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OAKLAND
COUNTY
1982

Daniel T. Murphy
County Executive



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**REFERENCE BOOK
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FOR ROOM USE ONLY
REFERENCE BOOK

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board of
Commissioners, Citizens of Oakland County:

There is an old saying that politicians don't like to talk turkey because they hate to eat crow. I've always tried to avoid that description, which is why I have several good recipes for that noble bird.

With that in mind, I'm going to begin my remarks today way out on a limb, near the crows.

I'm going to go on record as saying that the pessimists about the economy of this area are wrong. The pessimists are wrong about the facts, wrong about causes, and wrong about the prospects for the future.

The pessimists claim the Detroit Automobile industry is weak. In fact, the basic strengths of the industry - its managerial talents, its skilled workforce, its sound organization - remain intact. It is a better auto industry, building better products, than any other in the world. Auto sales are poor because the amount of discretionary income, which determines whether a family will invest in a new car or hold onto the old one, has been wracked by inflation, high taxes and, most recently, high interest rates.

But inflation is coming down, taxes have been cut and will drop again this July, and interest rates are retreating. And significant and potentially far reaching negotiations between auto company management and labor are now taking place which will almost certainly correct some of the industry's greatest problems. I predict that by the third quarter of this year, even the gloom and doom economists will be able to see and understand these simple facts and the auto industry - and our economy - will be on the rebound.

To give our current troubles a little more perspective, let me read a sentence from the January issue of Forbes Magazine: "It had been hoped that the General Motors dividend could be saved, but Wall Street was not taken much by surprise when it was passed." The January issue I'm referring to appeared in 1922, before some of you were even born. The Forbes quote should remind us that we've overcome hard times before, and we will again.

In one sense I suppose I shouldn't be so harsh with the pessimists, because the year just ended was unusual and difficult to fathom. It was a year befitting that classic line from a Tale of Two Cities: "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times."

It was the best of times because we finally worked up the courage to attack the governmental excesses of the last thirty years, and we finally rejected spendthrift politicians. Federal taxes were cut, decisively and dramatically. Federal spending was cut, with equal vigor. And, less dramatically but of great importance, the incentive for individuals to save money was restored after a twenty year absence from the American scene - twenty years during which saving was stupid and debt was smart.

It was the worst of times because dramatic change is always disruptive and painful. Like a drunk denied his bottle, the American economy writhed and shook. Hundreds of thousands of Americans, who had been living as their government had wrongfully encouraged them to live, felt the pain of lost or seriously restricted paychecks. It was, and is, tragic that so many have had to suffer so much, and the sense of tragedy is sharpened by the realization that we could have set our house in order sooner, with far less suffering.

In Oakland County, we have been more fortunate, because we were more farseeing. This government never abandoned thrift. We lived within our budgets while others were squandering theirs.

You know, when the December tax bills go out to homeowners, they usually contain a pie chart or graph showing how the taxes are being spent. In some counties, following such things as Law Enforcement and Public Health Services, is an item called "Deficit," with a percentage showing how much of each tax dollar deficit consumes. There are probably some taxpayers who have seen that word so often with their tax bills that they think deficit is a department of government. But you can be sure of this - none of those taxpayers live in Oakland County! Our taxpayers have never seen that word with their tax bills, because we've never had one of those, and as long as I'm County Executive we never will!

In some years, it is fairly easy to avoid deficits. 1982 unfortunately, will not be one of those years. We have cut the tax rate for 1982, as we did for 1980 and 1981. We have proposed that property assessment increases be held to two point three percent countywide. We all would like to cut the county property tax rate again this year, but we won't be able to without risking a deficit situation. Still, we can be proud that the three tax cuts we've already enacted, combined with the improved assessment situation we have proposed, would provide our taxpayers with important property tax relief. We can also be proud that Oakland continues to have the lowest county tax rate in Southeastern Michigan, and one of the lowest in the State.

The downward pressure on revenues will be accompanied by two sources of upward pressure on

costs. One of these sources of pressure is our union contracts, which cover one thousand three hundred nine of our three thousand three hundred sixty seven employees, or thirty six percent of the work force.

All of our labor contracts expired by December 31, but only two of the ten bargaining units had tentative agreements for new contracts by then, and the one thousand two hundred forty eight employees of the other eight units are currently working with contracts which continue on a day-to-day basis. Negotiations with many of these bargaining units already include demands for Cost of Living Allowances, better known as COLA, so I want to take a minute to clear up some misconceptions about this thing called COLA. Contrary to the impression given by most newspaper accounts, COLA contracts are not temporary responses to unusual inflationary situations. Cost of Living Allowances sound like Mileage Allowances or other fringe benefits designed to meet temporary costs incurred by employees, but that is not the way COLA works. These other allowances are temporary, and are not folded into the base pay. COLA is permanent during the life of the contract, and is almost always folded into the base pay of the next contract. A COLA raise received in January of 1982 for the cost of living in 1981 stays in employee paychecks in 1983, 1984, and beyond, regardless of what happens to the cost of living during those years.

A blatant example of how much confusion exists on this subject occurred last month when the Detroit News printed an article comparing salaries in Oakland, Macomb, and Wayne Counties. According to the article, janitors at the maximum rate are paid thirteen thousand six hundred forty three dollars in Oakland,

thirteen thousand thousand eight hundred seven dollars in Macomb, and fifteen thousand seven hundred fifty nine dollars in Wayne. But COLA was left out of the article because the editors considered it to be a mere fringe benefit, like Mileage Allowances. In fact, janitors in Macomb and Wayne receive COLA, and their true pay is fourteen thousand one hundred ninety seven dollars and twenty thousand six hundred five dollars, respectively. In Oakland the true pay is, as stated, thirteen thousand six hundred forty three dollars.

In Oakland County, we have never granted COLA, and all the hidden, uncontrolled, and budget busting costs that go with it. But we have been fighting alone for too long. The auto makers should take some of the pressure off us by negotiating COLA out of their next contracts. Wayne and Macomb and all other governmental units should do likewise. Workers should be paid wages as high as is reasonable, because that is humane, and good for the economy as well. But they should be paid according to the work they do, and not in accordance with the statistical manipulations of the federal bureaucrats who prepare cost of living indices, and especially when the federal bureaucrats, who can collect pensions after twenty years that are indexed to the cost of living, have a strong incentive to keep inflation high.

In addition to holding costs down through fair but firm labor negotiations, we will continue in 1982 to examine the feasibility of contracting out certain county functions. We made a major move in that direction last year with our laundry operation, and I will not hesitate to recommend additional contracting out when that is the responsible thing to do.

And, I will continue to advocate implementation of a salary administration project. My staff is currently exploring ways to reduce the costs and resolve other issues raised by the Personnel Committee.

In addition to the tax revenue and labor cost containment challenges impinging on our budget this year, there is also the very serious matter of federal cost shifting. Many of the federal budget cuts adopted last year, and those under consideration now, will have the ultimate effect of shifting responsibility to the state and local levels. This is a policy change which I have urged for years and I continue to believe in it. However, some of the program responsibilities - particularly those passed through the state government to us - are not being accompanied by their traditional sources of revenue. All too often, state bureaucrats act as if they should keep the gold mine while giving us the shaft. We must steadfastly resist this tendency, even to the point of initiating aggressive legal actions if necessary. And, of course, we have to be even more careful in our decisions on which programs to retain, and at what funding levels, and we will have to be prepared to fight hard to prevent federal and state authorities from forcing us to accept programs we don't really need or want.

We can take justifiable pride in the many strengths of Oakland County government but, as we do so, we should also admit and face our weaknesses. Chief among these is our failure to fully implement Act 139 in accordance with the expectations of the two to one majority of voters who chose this form of government in 1973. I admit that I have not been aggressive enough in pursuing this goal. I have perhaps been over-sensitive to the charge of power grabbing. I have tried too hard to avoid a repetition of the vetoes and lawsuits which accompanied the effort to carry out the law's mandate to abolish the Public Works Board.

I will not repeat these mistakes in 1982. Instead, I will actively pursue implementation of the provisions of the law requiring that Civil Counsel and Children's Institutions be under the policy control of the Board of Commissioners and administrative and appointive control of the County Executive.

Before moving on to regional matters, I should take this opportunity to remind you that July is the deadline for submission of the solid waste master plan to the state. We expect to hold another public hearing on the plan March 23, and to ask for the Board of Commissioners' approval in late April. The plan will then be sent to our sixty-one cities, towns, and villages for the approval of at least two-thirds of their governing bodies, and finally to the Director of the Department of Natural Resources for his approval.

This decision-making process will obviously be challenging and controversial, and will require the expenditure of much time and effort by all of us. It will result, however, in solution of one of our most serious problems. When the plan is in place and fully operational, we will finally be assured that our underground water supplies and other important features of our environment are protected from the dangers of unsystematic solid waste disposal.

In January of 1977, I initiated the first meeting between the County Executive and the Mayor of Detroit and later announced that Oakland and Detroit should join hands across Eight Mile Road and go forward as good neighbors, united in our resolve to improve the quality of life of all citizens of Southeast Michigan.

I was understandably pleased, therefore, to learn that Mayor Coleman Young expressed similar thoughts in his recent inaugural address. The need for cooperation between Oakland and Detroit, particularly on such issues as transportation, water, and sewer services, is even greater now than in 1977. And the shift of responsibility for many programs from the federal government to local governments further increases the need for regional cooperation on a wide range of problems.

In 1982, therefore, my administration will intensify the search for greater cost effectiveness and efficiency through regional cooperation.

This is a goal I shall pursue both as County Executive and as Chairman of the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments, and through my membership in New Detroit, the Metro Affairs Corporation, and other regional and national bodies.

I would like to close my remarks today with a leap forward to January of 1985. By then, I sincerely hope and believe, there will be little but good news to report about our economy; our budget situation will be stronger than ever; and all the difficulties over Act 139 will be distant history.

One thing, however, should be exactly as it is today - we should all be eagerly anticipating the playing of the Superbowl at Pontiac Silverdome. This SHOULD happen, it CAN happen, and it WILL happen if we begin planning and working toward that end right now, today. Let us begin preparations for Superbowl Nineteen in 1985 with unrelenting attention to every last detail of preparation for this Sunday's event. Let us redouble our efforts to insure that each of the eighty thousand in the stadium Sunday, and each of the

millions watching on television around the world, is favorably impressed with the earnest, efficient hospitality of Oakland County.

And then, with hardly a pause to savor our success, let's roll up our sleeves and get to work on winning the bid as host to Superbowl nineteen.

On that note, and because I see John King looking up at the clock and getting ready to give this signal for delay of speech, I'll take my leave.

Thank you, and have a good game.

"Where law ends, tyranny begins."
John Locke, 1690

SUPPLEMENT I

THE LAW

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, and re-elected again in 1980.

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 1970.

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 governments; 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 consistent 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 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 subdivisions (d) and (e). A vote of disapproval by the electors shall not limit the power of the county board of commissioners to subsequently adopt an optional unified form of county government with an elected county executive pursuant to subdivision (b). A county board of commissioners shall 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

subdivisions (d) and (e). A vote of disapproval by the electors shall not limit the power of the county board of commissioners to subsequently adopt an optional unified form of county government with an appointed manager pursuant to subdivision (a). A county board of commissioners shall 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 after 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 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 after the filing.

(d) 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 commissioners shall call a special election for the purpose of voting on the issue within that period.

(e) 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 on January 1 following the certification of the election by the board of county canvassers.

(f) 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 form of county government vote in favor of the question, the alternate receiving the highest number of votes shall prevail and shall be effective on January 1 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.

(g) 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 pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b).

(h) 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 are filed and certified and each petition or set of petitions requests the adoption of a different alternate, 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. If a primary election is not scheduled during this period, the question shall be submitted at a special election called by the county board of commissioners for that purpose within this 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 shall become effective in the county on January 1 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 on January 1 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

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optional unified form of county government shall be pursuant to subdivision (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) This section shall not apply to a petition requesting adoption of an optional unified form of county government which received signatures before May 23, 1974, and the adoption of an optional unified form of county government by a county board of commissioners before May 23, 1974 shall not be construed as being invalid or to require further action.

(5) 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 this act, 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.

Sec. 4. (1) On the date the optional 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, board of determination for a drainage district, civil service commission, county drainage board, county department of veteran's affairs administrative committee or soldiers' relief commission, concealed weapons licensing board, election commission, jury commission, library commission, parks and recreation commission, social services board, a board established to oversee retirement programs, a plat board, a mental health board, a hospital board, an intercounty drainage board, and a 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, and drain commissioner are abolished and the tenure of persons holding the office or appointment is 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, "department" or "county department" shall not include boards of county road commissioners.

(2) On the date the optional unified form of county government becomes effective, powers vested in an abolished office, board, commission, authority, or department, shall become general county government powers, and functions performed by the abolished office, board, commission, authority, or department shall be administered by the county executive or county manager in the manner determined by the county board of commissioners.

(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, shall not be minimized or divested by 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 35.21 to 35.27 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, shall not be affected, minimized or divested, except as follows:

(a) 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.

(b) 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 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, 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 an office or department of the county as provided by law.

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

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

(h) Appoint members of a board, commission or authority.

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

(j) Inquire into and investigate the official conduct and audit the accounts of a county office. For the purpose of an investigation under this act, the board may authorize the chairperson to administer oaths, and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of records or other documents which the board deems relevant or material to the inquiry. Before subpoena is issued, the board shall obtain an order of the circuit court by a showing that there is good cause.

(k) Appoint a staff to assist the board in postaudit and investigative functions.

(l) Appoint necessary personnel to assist the board.

(m) Adopt, and revise, a comprehensive plan for county development as provided by law.

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

(o) Consolidate county departments or transfer functions from 1 department to another pursuant to section 14.

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

(q) 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 the 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.(1) A county manager or county executive shall:

(a) Supervise, direct, and control the functions of the 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 this state required to be enforced by his or her office.

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(d) Not less than 90 days before the next succeeding fiscal year, 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 or her 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 other than elected officials. The appointment of heads of departments shall require the concurrence of a majority of the county board of commissioners.

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

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

(h) Perform other duties and activities as the board directs.

(i) Audit all claims which are chargeable against the county. A warrant shall not be drawn for a claim, nor shall the claim be paid, until the claim has been audited by the county executive, the county manager, or a designated representative of the county executive or county manager.

(2) The county executive or county manager may attend meetings of the board of commissioners, and may participate in accordance with the rules of the board, which shall allow for his or her participation.

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. The first term of office of a county executive, when elected at an election different than the election for county officers, shall extend only until the January following the election at which county officers are elected.

(2) The first county executive may be nominated in the same or next primary or general election held after the election in which alternate B is approved. The county executive 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 or in which he or she was nominated. 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, the county executive shall be nominated and elected in accordance with and subject to the 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 not more than 1 candidate for each political party qualifies to have his or her name appear on the primary ballot, a primary election shall not be held, and the candidate qualifying shall be certified as the nominee of the political party for which he or she filed.

(4) The office of elected county executive which becomes vacant due to resignation or death shall be filled by appointment of the board of commissioners until the next general election. A new county executive shall be elected at the next general election after the resignation or death of a county executive and in the manner provided in this section for the election of county executives. The newly elected county executive shall serve a term equal to the balance of the term for which the county executive who resigned or died was elected.

(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 before the date the optional unified form of county government containing alternate B becomes effective. The salary shall be established by the board consistent with the procedures established for other elected officials. The county executive's salary shall be commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of the office. The salary of a county executive shall not be reduced during his or her 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) Except as provided in this section, the county executive may veto an ordinance or resolution adopted by the board including items of an ordinance appropriating funds. The veto shall be certified by the county executive to the board of county commissioners within 10 days after 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. The county board of commissioners shall override a veto by the second meeting following deliverance to the county board of commissioners of the message of veto. The county executive may not approve or disapprove resolutions or motions pertaining to any of the following:

(a) The organizational structure of the county board of commissioners.

(b) Appointments by the county board of commissioners.

(c) Resolutions concerning the county board of commissioners' policy positions as to pending legislation.

(d) The abolishment of the optional unified form of county government under section 23.

(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, measured in hours and minutes from the time presented to the county executive, 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 the 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 of 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 as to a department headed by elected county officials or the board of county road commissioners, the board of county commissioners may:

(a) Upon a majority vote and the affirmative recommendation of the county manager or elected county executive, and following a public hearing, the board may consolidate departments completely or in

part, or may transfer a function from 1 department to another; or the board may, upon the affirmative vote of 2/3 of its members and following a public hearing, consolidate departments completely or in part, or may transfer a function from 1 department to another.

(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 the 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

becomes effective, the board of county commissioners of the county, by a 2/3 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. The 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 the 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.

(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 becomes 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 a 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 the 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.

"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 government to the utmost"

*Aristotle
384-322 B.C.*

SUPPLEMENT II

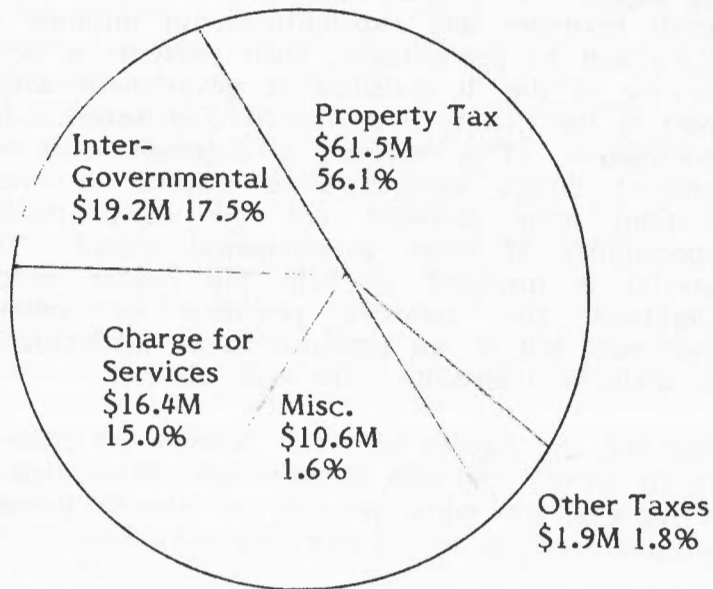
GOVERNMENT SERVICES

This supplement begins with "pie charts" showing overall revenues and expenditures, in millions of dollars and in percentages, then presents a brief overview of the 31 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.

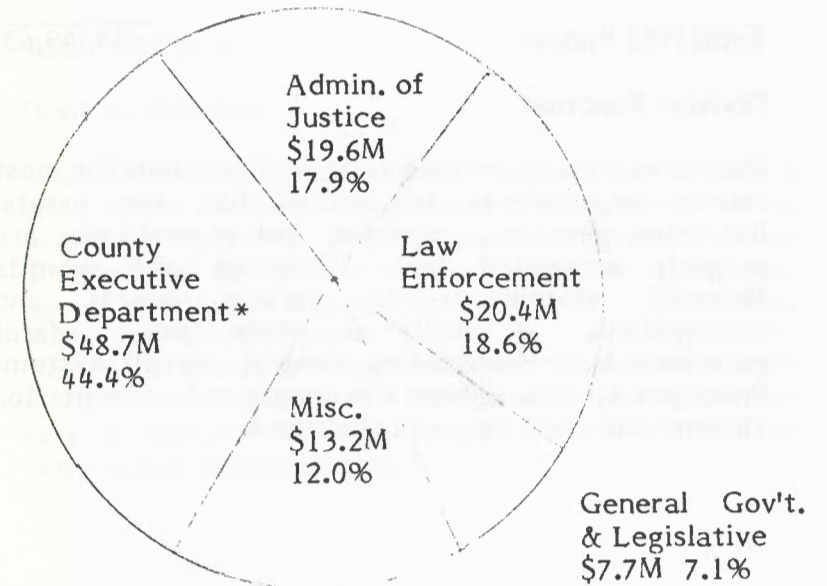
1982 REVENUES - BUDGETED

Estimated Revenues
\$109.6 Million



1982 EXPENDITURES-BUDGETED

Appropriations
\$109.6 Million



*Includes Human Services, Public Services, Public Works, Personnel, Central Services, Computer Services, Mgt. & Budget and Administration

ACCOUNTING

Thomas Duncan, Manager	858-0379
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	105
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$3,014,352
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	135,279
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$3,149,631</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.

ANIMAL CONTROL

Carl Anderson, Manager	858-4101
Number of citizens directly served	302,000 (residents of 21 municipalities)
Full time employees	22
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$778,458
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	-0-
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$778,458</u>

Division Function

This division administers and enforces state livestock and animals 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. Operates an animal shelter serving Oakland County Animal Control as well as contracting municipalities.

AVIATION

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.)	900,00
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$1,150,000</u>

Division Function

This division is responsible for capital improvements and operations of the Oakland/Pontiac Airport and Oakland/Troy Airport. Oakland/Pontiac is a very sophisticated airport which offers the full spectrum of general aviation services and has more take-off and landings than any other airport in Michigan. The main runway of this airport permits planes as large as 727's and DC9's to use the field.

Oakland/Troy is a more modest airport. Its runway is considerably shorter and is used primarily by smaller general aviation aircraft.

County airports, in addition to their extensive day-to-day operations, serve all citizens through such services as air freight, air ambulances, police aircraft, air charter, business, industry, and government travel.

*Pilot and passenger use; does not include indirect service.

BUDGET

Jeffrey Pardee, Manager	858-0487
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	12
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$550,884
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	-0-
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$550,884</u>

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, position control, 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 (Approximately \$400,000 in 1981) from Federal and State governments for the administration of county operated grants and contracts.

CHILDREN'S INSTITUTIONS

Barbara A. Consilio, Manager	858-0950
Number of citizens directly served	235,000
Full time employees	166
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$5,289,216
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	3,112,428
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$8,401,644</u>

Division Function

The three principal components of this division are Childrens' Village, Camp Oakland, and Juvenile Maintenance. Childrens' Village houses 236 neglected and delinquent wards of the Probate Court - Juvenile Division. The Childrens' Village school is operated by Waterford School District with county funds. Camp Oakland provides a similar service to 76 wards of the Court. Juvenile Maintenance provides funding for State and Private Institutions as well as Foster Boarding Homes.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

John Madole, Manager	858-0198
Number of citizens directly served	1,722
Full time employees	22
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$138,100
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	\$5,256,000
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$5,394,100</u>

Division Function

This division is responsible for administering the Housing and Community Development Block Grant Program, and management of county owned real estate. In 1981, over 250 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, beautification treatments, and street improvements have been undertaken in more than 45 communities. The Community Development and Property Management Division provides funding and technical assistance to the participating communities.

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH

Thomas J. Malueg, M.D., Psychiatric Director	
Joseph Minjoe, Manager	858-1210
Number of citizens directly served	9,000
Full time employees	154
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$2,447,708
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	9,764,619
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$12,212,327</u>

Division Function

This division provides a wide range of services to mentally ill and developmentally disabled children and adults, through 24 different programs in some 36 locations around the county. Services include outpatient treatment, day programs, rehabilitation, emergency intervention, residential care, consultation, and public information.

COMPUTER SERVICES

Shan G. Topiwalla, Director	858-0813
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	76
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$3,711,474
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	1,585,698
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$5,297,172</u>

Division Function

The department handles more than 1.7 million computer transactions a month. It maintains over 434 pieces of equipment, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. One of the department's major systems is the Courts and Law Enforcement Management Information System (CLEMIS). This system serves 39 of the county's 43 police agencies via a teleprocessing network and batch system, and connects with files of the National Crime Information Center in Washington, D.C. the Law Enforcement Information Network (LEIN) of the Michigan State Police and the Office of the Michigan Secretary of State in Lansing, and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) in Arizona. Other current major applications include a land file from which assessment rolls and tax bills are calculated and printed for all but two of the County's 63 local governments.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE

Wayne Nierman, Manager	858-0880
Number of citizens directly served	200,000
Full time employees	36
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$330,919
Other Sources (Federal, state, etc.)	81,134
Michigan State University	750,000
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$1,162,053</u>

Division Function

Gives information via demonstrations, publications, workshops, events, consultation and mass media to residents of the County in food and fiber production, food and fiber marketing, commercial and home horticulture, human nutrition, food safety, family resources management (money, credit, time, energy), child development and family relationships, creating and offering positive youth development experiences (involving volunteer leaders and youth), public affairs, pond and water management, woodlands management, energy and soil management, and related subject areas.

The service is supplied to Oakland County via cooperative arrangement with Michigan State University. University "Extension Specialists" involved in research provide technical information base for county Extension Service staff.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND DISASTER CONTROL

Paul R. Phelps, Manager	858-1283
Number of citizens directly served	All
Full time employees	6
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$357,201
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	25,000
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$382,201</u>

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 R. McKay, Manager	858-1078
Number of citizens directly served	11,420
Full time employees	66
Budget	
County tax dollars	-0-
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	3,979,305
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$3,979,305</u>

Division Function

This division is responsible for federal and state funds allocated to Oakland County through Comprehensive Employment and Training and other manpower programs. Over \$218 million has been allocated to Oakland County Employment and Training since its inception in 1974. Over thirty thousand people have received services from these monies, with two out of three individuals obtaining a job in private industry.

EQUALIZATION

Herman W. Stephens, Manager	858-0775
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	63
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$1,745,365
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	208,023
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$1,953,388</u>

Division Function

The Equalization Division, as established under the authority of Public Act 139 of 1973, establishes the equalized real and personal property tax base for Oakland County. This is accomplished, in part, by compiling sampling data, reports and statistics on property valuations. To perform these duties, the field staff consists of both personal property auditors and real property appraisers.

The division also assists local assessing officers upon their request in dealing with difficult or unusual assessing problems. Some townships and cities have entered into agreements with Oakland County appointing the Manager of the Equalization Division as the assessing officer.

FACILITIES ENGINEERING

Don Malinowski, P.E., Manager	858-0131
Number of citizens directly served	(All indirect)
Full time employees	17
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$746,741
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	-0-
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$746,741</u>

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.

FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS

Dave Ross, Manager	858-0143
Number of citizens directly served	(All indirect--maintains 41 county buildings and support services to 3,463 county employees)
Full time employees	249
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$9,248,409
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	2,180,204
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$11,428,613</u>

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; telephone services, 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.

MEDICAL CARE FACILITY

James A. Eddy, Manager	858-1428
Number of citizens directly served	300
Full time employees	159
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$1,223,865
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	3,420,695
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$4,644,560</u>

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 1981. The facility served 43,701 patient days in 1981. Cost per patient day in 1981 was \$96.50

MEDICAL EXAMINERS OFFICE

Thomas Petinga, M.D. Medical Examiner	858-5097
Number of citizens directly served	2,899
Full time employees	18
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$928,833
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	-0-
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$928,833</u>

Division Function

The Medical Examiner is the County Official responsible for investigating and determining the cause and manner of death of any person who dies suddenly, unexpectedly, accidentally, violently, or as a prisoner.

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

**MERIT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION,
POSITION RESEARCH & PERSONNEL PROGRAMS**

C. Vincent Luzi, Manager	858-0543
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	4
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$244,786
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	-0-
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$244,786</u>

Division Function

The division is responsible for the administration of the County Tuition Reimbursement Program (\$310,690 in 1982) and Emergency Salary Fund (\$354,000 in 1982), distribution of Summer Employment Fund (\$341,000 in 1982), coordination of Student Intern programs, development and implementation of general employee orientation programs and coordination of employee centered projects including U.S. Bond drives, employee retirement and service recognition, the United Way Campaign, the Blood Drive, and related support activities.

The Personnel Division helps all departments administer and enforce the Merit System, recommends Merit System changes, and publishes and disseminates Merit System information.

PARKS AND RECREATION

R. Eric Reickel, Manager	858-0909
Number of citizens directly served	1.2 million
Full time employees	122
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$3,350,000
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	2,646,700
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$5,996,700</u>

Division Function

The Oakland County Parks operates nine parks encompassing 3,700 acres. Year round recreational opportunities include camping, boating, swimming, fishing, golf, picnicking, nature study, mobile recreation and winter sports. Innovative leisure facilities include Michigan's only wave-action pool, the country's first dome-covered driving range and a community recreation fleet.

PLANNING

Philip W. Dondero, Manager	858-0720
Number of citizens directly served	Some direct; most indirect
Full time employees	20
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$830,581
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	-0-
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$830,581</u>

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	80
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$714,004
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	530,000
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$1,244,004</u>

Division Function

The Probation Division, using 18 county and 35 state probation officers, supervises approximately 3,000 Circuit Court probationers and conducts presentence 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

Robert P. Locey, M.D., M.P.H.	
Director	858-1284
Number of citizens directly served	1,000,000
Full time employees	370
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$9,368,505
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	3,136,202
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$12,504,707</u>

Division Function

Programs include:

HEALTH PROMOTION - School Health Curriculum, Environmental Health Education, Maternal and Infant Education, Dental Health and Nutrition Education and Health Planning.

PRIMARY PREVENTION - Vaccine Preventable Diseases, Family Planning, Air Pollution Control, Monitoring Private and Public Drinking Water Supplies, Monitor Restaurants, Food Markets and Food Manufacturers, Swimming Pool and Bathing Beach Health and Safety, School Building Health and Safety, Child Automobile Restraint Use, and 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 and Alcohol Highway Safety.

PURCHASING

Daniel Marquis, Manager	858-0511
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	21
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$414,841
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	1,819,042
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$2,233,883</u>

Division Function

The Purchasing Division was established as a clearinghouse to provide goods and services to various County Departments through its centralized Procurement, Central Stores and Stationery Stores activities.

REFERENCE LIBRARY

Phyllis Jose, Library Director	858-0738
Number of citizens directly served	All indirect
Full time employees	4
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$267,105
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	-0-
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$267,105</u>

Division Function

Books and periodicals in the Library are available for use by all Oakland County residents. As a participant in the Hotline at Oakland University, 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. Library service is provided to all jail inmates, and residents of Children's Village. 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, and the OAKLAND COUNTY UNION LIST OF SERIALS.

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	\$441,635
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	-0-
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$441,635</u>

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	56
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$1,144,820
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	-0-
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$1,144,820</u>

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	16
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$614,461
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	-0-
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$614,461</u>

Division Function

The function of this division is to develop and administer recruitment and placement procedures to provide an efficient centralized employment system to County departments. This division implements Merit System rules governing the filling of positions, advertising, examinations, maintenance of eligible lists, pre-employment screening and reference checks. The division develops selection devices, in compliance with state and federal laws, which minimize discriminatory impact on protected groups and guarantee that the most qualified candidates are hired and promoted. This division also monitors and coordinates the County's multifaceted Affirmative Action plan which includes the periodic review of the utilization of protected group employees.

SEWER, WATER, SOLID WASTE

Donald W. Ringler, Manager	858-1080
Number of citizens directly served	600,000
Full time employees	100
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$1,730,233
Other sources (operating revenues)	19,529,492
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$21,259,725</u>

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	65
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$3,400,404
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	-0-
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$3,400,404</u>

Division Function

This division provides services to all areas of county government through its printing, mail delivery, radio repair and communications, dry cleaning services, photocopy and microfilm, and fleet operations.



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VETERANS' SERVICES

Carl A. Pardon, Manager	858-0785
Number of citizens directly served	60,000
Full time employees	19
Budget	
County tax dollars	\$835,743
Other sources (federal, state, etc.)	-0-
Total 1982 Budget	<u>\$835,743</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".

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OAKLAND COUNTY
GOVERNMENTAL REFERENCE LIBRARY
1200 NORTH TELEGRAPH ROAD
PONTIAC, MICHIGAN 48053

Department of Public Information
1200 North Telegraph Road
Pontiac, Michigan 48053