



General Administrative Committee

215 S. East Street

Carlinville, IL 62626

<http://www.macoupincountyil.gov/>

Regular Meeting

~ Minutes ~

Wednesday, September 6, 2017

5:00 PM

County Board Room

I. CALL TO ORDER

PRESENT: Thomas, Pomatto, Armour, Lewis, Long, Rull, Duncan, Boehm, Bresenan

ABSENT: Brown

II. AGENDA ITEMS

1. Property Tax Software Bids

Bresnan explained that two bids had been received for the property tax software system. One was from CIC and the other from DevNet. The Treasurer, Clerk and Assessor had all seen a demo of both softwares. They felt comfortable that both software packages were comparable and would be an upgrade over the system we have now. Currently, the County pays over \$60,000 a year for the software it currently uses. The CIC bid would lock in the price for the software at \$32,580 for the next five years with additional options of a web portal at \$5,535 and a backup at \$2,600. This cost would still be lower than the current system. The feeling of the three officials was there was no significant differences between the two options so it made sense to go with the lower cost option, which would still be a significant upgrade over the current system.

Motion by Armour, seconded by Lewis to recommend awarding the property tax bid to CIC for five years based upon review from the State's Attorney. Voice vote:

RESULT:	MOTION TO RECOMMEND [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Todd Armour, Member
SECONDER:	Shielda Lewis, Member
AYES:	Thomas, Pomatto, Armour, Lewis, Long, Rull
ABSENT:	Brown

2. Flat Recording Fee Discussion

Duncan explained that the Governor had signed the flat recording fee bill. This bill would require that by January 1, 2019, the county would need to adopt a flat recording fee. This would require that there would be five different document types instead of the full list the county currently uses. They are deeds; leases; mortgages; easements or miscellaneous documents. There would now only be standard documents for these new classifications as well as a non-standard fee that only happens if the document creates a division of a property tax identification number, recorded pursuant to the uniform commercial code; a document that is non-conforming; a federal or state lien; a document making reference to 5 or more parcel numbers; or a document making reference to 5 or other recorded document numbers. This is a dramatic change from the current practice which says that the county charges a dollar per parcel number for example. Duncan said one of the changes was that if the County wishes to not

do a cost study, they can take the average of the last 3 years of fees collected for each document type and charge that average amount. This would mean there would not be a significant dip in revenue this year, but it does lock the county in on what can be collected in the future if there should be an upswing in the number of recordings that would see less revenue than previous. There are many steps that will need to be followed before the fee schedule can take effect but Duncan wanted to inform the Committee that there would more than likely not be a revenue decrease this fiscal year.