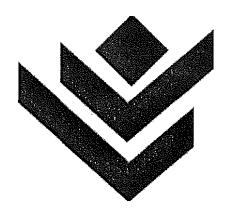


CITY OF BLOOMINGTON COUNCIL WORK SESSION MEETING DECEMBER 21, 2015

REGULAR AGENDA



City Logo Design Rationale

The symbol for the City of Bloomington is multifaceted in its visual and conceptual approach. Visually the symbol and the City's identity represent a modern progressive style which is consistent with the City's government. The symbol is based on three different concepts which combine to represent the City in a contemporary and appropriate way.

First and foremost is the chevron. The City government is a respected agency dedicated to serving the public. In this way, the chevron represents service, rank and authority.

The symbol may also be seen as a three dimensional building. This represents growth and diversity in our community.

Finally, the flower or plant derived from the original name "Blooming Grove," represents a community that is friendly and safe. Progress and growth are also associated with plant life as well as regeneration and renewal.

The symbol's positive upward movement is representative of the City's commitment to excellence!

City of Bloomington – Strategic Plan

Vision 2025

Bloomington 2025 is a beautiful, family friendly city with a downtown – the heart of the community and great neighborhoods. The City has a diverse local economy and convenient connectivity. Residents enjoy quality education for a lifetime and choices for entertainment and recreation. Everyone takes pride in Bloomington.

Jewel of Midwest Cities.

Mission

The Mission of the City of Bloomington is to be financially responsible providing quality, basic municipal services at the best value. The city engages residents and partners with others for community benefit.

Core Beliefs

Enjoy Serving Others
Produce Results
Act with Integrity Take
Responsibility Be
Innovative Practice
Teamwork
Show the SPIRIT!!

Goals 2015

Financially Sound City Providing Quality Basic Services
Upgrade City Infrastructure and Facilities
Strong Neighborhoods
Grow the Local Economy
Great Place to Live – A Livable, Sustainable City
Prosperous Downtown Bloomington



2015 Strategic Plan Goals

Goal	1.	Financially Sound City Providing Quality Bas	ic Services
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Objective

- a. Budget with adequate resources to support defined services and level of services
- b. Reserves consistent with city policies
- c. Engaged residents that are well informed and involved in an open governance process
- d. City services delivered in the most cost-effective, efficient manner
- e. Partnering with others for the most cost-effective service delivery

Goal 2. Upgrade City Infrastructure and Facilities

Objective

- a. Better quality roads and sidewalks
- b. Quality water for the long term
- c. Functional, well maintained sewer collection system
- d. Well-designed, well maintained City facilities emphasizing productivity and customer service
- e. Investing in the City's future through a realistic, funded capital improvement program

Goal 3. Grow the Local Economy

Objective

- a. Retention and growth of current local businesses
- b. Attraction of new targeted businesses that are the "right" fit for Bloomington
- c. Revitalization of older commercial homes
- d. Expanded retail businesses
- e. Strong working relationship among the City, businesses, economic development organizations

Goal 4. Strong Neighborhoods

Objective

- a. Residents feeling safe in their homes and neighborhoods
- b. Upgraded quality of older housing stock
- c. Preservation of property/home valuations
- d. Improved neighborhood infrastructure
- e. Strong partnership with residents and neighborhood associations
- f. Residents increasingly sharing/taking responsibility for their homes and neighborhoods

Goal 5. Great Place – Livable, Sustainable City

Objective

- a. Well-planned City with necessary services and infrastructure
- b. City decisions consistent with plans and policies
- c. Incorporation of "Green Sustainable" concepts into City's development and plans
- d. Appropriate leisure and recreational opportunities responding to the needs of residents
- e. More attractive city: commercial areas and neighborhoods

Goal 6. Prosperous Downtown Bloomington

Objective

- a. More beautiful, clean Downtown area
- b. Downtown Vision and Plan used to guide development, redevelopment and investments
- c. Downtown becoming a community and regional destination
- d. Healthy adjacent neighborhoods linked to Downtown
- e. Preservation of historic buildings



CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION MEETING AGENDA CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS 109 E. OLIVE STREET, BLOOMINGTON, IL 61701 MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 2015 5:15 P.M.

- 1. Call to order
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Public Comment
- 4. "Regular Agenda"
 - A. Lake Bloomington Lease Quality and Related Issues (*Presentation by Steve Rasmussen, Assistant City Manager 20 minutes, Council discussion 20 minutes*)
 - B. Presentation by Brendan Heffner, Chief of Police and others on the Downtown Police Hireback Cost Recovery Program (15 minutes, Council discussion 15 minutes)
- 5. Adjournment (estimated time 6:25 PM)

NOTE: Action may be taken by the City Council on the agenda's action items (those items listed on the Consent Agenda and Regular Agenda) beyond the motions listed and/or staff recommendations. Ordinances and resolutions listed on the agenda may further be amended and/or revised prior to adoption by the City Council. No action will be taken if the agenda item is listed as only informational.

FOR COUNCIL: December 21, 2015

SUBJECT: Lake Bloomington Lease Quality and Related Issues.

RECOMMENDATION/MOTION: Not applicable.

STRATEGIC PLAN LINK: Goal 1. Financially sound City providing quality basic services.

STRATEGIC PLAN SIGNIFICANCE: Objective 1a. Budget with adequate resources to support defined services and level of services.

BACKGROUND: City staff have been working to identify issues surrounding the functionality of Lake Bloomington and how such function effects the City directly. Staff have identified four (4) primary issues at Lake Bloomington: (1) Leases; (2) Waste Water (Septic/Sewer); (3) Cost of Services Rendered; and (4) Building Issues.

While many other issues at the Lake exist, these four issues have been identified as focus issues, therefore, requiring immediate action on behalf of the City. The presentation attached provides background information, as well as, a plan on how to address each issue.

COMMUNITY GROUPS/INTERESTED PERSONS CONTACTED: Not applicable.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Not applicable.

Respectfully submitted for Council consideration.

Tilk Hola

Prepared by: Leslie Yocum, JD, Special Projects

Reviewed by: Steve Rasmussen, Assistant City Manager

Financial & budgetary review by: Chris Tomerlin, Budget Analyst

Carla Murillo, Budget Manager

Legal review by: Jeffery R. Jurgens, Corporation Counsel

Recommended by:

David A. Hales City Manager

Attachments:

• Lake Bloomington Issue Presentation

	Motion:	Not applicable.		
Motion: Soconded by:	Motion:		Seconded by:	

	Aye	Nay	Other		Aye	Nay	Other
Alderman Black				Alderman Mwilambwe			
Alderman Buragas				Alderman Painter			
Alderman Fruin				Alderman Sage			
Alderman Hauman				Alderman Schmidt			
Alderman Lower							
				Mayor Renner			

LAKE BLOOMINGTON

Key Issues at the Lake

ISSUES AT THE LAKE

- ▶ Leases
- ► Waste Water (Septic / Sewer)
- ► Cost of Services Rendered
- ▶ Building Issues

LEASES

THE FACTS

- The City owns Lake Bloomington and the marginal lands
- Portions of the marginal lands are leased to tenants
- Tenants pay rental payments to the City
- Tenants pay property taxes to McLean County because the area is unincorporated

THE ISSUE

- Tenant rental rates were established and agreed upon in the 1930s.
- Rental payments are set at .40cents per \$100 EAV or .4%
- The rental rate is extremely low compared to market value
- Rates charged by other lake owning, property leasing municipalities in Illinois is significantly higher
- To date, 75% of lease end dates do not comply with City Code

THE PLAN

- Update City Code Chapter 23, Sections 56 & 58
 - Ordinance updates appear on this week's Council Agenda
 - Details to be discussed in more detail later in presentation

WASTE WATER (SEPTIC/SEWER)

THE FACTS

- Original intent for leased lots = Small weekend cabins
- Today's use = Large, full-time, primary residence
- ALL lake lots function on septic systems
- Average life of a septic system = 20-25 years

THE PROBLEM

- Most septic systems at the lake are beyond the believable life expectancy
- Many systems have reached maximum capacity for efficiency due to servicing larger homes (no longer a small cabin)
- Inefficient systems allow for surface residue; Surface residue drains into the lake
- Residue may pollute the water and require additional treatment of the water
- Lake Residents' taxes go to the County; Lake Residents' rental rates go to the City; Lake Residents' also pay for their water use

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

- Short-term Options:
 - Require larger septic systems
 - Lots have limited space; Only option would be City land (creates bad habit)
- Long-term Options:
 - Water Treatment Plant (requires pipeline circling the lake)
 - Tie onto BNWRD (requires pipeline circling the lake)

THE PLAN:

- Requesting RFP from Farnsworth
 - Updating Farnsworth's 2003 Study
- Update to follow

COST OF SERVICES RENDERED

THE FACTS

- City leases land to Residents
- Residents pay low rental rates set in the 1930s
- Rental rates = Less than ½ of cost of services rendered
- 75% of lease rates are fixed by lease terms until 2131
- Residents pay property taxes to McLean County because area is unincorporated
- City spends approximately \$202,000 per year on Resident services
 - Paid by City Water Department Enterprise fund
- City recoups \$20,475 per year for refuse services and \$92,986 for rental fees
- City receives no compensation for \$88,539 of services rendered annually,

Cost of Services Breakdown:

No.	Item	Cost / Year			
1	Hot-Mix Asphalt Roads (A)	\$50,000			
2	Refuse (B)	\$27,000			
3	Recycling	\$14,000			
4	Brush / Landscape Waste Collection	\$25,000			
5	Tree Removal	\$10,000			
6	Leased Ground Tree Inspections	\$1,000			
7	Snow Removal (C)	\$30,000			
8	Misc. Ditching / Drainage / \$ Grading				
9	Courtesy Patrol (D)	\$16,000			
10	General Concerns / Issues (E)	\$22,500			
11	Fireworks Reimbursement	\$3,500			
12	\$1,000				
	Total Cost / Year \$202,000				
Tota	al Cost / Year/ Lot (220 lake leases)	\$918.18			

Notes:

- A. Roads: Assumes residential (HMA) roads / 20 years
- B. Refuse: Expenses = \$24,000;
 195 households serviced;
 \$105 annually x 195 households
 = \$20,475 in annual revenue
 = \$8.75 per month, per household
- c. Snow: Labor, equipment, and materials
- D. Patrol: Lake resident issues on water, patrol of leased areas, interactions w/residents.

 Assume 25% of total efforts
- E. General: Management staff time
- F. Total Rental Income = \$92,986; Remainder = \$88,539

THE OPTIONS

- Discuss entering into an intergovernmental agreement with the County / implementation of a Special Service Area (SSA) to collect special property taxes on lake properties
- Employ a Property Manager for the area and impose a Property Management or Home Owner's Association fee
- Raise Water / Refuse Fees
- Special Legislation

BUILDING ISSUES

THE FACTS

- Resident wants to build or remodel, they begin by contacting the County
- County emails City to notify of permit request at the Lake
- County and City work together on the approval process
- County completes onsite inspections

THE ISSUE

- While the County does a great job with building permits, the City would like to play a
 larger role in building in an effort to protect the water resource
- Follow-up inspections are not as regular or strict as the City would prefer
- Non-compliant docks have become a large issue for the City and Residents

THE GOAL

- Work w/County to determine new practices for handling building / permitting processes
- Re-work City Code Chapter 23 to comply w/ the new practices
- Clarify building practices and code so that Residents have a clear understanding of the process
- Categorize docks by degree of issue, determine steps to address issues by category, and notify non-compliant dock Owner's of procedure for remedial efforts

UPCOMING CHANGES (LEASE ORDINANCES)

PROPOSED CHANGES TO LEASE ORDINANCES

- ► Edit City Code, Chapter 23, Section 56
- ► Edit City Code, Chapter 23, Section 58

CITY CODE: CHAPTER 23: SECTION 56:

Authority of City to Lease Generally; Term of Lease, Etc.

Portions of the marginal land around Lake Bloomington not required, reserved or used exclusively for other public purposes may be leased from time to time, jointly or severally to custodians of good reputation and character, for periods not extending beyond the year 2032 each January 1, 2131, for such rentals and on such other terms and conditions and conferring and imposing on such custodians such powers and duties as the City may deem best to protect the impounding reservoir or artificial lake from pollution or other injury and to better provide for the care, maintenance, improvement and beautification of such artificial lake and of the surrounding zone of land and subject to such regulations as may be from time to time determined by the Council of the City.

- Allows compliance of City Code to current lease end dates
- Original date of 2032 was edited to 2131 when the banking and mortgage industry required additional lease lengths in order to secure financing
 - An additional 99-years was allotted based on the original leases being 99-years

CITY CODE: CHAPTER 23: SECTION 58:

Authority of City to Negotiate Leases, Receive Down Payments, Update Rental Payment Terms, Nonprofit Options, Etc.

The City may negotiate or cause to be negotiated any and all leases covered by this Division; to give receipts for down payments to apply thereon; to update rental payment terms and/or automatic increases in approved lease extensions, new leases, or transfers; to allow nonprofit organizations to apply for variances from the standard lease terms specific rental payments; to enforce leases in all lawful ways; to accept the surrender of and to terminate tenancies; to cancel leases and to make settlement and adjustments in reference thereto; and to evaluate and sell to any custodian all-rights and interest of the City in any dwelling house or other improvement, not required for the protection of the lake, on any real estate theretofore or about to be leased; but any such receipt for down payments shall confer on the holder thereof no right, except to receive repayment of the amount so paid, if the proper officers of the City elect not to execute a lease pursuant thereto.

Clarifies that City has the authority to:

- Update rental payment terms
- Approve new leases or transfers
- Carve out payment rate opportunities for nonprofit organizations

THESE CODE CHANGES APPEAR ON ITEM 8B IN YOUR COUNCIL PACKET

FOR COUNCIL: December 21, 2015

SUBJECT: Presentation by Brendan Heffner, Chief of Police and others on Budget Taskforce Cost Savings Recommendations regarding the Downtown Police Hireback Program.

RECOMMENDATION/MOTION: Not applicable – presentation only.

STRATEGIC PLAN LINK: Goal 1: Financially Sound City Providing Quality Basic Services; Goal 3: Grow the Local Economy; Goal 4: Strong Neighborhoods; Goal 5: Great Place – Livable, Sustainable City; Goal 6. Prosperous Downtown Bloomington.

STRATEGIC PLAN SIGNIFICANCE: Objective 1a. Budget with adequate resources to support defined services and level of services; 1d. City services delivered in the most cost-effective, efficient manner. Objective 3a. Retention and growth of current local businesses; 3b. Attraction of new targeted businesses that are the "right" fit for Bloomington; 3d. Expanded retail businesses; 3e. Strong working relationship among the City, businesses, economic development organizations. Objective 4c. Preservation of property/home valuations. Objective 5e. More attractive city: commercial areas and neighborhoods. Objective 6a. More beautiful, clean Downtown area; 6b. Downtown Vision and Plan used to guide development, redevelopment and investments; 6c. Downtown becoming a community and regional destination.

BACKGROUND & OVERVIEW: Earlier this year the Budget Taskforce recommended that the City Council examine the ongoing costs of the Downtown Police Hireback Program as a potential avenue for the City to reduce expenses. Staff has examined the Downtown Police Hireback Program in more detail and has compiled a brief overview of the issues related to the program and offered possible courses of action for the Council to consider. Staff from the Police Department and Office of Economic Development will make a brief presentation and be available to answer Council questions. Staff is seeking direction from the Council on next steps regarding its position on obtaining cost recovery for the Downtown Police Hireback Program.

COMMUNITY GROUPS/INTERESTED PERSONS CONTACTED: NA

FINANCIAL IMPACT: None at this time.

Respectfully submitted for Council c	onsideration.
Prepared by:	Austin Grammer, Economic Development Coordinator
Reviewed by:	Steve Rasmussen, Assistant City Manager Brendan Heffner, Chief of Police Tom Dabareiner AICP, Community Development Director
Financial & budgetary review by:	Chris Tomerlin, Budget Analyst Carla Murillo, Budget Manager
Legal review by:	Jeffery R. Jurgens, Corporation Counsel
Recommended by:	
David A. Hales City Manager	
Attachments:	
Police Department presentationSummary of Downtown HireMap	on on the Downtown Hireback Program. back Program Options
Motion: Not applicable – presentatio	n only.
Motion:	Seconded by:
Ave N	av Other Ave Nav Other

	Aye	Nay	Other		Aye	Nay	Other
Alderman Black				Alderman Mwilambwe			
Alderman Buragas				Alderman Painter			
Alderman Fruin				Alderman Sage			
Alderman Hauman				Alderman Schmidt			
Alderman Lower							
				Mayor Renner			



Front to Locust Madison to Prairie





CALLS FOR SERVICE FY13-FY16 Downtown 11pm-3am (Sunday through Saturday)

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	Grand Total
911	293	206	167	105	771
Front Desk		1			1
Officer Initiated	3,764	6,376	6,081	2,593	18,814
Non-911					
Telephone	373	293	276	134	1,076
Grand Total	4,430	6,876	6,524	2,832	20,662



CALLS FOR SERVICE BY UNIT TYPE FY13-FY16, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, Downtown 11pm-3am

	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Grand Total
3rd Shift	2,032	2,936	3,117	8,085
CID		1		1
Downtown Hireback	1,493	4,187	4,233	9,913
Other Unit	138	278	323	739
SCU	1	5		6
Grand Total	3,664	7,407	7,673	*18,744

*Of the 20,662 calls for seven days a week, 18,744 occurred Thursday-Saturday



PREDOMINANT CALL TYPES DOWNTOWN

	911	Officer Initiated	Telephone	Grand Total
Bar Check		7,764	9	7,773
DUI	11	2	25	38
FIGHT	83	197	75	355
Pedestrian Contact		4,531	4	4,535
Theft	4	3	15	22
Grand Total	98	12,497	128	12,723



COSTS FOR STAFFING DOWNTOWN WITH HIREBACK AND ON-DUTY SUPPLEMENTS

	*COST	**OV's (\$)
FY 2013	\$97,788.46	\$70,750.00
FY2014	\$119,922.34	\$107,790.00
	\$132,534.94	
		\$103,575.00
FV2015	OT \$103,637.92	,
FY2015	On Duty \$28,897.03	
	\$45,665.79	
		\$19,300.00
	OT \$33,766.99	ψ. 7,000.00
FY2016	On Duty \$11,888.80	

^{*} BPD did not start tracking 3rd shift on duty costs until FY2015

^{**} OV's issued, not necessarily paid



Video #1



Video #2



OPTIONS FOR DOWNTOWN POLICING STRATEGIES:

Option 1: Consider having bar owners utilize Special Police Service contracts with the city for the hireback of police officers.

- Not recommended by Bloomington Police Department:
 - Increased liability for the city.
 - Officer safety if inadequately staffed.
 - Current officer staffing inadequate to meet possible demand.
 - Officers are in the bars and not outside.



OPTIONS FOR DOWNTOWN POLICING STRATEGIES:

Option 2: Enforce proper conduct by liquor licensees:

- If alcohol related disturbances can be connected to a particular establishment, sanctions against the establishment can be sought if patron was over served.
- Still requires law enforcement.
- Difficult to prove.
- Option 3: Only staff hireback for special events
 - Does not address the thousands of calls generated currently downtown on non-special event nights.



OPTIONS FOR DOWNTOWN POLICING STRATEGIES (cont.):

Option 4: Explore liquor establishments paying a fee for liquor licenses related to their occupancy capacity or other fees.

Option 5: Hire additional officers to establish a shift to cover bar hours:

- Costs would be more than the hireback is currently.
- Officers would be assigned to work a set 40 hours a week shift to address issues occurring approximately 12 hours a week.
- Contractual issues.



OPTIONS FOR DOWNTOWN POLICING STRATEGIES (cont.):

Option 6: Leave Program Status Quo.

Downtown Police Hireback

I) MAINTAIN STATUS QUO

Continue to provide extra law enforcement to deal with large crowds and rowdy behavior in the downtown late at night on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays.

Advantages:

Supports established businesses and maintains the downtown nightlife atmosphere that Bloomington is known for.

Contains late night party goers to the downtown where Connect Transit, taxis, and party busses can provide safe and efficient transport home.

Disadvantages:

Continues to support the downtown nightlife atmosphere that Bloomington is known for.

Ongoing cost for the hireback program would need to be built into the Police Department's budget and an ongoing funding source would need to be identified which could result in cuts to other programs in the Police Department or other departments in the City.

II) INCREASE THE "BASE FEE" FOR LIQUOR LICENSES IN DOWNTOWN

In some states, certain neighborhoods are classified as "Alcohol Impact Zones" and the sale of certain types of alcohol are prohibited in those zones and license fees are higher, all to address chronic public inebriation or illegal activity associated with liquor sales or consumption.

Advantages:

Spreads the cost of the hireback program over all downtown licensees.

Disadvantages:

Downtown licensees that close prior to 10pm and are therefore unlikely to be contributing to the need for the hireback program would help pay for the program.

III) <u>ESTABLISH A LATE HOURS</u> LIQUOR LICENSE

Many communities in Illinois and across the nation have created special "Late Hours" liquor licenses that permit the serving of alcohol after a set time (Midnight , 1AM, 2AM, etc.—varies by community and even district within some communities). The fee for a Late Hours license is in addition to the required license to serve prior to the late hour.

Revenue generated from new Late Hours licenses could pay for all or a portion of the hireback program.

<u>Late Hours Option III-A : Limit to the</u> B3 Business District / Downtown

Advantages:

Late Hours licenses would only be required in the downtown where the hireback officers patrol (paid by licensees who play a role in creating the need for the hireback).

Disadvantages:

Places an additional financial burden on a number of small businesses which may be unable to afford the additional license and would need to close early or remain open but stop serving alcohol in the late hours which could negatively affect the profitably of the impacted businesses.

<u>Late Hours Option III-B: Implement a</u> City-wide Late Hours License

<u> Advantages:</u>

Spreads the cost of the hireback program across all licensees city-wide.

Disadvantages:

Places an additional financial burden on businesses which may not be contributing to the need for the hireback program in the downtown.

IV: INCREASE LIQUOR LICENSE FEES CITY-WIDE TO SUPPORT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

As of December 2015, there are 169 brick & mortar liquor licensed establishments. Increasing the base fee for all licensees City-wide to recover \$130,000 would result in an increase of approximately \$770 per establishment.

Advantages:

The cost for downtown hireback is spread evenly over all licensees in the city and at a lower overall cost per business.

Police Officers working in the downtown may be called upon to respond to altercations in other parts of the city during the late night hours.

Disadvantages:

Licensees who do not likely contribute to the need for the downtown hireback would be paying for it through an increased license fee.

V: <u>INCREASE THE PREPARED FOOD</u> & BEVERAGE TAX .25% City-Wide

A .25% increase in the city-wide F&B tax could generate over \$500,000 in new revenue per year.

Advantages:

The F&B tax is applied to all on-premise consumption sales of alcohol.

Disadvantages:

The F&B tax is applied to all nonalcoholic drinks at restaurants and to meals. An increasing amount of grocery store items qualify for the F&B tax. In 2016, the sales tax rate will increase by 1%, so items taxed at the F&B rate will be taxed at 10.75%. (8.75% + 2%).

Downtown B3 Central Business District Liquor Licenses as of December 2015	Total Number of Licensees	Licensees that close at or before 12AM*	Licensees that close at 1AM*	Licensees that close at 2AM*
Taverns	13	0	1	9
Restaurants	8	4	0	4
Entertainment/Rec Sports Venue & Clubs	4	?	?	?
Package Sales	2	1	?	?
Total	27	5	1	13

^{*}Some establishments do not have posted hours or hours vary based on special events / performances.

Annual Cost of Hireback Program:	\$130,000
----------------------------------	-----------

Option II: New "Base Fee" for a Liquor License in the Downtown B3 Zoning Area - "Alcohol Impact Zone"		Annual	Weekly Average
Actual number of brick & mortar licensees in the Downtown as of December 2015:	27		
Cost recovery of Hireback Program if spread evenly among all Downtown licensees via potential new "B3 Liquor License Base Fee":		\$4,814.81	\$92.59

Option III-A: Late Hours Liquor License For Downtown B3 Zoning Area	# Of Licenses	Annual	Weekly Average
Estimated number of brick & mortar licensees that may purchase a Late Hours license:	13		
Estimated cost of a Late Hours license if Hireback Program cost were to be evenly shared by all Downtown Late Hours license holders:		\$10,000.00	\$192.31

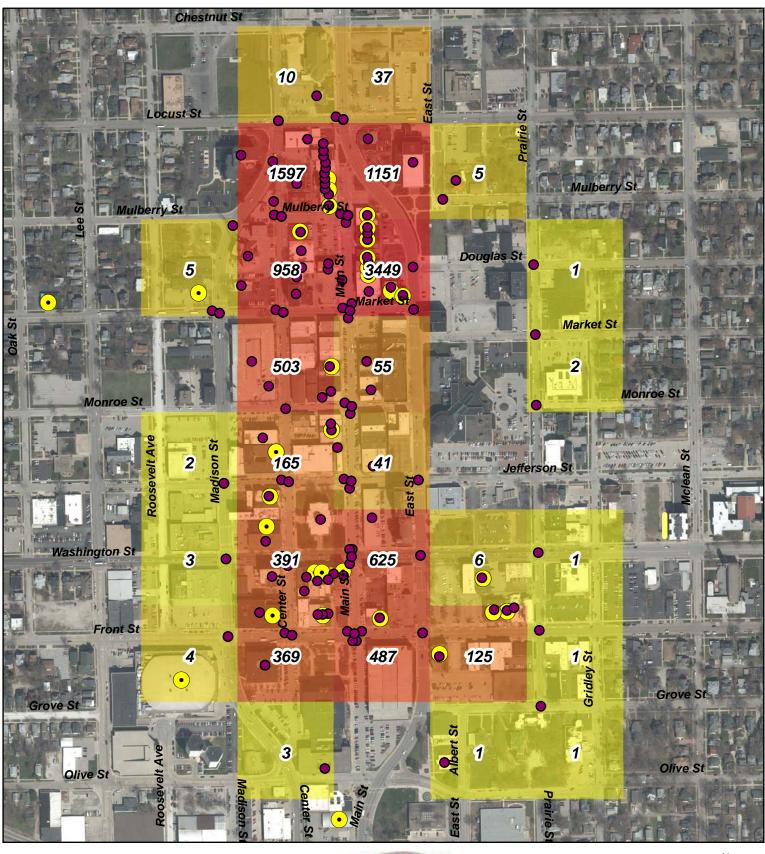
Option III-B: Late Hours Liquor License City-Wide		Annual	Weekly Average
Estimated number of licensed establishments City-wide that may purchase a Late Hours license:	130		
Estimated cost of a Late Hours license if Hireback Program cost were to be evenly shared by City-Wide Late Hours license holders:		\$1,000.00	\$19.23

Option IV: Fee Increase for Liquor Licenses City-wide		Annual	Weekly Average
Number of brick & mortar licensees City-wide (non-catering licenses):	169		
City-wide per-license increase to fund additional police services attributed to alcohol sales city-wide:		\$769.23	\$14.79

Option V: .25% Increase to City-Wide Food & Beverage Tax to Fund Additional Police Services City-Wide		
FY2015 Food & Beverage Tax Rate:	2%	
Actual FY2015 Food & Beverage Tax Receipts (May 1, 2014 - April 30, 2015):	\$4,323,167.74	
Estimated annual revenue that could be generated by a .25% Increase in the F&B Tax City-Wide:	\$540,395.97	

Liquor License Detail			
License Type	City-Wide	Downtown	% Downtown
Clubs - All Types	8	1	12.5%
Entertainment / Sports - All Types & Beer / Wine	12	3	25.0%
Gas Station - Package - All Types	23	0	0.0%
Package - All Types	21	1	4.8%
Package -Beer / Wine	5	1	20.0%
Restaurant - All Types	57	7	12.3%
Restaurant - Beer / Wine	15	1	6.7%
Tavern - All Types	28	13	46.4%
TOTAL ABOVE:	169	27	16.0%
Catering	23	6	26.1%
TOTAL ALL CITY-WIDE:	192	33	17.2%

Downtown Hireback Call For Service Locations



0 125 250 500 750 1,000 Fee

Locations of liquor license locations and call for service addresses.

Counts shown are the sum of calls for Dowtown Hireback officers from Fiscal Year 2013 to current date.



Legend

- CFS Location
- Liquor License Location s

 Map created 11-13-2015 by the BPD

 Crime & Intelligence Analysis Unit.