
Handbook of Cook County Government

An overview of Cook County Departments
and Agencies.



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Foreword

This publication is intended for use by Cook County Farm Bureau® leaders, members, and staff. The *Handbook* does not provide exhaustive information on all Departments or Agencies, but instead includes common questions and issues. For additional information, contact the specific Agency or Department at the number provided. The *Handbook* does not cover all County services or Departments and is intentionally left brief.

Information for the *Handbook* generally comes from the Cook County government website and associated pages (Cook County Government, Illinois, 2015).

This is the first edition of the *Handbook of Cook County Government*, created in June 2015.

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ANIMAL AND RABIES CONTROL, DEPARTMENT OF

10220 S. 76th Ave., 2nd Floor
Bridgeview, IL 60455
(708) 974-6140

Chapter 10- Animal and Rabies Control Ordinance

The Department of Animal and Rabies Control provides health protection to the residents of Cook County through preparation, education, rabies vaccination and stray animal control.

Mandates and Key Activities

Department mandates include:

- All animals vaccinated for rabies must be registered with the Department
- All veterinarians administering rabies vaccines must provide tags provided by the County in which they practice
- All animals that may be infected with the rabies virus are required to undergo specified quarantines after bites or scratches (STAR, Cook County: Animal Control, 2015)

Common Questions

What is the purpose of the Cook County Animal and Rabies Control Ordinance?

The purpose of the ordinance is to provide harmonious relationships in the interaction between man and animal by:

- Protecting the citizens of Cook County from rabies by specifying such preventive and control measures as may be necessary
- Protecting animals from improper use, abuse, neglect, inhumane treatment and health hazards, particularly rabies
- Providing security to residents from annoyance, intimidation, and injury from cats, dogs, and other animals
- Encouraging responsible pet ownership
- Providing for the assessment of penalties for violators and for the enforcement and administration of the ordinance

What is the department doing about Cook County's coyote population?

The Cook County Coyote Project is largely funded through the department and is a comprehensive eco-logical study of coyotes in the Chicago metropolitan area, specifically Cook County. Additional info about the project is available at urbancoyotereseearch.com (Urban Coyote Research, 2015).

Where can I get my pet microchipped?

Cook County provides a low cost, microchip implantation for residents. The cost of the microchip is \$10 per animal. The cost for national registered is a one-time charge of \$19.95.

Additional information about the dates and location of the clinics is available at cookcountyil.gov/animal-rabies-control-home/ (Animal and Rabies Control, Department of, 2015).

Does Cook County offer rabies vaccination clinics?

Yes, the County offers rabies vaccination clinics. Additional information about the clinics is at cookcountyil.gov/animal-rabies-control-home/ (Animal and Rabies Control, Department of, 2015).

What services does the Department of Animal and Rabies Control offer.

Services include:

- Spay and neuter program
- Stray patrol
- Community partnership program
- Community assistance program
- Education program
- Pet return service
- Pet registration program (Animal and Rabies Control, Department of, 2015)

ASSESSOR, OFFICE OF THE

118 N. Clark St., Third Floor
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 443-7550

The Cook County Assessor's Office is responsible for determining fair assessments on all residential, commercial and industrial property in Cook County.

Key Activities and Mandates

The Assessor's is responsible for setting fair and accurate values for 1.8 million parcels of Cook County property (Cook County Assessor, 2015).

Common Questions

Is the value of an individual's property set on an individual basis?

No, the value of Cook County properties is determined by a mass appraisal system.

According to the Assessor's Office the mass appraisal system is a way to put fairness in the entire assessment process.

What is a triennial reassessment?

Reassessment of property in Cook County is done within a triennial cycle, meaning it occurs every three years. The Cook County Assessor's Office alternates reassessments between the north and west suburbs; the south and west suburbs; and the City of Chicago.

How does the Assessor's Office determine the value of an individual home if each property is not assessed individually?

To determine the property value of a single family home, the Assessor's Office use a technique called multiple regression. This technique creates a type of sales comparison average, a mathematical relationship between the value of a house and its neighbors. It follows similar steps that an appraiser would take when valuing a single family home. The key concern in residential property assessment is uniformity. The rule of uniformity requires that property be valued with property of like kind. The sales comparison average ensures that similar properties are assessed similarly.

Can I appeal my proposed property tax assessment?

Yes, contact the Assessor's Office at (312) 443-7550 to learn more about the appeals process.

What is the Assessor's Office responsible for?

The Assessor's Office is just limited to setting property values. In addition to working with other government agencies to stimulate economic development, job creation and the construction of affordable housing, the office also seeks to help county residents better understand the assessment

process and take advantage of money-saving exemptions (Cook County Assessor, 2015).

BOARD OF REVIEW

118 N. Clark St., Room 601
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-5542

The Board of Review is vested with quasi-judicial powers to hear and decide taxpayer complaints on the value or exempt status of real property.

Mandates and Key Activities

Powers granted to the Board of Review include:

- Correcting factual mistakes
- Reviewing certificates of error
- Ordering the Assessor to revise and correct the assessed value of property
- Reviewing and recommending property for tax exempt status

The Board must also defend appeals made to the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board by property owners (Cook County Government, Illinois, 2015).

Common Questions

What is the Board of Review?

The Cook County Board of Review, formerly the Board of Tax Appeals, was created by the 89th General Assembly under statutory changes that established a three-member Board of Commissioners elected from three electoral districts.

The Board has quasi-judicial powers to hear and decide taxpayer complaints on the value of exempt status of real property, which includes residential, commercial, industrial and condominium property, along with vacant land.

How many cases are reviewed annually by the Board?

Approximately 88,000 cases are reviewed annually by the Board.

What is the difference between the Board of Review and the Cook County Assessor's Office?

The Board of Review is a separate, quasi-judicial agency independent of the Assessor.

The Cook County Assessor initially sets the valuation for tax purposes on all of the more than 1.8 million parcels of real estate located in Cook County.

When each township reassessment is completed, the Board of Review opens to allow property owners to appeal the assessment set by the Assessor.

The Board decision sets the final county valuation on the property for that tax year.

How do I appeal my property taxes?

There are several ways to file an appeal with the Board of Review. The easiest is to file online at cookcountyboardofreview.com/#.

You can pre-register your complaint if your township has not opened yet however if your township has closed for appeals this year, you must wait until next year.

You can also file an appeal in person at the Board of Review or at a satellite office.

The third way to file an appeal is to attend an “outreach seminar” sponsored by the Commissioners. These seminars are held in neighborhoods and communities and bring the services of the Board of Review to property owners. For additional information call 312-603-5542 and speak to a Board of Review staff member (Board of Review, 2015).

When can I file an appeal?

Property owners can file an appeal when the Board of Review opens their township for appeal.

The Board of Review opens townships for appeals after the Assessor has assessed each property in the township. Townships have particular filing dates which vary annually. Unfortunately, they are not set in advance.

Visit cookcountyboardofreview.com/# for opening dates and information (Board of Review, 2015).

What does “opening and closing townships” mean?

It is the officially published township filing period. It is the time in which you can file your appeal with our office. All townships are opened a minimum of 30 days.

Can I file an appeal even if I have received a reduction with the Assessor’s office?

Yes. The Board is not bound by the final determination of the Assessor. You are at no disadvantage if the Assessor has granted or denied a request to reduce the assessment.

Can I file an appeal for a prior year?

No. The Board’s jurisdiction is limited by law to the current year.

Why did my assessment go up?

Each triennial district must be reassessed every three years. In a triennial year, a property owner’s assessment is updated to reflect value over the past three years due to the general re-evaluation. In other years, the assessment may have changed due to an increase in occupancy, new construction or other factors as determined by the Cook County Assessor.

Do I need an attorney to file an appeal?

If you are appealing your own condominium, small apartment, mixed-use building or family business property (if it is held in your name), a property owner may represent themselves. An attorney can be hired to represent your appeal, if you so choose.

Properties held by corporations (LLC, LLP and any other corporate entities) must be represented by counsel (Board of Review, 2015).

BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

118 N. Clark St., Room 1100
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-5611

The Department of Budget and Management Services is responsible for preparing and monitoring the Annual Appropriation Bill of Cook County and provides ongoing management services to departments throughout the year.

Mandates and Key Activities

Mandates include:

- Quarterly performance report (required by ordinance)
- State statutes governing the budget process (55 ILCS 5/6-24001-24007)
- Prepare and issue a preliminary budget on/before June 30 annually (required by Presidential mandate)
- Submit the Executive Budget Recommendation to the Cook County Board of Commissioners by October 31 annually (required by Presidential mandate)

Programs and key activities include:

- Budget preparation and management
- Grants management
- Performance management (STAR: Budget and Management Services, 2015)

Common Questions

What is the purpose of the Department of Budget and Management Services (DBMS)?

The DBMS prepares, manages, and executes the County budget.

To increase efficiency and budget savings, it also evaluates and analyzes performance data to recommend potential improvements.

The department also prepares budgets for federal, state, and private grants.

Which department manages the County's capital equipment program?

The DBMS manages the capital equipment program (Cook County Government, Illinois, 2015).

Where can I find older copies of the County's budgets and department funding amounts?

DBMS maintains a budget archive at cookcountyil.gov/budget/budget-archive/. The archive includes information from 2002 forward (Cook County Budget Archive, 2015).

Where can I find a copy of the County's

The County's current budget is available at

current budget?

cookcountyil.gov/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/FY15-County-Budget-Volume-I-OpI.pdf (Cook County Budget Archive, 2015).

BUILDING AND ZONING, COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF

69 W. Washington, Suite 2830
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-0500

Various

The Cook County Department of Building and Zoning provides rules and regulations governing the erection, construction, alteration, demolition, or relocation of all public buildings and structures within designated single family, multi-family, commercial, industrial and public zoned districts of unincorporated Cook County.

Mandates and Key Activities

Mandates and key activities include the inspection of buildings, structures, equipment, sites or parts relating to all:

- Theaters
- Churches
- Schools
- Daycare centers
- Restaurants
- Assembly buildings
- Multiple dwellings of four or more units (STAR: Building and Zoning, 2015)

Common questions

My home is in unincorporated Cook County, are there any additional requirements that I need to follow when selling the property?

Any property in unincorporated Cook County that goes under contract for sale is required to obtain a Zoning Certificate, which is available from the Department of Building and Zoning in order to verify the property's current zoning classification, any outstanding building permits, and outstanding violations or judgements on said property prior to closing (Building and Zoning, Cook County Zon Cert Cvr Ltrr, 2015).

I operate a business out of my home in unincorporated Cook County, am I required to have any permits from the County?

All businesses operating in unincorporated areas of Cook County are required to establish Business Occupancy with the Department of Building and Zoning. All such requests for occupancy shall be reviewed and approved by the Department of Building and Zoning (Zoning and Building, Cook County Business Occupancy Requirements and Application).

Can I pay any of my Building and Zoning fees online?

Customers are able to pay their Building, Plumbing and Electrical Permit fees online at cookcountyil.gov/building-permits/ (Building and Zoning, Cook County Permit

Requirements, 2015).

What fees are required for permits?

The County requires fee payment with the following permits:

- Contractor business regulation
- Annual inspections
- Zoning
- Building permits
- Mechanical permits
- Plumbing permits
- Temporary permits
- Field inspections

Information on the fees is available at (312) 603-0500 or visit cookcountyl.gov/ordinances-and-codes/ (Building and Zoning, Cook County Permit Requirements, 2015).

Are contractors working in unincorporated Cook County required to register with the Department of Building and Zoning?

Yes, contractors are required to register with the Department annually. Additional information is available by calling (312) 603-0515 (Building and Zoning, Cook County Contractor Registration, 2015).

What projects in unincorporated Cook County require a permit from the Department of Building and Zoning?

Several projects require a permit. The list provided below is not inclusive, contact (312) 603-0500 before beginning a project.

Permits are required for: above ground pools, decks, demolition, fence, in ground pools, roofs, spa, and wind replacement (Building and Zoning, Cook County Permit Requirements, 2015).

I own a vacant building in Cook County, what do I need to do?

Owners of a building that has been vacant for more than 30 days in an unincorporated area must register with the Department of Building and Zoning (Building and Zoning, Cook County Vacant Building Ordinance, 2015).

How do I review my property's zoning classification?

The Department of Building and Zoning allows a property owner to review the current zoning classifications of parcels located in unincorporated Cook County (only). To learn a property's zoning classification, you must know the property's 14 digit permanent real estate tax index number (PIN). The property search is available at secure.cookcountyl.gov/b_z/zoning_info.php (Building and Zoning, Cook County Zoning Classifications, 2015).

CAPITAL PLANNING AND POLICY, DEPARTMENT OF

69 W. Washington, Suite 3000
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-0300

The Department of Capital Planning exists to provide safe, secure and accessible facilities through capital construction projects, for all County departments and elected officials, in order that they may serve the public and perform their duties in an environment that fosters efficient, convenient and cost-effective delivery of public services. Real Estate coordinates property management at all County-owned and leased facilities.

Mandates and Key Activities

The Office of Capital Planning and Policy (OCP) is mandated to:

- Meet all current building codes and comply with County, City, and State ordinances as well as the mandates of other governing agencies (i.e. IDPH, JCHO, Department of Justice, etc.)
- Complete capital projects within budget
- Complete projects within approved schedule
- Ensure MBE/WBE participation
- Campus redevelopments
- ADA program initiative
- Energy efficiency initiatives (STAR, Cook County: Capital Planning and Policy, 2015)

Common Questions

I'm a contractor in Cook County and I'd like to work with the Department of Planning and Development, what steps needed to be completed?

The Office of Capital Planning and Policy retains contractors for design and construction work. Firms that are interested in obtaining contracts with the County for the design and construction of capital projects must register as a vendor with the Cook County Purchasing Agent. For more information about doing business with Cook County visit cookcountyil.gov/office-of-the-chief-procurement-officer/doing-business-with-cook-county/ (Capital Planning and Policy Office of, Cook County IL, 2015).

What capital improvement projects are scheduled for the County to complete?

In response to requests from County agencies for upgrades to, or replacement of obsolete building systems, and to maintain compliance with current building codes, a countywide capital projects program comprehensively targets changing needs or demands of groups of similar building systems. Properties are assessed regularly for the need to replace or upgrade building systems. This initiative increases efficiency by systematic

planning and bundling of similar projects for cost effective procurement.

A sampling of these projects includes:

- Building exterior inspection and stabilization
- Elevator modernization
- Emergency power systems upgrade
- Energy efficiency programs
- Exterior wall renovation
- Fire and life safety system upgrades
- Floor covering replacement
- Green light fixture replacement program
- Pavement restoration program
- Roof renovation program
- Telecommunication wiring installation
- Telephone systems upgrades (Capital Planning and Policy Office of, 2015)

CLERK OF COOK COUNTY

69 W. Washington St., Fifth Floor
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-5656

The Clerk's Office acts as Clerk of the County Board and as election authority for suburban Cook County.

Mandates and Key Activities

The Clerk's Office acts as Clerk of the County Board and as election authority for suburban Cook County.

The office also handles:

- Birth and death records, marriage licenses, and maintains business and notary records in the vital records unit;
- Calculating tax rates and maintaining records on delinquent parcels in the tax services department; and
- Financial disclosures for public officials and campaign contribution reports for candidates in the ethics unit (Clerk, Cook County, 2015)

Common Questions

Where can I get a copy of a birth certificate?

The Cook County Clerk's office is the official record keeper for births, marriages, civil unions and deaths that occur in Chicago and suburban Cook County. Cook County Vital Records provides copies of these documents to eligible individuals upon request.

What is the department's role as it relates to the Cook County Board?

The Clerk of the Board records the activity of the Cook County Board of Commissioners by preparing bi-weekly agendas and post-meeting reports, and maintaining county board records.

Where can I find historic election results?

The Cook County Clerk's office archives election results on our webpage going back to 1998.

Where can I find my polling place?

Voters are notified of their polling place address in a mailing prior to the election. Information regarding polling places is also available at: cookcountyclerk.com/elections/polling-locations/Pages/default.aspx (Clerk, Cook County, 2015).

Where can I find the contact information from my elected official?

Each voter in Cook County is represented by officials on many levels, from U.S. Senator and County Commissioner to Park District and School Board Trustee.

Contact information is available at: ookcountyclerk.com/elections/deo/Pages/default.aspx (Clerk, Cook County,

2015).

How are property tax rates calculated?

The Clerk's Tax Extension Unit is responsible for calculating property tax rates for all local governments, or taxing districts, in Cook County that authorize the collection of revenue through real estate taxes.

How tax rates are calculated:

- The Cook County Assessor's office establishes property valuations.
- Taxing districts file their levy requests with the Clerk's Tax Extension Unit.
- To produce the revenue requested, the Tax Extension Unit uses the levy to determine the tax amount to be "extended" against all properties located within the boundaries of the taxing district.
- The Clerk's Tax Extension Unit determines the rate needed per \$100 of taxable value to generate the requested revenue, based on the value of all taxable property within the district boundaries

(Note: Limits under Illinois law can restrict the revenue, either through statutory maximum rates for certain purposes and/or through "tax caps," which limit the total amount extended. Extension limits are not applied to funds needed to pay bonds and certain other charges) (Clerk, Cook County, 2015).

CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

50 W. Washington St., Room 1001
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-5030

The mission of the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court is to serve the citizens of Cook County and the participants in the judicial system in a timely, efficient and ethical manner. All services, information and court records will be provided with courtesy and cost efficiency.

Mandates and Key Activities

The Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County is the keeper of the records for the Court.

The Clerk is responsible for serving the court, the legal profession and the general public. In this role, the Clerk records court decisions and events, handles fines, bail bonds and other financial transactions and provides the court system with supportive services such as record storage, microfilming and automation.

These responsibilities are executed under rules and procedures designed to assure the citizens that the judicial system is fair efficient and effective (Clerk of Court, Cook County, 2009).

Common Questions

How large is the Clerk of the Circuit Court?

The Clerk employs over 2,300 people and manages a budget of \$74 million (Clerk of Court, Cook County, 2009).

For Questions Contact

ADOPTION	County Division (312) 603-6194
CHILD SUPPORT	Child Support Division (312) 603-2000
COURT REPORTERS	Office of Official Court Reporters (312) 603-8400
INTERPRETER SERVICES	Office of Interpreter Services (773) 869-3210
JURY SERVICE	Office of Jury Administration (312) 603-5417
ORDERS OF PROTECTION	(312) 341-2888

TOURS

Office of Public Affairs
(312) 603-1928

COMPTROLLER, OFFICE OF THE

118 N. Clark St., Room 1127
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-6846

The Office of the Comptroller reviews and discharges all debts or credits in which the County is financially concerned.

Key Activities and Mandates

The Comptroller maintains a record of all budgetary appropriations, expenditures, encumbrances and revenues made or received during the respective fiscal year (Office of the Comptroller, Cook County, 2015).

Common Questions

Where can I get information about the Office of the Comptroller?

Information about the Comptroller's Office is available at cookcountyil.gov/office-of-the-comptroller/ (Office of the Comptroller, Cook County, 2015).

CHIEF JUDGE, OFFICE OF THE

50 W. Washington, Suite 2600
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-6000

Various

The Circuit Court of Cook County is a unified court system in which all trial courts are consolidated under the Chief Judge.

Mandates and Key Activities

The Office of the Chief Judge administers the Circuit Court of Cook County by:

- Providing administrative support and legal research to judges
- Supervising the 2500 non-judicial employees of all departments under the supervision of the Chief Judge
- Reviewing and addressing the Courts space requirements
- Administering the Courts fiscal operations and budgets including representing the Court before the Cook County Board of Commissioners
- Preparing grant applications and compliance reports
- Providing conciliation services in domestic relations proceedings
- Summoning jurors for the Courts
- Assisting in drafting court rules and general orders
- Helping to educate the public about the Circuit Court (Circuit Court of Cook County, State of Illinois, 2015)

Common Questions

How large is the Circuit Court?

The Circuit Court of Cook County is the largest of the 24 judicial circuits in Illinois and one of the largest unified court systems in the world. It has more than 400 judges who serve the 5.1 million residents of Cook County within the City of Chicago and its 126 surrounding suburbs. More than 1.2 million cases are filed each year.

The Circuit Court of Cook County is a unified court system in which all trial courts are consolidated under the chief judge (Circuit Court of Cook County, State of Illinois, 2015).

What is the role of the Chief Judge?

The Office of the Chief Judge is the administrative arm of the court. It prepares the court's annual budget and supervises more than 2,000 non-judicial employees who work in 13 offices that provide probation and other court-support services, including court reporting and foreign language

interpreting.

How is the court system organized?

For administrative and management purposes, the court has divided Cook County into six geographic sub-districts.

The Circuit Court's six districts are:

- First Municipal District (Chicago)- City of Chicago
- Second Municipal District (Skokie)- Northern suburbs
- Third Municipal District (Rolling Meadows)- Northwestern suburbs
- Fourth Municipal District (Maywood)- Western suburbs
- Fifth Municipal District (Bridgeview)- Southwestern suburbs
- Sixth Municipal District (Markham)- Southern suburbs

How does the court manage its caseload?

To accommodate its vast caseload, the court is organized into three functional departments: County, Municipal and Juvenile Justice and Child Protection (Circuit Court of Cook County, State of Illinois, 2015).

CONTRACT COMPLIANCE, OFFICE OF

118 N. Clark Street, Room 1020
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-5502

Article IV- Procurement Code

The mission of the Office of Contract Compliance is to certify Minority-, Women-, Veteran-, and Service-Disabled Veteran-owned Business Enterprises (MBE/WBE/VBE/SDVBEs), to ensure that all County purchases comply with the Cook County Minority- and Women-owned Business Enterprise Ordinance, to educate County user departments and vendors on the importance and the process of complying with the Ordinance, encourage greater inclusion of MBE/WBE and VBEs on County procurements, and to work together as a team to monitor the success of the process.

Mandates and Key Activities

Mandates include:

- Track procurement spending in lieu of merely recording contract dollar figures
- Ensure the full and equitable participation of MBE/WBEs in the County's procurement process as both prime and sub-contractors
- Certify and promote the utilization of MBE/WBE/VBE firms
- Play an active role in helping Cook County's M/WBEs build capacity and create jobs (STAR, Cook County: Contract Compliance, 2015)

Common Questions

I'm already registered as a minority/women business with the City of Chicago; do I have to register with the County too?

Cook County Board President Toni Preckwinkle and City of Chicago Mayor Rahm Emanuel have launched a reciprocal Minority and Women Business Enterprise initiative. This initiative will allow businesses to be certified by either the County or City and have either certification apply to both agencies. This combined effort for the County and City will lessen the financial burden and streamline the certification process by providing a "one stop shop" for MBE/WBEs interested in participating in County and City procurement opportunities. Provided that the agency's requirements are met, you will no longer be required to submit your annual No Change Affidavit or ReCertification Affidavit to both agencies, just one.

Where can I submit my certification form?

Business owners can submit their certification application (new, no change affidavit, or re-certification) online using the Diversity Management System located at

cookcounty.diversitycompliance.com/FrontEnd/StartCertification.asp.

I'd like to learn more about becoming a vendor with the County, where can I find additional information?

Monthly workshops are available for potential MBE/WBE/VBE vendors through the Office of Contract Compliance. The workshops provide assistance to vendors in the preparation of documents required for Certification with Cook County, in addition to providing information on the County's bidding process.

Those interested should contact the Office of Contract Compliance at (312) 603-5502 to register for the next Workshop (Contract Compliance, Office of, 2015).

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, BUREAU OF

69 W. Washington, Suite 3000
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-1077

The mission of the Cook County Bureau of Economic Development is to foster economic development, promote regional collaboration, workforce and community development within Cook County through the strategic leveraging of resources and efficient professional management.

Mandates and Key Activities

Mandates include:

- Business growth, attraction, and retention
- Job creation and supporting sustainable employment.
- Regional collaboration focused on the integration of economic, physical, and social infrastructure
- Sustainable community investment connecting housing, employment development and transportation
- Affordable housing
- Development of a long range capital improvement program
- Coordinate property management at all County-owned and leased properties
- Enforcement of Building and Zoning regulations

Key activities include:

- Council of Economic Advisors (CEA)
- Economic Development Advisory Committee (EDAC)
- Chicago Metro Metal Consortium
- Metro Chicago Exports
- Partnering for Prosperity: An Economic Growth Action Agenda for Cook County
- Planning for Progress (Economic Development, Bureau of, 2015)

Common questions

What departments are included in the Bureau of Economic Development?

The Bureau of Economic Development includes the Department of Building and Zoning, Planning and Development, and the Zoning Board of Appeals. Each department is featured separately in this document.

I'd like to access maps of Cook County, are they available?

Maps are available at cookcountyil.gov/maps-and-data/.

The website includes the following interactive map applications that provide easy access to Cook County GIS information:

- Online mapping with CookViewer

- Connect to Cook with Cook County TIF viewer
- Cook County facilities map
- Cook County highway construction projects
- Fishing lakes of the Forest Preserve District of Cook County
- Cook County highway jurisdiction (Economic Development, Bureau of, 2015)

I'm looking for maps of my township, are they available?

Cook County boundary, facilities, municipal boundaries, county board districts, and township maps are available for download or viewing at cookcountyil.gov/maps-and-data/ (Economic Development, Bureau of, 2015).

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL, COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF

69 W. Washington, Room 1900
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-8200

Chapter 30- Environment

The Cook County Department of Environmental Control strives to improve the environment and protects the public health of the residents of Cook County.

Mandates and Key Activities

Mandates include:

- Inspection and permitting of process equipment, air pollution control equipment, business fuel burning equipment, building demolition, asbestos removal, open burning gas station vapor recovery, dry cleaners, solid waste and recycling facilities and other activities
- Monitoring of air quality across the County
- Solid waste planning and coordination in suburban Cook
- Improving sustainability of County operations and suburban Cook communities (STAR, Cook County: Environmental Control, 2015)

Common questions

Does the department require permits for the installation of air pollution sources?

Cook County requires permits for the installation of air pollution sources such as:

- Combustion (heating) equipment
- Process (manufacturing) equipment
- Air pollution control equipment
- Storage tanks
- Land remediation processes

For additional information on installation permits requirements, the application process and fees, refer to Section 30-151 to 30-164 and Section 32-I of the Municipal Code or contact the office at (312) 603-8200 (Environmental Control, Cook County Permits, 2015).

Are permits required for asbestos removal, demolition, or renovation activities?

Cook County requires permits for asbestos removal, demolition and renovations. In 2012, the County updated the code related to asbestos removal and demolition. Additional information on the permits is available at cookcountyil.gov/environmentalcontrol (Environmental Control, Cook County Permits, 2015).

Does Cook County regulate the burning of landscape waste?

Cook County requires permits to protect life, property and prevent forest fires and false alarms. The regulations stipulate the conditions under which open burning may occur. Open burning permits also give authorities prior notice to any burn.

Open burning permits are required, but not limited to the following situations:

- Prairie burn
- Pan fire training
- Sectional building fires (for training purposes)
- Landscape waste
- Air curtain incinerator for landscape waste

The above list does not cover all burning situations in which an open burning permit is required. The complete list is available by contacting the department (Environmental Control, Cook County Permits, 2015).

Where should complaints about environmental matters in suburban Cook County be reported to?

Complaints about environmental matters in suburban Cook County can be filed with the Department of Environmental Control, 24 hours a day at: (312) 603-8200 (Environmental Control, Cook County, 2015).

What is radon?

Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas released in rock, soil, and water from the natural decay of uranium. While levels in outdoor air pose a relatively low threat to human health, radon can accumulate to dangerous levels inside buildings.

Exposure to radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer.

Additional information on radon is available by calling (708) 865-6177 (Environmental Control, Cook County Public Awareness, 2015).

Does the County monitor air quality?

The Department of Environmental Control monitors air quality on behalf of the Illinois EPA and US EPA. Through 10 continuous operations sites, 11 non-continuous operation sites, and one special project air toxic monitoring site, the Department is able to provide assessments of progress in pollution control (Environmental Control, Cook County Public Awareness, 2015).

ETHICS, BOARD OF

69 W. Washington, Suite 3040
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-4304

Article VII- Ethics Code

The Cook County Board of Ethics is responsible for enforcing the Cook County Ethics Ordinance.

Mandates and Key Activities

Mandates include:

- Cook County Human Right Ordinance
- Cook County Ethics Ordinance
- Cook County Living Wage Ordinance
- Cook County Contingency Fund Guidelines Ordinance

Investigation, mediation and adjudication activities include:

- Enforce through investigation, mediation and adjudication the civil rights protections set forth in the Cook County Human Rights Ordinance.
- Enforce through investigation and adjudication the Code of Conduct set forth in the Cook County Ethics Ordinance.
- Enforce through investigation and adjudication the minimum wage provisions of the Cook County Living Wage Ordinance

Audit responsibilities include:

- Audit D2 campaign contribution disclosures, lobbyist expenditure reports, and County vendors for ethics compliance in accordance with the Cook County Ethics Ordinance
- Audit use of contingency account funds by Cook County Board Commissioners in accordance with the Cook County Contingency Fund Guidelines Ordinance

Advisory opinions, education and outreach responsibilities include:

- Provide formal and informal advice to County officials, employees, former employees, contractors and campaign donors on interpretations of the Ethics Ordinance
- Provide annual County ethics training and develop additional educational materials to promote knowledge and awareness of the Ethics Ordinance by persons and entities bound or protected by it.
- Conduct training and outreach programs for County departments and outside organizations to prevent

discrimination before it occurs and engage in advocacy and research related to enhancement of civil rights protections, prevention of sexual harassment and promotion of better relations among the County's diverse racial, ethnic, religious, cultural and social groups (STAR, Cook County: Human Rights and Ethics, 2015)

Common Questions

What is the Ethics Code?

The Ethics ordinance requires all Cook County officials and employees to abide by a Code of Conduct which sets forth general directives to ensure fair and honest government in Cook County. The Code of Conduct applies to officials, employees, person doing or seeking to do business with the County, person regulated by the County, persons seeking official action by the County and lobbyists.

It covers the following areas:

- Gifts and proper disclosure of gifts
- Conflicts of interest
- Improper influence
- Dual employment
- Confidential information
- County-owned property
- Campaign contributions
- Nepotism
- Post-employment restrictions
- Political activity

How does the Board enforce the Code of Conduct?

The Board enforces the Code of Conduct by investigating complaints of ordinance violations, issuing advisory opinions based on real or hypothetical situations, auditing gifts, lobbyist expenditures and campaign finance disclosure forms, and conducting employee training sessions.

How many members are on the Board of Ethics?

The Board of Ethics is composed of five members appointed by the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners with advice and consent of the Board.

When does the Board of Ethics meet?

The Board of Ethics meets on the third Wednesday of each month (unless designated otherwise) at 8:30 am. Before attending, contact the Board of Ethics at (312) 603-4304 to confirm the meeting time, date, and location.

Board of Ethics meetings are open to the public (Board of Ethics, Cook County, 2015).

FINANCE, BUREAU OF

118 N. Clark Street, Room 1127
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-6846

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is responsible for the financial management of Cook County Government. This includes managing the activities of the Bureau of Finance in a manner that ensures Cook County Government is financially sound and maintains strong bond ratings.

Mandates and Key Activities

Mandates include:

- The CFO manages the Bureau of Finance to ensure financial integrity and consistency, to engage in endeavors and practices that position Cook County as a leader in fiscal management and efficient, streamlined governance
- The CFO coordinates and supervises all financial activities of the County, monitors the expenditures of each budgetary unit, and issues general obligation bonds to support capital needs and economic development
- The CFO is responsible for the strategic direction and management of the six departments comprising the Bureau of Finance (STAR, Cook County: Bureau of Finance, 2015)

Common Questions

What departments are included under the Bureau of Finance's direction and management?

Revenue, Risk Management, Management and Budget Services, Comptroller, and Procurement are included under the purview of the Bureau of Finance.

Revenue, Budget and Management Services, the Comptroller, and Procurement are included in separate sections of this document (Finance, Bureau of Cook County, 2015).

Where can I find a copy of the County's current or past budgets?

Copies of the County's budget, related documents, and the budget archive are located at cookcountyil.gov/annual-budget/ (Finance Bureau of, Cook County Annual Budget, 2015).

FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT OF COOK COUNTY

536 N. Harlem Ave.
River Forest, IL 60306
(800) 870-3666

The three tenets upon which the District was formed- education, preservation, and recreation- remain the guideposts for the District's daily activities.

Key Activities and Mandates

The District operates on three tenets:

- Education
- Preservation
- Recreation (Forest Preserve District of Cook County, 2015)

Common Questions

How many acres are owned by the Forest Preserve District of Cook County?

The Forest Preserve District of Cook County, with more than 69,000-acres, is the largest forest preserve district in the United States.

It receives an estimated 40 million visits each year, providing an escape into a world teeming with wildlife and rich with outdoor recreation and environmental education opportunities.

What recreational amenities are offered by the District?

The District has:

- 3 aquatic centers
- 5 youth camps
- 10 golf course
- 11 boat ramps
- 5 snowmobile areas
- 263 picnic groves
- 9 model airplane flying fields
- 4 model boat areas
- Sledding hills
- Camping
- Nature centers

Where can I get more information about the District?

Additional information is available at: fpdcc.com/about/mission-vision/ (Forest Preserve District of Cook County, 2015).

HEALTH AND HOSPITALS SYSTEM, COOK COUNTY

Administrative Offices
1900 W. Polk Street, Suite 220
Chicago, IL 60612
(312) 846-1111

To deliver health services with dignity regardless of a patient's ability to pay, partner with communities and providers to enhance public health, and advocate for policies that promote the physical and mental well-being of Cook County's citizens.

Key Activities and Mandates

System mandates include:

- Maintain compliance with Medicare and Medicaid
- Maintain compliance with the Illinois Department of Public Health and the Illinois Health Facilities and Services Review Board.
- Comply with the Shakman Decrees
- Comply with Cook County Human Rights Ordinance
- Maintain Laboratory accreditation by College of American Pathologists (CAP) and Joint Commission

The system is required to comply with the privacy management provisions of:

- The health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
- The health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH) provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)
- Other state and federal laws protecting the confidentiality of health information (STAR, Cook County: CCHHS Shared Services, 2015)

Common Questions

How large is the Cook County Health and Hospitals System?

The Cook County Health & Hospitals System (CCHHS) oversees a comprehensive, integrated system of healthcare throughout Chicago and suburban Cook County through its seven affiliates: three hospitals, a growing ambulatory and community health network, a public health department, a correctional healthcare facility, and an outpatient infectious disease center (Health and Hospitals System, Cook County, 2015).

Which facilities are included in the health and hospitals system?

Facilities included in the health and hospital system include:

- Ambulatory and Community Health Network

- Cermak Health Services (correctional healthcare facility)
- Department of Public Health
- John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital
- Oak Forest Hospital
- Provident Hospital
- The CORE Center (Health and Hospitals System, Cook County, 2015)

What are the hospitals within the system?

The John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital of Cook County (formerly Cook County Hospital) is the flagship of the system. The 464-bed hospital is anchored by 228 medical/surgical beds, with dedicated units for obstetrics (40 beds), pediatrics (40 beds), intensive care (80 beds), neonatal intensive care (58 beds), and burns (18 beds).

Oak Forest Health Center of Cook County is an outpatient facility that in conjunction with Ambulatory and Community Health Network Clinics provides a full range of outpatient services.

Provident Hospital of Cook County provides a wide array of healthcare services to the residents of Cook County, particularly those who reside in the Grand Boulevard neighborhood and on the south side of Chicago (Health and Hospitals System, Cook County, 2015).

HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

69 W. Washington, Suite 2630
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-8180

Cook County Ordinance 09-0-69

The purpose of the Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management is to organize and coordinate the countywide preparedness efforts along with the response to and the recovery from any disaster or declared emergency within all unincorporated areas of Cook County and elsewhere in the County upon the request by the local elected officials.

Key Activities and Mandates

Department mandates include:

- IEMA Act- 20ILCS 3305/et seq: Every county in IL must maintain an accredited EMA
- IA Code- 29 ILCS Chapter I Sect. 30I: Mandates that an EOP be maintained for accreditation
- Cook County Ordinance 09-0-69: Establishes DHSEM as the accredited EMA of Cook County as mandated by the IEMA Act

Establishes that DHSEM is the primary agency for Cook County disaster management, which is required by state statute.

Provides rules, regulations and guidelines for the various grant programs administered by DHSEM.

Provide a robust mechanism to efficiently and effectively gather, analyze and disseminate information to key stakeholders, leading to improved homeland security and emergency management capabilities.

Provide countywide services to prepare for, protect against, respond to, and recover from all-incidents, whether man-made or natural.

Develop, implement and maintain training and exercise programs to enhance the safety and security of first responders, residents and our Urban Area.

Ensure all grant management activities are conducted in an

efficient and timely manner in accordance with grant guidance (Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Cook County, 2015).

Common Questions

What is the role of the Department of Homeland Security?

The Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management serves as the central agency for coordinating the efforts of Cook County to prevent, protect against, mitigate the effects of, respond to and recover from all incidents, whether man-made or natural.

How does the Department accomplish its mission to serve as the central agency for the coordination of efforts to prevent, protect against, mitigate the effects of, respond to and recover from incidents?

The Department works to accomplish this mission through monitoring and sharing intelligence related to potential homeland security events and other incidents within Cook County, by developing a robust operational response capability, creating a well-planned logistics network and developing and enhancing partnerships with all relevant groups and individuals. In addition, the Department oversees and supports the prudent use of grant monies to prepare, train and equip first responders, investing in the men and women who respond to emergencies in Cook County.

Where can I find a copy of the Cook County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan?

A copy of the plan is available at: cookcountyhomesecurity.org/the-plan/ (Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Cook County, 2012).

INDEPENDENT INSPECTOR GENERAL, OFFICE OF

118 N. Clark Street, Suite 1160
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-0350

Section 5- Inspector General

The mission of the OIIG is to detect, deter and prevent corruption, fraud, waste, mismanagement, unlawful political discrimination and misconduct in the operation of Cook County government with integrity, independence, professionalism and respect for both the rule of law and the people we serve.

Key Activities and Mandates

The Office of the Independent Inspector General (OIIG) conducts investigations and issues findings and recommendations to Cook County government officials.

The OIIG also investigates potential criminal violations involving the conduct of Cook County employees acting in their official capacities and refers such matters for prosecution.

The OIIG also serves as a liaison between the County and outside law enforcement authorities and prosecutorial agencies when cases are referred (Inspector General, Office of, Cook County, 2015).

Common Questions

What is OIIG's jurisdiction?

The OIIG's jurisdiction includes employees, elected and appointed officials in the performance of their official duties, as well as contractors and subcontractors doing or seeking to do business with Cook County government.

Does the Inspector General submit routine reports to the County Board?

The Independent Inspector General submits a Quarterly Report to the President and the County Board.

The quarterly report is released the 15th day of January, April, July, and October of each year.

The quarterly report chronicles the number and type of investigations initiated, concluded or pending since the date of the last report.

The quarterly report identifies the number and type of investigations (corruption, fraud, waste, mismanagement, unlawful political discrimination or misconduct) of any County employee, appointed officials, elected officials,

contractors, subcontractors, persons seeking County Contracts, or persons seeking certification of eligibility for County contracts or other County Programs.

The quarterly report identifies the number and type of investigations conducted by the OIIG regarding employees under the separately elected officials.

The quarterly report identifies the number and type of recommendations made to any department heads or elected officials and whether or not the recommendation was followed.

How do I file a complaint concerning corruption?

If you have information concerning corruption, fraud, waste, mismanagement, and/or employee misconduct (whether it involves a violation of County policy, criminal law, or both) in the operation of Cook County government, you can file a complaint.

Complaints are submitted to the OIIG via:

- Fax: (312) 603-9744
- Mail: 69 W. Washington Street, Suite 1160, Chicago, IL 60602
- Hotline: (312) 603-0745
- By appointment: to schedule an appointment to file a complaint in person call: (312) 603-0350

How are complaints investigated by the Independent Inspector General?

Upon receipt of a complaint, an OIIG complaint number is assigned to the contact and a triage/screening process of each complaint is undertaken.

Staff then initiates a formal investigation by assigning an IIG case number and investigator to the matter.

In order to streamline the OIIG process and maximize the number of complaints that will be subject to review, if a complaint is not initially opened as a formal investigation it may also be reviewed as an "OIIG Inquiry." This level of review involves a determination of corroborating evidence before assigning an IIG case number to the complaint. When the initial review reveals information warranting the opening of a formal investigation, an OIIG case number is assigned. If additional information is developed to warrant the closing of the OIIG Inquiry, the matter will be closed.

What is the jurisdiction of the OIIG?

The OIIG has jurisdiction over all operations of Cook County government including all departments, bureaus, boards, agencies, appointed and elected officials and employees in the performance of their official duties, as well as contractors and subcontractors doing or seeking to do business with Cook

County government. When appropriate, the OIIG may also refer a matter to another agency for investigation or prosecution. (e.g. United States Attorney and Illinois Attorney General's Office).

To whom does the Independent Inspector General report?

The OIIG is an independent Cook County agency that conducts its duties without influence or interference from other Cook County agencies or officials. The OIIG reports findings and recommendations (Summary Reports) to the President of the Board of Commissioners and the appropriate elected official, as well as the head of any department or bureau whose office the investigation pertains and the Bureau of Human Resources when discipline is recommended (Inspector General, Office of, Cook County, 2015).

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF

69 W. Washington, Suite 2900
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-1000

The Cook County Department of Planning and Development (DPD) is committed to developing sustainable communities by fostering economic opportunities and business development; preserving and expanding the supply of safe, decent, and affordable housing; facilitating infrastructure improvements; promoting fair housing; and supporting social services and programs that address the problems of homelessness.

Mandates and Key Activities

Mandates include:

- Supporting the expansion of economic opportunities
- Supporting sustainable community investment
- Implementing affordable housing strategies
- Supporting social service and homelessness programs
- Improving performance and capacity of grants management personnel (STAR, Cook County: Planning and Development, 2015)

Common Questions

What is the role of the Department of Planning and Development?

The Department of Planning and Development's (DPD) role within the Cook County Bureau of Economic Development (BED) is to connect housing, community development, and economic development efforts in pursuit of stronger, more viable communities and to leverage the County's resources toward the retention and creation of businesses and jobs thereby expanding the County's tax base (Planning and Development, Cook County, 2015).

How is the DPD funded?

The (DPD) Community Development Division is largely supported with Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds provided annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Three one-time allocations of Federal Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) from HUD are supplementing these existing, ongoing funds. Relevant activities include demolition, public facilities, infrastructure, general social services, homeless

prevention/intervention, and planning.

Are the Federal CDBG managed by the County limited to suburban Cook County only?

Yes, Cook County community development funding for programs and projects is currently restricted to suburban Cook County. Additional requirements and restrictions for those funds may also apply (Planning and Development, Cook County, 2015).

PROCUREMENT OFFICER, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

118 N. Clark St., Room 1018

Chicago, IL 60602

(312) 603-5370

Chapter 34 (Finance), Article IV (Procurement Code)

The mission of the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer is to procure quality goods and services for Cook County agencies at the best price by promoting competition and implementing best practices.

Mandates and Key Activities

The Office of the Chief Procurement Officer is committed to implementing open and transparent procurement methods to promote maximum vendor participation while leveraging overall County volume to achieve lower costs (STAR, Cook County: Procurement, 2015).

Common Questions

I'm a business owner and I'd like to do business with Cook County, where can I get more information?

The Cook County Office of the Chief Procurement Officer offers workshops to assist business owners in learning more about doing business with Cook County. The County offers workshops on: procurement essentials, doing business with the County, job order contracting, submitting a request for proposal, and surplus auctions. Additional information is available at cookcountyil.gov/purchasing (Procurement Officer, Office of the, Cook County, 2015).

I have a minority/women owned business, does Cook County provide any preferences for minority/women owned businesses?

Certified M/WBE's are encouraged to participate in Cook County procurement. The County's utilization for non-public work contracts is 25% for MBE's and 10% for WBE's. These goals apply to contract opportunities estimated at \$25,000 or more. Minority-owned and women-owned businesses are encouraged to contact the Office of Contract Compliance at (312) 603-5502 for more information (Procurement Officer, Office of the Chief, Cook County, Doing Business with Cook County, 2015).

How do I find out what contracts are available?

Vendor enrollment allows potential vendors to electronically download procurement documents. Vendors enrolled received notifications of new procurement opportunities via email. Go to legacy.cookcountygov.com/purchasing/public/index.php to register (Procurement Officer, Office of the Chief, Cook County, Doing Business with Cook County, 2015).

How does Cook County procure services for

Purchases under \$25,000 (also called "informal bids") are

less than \$25,000?

posted cookcountyil.gov/office-of-the-chief-procurement-officer/procurement-opportunity-postings-vendor-registration/. The form identifies a complete description of the commodity or service requested. Bids are to be received no later than 10:00 a.m., Chicago time, on the date specified on the form. Bids may be submitted either in person or by mail to the Cook County Procurement Office (Procurement Officer, Office of the Chief, Cook County, Doing Business with Cook County, 2015).

How does the County procure services for over \$150,000?

All bids for contracts equal to or exceeding \$150,000 must be delivered and deposited in the Bid Box located in the Cook County Building at 118 N. Clark St., Room 1018 in Chicago on or before the due date and time fixed for said bid opening as specified for the bid. All bids must be signed and sealed when delivered to the Bid Box.

PUBLIC HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF

Oak Forest Hospital Campus
15900 S. Cicero Ave., Bldg. E-4th Floor
Oak Forest, IL 60452
(708) 633-4000

It is the mission of the Cook County Department of Public Health to optimize health and promote health equity for all people and communities of Cook County through leadership and appropriate collaborations between County, local, state and federal officials, as well as private health promoting institutions, focusing on health promotion and disease prevention, while advocating for the environmental and social conditions necessary to advance physical, mental and social well-being.

Key Activities and Mandates

Mandates include:

- Monitoring health status to identify community health problems
- Diagnosing and investigating health problems and hazards in the community
- Informing, educating, and empowering people about health issues
- Developing policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts
- Enforcing laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety
- Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services

Key programs include:

- Communicable Disease Control and Prevention
- Environmental Health Services
- Health Prevention Services Unit
- Office of Medical Director, Preparedness and Response
- Public Health Emergency Planning Services
- Public Health Legal and Rules
- Public Health Policy Development
- Communication (STAR, Cook County: Public Health, 2015)

Common Questions

What is the scope of services offered by the Cook County Department of Public Health?

The Department of Public Health is the certified local health department for 125 communities, 30 townships and unincorporated areas of suburban Cook County.

The Department is responsible for community preparedness, environmental inspections, integrated clinical services, public health nursing case management, community epidemiology and health improvement planning and surveillance and control of over 60 reportable communicable diseases (Public Health, Cook County).

How do I obtain a copy of a birth or death certificate?

As of January 31, 2003, the Cook County Department of Public Health transferred its Vital Records department to the Cook County Clerk's Office and will no longer be providing the public with birth and death certificates.

To obtain a copy of a birth or death certificate, visit the Cook County Clerk's website at cookcountyclerk.com and click "vital records" for instructions and locations to obtain your records.

Is the Department of Public Health the state certified public health agency for Evanston?

No, Evanston, Skokie, Oak Park, and Stickney Township have separate, state certified public health departments and are operated by the local unit of government.

How many residents depend on the Department for public health services?

When the Board of Commissioners authorized the Department in 1945 it served 600,000 people with a budget of \$162,000. Now over two million residents depend on the Department for disease control and prevention and health promotion activities. The Department's budget now nears \$40 million with over 300 employees.

I don't have prescription drug insurance, is there anywhere I can go to get coverage?

In partnership with Caremark and the National Association of Counties, Cook County offers a prescription drug discount card program. The free program is available to all County residents without coverage. Even if you have insurance for prescription drugs, you may still be eligible for the program (Public Health, Cook County).

RECORDER OF DEEDS AND REGISTRAR OF TITLES

118 N. Clark St., Room 120
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-5050

The Office of the Cook County Recorder of Deeds accurately records, stores and maintains land records and other official documents in perpetuity for public and private use, facilitating home ownership and mortgage lending.

Key Activities and Mandates

The Office of the Cook County Recorder of Deeds accurately records, stores and maintains land records and other official documents in perpetuity for public and private use, facilitating home ownership and mortgage lending.

The Cook County Recorder's Office also maintains a Property Fraud Unit to help homeowners investigate fraudulent filings against their property and coordinate law enforcement efforts on behalf of victims.

The office also operates a Veterans Service Office to provide veterans and their families with dignified and attentive service (Recorder of Deeds and Registrar of Titles, Cook County, 2012).

Common Questions

How do I find the owner of a property?

Determining ownership can be done online beginning April 30, 2003. Until then, ownership can be determined on any property purchased after October 1985 at any of office locations on the Document Index Management System (DIMS) terminals (Recorder of Deeds and Registrar of Titles, Cook County, 2012).

REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF

118 N. Clark St., Room 1160
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-6870

55 ILCS 5/3-14006- 14008
35 ILCS 200/21-10
Cook County Code of Ordinances, Chapter 74 Taxation- Home Rule Tax
Ordinances
Cook County Revenue Code of Ordinances, Chapter 54 and 82
Cook County Cable Television Ordinance, Chapter 78

The Department of Revenue works to efficiently administer and enforce the collection of Cook County home rule taxes, fees, and fines. Through professional service, the Revenue Department fairly and equitably enforces tax compliance and accurately processes revenue collections.

Key Activities and Mandates

Account receivables and receipting system for:

- Home rule tax returns, payments, fees and charges
- General fee collection
- iNovah JDE reconciliation
- Individual use tax processing
- Vehicle sticker accounting
- Cigarettes stamp sales, refunds and claims
- Transfer report
- Fuel rebate
- Daily cash/bank reconciliation and customer service

Compliance responsibilities include:

- Field investigations
- Field and desk audits
- Credits/refunds requests
- Illinois Department of Revenue Letter 508
- Non-sufficient funds collection (delinquent)
- Penalty waiver requests
- Cigarette audits
- Registration
- Overseeing tax exempt process
- Use tax exceptions
- Ordinance review
- Monthly annual cash/bank reconciliations
- Delinquent home rule tax collections
- Delinquency and deficiency assessment process

Delinquent property tax responsibilities include:

- Compile and update delinquent property master list
- Scavenger sale list
- Maintain warrant book audit report
- REDI File preparation
- No bid program

Administration responsibilities include:

- Budget and purchasing process
- Internal audits
- Asset management
- IT support
- Revenue enhancement strategies
- Management reporting
- Record retention
- Staff development
- Procurement activities (Revenue, Department of, Cook County, 2015)

Common Questions

What is the role of the Department of Revenue?

The Department of Revenue collects and processes approximately \$372 million per year.

The Department collects Cook County home rule taxes and other fees, and administers and enforces such collections.

The Department audits and maintains delinquent property tax records.

The Department of Revenue also researches and proposes new revenue sources for the County.

The Cook County Department of Revenue centralizes collection and administration duties previously held by three other Cook County Offices (Auditor, Treasurer and Comptroller).

Taxes and a variety of fees collected by the Cook County Department of Revenue are alcoholic beverages, amusement, cigarette, gasoline and diesel fuel, new motor vehicle, parking, use and wheel taxes, cable television franchise fees, health insurance, lost ID fee, IBID payments and off-track betting fees, as well as fees for Building and Zoning, Environmental Control and Real Estate Management. Additionally, the Department collects licensing fees (Revenue, Department of, Cook County, 2015).

What is the role of the Collections Division?

The primary responsibility of the Collections Division is invoicing, collecting, processing and depositing revenue from the above mentioned taxes and fees. Same day processing of receipts maximizes the interest earnings for revenues collected. This division also sells cigarette tax stamps (Revenue, Department of, Cook County About the Department, 2015).

What is the role of the Compliance Division?

The primary responsibility of the Compliance Division is to implement and maintain procedures and practices for conformance with Cook County's Home Rule Tax Ordinances.

To ensure compliance, the Division conducts field audits to verify the accuracy of taxpayer records. The taxpayers' knowledge that their books and records may be reviewed by field auditors is an effective tool for tax compliance. The Compliance Division implements procedures to detect and assess liability for non-filers of Cook County Home Rule Taxes.

The Compliance Division works with taxpayers, governmental agencies and industry trade groups to recommend changes in the County Home Rule Tax Ordinances and establish regulations that will encourage compliance, minimize costs, and provide additional guidance to taxpayers.

Additionally, the Compliance Division, in conjunction with the Illinois Dept. of Revenue, investigates locations in taxing jurisdictions of new businesses, to determine whether an allocation of sales tax is due Cook County (Revenue, Department of, Cook County About the Department, 2015).

What is the role of the Delinquent Property Tax Division?

The primary responsibility of the Delinquent Property Tax Division is auditing and reconciling transactions on real estate.

The Division audits work prepared, posted and processed by various Cook County Offices (Treasurer, Clerk and Assessor), and maintains the records on Property Tax Master file for a mandated period of twenty-years. This delinquent property tax file is the basis from which the Treasurer's Scavenger Sale List is derived, and the Twenty-Year Open Item magnetic tape (REDI file) that is sold to the general public. The Division researches delinquent property tax matters for various other Cook County departments upon request (Revenue, Department of, Cook County About the Department, 2015).

What is the General Business License?

In order to effectively protect the public health, general welfare, and safety of the citizens of Cook County, the County Board has determined that businesses operating in unincorporated Cook County will be required to obtain a Cook County General Business License (GBL).

This new requirement will allow the County to ensure businesses operating in unincorporated Cook County, are in compliance with public health and public safety standards, as well as with all other County ordinances. This will prevent illegal businesses from negatively influencing legitimate commerce and protect consumers from bad business practices.

Who has to apply:

Any person or business in unincorporated Cook County must obtain a GBL if:

- They maintain a fixed place of business within unincorporated Cook County
- They own or lease real property within unincorporated Cook County for business purposes
- They regularly maintain a stock of tangible personal property within unincorporated Cook County for sale in the ordinary course of business

Who is exempt:

People or companies doing business in unincorporated Cook County will NOT be required to purchase a general business license if:

- You're already required to obtain a County business license in order to comply with any other County ordinance or regulation.
- You're exempt under the terms of any Federal or State law or County ordinance (Revenue, Department of, Cook County General Business License, 2015).

Does Cook County impose an additional tax on the purchase of firearms within the County?

Yes, the Cook County Firearm Tax ordinance imposes a tax on the retail purchase of a firearm within Cook County.

Effective April 1, 2013 the Firearm Tax is a tax imposed on the retail purchase of a firearm in the amount of \$25.00 for each firearm purchased.

Any retail dealer as defined in this article shall register with the Department in the form and manner prescribed by the Department. Policies, rules and procedures for the registration process and forms shall be prescribed by the

	<p>Department. Once registered, you will receive a packet including the pre-printed Firearm Tax Returns and Schedules issued by the Department that you are required to remit on a monthly basis (Revenue, Department of, Cook County Firearm Tax, 2015).</p>
<p>Does Cook County impose an additional tax on the sale of a new motor vehicle?</p>	<p>Yes, the County imposes an additional tax upon the sale of a new motor vehicle and trailers. The dealer collects and remits the tax (Revenue, Department of, Cook County, New Motor Vehicle Tax, 2015).</p>
<p>Does Cook County impose a tax on the non-retail sale or transfer of tangible property titled or registered with an agency in the State of Illinois, at an address or location inside Cook County?</p>	<p>In November 2011, the Cook County Board of Commissioners passed the County's fiscal year 2012 budget. Per the budget, there is a new tax, Use Tax on Non-Retail Transfers of Motor Vehicles that was enacted which the Department of Revenue will administer and enforce.</p> <p>Effective March 1, 2012 a tax is applied to the transfer or purchase of a motor vehicle that is titled or registered from a non-retailer (private party), at a location in Cook County, with an agency of the State of Illinois.</p>
<p>I live in unincorporated Cook County, am I required to purchase a County vehicle license?</p>	<p>This tax shall not apply if the motor vehicle is purchased at retail from a retailer and the purchaser is required to pay the Cook County Use Tax as per Chapter 74 Article VII of the County's Code at the rate of 1% (Revenue, Department of, Cook County, Non-retailer Use Tax, 2015).</p> <p>Yes, residents living in unincorporated Cook County are required to purchase and display a County vehicle license. The County vehicle license is a vehicle sticker for cars and trucks or vehicle plate for motorcycles and trailers.</p>
	<p>If you own a business in unincorporated Cook County and keep a vehicle there, you are required to purchase a Cook County Vehicle License.</p>
	<p>Vehicle sticker guidelines include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cook County vehicle licenses are valid from July 1st through June 30th of the following year. • Cook County stickers must be purchased and displayed by July 1st of each year. • Passenger vehicles, trucks and busses must display a current Cook County sticker in the bottom right hand corner of the windshield. • Motorcycles and trailers must display a Cook County license plate on the rear end of the vehicle. • Passenger vehicles weighing over 4,500 lbs are required to display an XLV (large vehicle) sticker. • A qualified religious institution or charitable

organization may be entitled to receive 'NF' class stickers at no charge.

- Commercial motor vehicles as defined under 625 ILCS 5/18b-101 and registered as apportionable vehicles with the Illinois Secretary of State pursuant to 625 ILCS 5/3-402.1 are exempt from the Cook County Wheel Tax (Revenue, Department of, Cook County, Wheel Tax Vehicle Sticker, 2015).

SECRETARY TO THE BOARD

118 N. Clark St., Room 567
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-6127

The Office of the Secretary to the Board is responsible in assisting the Board of Commissioners in performing their duties pursuant to County Ordinances and Board Rules.

Key Activities and Mandates

The Secretary and office staff:

- Oversee the Board's administrative and office budgets
- Staff regular County Board meetings
- Prepare the regularly scheduled Finance, Roads and Bridges, and Zoning and Building meetings notices, agendas and reports
- Hold the communication and backup records of all items referred to the Board's legislative committees and subcommittees
- Prepare the public meeting notices and write the committee reports for all meetings called by the respective Committee Chairman
- Coordinate public hearings on various issues as well as the annual budget meetings
- Schedules inner-office and public use of the County Board Room (Secretary of the Board, Cook County, 2015)

Common Questions

Where can I find a copy of the Cook County Board's and/or Forest Preserve District's board calendar?

Copies of the calendars are available at cookcountyil.gov/board-of-commissioners/ (Secretary of the Board, Cook County, 2015).

TRANSPORTATION AND HIGHWAYS, DEPARTMENT OF

69 W. Washington, Room 2300
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-1601

The Department of Transportation and Highways plans, designs, constructs, maintains, and operates sustainable highways that provide safe, efficient, comfortable, and economical movement of people and goods. It also works to create a system of roads and highways that supports the development of the regional economy and the region's residents.

Key Activities and Mandates

Mandates, programs, and key activities include:

- Jurisdictional authority over 560 centerline miles of highways
- Maintenance responsibilities for 1,500 lane miles of pavement, 134 bridges, 351 traffic signals, 7 pumping stations, from 5 maintenance facilities
- Design and/or construct any County highway or aid in the construction of Township roads in the County.
- Complete/update a plat whenever any County highway is laid out, widened, or altered
- Place, erect, and maintain on County highways all traffic control devices, signs and pavement markings
- Inspect every bridge according to a maintenance schedule, roughly every two years

Transportation and planning bureau responsibilities include:

- Advanced multi-year planning for near term highway improvement needs
- Establishment of project agreements
- Acquisition of required project right of ways
- Preparation of the Long Range Transportation Plan
- The preparation, management and/or review of preliminary engineering plans and traffic studies

Design Bureau responsibilities include:

- Design, preparation, and review of plans, specifications and estimates of Department road and bridge construction improvements
- Assistance to Building and Zoning in the review of permit applications

Construction Bureau responsibilities include:

- Engineering project management

- Administrative management of the construction of Department road and bridge improvements
- Permit review/approval
- Execution of overweight/oversize permits

Maintenance Bureau responsibilities include:

- Daily Department roadway and right of way maintenance
- Snow and ice removal for Department jurisdiction
- Assistance throughout Cook County in weather and other emergency events

Administrative Bureau responsibilities:

- Initial preparation of budget
- Administrative control of fiscal appropriations and expenditures
- Contracts
- Human Resource management
- Safety and training
- IT support
- GIS related mapping, reproduction services, and general records (STAR, Cook County: Transportation and Highways, Cook County, 2015)

Common Questions

How many miles of roads is the Department of Transportation and Highways responsible for?

The Cook County Department of Transportation and Highways was established in 1913 by the State of Illinois upon approval of the first officially recorded County highway system maps.

The present day system has evolved to include jurisdictional authority over 557 center line miles of highways.

The Department has maintenance responsibilities for 1,474 lane miles of pavement, 130 bridges, 332 traffic signals and 5 pumping stations from five maintenance garages (Transportation and Highways, Department of, Cook County, 2015).

Does Cook County have a long range transportation plan?

Connecting Cook County, the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) for 2040, will include:

- A vision statement that identifies the desired outcomes of the County's transportation investments
- An analysis that pinpoints the strengths and weaknesses of the County's transportation system relative to expected growth
- A scenario that best achieves our goals
- A policy framework to guide the ranking and selection

of transportation projects

- A list of priority capital projects and network improvements
- A financial analysis that outlines how improvements will be funded
- An action plan that spells out the responsibilities of regional transportation agencies

The plan will serve as a road map for the design and implementation of a fully integrated multi-jurisdictional transportation system that serves individuals and businesses and improves the County's competitiveness.

For additional information or to comment on the plan, visit connectingcookcounty.org (Transportation and Highways, Department of, Cook County, 2015).

Does the Department have a list of planned construction projects?

The 2014-2018 Transportation Plan identifies planned construction improvements and maintenance contracts.

The project list identifies individual improvement location, route, limits, scope of work, estimated construction cost, funding source(s), and fiscal year that plan preparation, right-of-way acquisition and funding is expected to be completed or available. Improvements are grouped by project category.

A copy of the plan is available at cookcountyil.gov/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/CCDOH_Multi-Year-Plan_2014-2018_0126151.pdf (Transportation and Highways, Department of, Cook County, 2015).

Where are the maintenance offices located?

District 1: Schaumburg, (847) 397-4145

District 2: Des Plaines, (847) 827-1164

District 3: Closed as of September 2014

District 4: Orland Park, (708) 448-8006

District 5: Riverdale, (708) 388-1893

Does Cook County have a way to honor loved ones killed by an impaired driver?

The DUI Memorial Program is offered in Cook County to provide families an opportunity to safely commemorate a loved one who died as a proximate result of a crash caused by an impaired driver under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, as well as to raise the public's awareness of the consequences of driving while impaired under the influence.

Under this program, a DUI Memorial Marker may be installed and maintained by the Cook County Department

of Transportation and Highways (Department) for a period of at least two years for fatal crashes which occurred on or after January 1, 1990 along a highway under the jurisdiction and maintenance of the Department.

Additional information regarding the program is available at: cookcountyil.gov/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/DUI_Memorial_Program-11-16-12-Ext-Features-Final.pdf (Transportation and Highways, Department of, Cook County, 2015).

SHERIFF OF COOK COUNTY

50 W. Washington, Room 704
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-6444

The Cook County Sheriff is charged with policing the unincorporated areas of Cook County.

Key Activities and Mandates

Under the provisions of the Illinois Constitution, the Cook County Sheriff's Office is charged with three main tasks:

- Providing services and security to all county court facilities
- Administering the Cook County Jail
- Policing unincorporated areas of Cook County (Sheriff, Cook County, 2015)

Common Questions

Where can I find additional information about the sheriff's office?

For more information about the sheriff's office, including the online inmate locator, a link to the Illinois State registered sex offender search engine, and a variety of other public service information is available at cookcountysheriff.com.

How large is the Cook County jail?

Cook County Jail is one of the largest single-site, pre-trial holding facilities in the country. Sheriff's Correctional Officers are responsible for the security of more than 9,000 detainees, most of whom are awaiting trial in the criminal court system.

Who patrols the "rural" areas of Cook County?

Sheriff's Police Officers are charged with patrolling the unincorporated areas of Cook County. Not all unincorporated areas are located in "rural" areas. Approximately 125,000 people live in unincorporated communities. The Sheriff's Police also assist suburban police departments in routine police operations as well as drug, vice and gang crime operations.

What are the police districts for the Cook County Sheriff's Police?

Police headquarters, Maywood
(708) 865-4700

Bridgeview Patrol District
(708) 974-6730

Markham Patrol District
(708) 232-4000

Skokie Patrol District

(847) 470-7455

Rolling Meadows Patrol District

(847) 818-2544

Does the Sheriff's Office provide mental health services?

The Office of Mental Health Policy and Advocacy centralizes the Sheriff's Office's quickly expanding portfolio of mental health initiatives, including mental health screening at daily intake. The office is responsible for implementing progressive and compassionate policies for the jail's mentally ill population.

Are Cook County Jail detainees able to complete their education while incarcerated?

The Chicago Board of Education offers high school classes to detainees ages 17-21 through their onsite facility, Consuela B. York Alternative High School.

The PACE Institute is another onsite facility that offers Adult Basic Education and General Education Diploma preparation.

What are the divisions of the Cook County Jail?

Division I, California Avenue

Capacity to house 1,250 maximum security male detainees.

Division II and III Annex, California Avenue

Division II holds 870 minimum and medium security male detainees. Division III Annex is a minimum and medium security facility that houses the jail's gang free and veteran's tiers.

Division III, California Avenue

Is an overflow building set up to house minimum and medium male detainees.

Division IV, Sacramento Avenue

Can hold up to 704 inmates, including the jail's female population, all security classifications.

Division V, California Avenue

Is a transitional housing unit that can house up to 992 detainees.

Division VI, Sacramento Avenue

Is the protective custody and disciplinary wings for medium security male detainees. Also provides a school wing for medium and minimum security detainees. The building also contains four living units known as Westcare, which focuses on providing drug treatment to inmates.

Division IX, 31st Street

Can hold up to 1,056 super maximum security males.

Division X, California Avenue

Was converted into a medical and acute psych dose-by-dose building in 2008.

Division XI, California Avenue

Can house up to 1,536 detainees (Sheriff, Cook County, 2015).

STATE'S ATTORNEY, OFFICE OF THE

69 W. Washington, Suite 3200
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-1880

The Cook County State's Attorney Office acts on behalf of the citizens of the State of Illinois in prosecuting crimes committed in Cook County, the largest consolidated court district in the U.S.

Key Activities and Mandates

The office employs over 900 assistant state's attorneys and over 800 support staff. The state's attorney office also serves as legal counsel for Cook County government agencies and all Cook County public officials (State's Attorney, Office of the, Cook County, 2008).

Common Questions

How many bureaus are in the State's Attorney Office?

The office is divided into seven bureaus.

The criminal prosecutions bureau includes felony trial, sexual assault, domestic violence, and the victim witness assistance unit.

The juvenile justice bureau includes the delinquency and child protection divisions.

The special prosecutions bureau is responsible for investigating and prosecuting complex criminal and public corruption cases.

The narcotics bureau includes drug treatment programs, narcotics prosecution, and asset forfeitures.

The civil actions bureau defends the county and its officeholders and employees in civil suits.

The investigations bureau provides investigative and logistical support to assistant state's attorneys in their preparation and presentation of cases.

The administrative services bureau consists of all office support personnel (State's Attorney, Office of the, Cook County, 2008).

TREASURER'S OFFICE

118 N. Clark St., Room 112 and Room 212
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 443-5100

The Cook County Treasurer's Office has the primary goals of mailing, collecting, investing, and distributing all real estate taxes for the County of Cook.

Key Activities and Mandates

The Treasurer's Office has the primary duty of mailing, collecting, investing, and distributing all real estate taxes for Cook County. The duties surrounding the collection include:

- Refunding of duplicate or overpayments
- Certificate of error refunds
- Specific objection refunds
- Transferring taxes to appropriate real estate permanent index numbers
- Annual and scavenger tax sales for delinquent properties
- Processing court orders involving unique cases of tax payments or sales
- The accounting and auditing of collections and distributions

The Treasurer's Office is also the banker for Cook County, keeping the records and approving the investments for many of the accounts needed in general Cook County operations (Treasurer, Cook County, 2015).

Common Questions

What information does my property tax bill include?

The information listed is:

- Money owed by taxing districts
- Pension and healthcare amounts guaranteed by taxing districts
- Pension and healthcare shortage
- Percentage of pension and healthcare costs taxing districts pay

How does the Cook County Property tax system work?

The Assessor assesses all real estate located through the County and establishes a fair market value for each property.

Appeals are accepted and decisions reached on changes to the property's assessment, classification, or exemptions.

The Clerk determines the tax rates based on the levy ordinances passed by taxing agencies and applies the rates to

the assessment received from the Assessor to determine the amount of property tax owed.

The Treasurer property tax bills and collects the money.

The Treasurer mails out property tax bills and collects the payments.

What is the Treasurer's office responsible for?

The Cook County Treasurer is responsible for:

- Printing and mailing bills based on the data provided by other county and state agencies on assessments, exemptions and tax rates
- Collecting tax revenue
- Distributing tax funds to approximately 2,200 local government agencies that have the jurisdiction to collect taxes

Does the Treasurer's office invest tax dollars?

Yes, the Treasurer's office invests funds and maintains an investment policy and strategy. The strategy must:

- Conform with federal and state laws and local ordinances
- Safely invest the principal to avoid any risk of loss of public funds
- Be diverse (type, maturity, institution)
- Provide liquidity
- Provide return on investment (Treasurer, Cook County, 2015)

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

69 W. Washington, Suite 2840
Chicago, IL 60602
(312) 603-0540

Appendix A (Zoning)

The Zoning Board of Appeal's primary duty is to aid the public in considering all rezoning appeals pertaining to land uses in the unincorporated areas.

Key Activities and Mandates

Mandates include:

- Draft and serve notice of public hearing on zoning appeals cases in accordance with the Cook County Zoning Ordinance
- Hold hearings in a timely manner and in accordance with county and state statutes
- Draft and forward findings of facts and recommendations in accordance with the Cook County Zoning Ordinance

Key activities include promoting transparency and satisfaction of service through the use of public hearing evaluation forms (STAR, Cook County: Zoning Board of Appeals, 2015).

Common Questions

What is the role of staff at the Zoning Board of Appeals?

The role of Zoning Board of Appeals staff include:

- Maintaining archives of zoning maps and applications
- Preparing zoning appeals cases and applicants for public hearings
- Drafting notices and post hearing materials such as findings of facts and ordinances
- Interfacing with the public to answer zoning related questions and concerns

How many members are there on the Zoning Board of Appeals?

The Zoning Board of Appeals is a governmental agency with a board made up of nine members:

- Seven voting members who are appointed by the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners with advice and consent of the Cook County Board of Commissioners
- Two ex-officio non-voting members

I have a specific question about the text of the Zoning Ordinance and/or the status of zoning cases, who can I contact?

Specific questions about the Zoning Ordinance or the status of zoning cases can be directed to (312) 443-5500 (Zoning Board of Appeals, Cook County, 2015).

AGENCIES INTENTIONALLY EXCLUDED FROM THIS DOCUMENT

The following agencies and departments were intentionally excluded from this document; however, additional information is available at cookcountyil.gov/agencies/.

Administration, Bureau of	Administrative Hearings	Adoption & Child Custody Advocacy
Ambulatory & Community Health	Asset Management, Bureau of	Auditor, Office of the
Brookfield Zoo	Cermack Health Services	Chicago Botanic Garden
Chicago Cook Workforce Partnership	CORE Center, Ruth M. Rothstein	Facilities Management
Geographic Information Systems	Human Resources, Bureau of	Investor Relations
Justice Advisory Council	Juvenile Temporary Detention Center	Law Library
Liquor Commission	Medical Examiner, Office of	Oak Forest Health Center
Public Affairs and Communications	Public Defender, Law Office of	Public Guardian
Real Estate Management	Risk Management	Stroger, Jr. (John H.) Hospital of Cook County
Sustainability	Technology, Bureau of	Veterans Affairs, Department of
Women's Issues, Commission on		

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