

As we are committed to providing excellent services to our residents, developing a list of reductions to Public Safety Services is not an easy thing to do. The 2.2 mill Public Safety Levy allows the city to maintain the current level of services; However, if residents make the decision to turn down the levy, we are charged with creating a balanced budget with the priority of providing the best services possible. This list will be used to identify the needed reductions for the Bellbrook Service Reduction Plan.

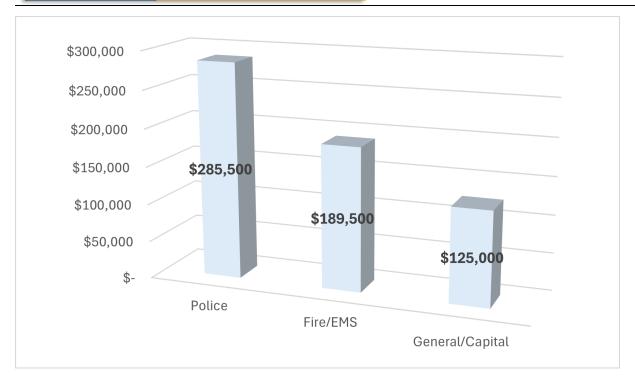
To start, there are some key points regarding the 2.2 mill Public Safety Levy:

- All revenue generated from the 2.2 mill Public Safety Levy is dedicated through ballot language and law to be solely for PUBLIC SAFETY
- If reductions need to be made if the Levy is not passed, cuts will go beyond Public Safety in order to limit and prioritize the fundamental service of Public Safety. In other words, the reductions to public safety would be greater if additional cuts were not made.
- Passing the 2.2 mill Public Safety Levy means no cuts will be made; either to Public Safety or the other categories including interior street program, stormwater improvements, and general maintenance and improvements.
- The 2.2 mill Public Safety Levy does not fund anything outside of public safety. It does allow
 general fund dollars to continue funding some capital improvement projects including interior
 street paving, and storm water improvements by providing the needed subsidy for Public
 Safety and avoid any cuts or reductions
- Even if the general funded capital improvements such as interior street paving program and storm water improvements were cut, there is still a need for the 2.2 mill Public Safety Levy to support the current Public Safety service levels, including all police, fire and EMS personnel, as the general reductions are fractions of the overall needed funding subsidy.
- Revenues and Cuts are scaled in priority: Revenue goes first to Public Safety...Cuts go last to Public Safety

Considering the key points above, the following list of cuts and reductions have been developed based on a priority determined through input received from the community regarding what services are most important. Public Safety is consistently the most important service stated. Percentage cuts are on a pro-rata calculation based on funding from the General Fund.

Here is a view and breakdown of the reductions:





Police

\$285,500

Operational:

Reduction in training and equipment to the level of projected staff reductions. Currently operating at that level; however, reductions include elimination of equipment replacement including vehicles, technical investigative equipment, weapons/tools. Training also reduced to required or mandatory.

Personnel:

Equates to 3 full time police officer positions and reduction in rank.

Effect:

The first effect prior to cutting into core operations is the elimination of any non mission-critical components and programs. This includes the following:

- Elimination of the School Resource Officer Program
- Elimination of Detective position
- Elimination of remaining community service programs and community events with strict limits on available overtime
- Elimination of posting officers to special events and details.

The next effect is on the delivery of existing law enforcement services including:

- Elimination of non-criminal investigatory reporting:
 - Private property traffic crashes
 - Lost property reports for insurance purposes
- Re-prioritization of police response to incidents in-progress



There will also be an effect due to the reduction of police personnel to include:

- Less officers patrolling due to reduction in minimum staffing requirement.
- Slower response time
- Changes in current officer shift staffing to eliminate extra overtime back-filling costs such as:
 - Reduction to 1 officer on patrol during certain times

<u>Fire</u>

\$189,500

Operational:

Reduction in training and equipment to the level of projected staff reductions. Currently operating at that level; however, reductions include elimination of equipment replacement including vehicles, rescue, and medical equipment. Community education and service programs and training also reduced to required or mandatory only.

Personnel:

Equates to 1 full time fire fighter reduction in positions, staffing and rank.

Effect:

The first effect prior to cutting into core operations is the elimination of any non mission-critical components and programs. This includes the following:

- Elimination of the CPR and First-Aid Classes
- Elimination of Child Safety Seat Installation program
- Elimination of home and business inspections deferring to Greene County with added cost to resident and business owners.
- Elimination of home alarm installs and checks.
- Elimination of remaining community service programs and community events with strict limits on available overtime

The next effect is on the delivery of existing fire and EMS services including:

- Elimination of non-emergency or medical response and reporting:
- Re-prioritization of fire/EMS response to incidents

There will also be an effect due to the reduction of fire/EMS personnel to include:

- · Reduction in minimum staffing requirement.
- Slower response time
- Changes in current shift staffing to eliminate extra overtime back-filling costs
- Potential need to begin billing for fire service similar to EMS billing



General City Operations:

\$125,000

- Capital Infrastructure Maintenance and Interior Street paving program:
 - Reduced contribution to the street paving program
 - Reduction in storm water projects and maintenance

• Information Technology:

 Elimination of equipment replacement and maintenance costs and training. If a failure occurs, the network system will halt until funds identified for the fix. Public Safety critically depends on systems including 911 system, police and fire dispatching, Reporting, etc.

• Human Resources:

- Travel, training, subscriptions, printing, computer supplies and employee recognition will all been eliminated, thus no support to employees for maintaining certification, training, etc.
- No physician or advertising services for pre-employment is needed.

Planning and Zoning:

- Reduced regular enforcement and abatement abilities resulting in more noticeable inefficiencies in resolving zoning violations.
- No training, equipment or certifications

Finance – Accounting:

• Finance is a legally required element for a Municipal Corporation. Reduced efficiencies through loss of personnel resources and availability may result in worsened bond rating and financial status creating even more expenses.

Community Services:

- Reduces funding for boards and commissions to include events held such as movie night, Christmas Parade, etc.
- Reduces funding for support of community services and event such as Chamber of Commerce, Support Center