering, construction, and maintenance functions for all county departments and, upon approval of the board, for other governmental and semi-governmental entities; and operate the county airport except where the airport is operated by a board of county road commissioners.

(k) The department of institutional and human services shall supervise county human service programs including hospitals and child care institutions.

Sec. 14. Except to a department headed by elected county officials or the board of county road commissioners, the board of county commissioners may:

(a) Consolidate departments completely or in part or may transfer a function from 1 department to another upon the affirmative recommendation of the county manager or elected county executive and following a public hearing.

(b) Create additional departments.

(c) Require the county manager or elected county executive to serve as director of a department.

Sec. 15. (1) Each department head may appoint 1 deputy.

(2) A department head and any deputy appointed thereunder is exempt from civil service.

Sec. 16. The civil service commission, if existing, shall hear and decide appeals from any disciplinary action, suspension, or removal of county employees who are within their classified service, and shall perform no other function. The commission in exercising its duties shall be authorized to employ such secretarial and clerical assistance as may be approved by the board of county commissioners. All other personnel and employee relations functions of the county shall be performed by the department of personnel and employee relations, the county manager or elected county executive and the board of county commissioners. The civil service commission shall have no authority over the performance of such functions.

Sec. 17. The board of county commissioners shall continue, without diminution of function or authority, any board previously established to administer employee retirement and pension programs or may create a retirement board if none exists. A retirement board may invest or reinvest the moneys thereof.

Sec. 18. Upon the date an optional unified form of county government becomes effective, title to all property, real or personal, formerly held in the name of any office, board, commission, authority or department which is abolished shall be held in the name of the county.

Sec. 19. When an optional unified form of county government becomes effective all ordinances previously enacted by the board of county commissioners and unrepealed, to the extent not inconsistent with this act, remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 20. When an optional unified form of county government becomes effective, this act is controlling as to all matters to which it relates, and provisions of law not in conflict continue in full force and effect.

Sec. 21. Under an optional unified form of county government all rights secured employees by existing civil service and merit system legislation are continued in full force and effect, except as specifically modified by this act.

Sec. 22. Under an optional unified form of county government all retirement and pension rights of employees provided by existing law remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 23. An optional unified form of county government may be abolished in the following manner:

(a) After a period of 4 years from the date an optional unified form of county government originally became effective, the board of county commissioners of the county; by a majority vote of those members elected and serving, may abolish the form and elect to be governed by the provisions of the general county law then in force. Such abolition then shall be submitted to the electorate of the county for approval or disapproval at the next regular primary or general election occurring within the county. If a majority of votes cast on the proposal at such election shall approve the abolition, the optional unified form of county government shall be abolished in the county effective 180 days after the date of the election.

(b) Upon adoption by the voters of the county of a home rule charter.

(c) After a period of 4 years from the date an optional unified form of county government containing alternate A or alternate B originally became effective, if the board of county commissioners of the county does not exercise its discretion to abolish the form, a petition, signed by not less than 10% of the total number of persons voting in the last previous election for which votes were cast for governor may be filed with the clerk-register or clerk requesting abolition of the form. Upon the clerk-register or clerk certifying to the board that proper petition has been filed, the board shall submit the question of abolishing the optional unified form of county government to the electorate of the county for approval or disapproval at the next regular primary or general election occurring within the county. If a majority of votes cast on the proposal at such election approve the abolition, the optional unified form of county government shall be abolished in the county effective 180 days after the date of the election.

— a wise and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another, which shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned. This is the sum of good government.

Thomas Jefferson

1801 — First Inaugural Address

SUPPLEMENT II

THE BUDGET IN BRIEF

The following pages briefly describe the various sources of Oakland County government revenues, and the ways in which those revenues are used. The Budget in Brief is a condensed version of the 1980 budget as it was adopted by the Board of Commissioners on December 6, 1979, and approved by the County Executive on December 14, 1979. The Oakland County government fiscal year begins January 1, and ends December 31, of each year.

DESCRIPTION OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Oakland County government operates primarily on general revenues derived from property taxes, federal and state shared revenues, and charges for specific services rendered. General property tax revenue is derived from the levy of the county's allocated millage rate of 4.90 mills against the equalized assessed valuation of real and personal property, excluding inventories, located in Oakland County. Implementation of the Headlee Tax Limitation Amendment to the State Constitution has reduced the 1980 Property Tax Levy by just over one million dollars. The Land Transfer Tax and the Trailer Tax for mobile homes are also included in the category of REVENUE FROM TAXES.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE includes funds derived from federal and state sources. General revenue sharing is a federal program, first enacted in 1972 and due to expire in 1980, under which federal funds are distributed directly to each state and general purpose local government in the country. No applications are required to receive payments; to be eligible, a government needs only to be recognized by the Census Bureau as a County, Municipality, or Township type of entity.

In addition, enactment of the new Public Health Code will result in State cost sharing of all County expenses associated with Public Health, including Animal Control, Emergency Medical Service and Disaster Control rising from 20% in 1980 to 50% in 1984.

Resources derived from the State include the County share of State Income Tax distribution, the Child Care Subsidy, indirect cost recovery for administration of grants and contracts, reimbursement for exclusion of inventories from the personal property tax rolls, as well as partial reimbursement for Probate Judge's salaries and the Marine Safety and Snowmobile Safety Programs in the Sheriff's Department.

Revenue obtained from **CHARGES FOR SERVICES** is derived from the following sources:

Alimony Service Fee — \$18.00 service charge collected semi-annually on each active case.

Friend of the Court — 15% of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) payments recovered by the County.

Animal Control — Sale of licenses and fees from the operation of the Animal Shelter.

Circuit Court — Cost assessed against the respondent in Circuit Court, plus reimbursement for Court appointed attorneys.

Clerk/Register — Fees and Service Charges collected by the County Clerk and Register of Deeds.

District Courts — County portion of fees and costs collected by Oakland County's class two District Courts and costs on State Law cases from Municipal Courts.

Drain Commissioner — Fees from drainage projects, as well as soil erosion fees and plat review fees.

Health Division — Local contributions and fees for health services.

Medical Care Facility — Second and third party payments for care of patients hospitalized in the Oakland County Medical Care Facility.

Planning — Proceeds from the sale of section maps, technical bulletins, etc.

Probate Court — Fees collected for services rendered by the Estate and Mental Divisions of Probate Court.

Juvenile Court — Reimbursements from parents and responsible relatives for care of children who are Wards of the Court.

Sheriff — Reimbursement for care of prisoners, serving of legal papers by the Civil Division, Township Deputy contracts and miscellaneous refunds.

Treasurer — County portion of inheritance taxes, penalties from the Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund, fees for Safety Deposit Box searches and other miscellaneous services.

Medicaid Reimbursement — Funds recovered from fathers and third party payees for medical services of welfare recipients paid out under the Medicaid program.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE includes funds derived from use of county money, i.e., interest from investment of county funds.

TOTAL BUDGET REVENUE reflects the sum of the foregoing less a deduction for the Allocation of Miscellaneous Non-Tax Revenue which is designated for funding of the County's Capital Improvement Program.

The prior year's balance is derived from an excess of revenue over expenditures from previous years operations. The 1980 contingency represents earmarked funds derived from the 1978 operating surplus.

OTHER SOURCE REVENUE includes funds derived from all federal, state and private grants, (as opposed to revenue sharing) as well as, charges for services provided by Intergovernmental Service Divisions. Also included is charges for providing building maintenance, custodial and landscape services to over 40 county facilities, as well as to the Oakland Schools Administration Building, Community Mental Health, District Courts, Road Commission, Drain Commission, County Airports, Parks and Recreation, and the State Department of Social Services. In addition, included are fees charged by the Division of Sewer, Water and Solid Waste which operates and maintains numerous sewage treatment plants, well water systems, water distribution systems, and sanitary sewer interceptors, trunk and lateral systems at various locations in the county. Likewise, revenue generated by the Parks and Recreation Division, the Airport Division, Computer Services, Equalization Division and Community Mental Health are included in this category.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY SERVICES

Since 1973, Oakland County has operated under the Unified Form of County Government, as promulgated in Public Act 139 of 1973, with an elected County Executive as the designated Chief Administrative Officer. A 27 member Board of Commissioners has primary authority and responsibility for policy formulation and resource allocation as they relate to county operations. The County's annual appropriation budget is allocated among ten significant program areas, with the remainder designated for Miscellaneous Non-Departmental appropriations. The term "program area" is a tool for conceptually and organizationally grouping together related services or activities the county provides to its residents. The following examines each of the ten major program areas making up the Oakland County Appropriations Budget.

The **HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT** supervises County Human Service Programs including Public Health, Community Mental Health, Medical Care Facility, Medical Examiner, and Children's Institutions, and acts in a liaison capacity with the State Department of Social Services and the Oakland-Livingston Human Services Agency as well as the Board of Institutions, and the Community Mental Health Services Board. The Human Services Department is responsible for coordinating and improving the delivery of Human Services within financial and organizational constraints established by the Board of Commissioners.

The **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS** is responsible for constructing, maintaining and

operating all county storm and sanitary sewer, sewage disposal, general drainage and flood control facilities except as the same are performed by the County Drain Commissioner. The department supervises economic development functions, and represents the county in joint planning activities with other jurisdictions. The Parks and Recreation Divisions and Airport Divisions are also included in this program area.

The primary mission of the **CENTRAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT** is to provide support to other county functions as presented below:

Facilities and Operations — which is responsible for maintaining and operating all county buildings and grounds; the operation of the county Markets and the Telephone Exchange; the planning, design and construction of county facilities; and the development of long-range capital program.

Probation — which is responsible for providing services to the Circuit and District Courts in the areas of pre-sentence investigations and supervision of probationers.

Security — which is responsible for the protection of all county owned and leased properties. In addition, Security is responsible for traffic control in parking areas and the evacuation and protection of county employees in emergencies.

Support Services — which is a combination of intragovernmental and enterprise funds, garage operations; printing; record retention; mail

delivery; property records; radio repair and communications; food services; laundry and dry cleaning services; photocopy and microfilm; and the risk management and safety program.

The **MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET DEPARTMENT** supervises the execution of the annual county budget and maintains expenditure control; performs all central accounting functions; administers the Convenience Copier Fund and Equipment Fund; collects moneys owing the county not particularly within the jurisdiction of other county departments; and performs all investment, borrowing, and debt management functions except as done by the County Treasurer. The Purchasing and Equalization Divisions are also included in this Program Area, as well as the Central Stores and Stationery Stores.

The **PUBLIC SERVICES DEPARTMENT** provides general services to the general public and institutions through divisions concentrating on Veterans Services, Manpower Programs, Agriculture, Home Economics, Animal Control, Emergency Medical Services, Disaster Control, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and a County Reference Library.

The **PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT** performs all personnel and labor relations functions for the county. This includes recruiting and screening candidates for employment, coordinating activities of the Personnel Appeals Board, and interpreting and recommending changes in the Merit System.

The **COMPUTER SERVICES DEPARTMENT** is responsible for providing all inclusive data

processing services; including program development, data preparation and computer processing for internal departments as well as selected programs for other local units of government. The internal management of this department is provided under the terms of a contract with Systems and Computer Technology Corporation.

All of the foregoing departmental functions come under the responsibility of the **COUNTY EXECUTIVE**. Powers and duties of the County Executive are as follows:

- Supervise, direct and control the functions of all departments of the county except those headed by elected officials.
- Coordinate the various activities of the county and unify the management of its affairs.
- Enforce all orders, rules and ordinances of the Board and laws of the State required to be enforced by his office.
- Prepare and submit to the Board a recommended annual county budget, work program, long-range capital improvement program, and administer the expenditure of funds in accordance with appropriations.
- Appoint, supervise and at pleasure remove heads of departments except elected officials. The appointment or removal of heads of departments shall require the concurrence of a majority of the County Board of Commissioners.

- Attend all meetings of the Board with the right to participate but not to vote.
- Submit recommendations to the Board for the efficient conduct of county business.
- Report to the Board on the affairs of the county and its needs, and advise the Board not less than each three months on the financial condition of the county.
- Perform such other duties and activities as the Board shall direct.
- Veto any ordinance or resolution adopted by the Board, including all or any items of an ordinance appropriating funds. The Board may override the veto by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of all members elected and serving.

To accomplish the foregoing responsibilities, the seven major departments of the County Executive are designated to report to one of the six standing committees of the Board of Commissioners.

The **LAW ENFORCEMENT AND JUSTICE PROGRAM** area includes Circuit, District and Probate Courts, as well as the Sheriff and Prosecuting Attorney.

There are fourteen **Circuit Judges** for the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Michigan (Oakland County), an

increase of three courts over 1978. The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction over all felony and divorce cases and most civil cases. It also is the appeal court from decision of the District, Municipal and Probate Courts. The Circuit Court also provides administrative direction for the Law Library, providing a comprehensive source of Federal and State legal material for Oakland County. In addition, a one-man Grand Jury was established to investigate organized crime and government corruption.

It is the duty of the **Friend of the Court** to examine all records and files in divorce cases where orders or decrees have been rendered and there are dependent minor children listed as wards of the Court. The Friend of the Court investigates all cases in pending divorce matters where there are minor children; makes recommendations to the Circuit Courts on custody and support, acts as referee in the taking of testimony of witnesses and statements of parties upon pending motions involving minor children; receives, accounts for, and disburses child support and alimony monies received on pending and granted divorce cases, and cites by contempt action the defaulting payors who fail to comply with the court orders for support of minor children.

Public Act #154 of 1968 established the **District Courts** of the State of Michigan to replace the old Justice of the Peace system. The District Court has jurisdiction of all misdemeanors, ordinances and charter violations, and of all preliminary examinations in all felony cases. The District Court has exclusive jurisdiction in civil actions when the amount does not exceed \$10,000.

Public Act #154 also established Oakland County as the "District Control Unit" for the 52nd District Court. The District Control Unit is responsible for maintenance and operation of the courts and shall provide suitable places where the judges shall hold court. The 52nd District Court maintains eight District Court Judges and their staff at four locations (an increase of three judges over 1978):

Division I — (Walled Lake)

Division II — (Clarkston)

Division III — (Rochester)

Division IV — (Troy/Clawson)

The **Probate Court Department** is comprised of three divisions. **The Estate and Mental Division** has jurisdiction over all matters relating to the settlement of the estates of all deceased persons, the appointment of guardians of minors and mentally ill persons, and of all cases involving juvenile delinquents and dependents.

The **Juvenile Court Division** handles cases involving neglected, dependent, and delinquent minors. It makes investigations, provides clinical services and casework supervision, and an adoption and foster boarding home program.

The **Juvenile Maintenance Division** expends funds for board and care of children who are placed in state institutions, private institutions, and Juvenile Court foster boarding homes.

The **Prosecutor** is the chief law enforcement officer of the county, charged with the duty to see that

the laws are faithfully executed and enforced to maintain the rule of the law. He is responsible for the authorization of criminal warrants and the prosecution of criminal cases on behalf of the people of the State of Michigan. He also provides legal advice to the various police agencies in the county concerning criminal matters and investigates suspected illegal activity when it cannot be adequately dealt with by other police departments.

The **Sheriff's Department** is responsible for the delivery of law enforcement services to the unincorporated areas of the county; including road patrol of all secondary roads; the provision of contractual service for law enforcement as required by participating townships; the provisions of support services in the areas of criminal investigation, scientific analysis of evidence, and polygraph testing to other departments as required. In addition, the Narcotic Enforcement Team (NET) involves the apprehension of persons who violate narcotic and drug laws.

The Sheriff's Department also accepts, delivers, and serves papers, summons, and subpoenas; executes civil court orders as directed by the Circuit and other courts of the county; collects fees; conducts confiscations; effects tax sales as directed by courts of competent jurisdiction.

It is also responsible for the maintenance of the County Jail, the Southfield Jail, the Trusty Camp and Work Release Program, for the housing, care, and custody of all prisoners in the county sentenced to one year or less, of all nonbonded prisoners awaiting trial in Circuit Court, and those

detained for arraignment or trial in the several District Courts. The Corrective Guidance Program attempts to provide jail inmate rehabilitation services.

The Sheriff's Department has a statutory responsibility for the patrol of 450 lakes in the area, for which it maintains a fleet of boats and provides divers for underwater recovery and rescue attempts. In addition, the Sheriff's Department provides helicopter support for our own and other departments.

The **GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND LEGISLATIVE** Program Area includes such functions as the Clerk/Register, Treasurer, Drain Commissioner, Civil Counsel and the Board of Commissioners. The office of the **County Clerk and Register of Deeds** has been combined in Oakland County since 1958. The County Clerk is the Clerk to the Circuit Court, Secretary to nearly all official County Boards and Commissions including the Board of Commissioners, and is also the administrative official of the County Election Commission. The division handles processing of applications for passports and for citizenship and performs numerous statutory recording and clerical services.

The Register of Deeds Office records official documents affecting property ownership such as warranty and quit claim deeds, plats mortgages, chattel mortgages, surveys, land corners and condominiums.

The County Clerk also certifies to the Board of Election Commissioners the names and post office addresses of all party candidates whose petitions

meet the requirements of the Michigan Election Law. Upon completion of any investigation or examination, the County Clerk shall make an official declaration of the sufficiency or insufficiency of any nominating petition for which a sworn complaint has been received or examined on his own initiative.

Principal functions of the **County Treasurer's Office** are to:

- Receive, maintain custody of and disburse all county monies.
- Maintain the highest level of investments with the best interest rates possible.
- Collect delinquent taxes and administers the Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund in accordance with statutory provisions.
- Open and inventory contents of safety deposit boxes.
- Collect inheritance taxes.
- Sell dog licenses.
- The County Treasurer is also a member of the County Tax Allocation Board, County Election Board and Plat Board.
- He is also Treasurer of the County Employees Retirement Commission, County Road Retirement Commission, Road Commission and all Drainage Districts.

The **Oakland County Drain Commission** supervises and administers, upon petition by local units of government, the construction of new storm drains, primarily under the provisions of Chapter 20 and 21 of the State Drain Code; and, as agent for the County of Oakland by designation of the Board of Commissioners, supervises and administers the construction of sewer and water projects financed under Public Act 342 of 1939 for local units of government in the county.

The Drain Commissioner operates the Southeastern Oakland County Sewage Disposal System serving fourteen cities; serves as Secretary and Superintendent of the Red Run Inter-County Drain, and is responsible for an annual renovation, reconstruction and maintenance program for the Red Run Drain. The Drain Commissioner reviews all engineering plans for new subdivision plats and corrects plans, where necessary, to provide for proper storm drainage.

The Drain Commissioner is also responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Act in 17 cities, 9 villages and 23 townships within Oakland County.

Civil Counsel represents the county in all civil matters, and defends all civil suits against the county, or any county official, or acts arising in the line of duty. This office advises and assists all county officials, commissions and department heads on business and legal matters incident to the conduct of the officials or departments. In addition, Civil Counsel attends all meetings of the Board of Commissioners and acts as parliamentarian thereof, and advises and assists all standing and special committees of the Board, when requested. The office also renders, on written request, written opinions to officials or department heads on the legality of actions or their interpretation.

As indicated previously, the **Board of Commissioners** is the legislative body of Oakland County and in addition discharges a number of policy-making responsibilities assigned by Public Act 139 of 1973; Unified Form of County Government.

Miscellaneous Non-Departmental Appropriations include the salary reserve accounts for overtime, classification and rate changes, and employee fringe benefits, as well as county allocations for other agencies and purposes, such as, Building Authority, Road improvements, the Capital Improvement Fund, Chapter 20 and 21 drains, Insurance and Surety Bonds, the Historical Society and the Tourist and Convention Bureau.

A copy of the Adopted Budget is available for public inspection in the Office of the Oakland County Clerk/Register of Deeds, Courthouse, 1200 North Telegraph Road, Pontiac, Michigan.

If liberty and equality, as is thought by some, are chiefly to be found in democracy, they will be best attained when all persons alike share in the government to the utmost.

Aristotle
384-322 B.C.

SUPPLEMENT III

GOVERNMENT SERVICES

This supplement presents a brief overview of the 32 divisions of government which report to the County Executive through seven major departments. (This reporting arrangement does not represent direct administrative control in every situation; some divisions are the administrative responsibility of other governmental units.) The material is intended to help the reader better understand the services provided by county government but is not intended to be all-inclusive; that would be impossible in the space allotted.

Obviously, the figures used for "Number of citizens directly served" can only be estimates. In some cases the figures are quite precise, in others, present analytical methods permit only rough estimates.

ACCOUNTING

Thomas Duncan, Manager	858-0379
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	108
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$1,870,122
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	\$ 148,073
Total 1980 Budget	<u>\$2,018,195</u>

Division Function

Maintains a computerized system of accounts for most county departments to insure that the assets, liabilities, reserves, revenues, and expenditures are properly accounted for. Prepares and submits financial statements to various boards and commissions, as well as state and federal governments. Administers central payroll system. Processes all bills against the county and accounts for alimony and child support collections and disbursements.

AIRPORTS

David VanderVeen, Manager	666-3901
Number of citizens directly served	400,000*
Full time employees	15
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$250,000
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	716,800
Total 1980 Budget	<u>\$966,800</u>

Division Function

This division is responsible for capital improvements and operations of the

Oakland/Pontiac Airport, Oakland/Orion Airport and Oakland/Troy Airport. The Oakland/Pontiac Airport has more take-off and landings than any other airport in Michigan and was second only to Chicago O'Hare in the Federal Aviation Administration six state Great Lake Region in 1979. The main runway of this airport permits planes as large as 727's and DC9's to use the field.

Oakland/Orion Airport and Oakland/Troy Airport runways are considerably shorter and are used primarily by small general aviation aircraft.

ANIMAL CONTROL

Carl Anderson, Manager	858-1030
Number of citizens directly served	302,000
	(Residents of 19 townships)
Full time employees	14
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$350,377
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	—
Total 1980 Budget	<u>\$350,377</u>

Division Function

This division administers and enforces state livestock and animal laws, investigates all animal bites involving humans, supervises the county rabies program and dog license program, and acts as the local agent for the Michigan Department of Agriculture, Michigan Department of Health, Department of Natural Resources, and local municipalities and police in the control of animals.

BUDGET

Jeffrey Pardee, Manager	858-0487
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	12
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$313,282
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>44,368</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$357,650

Division Function

This division prepares the annual county budget and work plan, which is submitted by the County Executive to the Board of Commissioners. It is also responsible for administering many elements of the County Executive's cost containment program, such as travel and expense account spending, overtime control, and the convenience copier fund. The division also advises the Board of Commissioners and the County Executive of the most economical and efficient ways to allocate county resources. In addition, the Division prepares a county-wide Indirect Cost Allocation Plan to ensure full cost recovery (Over \$400,000 in 1979) from Federal and State governments for the administration of county operated grants and contracts.

CHILDREN'S INSTITUTIONS

Donald Rolph, Manager	858-1164
Number of citizens directly served	98,000
Full time employees	325
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$9,508,379
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>438,429</u>
Total 1980 budget	\$9,946,808

Division Function

This division consists of Juvenile Court, Childrens' Village, and Camp Oakland. Childrens' Village houses neglected or delinquent wards of the Court, and Camp Oakland provides a similar service. Both are nationally recognized for the quality of their care.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

John Madole, Manager	858-0198
Number of citizens directly served	850 direct; all indirect
Full time employees	17
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$ 32,555
County sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>4,620,638</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$4,658,193

Division Function

This division is responsible for administering the Housing and Community Development Block Grant Program, and management of county owned real estate. In 1979, 154 homes were rehabilitated through subsidized loans or grants, and many individuals received counseling assistance in securing housing. More than 200 programs and public works projects, such as sidewalks, senior citizen centers, and beautification, have been undertaken in the participating communities with funding and technical assistance provided through this division.

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH

Dr. Thomas Malueg, Manager	858-1222
Number of citizens directly served	9,000
Full time employees	15
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$1,611,309
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>7,099,980</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$8,711,289

Division Function

This division provides a wide range of services to mentally ill and developmentally disabled children and adults, through 20 different programs in some 30 locations around the county. Services include outpatient treatment, day programs, rehabilitation, emergency intervention, residential care, consultation, and public information.

COMPUTER SERVICES

Shan Topiwalla, Director	858-0810
Number of citizens directly served	
(All indirect - services	
26 cities, 23 townships,	
14 villages, 23 county	
departments, 3 other	
agencies.)	
Full time employees	77
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$2,198,476
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>1,712,402</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$3,910,874

Division Function

The division handles more than 100,000 computer transactions daily, up from 66,000 in January, 1978. It operates 372 pieces of equipment, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The division's CLEMIS system serves 36 of the 43 police agencies in the county, and these police agencies serve approximately 95 percent of Oakland's population. The system handles up to 60,000 transactions a day and permits police officers to communicate with data banks of the Michigan State Police, Michigan Secretary of State, and the National Crime Information Center in Washington, D.C.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

Wayne Nierman, Manager	858-0888
Number of citizens directly served	24,500-30,500
Full time employees	41
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$185,430
Other Sources (federal, state, etc.)	101,542
Michigan State University	<u>535,000</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$821,972

Division Function

The division operates a wide range of programs, which can be broken into four major categories — Family Education, 4-H Youth Program, Agriculture, and Natural Resource and Public Policy.

Family education includes the Women, Infant, and Child Feeding program to improve nutrition. Also the leadership training system ("Teach One to Reach One"), which extends knowledge on how to improve home and family situations.

The urban 4-H Program provides 12,000 Oakland County youth with opportunities to participate in learning-by-doing activities.

The Agriculture Program provides education and information to the 714 farm operators in Oakland County. Also assists owners and managers of the 8,000 to 9,000 small land units in the county (10 to 75 acres.)

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND DISASTER CONTROL

Gary Canfield, Manager	858-1283
Number of citizens directly served	All
Full time employees	7
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$182,666
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>17,586</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$200,252

Division Function

This division is responsible for the coordination of county-wide emergency medical service (EMS) and disaster control activities. This coordination encompasses both the direct provision of services, such as the tornado siren warning system, and the planning, review and organization of numerous EMS programs throughout the county.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Harold McKay, Manager	858-1078
Number of citizens directly served	4,000
Full time employees	126
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$—
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>3,886,944</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$3,886,944

Division Function

This division is responsible for the revenue sharing monies allocated to Oakland County through the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act. Over \$184 million has been allocated to Oakland County since the inception of the CETA program. Over twenty thousand people have received services from these monies, with two out of three individuals reaching unsubsidized employment after completion of the training.

EQUALIZATION

Herman Stephens, Manager	858-0775
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	64
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$1,183,090
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>63,694</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$1,246,784

Division Function

Establishes equalized property tax base for the county.

FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS

858-0125

Dave Ross, Manager

Number of citizens directly served (All indirect — maintains 37 county buildings and provides utilities and support services to 3,000 county employees)

Full time employees 281
Budget

County tax dollars \$6,212,782

Other sources (federal, state, etc.) 2,203,439

Total 1980 Budget \$8,416,221

Division Function

Under the direction of the Division Manager, this division is responsible for energy management and the maintenance and operation of all county buildings. This division is also responsible for grounds maintenance, custodial services, building alterations, maintenance and operation of the Service Center Heating Plant; maintenance of Service Center utilities, County Market Operations, and Welfare Work Projects operations, in addition to providing support services to various departments occupying the county buildings. Also, this division provides various contracted services to Oakland Schools, Social Services, Parks and Recreation, Community Mental Health, and other county agencies.

FACILITIES OPERATIONS — ENGINEERING

Don Malinowski, Manager

Number of citizens directly served (All indirect)

Full time employees 18

Budget

County tax dollars \$366,386

Other sources (federal, state, etc.) —

Total 1980 Budget \$366,386

Division Function

The Facilities Engineering Division is responsible for the planning, design, and construction of county owned facilities including airports, buildings, parks, site improvements, parking lots, and utilities. These services are provided for new construction, remodeling, improvement, and expansion projects. They are rendered either directly by in-house staff or indirectly by consultants with the staff acting as liaison. The Division functions through its Administrative, Design, Construction and Technical Support units.

FOOD SERVICES

Harold Berry, Food Service Chief 858-0729

Full time employees 5

Budget

Self-sustaining; operations are paid for by revenues rather than by appropriation.

Division Function

This division operates the Oakland Room Cafeteria in the Courthouse and provides food service to the Mental Retardation Center, the Pontiac Training Center, and the Michigan Department of Social Services.

HUMAN SERVICE AGENCY

Edward Revis, Executive Director	858-5150
Number of citizens directly served	27,000
Full time employees	162
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$ 99,358
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>9,093,335</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$9,192,693

Division Function

The Human Service Agency's mission is to reduce the causes of poverty, improve the well-being of the disadvantaged, and serve as an agent to improve human service delivery systems. A wide variety of services are provided to the disadvantaged and the community; Outreach offices offer information and referral services and a Volunteer Income Tax Assistance program; Project Warmth provides a home weatherization program for the low-income and senior citizens; Head Start provides a comprehensive pre-school program for low-income 4 year olds and their families; Senior Citizen programs offer an elderly feeding program, a discount program on retail merchandise and services, multi-purpose centers offering comprehensive services; Data Division offers statistical data and survey assistance; employment programs are offered for the low-

income; and Community Economic Development is designed to stimulate economic development in the community.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

R. J. Rhodes, Jr., Director	858-0499
Number of citizens directly served	(All indirect — services 63 units of government; 43 law enforcement agencies 12 district courts The Circuit Court The Prosecutor's Office)
Full time employees	3
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$48,908*
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>32,134</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$81,042

Division Function

This division works in conjunction with the Oakland County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. Its primary objectives are the development of priorities for the use of federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration funds in Oakland County; the development of an Oakland County Comprehensive Criminal Justice Plan; the development of a strong planning capability at the local government level; the rendering of technical assistance whenever possible to local units of government.

* 9 months through 9/30/80.

MEDICAL CARE FACILITY

James A. Eddy, Manager	858-1428
Number of citizens directly served	300
Full time employees	161
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$3,155,128
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	—
Total 1980 Budget	\$3,155,128

Division Function

Provides a highly skilled level of care for the elderly. Care is greater than that provided in an extended care facility or skilled nursing facility. The 120 bed Medical Care Facility had an average occupancy of 99.8% in 1979. The facility served 43,708 patient days in 1979. Cost per patient day declined from \$85.00 in 1978 to \$82.00 in 1979.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS OFFICE

Robert J. Sillery, M.D., Medical Examiner	858-5097
Number of citizens directly served	2,629
Full-time employees	18
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$359,997
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	—
Total 1980 Budget	\$359,997

Division Function

The Medical Examiner is the County Official responsible for investigating and determining the cause and manner of death of any person who shall have died suddenly, unexpectedly,

accidentally, violently, or as the result of any suspicious circumstances; or without medical attendance during the 48 hours preceeding death, or as the result of abortion; or in the case of any prisoner in custody.

The results of these investigations provide State and Federal Authorities with evidence relating to injuries for prosecutions and settlement.

MERIT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION & SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION

C. Vincent Luzi, Manager	858-0543
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	4
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$161,918
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	—
Total 1980 Budget	\$161,107

Division Function

To provide support to all County Departments in the administration of the County Merit System and implementation of the Merit System resolution, rules and regulations. The division also provides staff support and administrative input to the Board of Commissioners, through the Rules Subcommittee, in the development of Merit System policy, rules and regulations.

In addition, the Division provides general personnel administrative support including the preparation of personnel recommendations for the Annual County Budget, coordination of the agenda and policy

matters before the Personnel Committee, coordination of the activities of the Merit System Personnel Appeal Board, development and implementation of management and other employee in-service training programs, administration of the County Tuition Reimbursement program (\$85,000) and Emergency Salaries (\$266,173), coordination of Student Intern programs, development and implementation of employee orientation programs, special personnel projects including the County United Way Campaign, Bond Drives, Blood drives, employee retirement and service recognition programs, and related support activities as required.

PARKS AND RECREATION

R. Eric Reickel, Manager	858-0909
Number of citizens directly served	550,000
Full time employees	115
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$2,550,000
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>1,972,310</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$4,522,310

Division Function

Parks and Recreation operates eight county parks, as well as an ongoing Mobile Recreation Program that reaches a cross-section of the residents of Oakland County and visitors. Facilities in the park system include four golf courses, 700 camping sites, picnic facilities, nature trails, fairground facilities, tennis courts, food and concession, meeting room, reception facilities, and Wave Pool.

PLANNING

Philip W. Dondero, Manager	858-0720
Number of citizens directly served	Some direct; most indirect
Full time employees	21
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$536,987
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>9,191</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$546,178

Division Function

Prepare plans for the orderly development of land within the county; provide development data to public and private sector users; advise county and municipalities of actions being taken by the regional council of governments; monitor and coordinate zoning and the use of land along municipal boundaries; assist municipalities in resolving local development problems; provide accurate property maps and aerial photos of all land parcels within the County's 900 square miles.

PROBATION

John C. Whetstone, Chief Probation Officer	858-0307
Number of citizens directly served	6,000
Full time employees	87
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$1,091,209
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>710,938</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$1,802,147

Division Function

The Probation Division, using 36 county, 33 state, and 7 district court probation officers, supervises approximately 3,000 probationers and conducts pre-sentence investigations on 3,000 individuals yearly. Those on probation are assisted in family matters and employment problems, provided with psychological and psychiatric assistance and individual counseling. Both the presentence and the probation services play a major role in the fight against crime in Oakland County.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Dr. Robert Locey, Director	858-1284
Number of citizens directly served	900,000
Full time employees	390
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$7,359,027
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>3,226,786</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$10,585,813

Division Function

The mission of this division is to contribute to the present and future health of persons residing in Oakland County.

Some programs are:

HEALTH PROMOTION

School Health Curriculum, Environmental Health Education, Maternal & Infant Education, Substance Abuse Education, Dental Health and Nutrition Education.

PRIMARY PREVENTION

Vaccine Preventable Diseases, Family Planning,

Women, Infant, and Children Feeding. Child Health Conferences, Air Pollution Control, Land Use Planning, Monitoring Private and Public Drinking Water Supplies, Monitor Restaurants, Food Caterers, Food Markets and Food Manufacturers, Sewage Disposal, Solid & Industrial Waste Control, Swimming Pool & Bathing Beach Health & Safety. School Building Health & Safety, Mobile Home Park Compliance, Group Care Buildings Health & Safety, Mental Illness Prevention & Follow-Up, Hearing and Vision Testing.

SECONDARY PREVENTION

Communicable Disease Control, Child Abuse, Hypertension Control, Rodent Control, Mosquito Surveillance, Geriatric Program, Sudden Infant Death, Breast Cancer Control, Substance Abuse Casefinding, Alcohol Highway Safety.

MEDICAL CARE

Substance Abuse, Tuberculosis, Dental Restoration, and Nursing Home Patient Evaluation.

PURCHASING

James Talley, Manager	858-0514
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	23
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$236,412
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>184,489</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$420,901

Division Function

This division provides goods and services to various county departments through its centralized purchasing activity.

REFERENCE LIBRARY

Phyllis Jose, Librarian	858-0738
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	4
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$174,665
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>21,281</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$195,946

Division Function

All books and periodicals in the Library are available for use by all Oakland County residents. As a participant in the Oakland University Hotline, which the county funds, and as a member of the Wayne Oakland Library Federation, the Reference Library can obtain books and other materials from many other libraries in the area. Library service is provided to all jail inmates, residents of Children's Village, and all county employees. The County Library Board also assists with the funding and operation of the Subregional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped located at the Farmington Community Library.

REIMBURSEMENT

Sandra McKay, Manager	858-0502
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect —
	prevents unnecessary expenditures of tax dollars
Full time employees	16
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$276,526
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>—</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$276,526

Division Function

The Reimbursement Division is responsible for the recovery of monies as ordered by the Probate Court for attorney fees and child care. It also recovers court costs, attorney fees, restitution and fines, as ordered by the Circuit Court.

Also, the Oakland County Medical Care Facility forwards all of its delinquent accounts to this Division for collection.

In addition, recommendations are made to the Probate Court as to whether the county should assume costs for patients and their families for miscellaneous collection of the fees for attorneys that are appointed to represent patients at their hearings for involuntary hospitalizations.

SAFETY DIVISION

Donald Kratt, Chief	858-0932
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect*
Full time employees	58
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$600,719
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>205,040</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$805,759

Division Function

This division is responsible for the security of all county owned and leased properties and buildings including the Service Center Complex, all county parks, and the airport. In addition, services are provided to Oakland Schools and the Department of Social Services on a reimbursement basis.

*The division responds to approximately 60 calls a day, or 20,000 a year.

SELECTION, PLACEMENT, AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Michael Blaszczyk, Manager	858-0539
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	17
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$377,716
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>78,738</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$456,454

Division Function

This division provides a centralized personnel employment system for county government. The

division received and processed over 8,000 employment applications to fill approximately 1,500 full and part time positions in 1978. In accordance with the Merit System Resolution, the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972, and numerous Supreme Court Decisions, it is this division's further responsibility to assure that current employment practices are non-discriminatory.

SEWER, WATER, SOLID WASTE

Donald W. Ringler, Manager	858-1080
Number of citizens directly served	600,000*
Full time employees	123
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$14,450,577
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	<u>29,352</u>
Total 1980 Budget	\$14,479,929

Division Function

This division operates and maintains numerous sewage treatment plants, water distribution systems, well water systems, and sanitary sewer systems. Also responsible for implementation of the Solid Waste Disposal System Master Plan, and various planning activities on areawide water quality.

*Estimate based on those served by wholesale and retail waste-water disposal, and retail water units; may include some overlapping.

SUPPORT SERVICES

Managed by Director of Department of Central Services — Glen Dick	858-0516
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	74
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$3,160,758
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	—
Total 1980 Budget	<u>\$3,160,758</u>

Division Function

This division provides services to all areas of county government through its printing, record retention, mail delivery, property records, radio repair and communications, food services, laundry and dry cleaning services, photocopy and microfilm, risk management and safety, and fleet operations.

VETERANS' SERVICES

Carl A. Pardon, Manager	858-0790
Number of citizens directly served	60,000
Full time employees	21
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$629,837
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	—
Total 1980 Budget	<u>\$629,837</u>

Division Function

The division assists county veterans and their relatives in obtaining federal, state, and local veterans' benefits. It also assists unemployed and underemployed veterans in securing gainful employment, and transports disadvantaged veterans to Veterans' Administration hospitals and the state "old soldiers home."

Department of Public Information
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