

RESOLUTION #24-37

EMS – CASH TRANSFER

WHEREAS, Idaho Code Section 31-1605 provides that the Board of County Commissioners may adjust the budget, so long as there shall be no increase in anticipated property taxes; and

WHEREAS, the Bonner County Emergency Fund has significant deficit in fund cash balance due to construction costs associated with the new EMS building and excess salaries, overtime, FICA and PERSI; and


WHEREAS, new construction claims are not uniform throughout the year;

WHEREAS, unscheduled funds in the amount of up to \$1,500,000 of the Local Tribal & Consistency funds have been identified as available to increase the fund balance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of County Commissioners of Bonner County, Idaho hereby authorizes the Clerk to transfer cash from the Grant Fund, org and object 047-8905 to EMS Fund, orgs and objects 99918-9480 in the amount of \$1,185,000.00, to 99918-6060 in the amount of \$195,000.00, to 99918-6110 in the amount of \$70,000.00, to 99918-6120 in the amount of \$35,000.00, and to 99918-6130 in the amount of \$15,000.00.

DATED THIS 25th day of June, 2024.

BOARD OF BONNER COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



Luke Omodt, Chairman

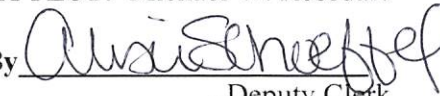


Asia Williams, Commissioner



Steve Bradshaw, Commissioner

ATTEST: Michael W. Rosedale

By 

. Deputy Clerk



Bonner County Clerk

Michael W. Rosedale

Clerk of the District Court
Ex-Officio Auditor & Recorder
Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners
Chief Elections Officer

June 25, 2024

MEMORANDUM

To: Commissioners

From: Michael Rosedale

Re: EMS Cash Transfer – Local & Tribal Consistency Funds

Description: As of June 17, 2024, the EMS Fund cash reserve is nearly expended and there is not sufficient cash to maintain operations, fund construction, and cover the excess of salaries and overtime.

The Clerk's office is recommending a cash transfer of \$1,500,000.00 using Local Tribal & Consistency funds in Fund 047 to maintain adequate operating cash in fund 999 through the end of fiscal year 2024. Eligible uses of the Local & Tribal Consistency Fund include capital expenditures of government administration and emergency services buildings, and governmental salaries and benefits.

Legal Review:

B. Wilson

Distribution:

☐ Original to
☐ Copy to the BOCC Office

A suggested motion would be: Mr. Chairman based on the information before us I move to approve Resolution 2024-37 authorizing the Clerk to transfer cash from the Grant Fund, org and object 047-8905 to EMS Fund, orgs and objects 99918-9480 in the amount of \$1,185,000.00, to 99918-6060 in the amount of \$195,000.00, to 99918-6110 in the amount of \$70,000.00, to 99918-6120 in the amount of \$35,000.00, and to 99918-6130 in the amount of \$15,000.00.

Recommendation Acceptance: ☒ yes ☐ no

Luke Omodt
Luke Omodt, Chairman

Date: 6/25/24

C. ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE USES OF FUNDS

a) Eligible Uses

Section 605(c) provides flexible support for eligible revenue sharing counties and eligible Tribal governments to meet their jurisdictions' needs. Specifically, the statute directs that recipients may use funds for any governmental purpose other than a lobbying activity.

As a general matter, recipients may treat these funds in a similar manner to how they treat funds generated from their own local revenue. Programs, services, and capital expenditures that are traditionally undertaken by a government are considered to fulfill a "governmental purpose." For Tribal governments, investing in activities undertaken by Tribal enterprises, such as operating or capital expenditures for businesses that are owned or controlled by a Tribal government, are considered a governmental purpose. However, the LATCF funds may not be used for lobbying activities.

A non-exhaustive list of example activities that fulfill a governmental purpose include, but are not limited to:

- Provision of health services, educational services, court services, police, fire, emergency medical, and other public safety services, utilities or sanitation services, and direct assistance to households (including cash assistance);
- Capital expenditures on core facilities and equipment, including in housing and community development (e.g., schools, hospitals, childcare facilities, and parks and recreation facilities), public safety facilities and equipment (e.g., police vehicles), and government administration buildings;
- Infrastructure investments, including roads, bridges, water and sewer systems, utility systems, airports, public transit, and technology infrastructure;
- Long-term economic development activities, including affordable housing development, workforce development and other programs to strengthen local communities undergoing economic transitions;
- General government operations, such as general government administration, personnel costs, administrative facilities, record keeping, tax assessments, or election administration; and
- Meeting another federal program's non-federal match or cost-sharing requirements, unless barred by statute or other applicable law (as detailed further in this guidance).

Federal Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage rate requirements do not apply to projects funded solely by the LATCF except for LATCF-funded construction projects undertaken by the District of Columbia.¹ Further, generally, receipt of LATCF funding does not trigger the National

¹ Neither the Davis-Bacon Act nor Davis-Bacon Act related provisions requirements apply to projects funded solely with award funds from the LATCF, except for LATCF-funded construction projects undertaken by the District of Columbia. The Davis-Bacon Act specifically applies to the District of Columbia when it uses federal funds to enter into contracts over \$2,000 for the construction, alteration, or repair (including painting and decorating) of public buildings or public works. Recipients may be subject to the requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act, when LATCF funds are used on a construction project in conjunction with funds from another federal program that requires enforcement of