

STATE OF KANSAS)
WYANDOTTE COUNTY)) SS
CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KS)

SPECIAL SESSION, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 2016

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in special session, Thursday, July 21, 2016, with nine members present: Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; Townsend, Commissioner First District (arrived at 5:05 p.m.); McKiernan, Commissioner Second District; Murguia, Commissioner Third District; Johnson, Commissioner Fourth District; Markley, Commissioner Sixth District; Walters, Commissioner Seventh District; Philbrook, Commissioner Eighth District; and Walker, Mayor Pro Tem and Commissioner At-Large Second District; presiding. Kane, Commissioner Fifth District; and Holland, Mayor/CEO, were absent. The following officials were also in attendance: Doug Bach, County Administrator; Carol Godsil, Deputy UG Clerk; Ken Moore, Chief Legal Counsel; Gordon Criswell, Asst. County Administrator; Joe Connor, Asst. County Administrator; Melissa Mundt, Asst. County Administrator; Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer; Debbie Jonscher, Assistant Finance Director; Reginald Lindsey, Budget Manager; Emerick Cross, Commission Liaison; Mike Tobin, Interim Public Works Director; Patrick Waters, Senior Attorney; Justus Welker, Director of Public Transportation; Ruth Jones, Director of Department of Aging; Scott Holloway, Animal Control Manager; Phil Lockman, Director of Community Corrections; Rick VanDyke, Department of Aging; Major Howard, Police Department; Budget Staff, and Officer Jake Dent, Sergeant-at-Arms.

MAYOR HOLLAND called the meeting to order.

ROLL CALL: Bynum, Walker, McKiernan, Murguia, Johnson, Markley, Walters, Philbrook.

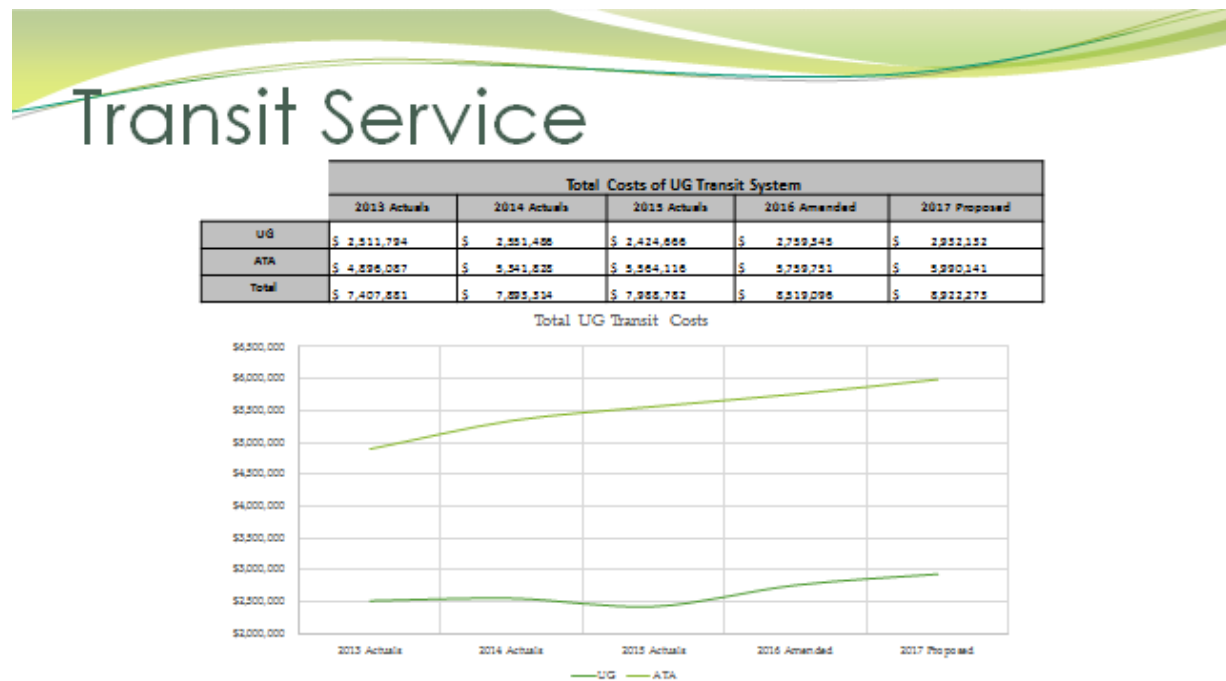
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, to be held Thursday, July 21, 2016, at 5:00 p.m. in the 5th floor conference room of the Municipal Office Building for a Budget Workshop.

CONSENT TO MEETING of the governing body of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, accepting service of the foregoing notice, waiving all and any irregularities in such service and in

such notice, and consent and agree that we, the governing body, shall meet at the time and place therein specified and for the purpose therein stated.

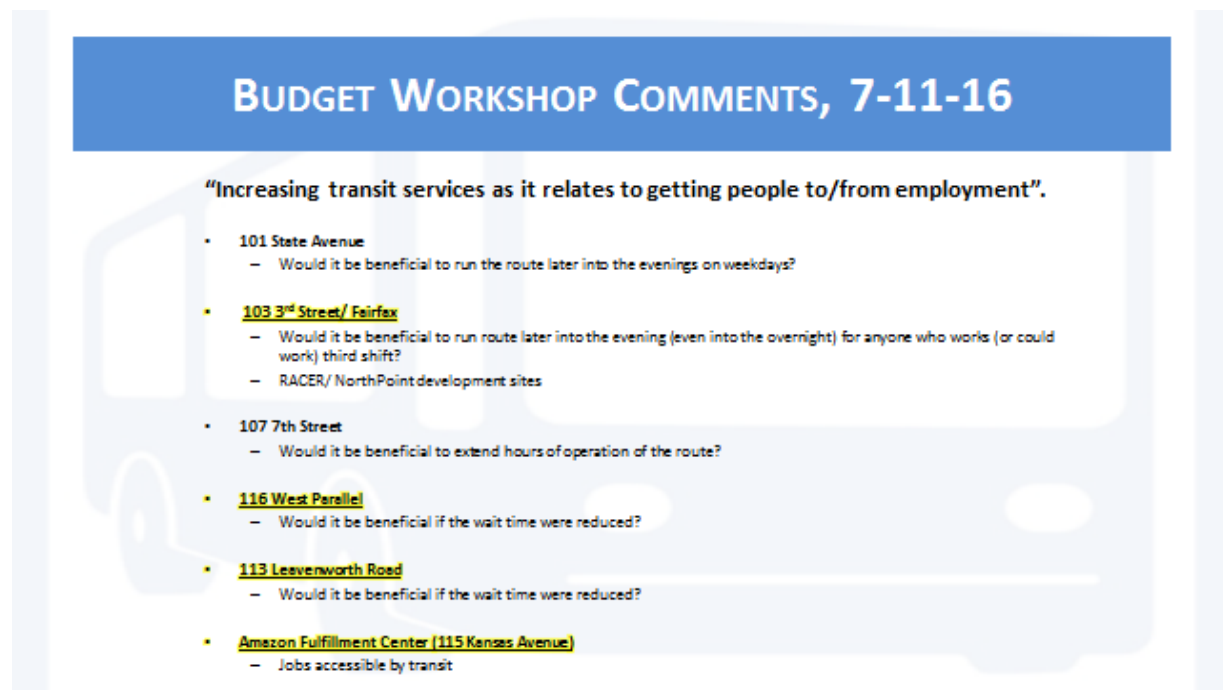
Mayor Pro Tem Walker said if the Mayor was here he would recommend that in light of the events this week we all take a moment of silence and either give your thoughts or prayers for the family and the police officers that are every day doing their job.

Doug Bach, County Administrator, said tonight as listed out for the agenda items we're going to do Transit Services, Service Delivery from Area Agency on Aging and those cuts that have been made through impacts of the State, conversation on Animal Services, Drug and Alcohol Fund, WYEDC, Home Repair Funding and then Revenues by Fund and then we're going to talk a little bit about the upcoming agenda for next week.



To start with this, this just lays out what we have on the list for expenditures this year. As you can see this is costs that are set from—you can see the increasing costs we've witnessed. The top line indicates what we spend with the ATA and then overall what the Unified Government costs are. This year's budget incorporates a \$350K increase in the operations of the transit service and that does not really constitute any new rides or any new delivery of service that's

being provided through this. It's just mostly through the cost of operations that go on between what we have for the ATA contract, which is the bulk of that; and then what we do for our own local. I have Justus Walker here or Melissa who can comment on this if you want them to. I think there were some specific questions asked about different routes and unless there are questions about the overall budget I will turn it over to Justus and have him walk through the areas in question.



BUDGET WORKSHOP COMMENTS, 7-11-16

"Increasing transit services as it relates to getting people to/from employment".

- **101 State Avenue**
 - Would it be beneficial to run the route later into the evenings on weekdays?
- **103 3rd Street/ Fairfax**
 - Would it be beneficial to run route later into the evening (even into the overnight) for anyone who works (or could work) third shift?
 - RACER/ NorthPoint development sites
- **107 7th Street**
 - Would it be beneficial to extend hours of operation of the route?
- **116 West Parallel**
 - Would it be beneficial if the wait time were reduced?
- **113 Leavenworth Road**
 - Would it be beneficial if the wait time were reduced?
- **Amazon Fulfillment Center (115 Kansas Avenue)**
 - Jobs accessible by transit

Justus Welker, Director of Public Transportation, said the questions came up during the budget workshop on the 11th of July and Commissioner McKiernan referenced the exploration of increasing transit service as it relates to getting people to and from employment and then he followed up on that comment with some additional route specific questions to me and Melissa via email. I put together this robust presentation and this is the condensed version. What I would like to do is leave you with robust presentation after the presentation just basically planting a seed for exploration of additional service next year and the following years.

As you can see the highlighted routes are the ones I'm going to touch on specifically and while all of these questions have merit I think we will find additional value on the routes that are highlighted and I will reference these on additional slides also.

103 3RD ST./ FAIRFAX

- Service from 7th Street Transit Center to the Fairfax Industrial District and the River Market (KC Streetcar)
- Destinations include: Fairfax Industrial District, Fairfax Bluffs Apartments, Juniper Gardens Housing Authority, James Street Corridor, River Market (Streetcar)
- Operates M-F from 5:30 AM – 7:29 PM on 60 minute service frequency
- No weekend service

Q. Would it be beneficial to run route later into the evening (even into the overnight) for anyone who works (or could work) third shift?

EXISTING OPERATING COST		ADDITIONAL ANNUAL COST		
*Cost/ Hour	*Cost/ Year	**Extend existing route by 4 hours	***Increase frequency to 30 minutes on existing route	Increase frequency to 30 Minutes on extended route
\$62.92	\$235,138	\$64,177.19	\$224,620.16	\$288,797.33

**includes maintenance, fuel and dedicated personnel*

***Route extension may result in the need for additional ancillary personnel*

****Increase in frequency will necessitate the need for an additional bus*

I will start with our 103 3rd Street/Fairfax. This is a route that serves the Fairfax area obviously as the name implies. It provides service to the Fairfax Bluffs Apartments; this is also the route we extended over to Kansas City, MO. to connect with the Kansas City streetcar so to provide service to the River Market. At this time the level of service is Monday thru Friday from 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. and this route is on 60 minute service frequency so basically what that means is if an individual misses our bus, they have to wait an additional 60 minutes for a bus to show back up to catch that route. As I mentioned this is Monday thru Friday, no weekend service at this time. The question specifically was addressed would it be beneficial to run the route later into the evening or even into overnight for anyone who works or could work the third shift. At this moment it's based on the time that we end service at 7:30 p.m. and we're completely missing that third shift. I put together some cost estimates there and I think service frequency would be something we would need to pursue rather than extension at this time. We can get more value based on the frequency of service. As you can see on the estimates there we've got a cost estimate to extend the route by four hours and then increase the frequency to 30 minutes so basically it would be doubling the level of service for that route. Now, other studies and survey's that we participated in and have seen people are asking for the increased frequency.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said I would have been interested in each of these also having numbers about ridership. **Mr. Welker** said I can provide that absolutely. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said maybe you have it somewhere else but you're asking us to extend on this particular route and I don't know anything about the route and its users, but you know we're in a position where we're trying to reduce the mill levy and it's things like this that we increase that trouble me when I don't—I don't mind increasing where there is a justification. Like, for example, fuel; isn't fuel cheaper for buses this year than it was two years ago? It is for everybody else. **Mr. Welker** said fuel has increased. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** asked what's driving this increase. **Mr. Welker** said the increase in what we saw on the first slide? **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said the overall increase is \$350K. Do we have \$350K worth of additional rides? **Mr. Welker** said I have an itemized list of where that \$350K comes from. We've estimated \$347K of that \$350K goes directly to that ATA contract and it's basically itemized here increase in service cost due to extension. We extended our Route 107 into Johnson County. We have a decrease in revenue due to, this again is based on last years' fuel prices, increase in road construction in adverse weather, increase in preventive maintenance due to an increase in local ridership mileage. We lost some funding, some federal funds had expired so that wasn't—additionally that took money off that contract and those went back into the contract. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** asked, Justus, do we have this document. **Mr. Welker** said this did not make it into the presentation. I can provide this.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said if we're going to—here's how I feel about it. I'm just one. If you're going to want me to increase this budget and every time we increase this budget it impacts how much we can reduce taxes and I want everybody to justify why that budget is increased or at least the big departments, maybe not every little department. What increased the ATA cost? What drove that? **Mr. Welker** said ridership—**Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said I'm sitting here and I don't have what you're talking about and I'm not going to approve \$350K myself unless I know why I'm increasing \$350K. Just that the ATA wants more isn't an answer.

Mr. Bach said let me clarify something. He's not bringing anything to ask for additional money. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said I understand he's the messenger. **Mr. Bach** said well no, we have built in what's in the budget and then there were questions about what additional routes or additional ridership could be done and what it would take to do that and that's what Justus is here

tonight is to explain if we wanted to do some of these additional access points to jobs, those are things you can evaluate and then if you elect to add them in, you can, but he's not coming forward tonight to say this is something we're pushing for at this point. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said I'm sorry. If we don't approve this, our costs are stagnant. **Mr. Bach** said in with what I have. There are increased costs for operation but it is built into my proposed budget.

Commissioner McKiernan said if I could clarify, I'm the one who asked for this to come simply as a way to get it on the table as a prelude to next year. We have this little bitty increase here but we have a real need in Kansas City, Kansas and Wyandotte County to get people to and from work and the bus is one way that a lot of people get to and from work. I've heard from a lot of people who are riders who have concerns about the route duration that is how long during the day, the route frequency and I think you said on the Parallel Avenue route it's a 45 minute wait if you miss a bus before, I'm sorry 90 minutes. I'm thinking about cutting that in half and it would only be 45.

If unemployment, at least mathematically, is the number two driver of our last place county health ranking, I would like to see what do we need to do to remove the barriers if they exist for people to get to and from work. As I talk to people, especially here at the east end of Wyandotte County, one of the barriers that's articulated to me is a difficulty in getting to work because of a lack of transportation and a lack of bus services.

The base increase was baked into the budget that we've already looked at and if I hadn't asked for this we wouldn't have ever brought that to the surface and I'm just bringing the rest of this here as food for thought and if it's better that we leave it until next January Strategic Planning meeting, that is fine with me. I don't want to stir up anything here. I just thought it would be interesting to start thinking about these things more proactively so we could build useful additions into next years' budget before the eleventh hour.

Commissioner Walters said just for my understanding we are being asked to approve a \$325K increase in the 2016 Amended Budget over the 2015 expenditures. Isn't that correct? **Mr. Bach** said I believe—is the increase in 2016? **Melissa Mundt, Asst. County Administrator**, said it's in both years. **Mr. Welker** said the increase in cost—**Commissioner Walters** said from 2015 was 2.4, now we're being asked to amend the 2016 to go to 2.7 and then the 2017 is 2.9 so that's

a 15% increase in 2016 and then another fairly sizeable increase in 2017, but you're saying we're not getting any increased service, no new routes. I'm still a little confused about what we're getting for this extra \$300K to \$500K. **Reginald Lindsey, Budget Manager**, said some of the increases are not just for the contract. Some of the increases for increased Capital and also our personnel increase that we're having also, but there are increases in the contract and the contract increases are due to the expenses going up as far as ridership going down and some grants we have lost over the past few years. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** asked did you say ridership was going down. **Mr. Lindsey** said yes. Ridership has been going down because of the fuel prices. **Gordon Criswell, Asst. County Administrator**, said on the ATA system the ridership is going down. **Mr. Welker** said on the UG Transit service we provide the service is either level or increased ridership. **Mr. Lindsey** said we have two different systems. We have the UG system that we provide and there is also what we provide through the KCATA and that ridership is the one that's going down.

Commissioner McKiernan asked how much of any increase here is the 105 Route that was added, is any of that attributable to the 105. **Mr. Welker** said I'm sure there is some. I don't have an itemized breakdown of what increase goes to which route. **Commissioner McKiernan** said we added the 105 Rosedale route a year ago. **Mr. Welker** said a couple years ago. **Commissioner Walters** said that should be no increase.

Commissioner Murguia said I wasn't going to say anything, but when you start talking about it then you make me ask questions. Commissioner Walters just said we're amending the budget, the 2016 Budget, is that accurate? **Mr. Lindsey** said yes. **Commissioner Murguia** asked by how much? **Mr. Lindsey** said about \$300K. **Commissioner Murguia** asked was our budget \$300K and some off is why we're amending the '16 budget. **Mr. Lindsey** said we included additional Capital and then we also have increases for personnel in there, but the contract also did go up. **Commissioner Murguia** asked why wasn't that factored in last year at our budget. **Mr. Lindsey** said our contract that we have with KCATA when we're doing our budget we don't know the exact cost of what it may come in at. We completely do an estimate and so we do have to go back and readjust. **Commissioner Murguia** asked why such a large increase like Commissioner Walters said. Why such a large differential? **Mr. Lindsey** said it's just as far as

the increases that were in the contract. Again, we have lost some grants within the contract with KCATA. **Mr. Bach** said I think that question is more for Justus to talk about why the ATA increased their contract cost. **Mr. Welker** said the service cost looks like it was about \$180K short so that was a \$180K increase, passenger revenue decreased by \$70K. Based on that decreased ridership we do allow on revenue to offset some of those costs. We're looking at almost a \$50K increase in preventative maintenance, a loss in funding from some federal grants in the amount of \$93K. You know it adds up.

Commissioner Murguia said two questions following up on that. The service contract that you said increased by \$100 and some thousand, what was that again? **Mr. Welker** said the increase in service is basically the extension of the 107 Route to Johnson County and we agreed that was a good idea as part of the budget last year? **Mr. Welker** said the cost—our match requirement when we did receive federal funding operational costs but it's only 80%. We had to come up with the 20% match. **Commissioner Murguia** said and we didn't know that when we did budget last year? **Mr. Welker** said I think we did. We didn't know what magnitude. I think we expected additional revenue due to ridership but other variables prevented that ridership that we estimated so then we lost funding in that regard. **Commissioner Murguia** said so in regard to ridership is that your best guess just based on experience that it's the cost of gas has gone down so more people are driving or is there actual data that documents why you think ridership is down? **Mr. Welker** said there is data that backs that up. It's depending on fuel prices, road construction, weather plays a huge factor, and the month of May it rained so that limits ridership.

Commissioner Philbrook said even though we don't like being charged for the ridership for folks other than our own community because it is ATA we get to bite the bullet and help support their lower ridership. Is that what you're saying? **Mr. Welker** said of course they pass the cost or lack of revenue onto our service contract. **Commissioner Philbrook** said because of some of that we, the UG, basically we handle the Leavenworth route and some of the other routes. **Mr. Welker** said correct, we do the 102 Central, 103 Fairfax, 113 Leavenworth Road, 115 Kansas Avenue and 116 West Parallel. **Commissioner Philbrook** said so at this point and time it behooves us to hang on to our own UG routes because of the trend the ATA is going? **Mr. Welker** said our cost of service is lower compared to what their cost of service is. **Commissioner Philbrook** said per head. **Mr. Welker** said yes. **Commissioner Philbrook** said

it is important for all of us to understand otherwise we could be paying a whole lot more if it was all ATA. **Mr. Welker** said some of these costs; I mean this is just fixed routes specifically. We also do ADA complementary paratransit for persons with disabilities, we do non-ADA senior transportation and my department is responsible for Meals on Wheels deliveries within the community so we have other programs and services above and beyond just these fixed routes that we operate. **Commissioner Philbrook** said some of that we get grants for and some we don't. **Mr. Welker** said correct.

Commissioner Philbrook said while I have the microphone I just want to let you know that a lot of my ridership, even though they're not asking for me more frequency, they are really disappointed in no weekend service because a lot of those people work on the weekend. They're not lucky enough to have Monday thru Friday jobs and so even if they would have to wait an hour or more to get a ride they can plan that as long as they could get that ride to work and so I just want that out there as being said. **Mr. Welker** said traditional service on the weekend is on a 60 minute frequency. It's just that peak service throughout the day depends on that 30 minute service frequency to get folks where they need. **Mr. Welker** said on here it says there is no weekend service. **Mr. Welker** said the Unified Government does not operate service on the weekends. Our contract with the ATA contracts, some of those routes do operate on the weekend. Actually the 101 operates on Sunday. It's the only bus line in the state of Kansas that operates on Sunday. **Commissioner Philbrook** said right and the comment was made about Leavenworth Road that Sunday they didn't have anything and they made a fact of letting me know that. **Mr. Welker** said I hear that quite frequently.

Commissioner Bynum said I sit on the KCATA Board as a result of my role here and we are hearing on the ATA Board that ridership is indeed down and the number is relatively low in the percentile, it's less than 5% year over year, but just a reminder that public transportation isn't a service that's offered by communities that pays for itself. It always has to be subsidized and I am hearing at the ATA level as well that the lower cost of fuel is most definitely the driver of lower ridership when people have money for gas because gas is cheap they drive their car. **Mr. Welker** said absolutely.

Commissioner McKiernan said you know as we think about this; in my mind transit services is one of the services that a local government provides “for the public good.” So, we have Public Safety, we have Public Works and we have services for the public good and we will do whatever we do in terms of funding transit services but there are members of our community, even when gas is cheap, who needs assistance with getting from place to place in our community. I do think although it’s unfortunate that the cost of this is going up, costs of many things that we buy are going up and it is an unfortunate reality of every year’s evolution of our budget that costs go up but we will ultimately decide what we believe we can pay for. I do think that transit services are something that is provided by local governments for the public good and they are across the board, across the country money losing operations since the revenue from fares is such a small part of what it takes to actually operate the service.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said I don’t disagree with what you’re saying, Commissioner, but what we gloss over is the fact that public transit loses money, it’s the degree to which we lose money. 85% was the last time I was given a quotation on how much our subsidy is for every ride so the riders are paying 15 cents on the dollar and the taxpayer is paying the 85 cents. There are other transit systems that while they lose money they don’t lose 85%. I guess the question I have is how do you develop ridership to where you know—it would be significant if we could only subsidize it 70 cents on the dollar. To me that’s the objective is to get more people to ride the bus, but we live in a culture in the Midwest where—in New York you take the bus, you take the subway, you take public transportation because it’s so inconvenient. Nobody wants to take the bus because it’s much easier to have that freedom of driving. I’m just saying we have to figure out a way to reduce this subsidy just like any other subsidy and I don’t mean by cutting services. I think expanding them wisely and strategically where they will benefit the greatest number but it does seem to me that 85% is a little bit on the high end of public subsidy for bus service. Maybe I’m wrong about that. **Mr. Welker** said we performed 1.4M public transit trips within Wyandotte County last year so there are a lot of people using public transportation within the community. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said we’re still paying 85 cents on every dollar. **Mr. Welker** said yes, it is public service, it’s heavily subsidized. As you mentioned either increase ridership or raise the fare are the two ways. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** asked have you ever computed what it costs you to drive an automobile from home to work. **Mr. Welker** asked me

personally. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said yes. **Mr. Welker** said I have—**Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said do that sometime and tell me what that costs you every day to get in the car and drive it to work. It's not cheap over the life of a car.

Mr. Bach said okay, Justus, do you want to go ahead and walk through the other transit routes that are up there and these are just for information so the Commission has an understanding of what it would take to expand in different areas.

Mr. Welker said back to the 103, we have scenarios here for extending the route by four hours and we're increasing the frequency on the existing route itself or that extended route and you can look at the numbers there, they speak for themselves.

113 LEAVENWORTH RD.

- Service from 47th Street Transit Center to Village West by way of Leavenworth Road
- Destinations include: Happy Foods North, Westgate Towers, Washington High School, Wyandotte County Lake, Wal-Mart
- Operates M-F from 5:35 AM – 8:24 PM on 90 minute service frequency
- No weekend service

Q. Would it be beneficial if the wait time were reduced?

EXISTING OPERATING COST		ADDITIONAL ANNUAL COST				
*Cost/ Hour	*Cost/ Year	**Extend existing route by 4 hours	***Increase frequency to 45 minutes on existing route	Increase frequency to 30 minutes on existing route	Increase frequency to 45 Minutes on extended route	Increase frequency to 30 Minutes on extended route
\$65.05	\$244,391	\$66,331	\$232,228.8950	\$333,235.83	\$290,202.14	\$419,303.21

*includes maintenance, fuel and dedicated personnel
 **Route extension may result in the need for additional ancillary personnel
 ***Increase in frequency will necessitate the need for an additional bus(es)

The 113 Leavenworth Road is the route we talked about with the 90 minute service frequency so if somebody misses a bus, they are waiting 90 additional minutes for the next bus to come. Again, looking at route extension or increasing frequency basically reducing that wait time in half to 45 minutes and you can see the cost breakdown for each of those scenarios.

115 KANSAS AVENUE

- <0.8 mile from development
- Service from 47th Street Transit Center to Sunflower Park Apartments by way of Kansas Avenue
- Destinations include: Santa Fe Industrial District, Turner Rec. Commission/ Turner Community Library, Creekside Estates, River Oaks, Riverview Estates
- Operates M-F from 5:30 AM – 7:25 PM on 60 minute service frequency
- No weekend service

Q. What would it take to provide efficient, reliable service to the Amazon fulfillment center?

EXISTING OPERATING COST		ADDITIONAL ANNUAL COST		
*Cost/ Hour	*Cost/ Year	**Extend existing route by 4 hours	***Increase frequency to 30 minutes on existing route	Increase frequency to 30 Minutes on extended route
\$66.55	\$255,166	\$67,662.15	\$257,517.54	\$305,579.69

*includes maintenance, fuel and dedicated personnel
 **Route extension may result in the need for additional ancillary personnel
 ***Increase in frequency will necessitate the need for an additional bus(es)

This is a route that's in close proximity to the new Amazon development so there would be some merit to provide additional service there and you can see the route enhancement and also the increase in frequency. **Mr. Bach** said, Justus, on this one your extended route that you pointed out, does that take it up to the front door of where Amazon would be or where does the extended route—**Mr. Welker** said we can realign this route without any additional cost. **Commissioner Murguia** said but right now it doesn't get there, correct? **Mr. Welker** said correct, right now we're basically at 65th & Kansas Ave. **Mr. Bach** said one real option on this without any cost change would be just changing the route from where it's going and still be a 60 minute frequency time and it would be the 5:30 a.m. to 7:25 p.m. timeframe. This may have been an oversight on my part in working through the budget that I didn't go back and focus on this recognizing that by July of next year they could be hiring in this area. We want to make sure our citizens have a good opportunity to be—you know they won't be hiring and going to the site, but they are going to want to know whether or not they can get to work if it's going to start in September. We know we can, we can get there on Kansas Avenue, and it's just the timing of this until we know all their shift schedules it's kind of hard to start to pair that up.

116 WEST PARALLEL

- Service from 47th Street Transit Center to Village West by way of Parallel Parkway
- Destinations include: FL Schlegle, KCKCC, West Wyandotte Library, Providence Medical Center, Target, Wal-Mart, Village West Luxury Apartments
- Operates M-F from 5:30 AM – 8:28 PM on 90 minute service frequency
- No weekend service

Q. Would it be beneficial if the wait time were reduced?

EXISTING OPERATING COST		ADDITIONAL ANNUAL COST				
*Cost/ Hour	*Cost/ Year	**Extend existing route by 4 hours	***Increase frequency to 45 minutes on existing route	Increase frequency to 30 minutes on existing route	Increase frequency to 45 Minutes on extended route	Increase frequency to 30 Minutes on extended route
\$69.25	\$265,214	\$70,822.84	\$247,214.95	\$370,822.43	\$517,847.79	\$478,771.89

*includes maintenance, fuel and dedicated personnel
 **Route extension may result in the need for additional ancillary personnel
 ***Increase in frequency will necessitate the need for an additional bus(es)

Mr. Welker said the 116 Parallel is kind of the same as Leavenworth Road in the fact that it offers 90 minute service frequencies so again the route extension by four hours and the increase in frequency and you can see the cost breakdown there.

Commissioner Murguia asked how does the frequencies affect ridership. **Mr. Welker** said it has been shown that the ridership does increase due to an increase frequency. There was a study in Santa Clara, California where the ridership actually doubled by reducing the wait time. **Commissioner Murguia** said yes, because I will just tell you anecdotally nobody likes anecdotal stories, but occasionally I ride the bus here to City Hall because I can get it right in front of my front door, it's great and I can do stuff instead of having to drive on the way here and on the way home, and I love it except that I think it's a 90 minute frequency and I don't really want to miss the bus after our meeting and then have to wait 90 minutes for the next bus. That's really what prevents me from riding it all the time. It's just me but I'm assuming I'm not the only person in Wyandotte County that would ride the bus and really if you haven't ridden the bus those of you who don't ride it, I would encourage you to experience it because I was very surprised at how neat and clean they are, how friendly the drivers are and how helpful they are to people. The people that ride the bus are very nice. I have not had any incident and so anyway that's just my feedback. **Commissioner Philbrook** said the 101 is good too.

July 21, 2016

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said well, you understand in my part of the community and the part that I'm nominated from anyway, south of State, there is virtually no bus service. There is in Argentine and Rosedale limited, but there is no bus service in Turner where I live and no plans that I've ever heard in the 30 plus years I've been around here to have a bus out there. **Mr. Welker** said we provide service to the Turner Recreation Commission building, the public library there, but beyond that—it's the only place in Turner that we provide service. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said so it's kind of hard for people who live in Turner to take advantage of it. I'm just saying. You know you increase frequency you're going to increase your cost so the subsidy is still going to be the same. **Commissioner Murguia** said I wasn't advocating, Commissioner Walker, just so you understand; I was just stating that might be—**Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said I agree. I wish we could have a bus every 20 minutes at critical locations, but you know for not getting really very much, there goes \$350K of the \$12M.

Commissioner Philbrook said then there is that 1.4M ridership that those people are actually going places and working and spending money. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said you don't know that. **Commissioner Philbrook** asked I don't know that. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said you don't know that they're spending money. **Commissioner Philbrook** said I will tell you what, most of them when they get off they go straight to K-Mart, they go to Price Chopper, every time I have ridden the bus they get off and they head straight to the stuff they need to buy. I haven't seen that many of them not head straight to someplace to buy something. **Mr. Welker** said I think that's a great point. It's the ancillary benefits of transit. It's the people who are working in the community, the income tax people who are shopping provides sales tax. It's not just the fare itself; it's the ancillary revenue coming in due to the fact that they participate in the transit ticket to where they need to go.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said when we get these increases from KCATA, who and I guess it would be Finance, who audits to determine how they're doing it and they're not shuffling off more cost on to us than we should. **Mr. Welker** said I work in conjunction with the Budget staff and also our Legal Department reviews any contract documentation from the ATA. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said I have been on the Commission now for a little over three years and I think it would be good—we have how many people on the KCATA Board? **Commissioner Bynum** said we have three. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said the Mayor appoints three people. **Commissioner Bynum** said we have three appointments to the KCATA Board.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker asked have we had those three appointments appear before us. **Commissioner Bynum** said I'm here every time you are. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said well I know, before you came on—but I haven't seen the other two myself that I can recall. **Commissioner Bynum** said, Commissioner, I think what might be to your point and I appreciate where you're coming from, KCATA has recently created standing committees that are a lot like our standing committee's and one of them is Finance. Reggie does go over and attend those so I think it's another layer and I also think that it's something that I can take responsibility for in terms of being an ATA Board Member bringing back those kinds of increases and making sure our County Administrator and Justus and Reggie and people know and understand what those costs are and why they're going up. I think it's a valid point. It's a good question.

Mr. Bach said I will add to that too that I believe with your standing committee Justus has appeared, he comes before your committee and when you talk about different efficiencies he has come before a couple of proposals. I think probably each year he has had one where he has come back where we've either expanded, changed some of the routes particularly those that were running, obviously those are the ones within his control where we maybe have had some duplication where it was running over the same street and we could move down a block or a couple blocks away and get into different areas to increase ridership on certain times. I think one of the more dynamic changes he had was we now run one of our buses that crosses over into Missouri and that was one that really helped people that were working in the workforce but it linked up in the Fairfax area and hooked up into some of the other ATA buses in the downtown Kansas City, MO. area. He has really, I will say, come forward with some pretty dynamic changes that have for as much as you can I think with a rubber wheeled bus that's running certain areas but made some changes to that to make those increases that he talked about for our own transit service.

I will also note the question came about personnel to me and I will state the personnel he referenced for cost were related to employment contracts. We did add half a position to his budget and that was one where he came forth—that's essentially a person that cleans buses. Currently we spend the money on overtime for the bus drivers. There is no increase in the budget for this, in fact, I'm hopeful it will decrease it; we just moved overtime over into paying for the part-time person that's cleaning the buses rather than having the bus drivers do it. That was just an efficiency change that Justus brought forward in this years' budget.

Unless there are any other questions, I think that concludes our presentation on transit. **Mr. Welker** said I will leave you with the robust presentation just for your own benefit.



AAA Service Delivery Impacts through State Cuts

Mr. Bach said the question about this one was what was going on in relation to service reduction costs being brought to us by the State of Kansas. We didn't have probably as many cuts from the State of Kansas to our budget this year but we did have some service cuts.

Area Agency on Aging

Legislative Budget Cuts Hit
Wyandotte County Seniors Hard

- The Senior Care Act program received a \$2.1 million cut across the state of Kansas, resulting in a 40% cut for Wyandotte/Leavenworth county.
- Wyandotte/Leavenworth = \$247,000 cut from budget
- Effective July 1, 2016, Seniors lost in-home services, placing them at risk for nursing homes and being placed on wait list for critical services
- Seniors contribute approximately 10% towards the cost of their services.

Gordon Criswell, Asst. County Administrator, said effective July 1 you will see the Area Agency on Aging will take a 40% cut in their Senior Care Act funding. That represents \$247K that they use to support seniors who are still able to live in their homes.

Core Services Impacted

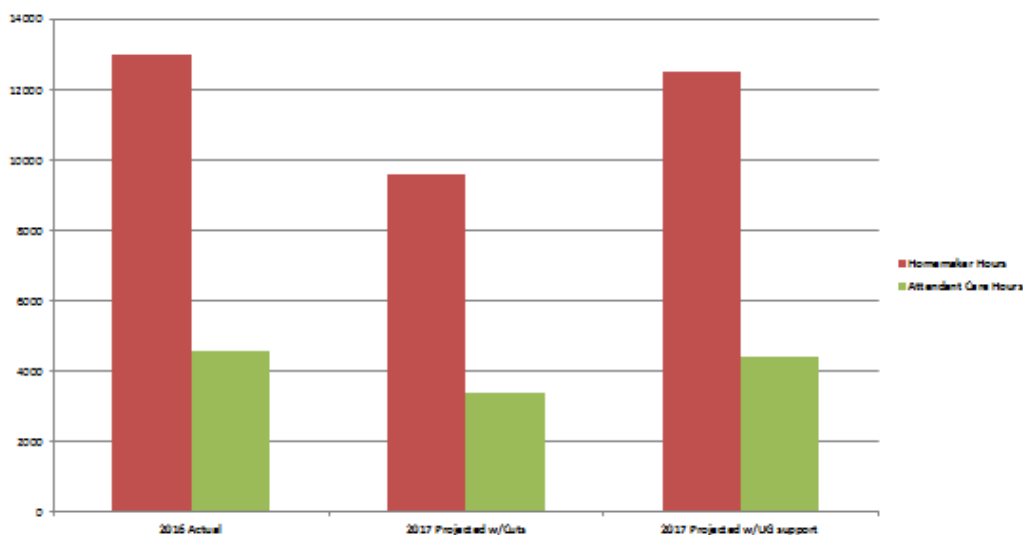
- **Attendant Care:** Assistance with bathing, toileting, grooming.
- **Homemaker:** Assistance with laundry, light housework, meal preparation, etc.
- **Case Management:** Assistance with accessing services and care coordination.
- **Other Suppl. Services:** Incontinence supplies/briefs, mobility aides (walkers, canes, wheelchairs, lift chairs), dentures, various bath aides, grab bars, etc.

Impact to Supplemental Supplies

- Approximately \$54,000 was spent on supplemental services (dentures, adult diapers, walkers, bath benches, grab bars, lift chairs, etc.) in 2016
- \$0 are anticipated for 2017 due to budget cuts.

The \$247K cut represents the inability of the department to provide these core services that you see here. Additionally the Case Managers that are supported by these funds go out and make assessments. One of the impacts that's included in the \$247K reduction is \$54K that the Case Managers won't have available to them to provide supplies when they go out into the homes and make their assessments. These assessments are designed to keep seniors, to the extent possible, living in their homes as long as possible thus avoiding nursing home care which is three or four times the cost of in-home services.

Service Hours



July 21, 2016

This slide represents service hours in this area. If you focus on the 2016 Actual or the kind of orange line are the homemaker hours that the agency was able to provide and the green line is the attendant care hours. If you move over to the very last column, what has been proposed in 2017 are some funds that would almost get the agency back to what they were funding—to their funding level in 2016. We will still have some seniors not able to get some services but the money that's proposed in the 2017 Budget will almost get the agency back to what they were providing in 2016 Actual. Ruth is here if you have any specific questions about the impacts.

Mr. Bach said, Commissioner Bynum, I believe you asked for this item. I just kind of wanted to set up what we did this year. We tried to replace the service hours though you can see there are some supplies that the residents receive that we're not filling within this budget.

Commissioner Bynum asked what was the increase for 2017 that we were adding. I remember seeing it per the \$12M at like a \$90K. **Mr. Bach** said it was \$80K. **Commissioner Bynum** said so \$80K is the total increase. **Mr. Bach** said yes. **Commissioner Bynum** said to the budget for 2017 and hopefully it will get us close to the service delivery level that we had anticipated or that we had had in '16. **Mr. Criswell** said correct. **Commissioner Bynum** said the reason I brought it up is because just to be on record with what the cuts like that does to services that are being provided by your agency for some of the most vulnerable people in the community. I'm glad we can supplement that. I'm sorry we have to but I don't know if there is anything you specifically want to add, but that's why I had asked for it on the agenda because I wanted to highlight we are stepping in and we are filling the gap for services that are being provided due to cuts that are being made elsewhere to your programming.

Commissioner Philbrook said we've been cut \$247K; we're putting back in \$80K, what's happening in that other gap that we lost. What's going on in that? **Ruth Jones, Director of Department of Aging**, said it will create a waiting list. **Commissioner Bynum** said so that's what that does, that extends our waiting list for people. What kind of percentage of a waiting list? I mean how many people are going to have to wait that wouldn't had to wait? **Ms. Jones** said that would be kind of hard to project out. Right now we're looking at about 169-170 people that we would be able to address. Some of those services were decreases that we had to make so

we included them in the wait list numbers and some of those are people that are outright waiting on services. For instance, if we had someone who was receiving 25-30 hours a month and we had to decrease those to ten, we could use that extra budget to raise—**Commissioner Philbrook** said to get somebody else in. **Ms. Jones** said yes, to get those services back up to that 30 but if we're not able to do that, then we still added that number to the waiting list because those are people who have been assessed, they have a level of care score that equals nursing home placement so if they're not receiving that service—**Commissioner Philbrook** said they're part of the waiting. If they're not getting full service, they are part of the waiting list. **Ms. Jones** said yes, the service that they need that we assess them to require they would be included in that waiting list. **Commissioner Philbrook** said that's the percentage that they're not receiving even though they may be getting some services from it, it's the balance of those services that we're adding into the waiting list. I'm glad you're bouncing the numbers, not me.

Commissioner Johnson said I didn't have a question or comment, but I'm trying to formulate my thoughts after listening to that. There is an intrinsic cost associated with not having the service or being put in a waiting list that you could equate to what would that cost if they were in an actual nursing home. What we're saying is we're cutting costs. If they don't have these services the alternative might be a nursing home facility but that cost is significantly much more. **Ms. Jones** said exactly. With the Senior Care Act customer you're looking at customers who primarily don't qualify for Medicaid because their income is slightly higher. These citizens also pay a certain percentage into this program based on a sliding scale so an average plan of care maybe \$300 a month per person. That would be the cost to keep them out of a nursing home and as you can see compared to the monthly cost of a nursing home that is, as you stated, significantly lower. **Commissioner Philbrook** said a nursing home stay now is usually somewhere between \$5K and \$6K a month. **Ms. Jones** said exactly.

Commissioner Bynum said I wish we could do more. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said well, the question is, can we do more. **Commissioner Bynum** said I guess the question is if we did more what would it get for the department? **Ms. Jones** said you can never project how many people are going to be coming in and needing services. Right now we're saying we're able to address those that are on the waiting list, those who would have a decline or decrease in services, but you

always want to look at what you're going to be able to provide on down the road and so you will have people that come into the service realm that we will be putting on waiting lists.

Commissioner Philbrook asked do you have any idea of percentages. I know you don't know total numbers. **Ms. Jones** said I'm going to defer that to Rik VanDyke who is our Senior Care Act person to maybe give an average of what the number of referrals we get in monthly. **Commissioner Philbrook** said of course none of us wants anybody to have to be on a waiting list but on the other hand we have to look at how much money we're putting out for how many people and what we could live with.

Rick VanDyke, Department of Aging, said the needs of the community are always changing and as we progress our seniors are—with the baby boomers that's getting more and more so and it's just going to increase over the next months and years. Any help that you guys can give us we desperately need it. We have two funding sources from the State. The Nutrition Program and the Senior Care Program and they have cut the one and we hope there are no more cuts, we're not anticipating anymore but these services are so crucial and a point for this group, when you take a senior out of the community and move them into a facility they no longer are going to pay taxes, they're no longer going to have a homeownership, they're no longer going to shop at our Walmart. They are going to be in a facility so we don't just lose a senior, we lose a member of our community that makes up this community and that's our goal is to keep these people from ending up there letting them have a continuum of care in their home as long as possible. Any help you guys can do it would address the wait list. The percentages, you know a lot of the money that we're looking at we can do the in-home services, but when we look at other services like dentures there is no oral care for seniors. Even on Medicare there is nothing so we have people that have no teeth. We're providing dentures with this money. They have nutrition issues, health issues, health disparities, just by getting somebody dentures it's incredible so that \$54K that we used last year to help people get dentures we can continue and adult diapers you know we talk about skin breakdown. If we're not able to do that these people are at extreme risk and police and ambulances are going to be called out to these people because they're not going to be cared for so it's a huge, huge issue and any help you guys can do we desperately appreciate it.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said I'm going to sound inconsistent tonight because I'm on the buses because I don't like the idea that we can't ridership up and we've got 85% subsidy and nobody is subsidizing me to drive my automobile. On the other hand this for some reason, and I'm not making any statements about anybody, these kinds of services have a certain priority in the way I view the world. Maybe I don't—people that need to ride the bus I understand, but they're able to get on a bus and ride a bus and what we're talking about is end-life elderly people usually that just being able to stay in their home, use their own bathroom, cook their own meal, have the kids come over or take them someplace, I don't have a number, Doug, but whatever—I'm just going to tell you, whatever you can come up with to supplement this budget to make the seniors in these dire situations more able to stay in their homes. I'm willing to look at other issues that I might probably get somebody mad at me for but nobody can look at these elderly people and not want them to stay in their home, provide them basic services. It isn't asking too much to just be able to end your life living in your own home and if you know somebody in that situation, and I do, that is the overriding everyday consuming thought that she's not going to be put in a nursing home. I'm one vote. I want more money for this agency to do this kind of work.

Commissioner Townsend said I am glad you went on and said that. This one sounds so crazy but I would support adding to the budget the entire amount that was cut. I've had opportunity to personally observe what staying in a home can do for individuals in terms of adding to their longevity and the quality of their life. Even though as I look around the room and see how spry my fellow commissioners look right now, kicking and vibrant and all the room full; if the Lord lets us live so long we will all age. I mean we're older today than we were yesterday but I have seen firsthand what the availability of these services can do. Let me ask from a historical perspective, we may not be able to as accurately forecast, how many persons are added to a wait list to come. How many were added last year? **Mr. VanDyke** said we ended the year I believe with 156. **Commissioner Townsend** said and that's even before the cut. **Mr. VanDyke** said now at the end of last year we were able to look at some of those and we had some extra funding that we didn't use in the in-home but we went ahead and accessed those dollars to help out but we still ended the year with a wait list. **Commissioner Townsend** asked do you have any idea what it would take not to have anyone on a wait list, I'm just asking, assuming that each year you had 150 come. That's okay. At least we know what we had last year. That was the main thing I

wanted to say that I would support an addition of up to at least \$247K. That was the amount that was cut and I think these are just the most basic, most essential aspects of quality of life and care.

Mr. Bach said can you go to the slide that shows the hours of service that we had up there. I think that was key and, Ruth, maybe you need to explain a little bit to this or clarify to me because I know when we went through this in the budget process we talked about the overall cuts in dollars but the reinstatement of a service provider was going to be able to get our service hours back close. We're a little less than what you're having today. **Ms. Jones** said right. **Mr. Bach** said to me the key on that point was our ability to keep people in their homes because we were going to continue to provide just about the same number of service hours as we were before the cuts. I guess I didn't drill down on why the dollar difference. I know there is the \$50K that's not in the budget that could be an impact by some of the supplies that we'll no longer have to provide to these seniors when we go to service them, but is there another explanation because by this chart we're providing about the same service hours for in-home care in '17 that we are doing in 2016. Am I missing something there? **Ms. Jones** said just that we're not—I thought Rik might address that as far as the number of new referrals that we're getting in on a monthly basis and that amount varies. Around the holidays you will get an upsurge of numbers because children are coming home to see parents and they notice their condition so we will get a lot of calls. It's kind of hard to project out that number but of course we will be able to address the ones from 2016 and the ones that we already have on the waiting list, but there's not a lot of forecast on what we will be able to address as people come on. Even with this we still will be adding people to a waiting list because we're going to use those dollars to address the waiting list and also address those clients that got a decrease in their services.

Commissioner Townsend said for point of clarity, I understand from the other presentations we had that money has been added to the budget, about \$80K, for services but we're talking services that only mean visits, visitations; does it not include the other supplies? What I had in mind was whatever it would take to arm those persons who go out for the visits to also be able to provide the dentures, diapers, walkers, whatever those supplies were that are also necessary to quality of life and to what the people need in the home; not just the visit itself. What would that number be?

Commissioner Bynum said I'm looking at page 249 in the budget book that lays out Aging and I think I'm seeing Senior Care Act is where the majority of the cuts are occurring and so it looks like about \$60K from column 2016 Original to 2016 Amended, but then another \$45K to 2017 so \$100K I guess from now through all of '17 is what I think I can see. I feel like the answer is somewhere between what I was going to ask for which was at least restore the \$54K and what you're suggesting. I don't know what the answer is. I'm with Commissioner Walker I certainly want to see; again, these most vulnerable people get what they need from this department to the best of your ability to deliver it. I guess I would rely on Doug to bring us something somewhere between those two numbers that we could possibly live with once we have heard the rest of the items that are on our agenda tonight because I have another agenda item that kind of speaks to the same population that I'm asking for us to spend dollars on. I would like to see how it's all going to shake out, but that's what I think I'm seeing.

Commissioner McKiernan said certainly I support the intent of this and I think we should do all we can to provide services for the public good and I know that this organization might be a little bias but I'm going to read from the American Public Transportation Associations document. Public transportation, benefits for the 21st Century in which they say according to a national survey of individuals age 65 or older conducted by Harris Interactive in November more than four or five seniors believe public transportation is a better alternative to driving alone especially at night and 83% agree that public transit provides easy access to the things that older adults need in everyday life. I would just say while I support this, I certainly would also support maintaining at least our current level of public transportation services because it too provides transportation for the seniors that we're talking about right now.

Commissioner Philbrook said looking at the 465 amended from the 531 original, what does that shift tell us, is that just lack of money that we could spend in that area and so we changed it, is that what the deal is? **Mr. Bach** said yes, the State reduced the funding they allocated. **Commissioner Philbrook** said so that's the percentage you took out. **Mr. Bach** said these are State funded programs and that is discussion this group has had before. It like what's in our level of care versus what's in other programs and unfortunately in those other programs we continue to see reduction. **Commissioner Philbrook** said I was just trying to make sure I

understood the reduction. I didn't think that we figured on overpaying. I just wanted to look and see what that was and so what I'm hearing is everybody wants to go back to at least the 531 to at least the previous and maybe more. Is that what I'm hearing from 2016? I'm trying to get a feel for what everybody else thinks because I don't know.

Commissioner Johnson said I think that we've got a lot of requests. In light of the discussion that we had on Monday, Doug, I don't know how many rabbits you can pull out of your hat, but there are a lot of requests and given the fact that we're looking at reducing the mill levy; it's going to be impossible for everyone to get what they need. I think that's just about as clear—I've been waiting for somebody other than myself to say that. I think we need to do the best that we can because we have a few more requests that are coming down the pike here and I don't know I might have one eventually before it's all said and done. I think we will have to do the best we can.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said I think that's all I'm saying to Doug. I would love to restore and give them even more money but it's something I'm not comfortable with. I don't know the saying but you can judge the society by how well it takes care of itself and right now I don't feel like we, not us in particular, but our culture doesn't take care the elderly in a proper manner and this little bit of money isn't going to make that change.

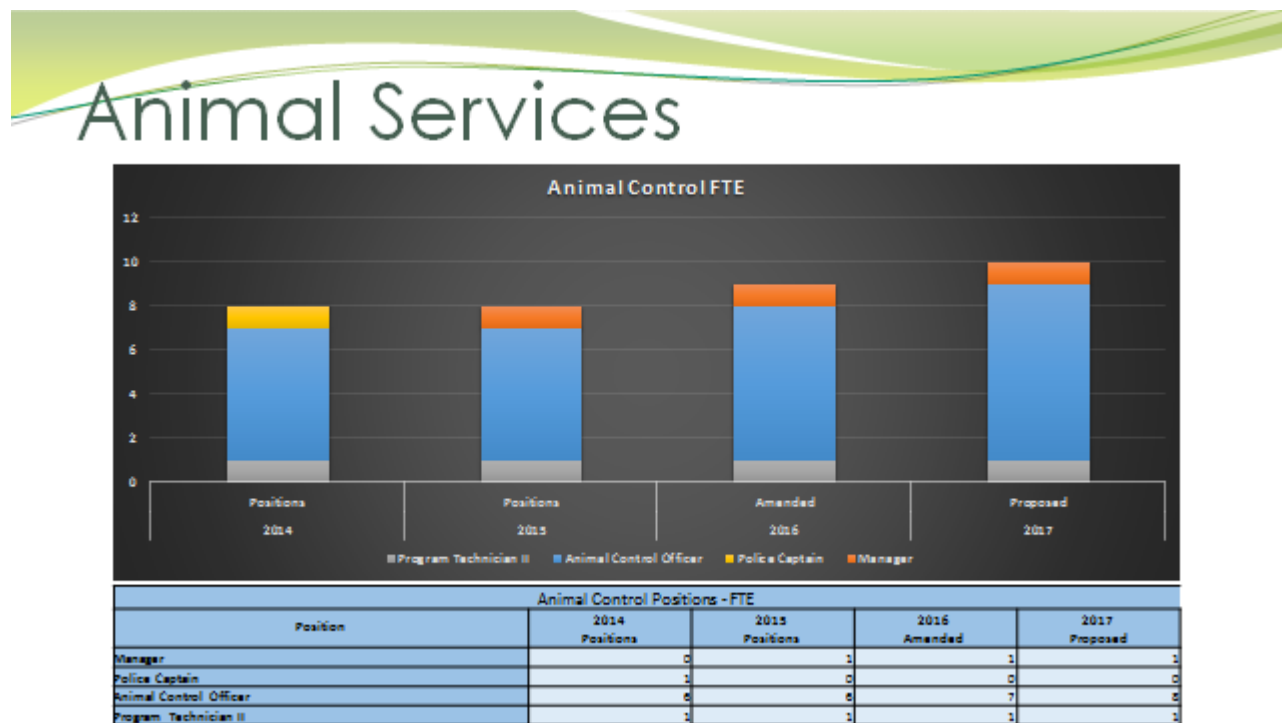
Commissioner Murguia said this is just some friendly advice; does your department get grant money for services that you offer currently? Do you get funding from the REACH Foundation?

Mr. VanDyke said I don't think REACH. **Commissioner Murguia** said they just changed their formula for funding and I believe they would fund your supplies and if you need some help sifting through that, I would be more than personally willing to help you with that and I think it will give you up to \$50K. I just looked at that today so they changed their approach and so there is one potential outlet.

The other thing is if you're talking about supplies, I know there are a number of other organizations that may not offer all of these supplies in one location, but you might be able to get some from one organization and some from another. If I can be of help that way, I would be more than happy to help you with that.

Commissioner Bynum said I think it requires being a 501(c)3. **Commissioner Murguia** said yes, it's a requirement but I think they also fund government so I don't think they should have an issue and if you do, there is always community-based 501(c)3s that can work as a past through organization for you.

Commissioner Bynum said one of the questions I had asked with regard to this topic was what are all the pots of money that drain into Area Agency on Aging and then I found it in my budget book. Pretty much everything you do is grant funded. I mean you are a recipient of grants from the State, Federal Government; I do know for a fact that in the past you have applied for money through the Healthcare Foundation and be awarded it. I appreciate Commissioner Murguia's remarks to you. I know that you know, based on how you operate, that you're a grant funded operation primarily and not so much locally funded. You're a recipient of all kinds of grant monies that come together and provide services to older adults. **Mr. VanDyke** said yes, and the really cool thing about the Senior Care Act, the seniors contribute to that program and it goes right back to services. It doesn't go into anybody's pocket, it goes back for more services for that community so the more we help that program it helps others.



Mr. Bach said I will start by noting that in this years' budget and really from the last two years we have made some significant changes though I know we have been down somewhat in Animal Control the slide just shows where we are from a position FTE count. For 2016 we added two new positions in Animal Services and then we added one more in the 2017 Budget or at least what's proposed in my budget. You will notice the yellow to the orange denotes the fact that we used to have a Police Captain out in that area and now we've gone to a fulltime civilian manager trained in animal services to be out there and stay with that operation. That kind of just denotes what's in this years' budget and then there are some Capital items.

Animal Services

Police Animal Control Capital							
Category	CMIF	2016 Original	2016 Amended	2017	2018	2019	2020
Equipment	Animal Control 3/4 Ton Pickups	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	Animal Control Carriers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	Animal Control Incinerator (2017-2019 LF)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ -
Equipment	Animal Cage Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	Animal Shelter truck	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	Mobile Adoption	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,000	\$ -	\$ -
Project	Animal Shelter/Study/Facility Expansion	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Debt	Animal Control Facility Ventilation	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Totals		\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 351,000	\$ 133,000	\$ 100,000

Mr. Criswell said as you see we've made some recommendations in 2017 for some Capital items that include basically some equipment in the shelter and I think one of the most important things on this slide is we know we need to do something with our Animal Shelter facility. We need to upgrade it. The Kansas Department of Health & Environment has changed some of their regulations related to how we care for animals that we take into our custody, if you will. Our facility is really not in the best position to be able to do that right now and so one of the things we are proposing is to do a study to start in 2017 with assessing just what are the needs of our animal facility and the growing concern for animal care in this community. The Capital dollars

represent just some kind of basic things to go in the facility, cages and replacing some cages and mobile adoption type things, but the real big piece to this is doing a study of our shelter facility and determining what we need to do going into the future to meet the growing needs of our animals and the changing regulations around animal care.

Mr. Bach said that's what we've included in this year's budget and I know Commissioners Bynum and Philbrook asked for this item to be on so I don't know if you want to add some specific topics to get into or questions and that's where we have our experts here to answer those.

Commissioner Philbrook said I just want to support the fact that yes we do need to really know where we need to put the money. Yes, we need to put some money into this because it's a safety issue, it's a health issue, and it's a lot of things because kids won't get out and play in certain areas, people don't want to walk in certain areas because you have packs of dogs running and just all kinds of issues like that. If we want a healthy community we're going to have to make it easier for people to be out there and feel safe to walk in the street, on our lovely new sidewalk, sorry; but without having someone come in and take a look at exactly what we can do in the most efficient manner I don't think it's going to come about. We've been kind of toughing it out and kind of going along for quite a few years without making any improvements or really looking at this. This has been a stepchild for a lot of years and now it's finally catching up with us. Now that our public is telling us very actively that we need to address it, I'm glad to see you guys here, I'm glad to see you saying that we need to do this study. I'm sorry that we don't have more money to put toward, but when you come back with the information on how we can improve things whether it's a new facility, a change in the facility, however that works then we can address those monies at that point and time, additional monies beyond these so I appreciate you coming forward.

Commissioner Walters asked do we have a long-term plan to spend more money every year on Animal Services or is it our long-term goal to try to be able to spend less money on Animal Services by solving some problems that were just mentioned so we don't have to deal with them anymore. What is our long-term strategy? **Major Howard** said the Chief made a presentation not very long ago part of our strategy is to improve the site, improve the facility; we've been

waiting on the improvement on several things that we do have budgeted such as the HBAC that would go a long ways to help the health of the animals. We know that we have a very, very small facility for a community our size and so we're reaching out to other entities to adopt out animals better and quicker and that's part of the Director's position and why he was put in that position is to reach those. For example, the formula for a population our size for 150K-155K would show that we could collect around 10K or 11K animals a year. We're currently collecting about a third of that because we don't have the facility to hold them. Theatrically we need a facility three times that size if we go by the national average. We're not even asking for that. We're asking for cages, newer cages that can stack in a way that can be cleaned and it be more efficient. We've made those proposals as part of our plan. We want a mobile adoption and that's part of our plan because if we can do the adoptions throughout the community and present the animals throughout the community, we feel like we could move them quicker than maybe some of the other facilities do. However, we're not going to wait on that. We're networking with PetSmart and other places around our community in transporting those animals out as quickly as we can to make more room, to pick up more animals; to make our streets safer but it's a logistical situation.

Commissioner Murguia said, Doug, we've talked about this a little bit. I'm not quite sure I understood the answer. Have we ever done a facilities or building study here at the Unified Government of all the properties that we own? **Mr. Bach** said previously we've done some space studies of our facilities and looked at different areas where we could come into. I don't believe Animal Control is probably part of that. I think one of my answers that I came back to you with was I don't see a need to do a space study on many of our other buildings unless I have intension to do something with the space because you can spend a lot of money doing space studies until you're ready to start investing and doing things to capitalize on it. That's why the focus here was it seems like—it's partly to Commissioner Walter's question I think, the fact that we keep needing to do something with our shelter down there, but we're never really quite addressing it. Taking the time to spend some money to go back and do an analysis of that and say is the expansion right or is this just not going to work on this site and we need to do something in a different area to add to it and be a little more thoughtful in that process. That's the answer to that question and I think really when we come to do facility studies they are kind

of based on what's our long-term projective need for that area or that department of operation and then pair it with that facility.

Commissioner Murguia said I don't want to overshadow the Animal Services presentation today, but I do want to throw something out there and we can talk about it later. We don't need to talk about it now but for me this whole facility issue is way, way bigger than just Animal Services at the Unified Government. I don't want to get into this tonight; I'm just going to throw it out for people to think about. Things that I have thought about over time, for example, we've talked about this Juvenile Justice facility that we're going to build new and there has been a lot of thought and effort put into that. I really appreciate that, but there are things like we have traffic court on the second floor here in this building while our courtrooms are across the street in one building and then we have some other courtrooms over in a different building on the other side, there doesn't really seem to be—and then to add when you're looking at things from a public safety perspective, you really should have all those sort of public safety things in a Public Safety Complex and not spread out all over the place. The difference between your space study is that when I look at a space study I would think of how are we going to use the space within City Hall, this building. As you know our government owns a number of buildings and a number of pieces of property and I think, I am suspect that some of these space issues may be resolved if a quality facility study was done to assess what some of these buildings that we may not be using to their maximum capacity or we could do something differently without spending huge amounts of money. Is there still the old jail on the top floor and is it empty? **Mr. Bach** said yes, but it's full of storage. **Ms. Mundt** said it's not really empty.

Commissioner Murguia said the bigger issue I would just say this is one department and we should stay focused on Animal Services for tonight but I would just ask my commissioners that as time goes on to sort of think about that—you know we're quick to say let's build this Juvenile Justice facility and it's very good planning and very well laid out, but does it really solve our entire public safety—the way we approach public safety and safety issues like that. I just thought of it and I wanted to get it out there.

Mr. Bach said it's a good thought and I guess I can look back 20 years almost since we probably did something that comprehensive and you all know it as our Fleet Center today and I'm sure the Major will recall we had a hodgepodge of fleet maintenance facilities all over the city and it was a major undertaking. I believe it was a \$7.5M project but I think it has paid for

itself probably seven or eight years ago and it's just more money in the bank because of having such a consolidated operation today because of the way we did a more global plan and eliminated a lot of small facilities and then brought all of our mechanics together with the exception of Fire and made a very efficient operation there.

Commissioner Bynum said just to kind of wrap it up maybe; I think Mr. Bach's budget is calling for one more Animal Services Officer if that's correct, so we added one last year and we're adding—**Mr. Bach** said we added two this year. **Major Howard** said we added two this year but we only added one new position and we replaced one. **Commissioner Bynum** said we're slowly I think kind of incrementally getting—**Major Howard** said moving in the right direction—**Commissioner Bynum** said getting back up to the staffing levels that I think we agree we need and I like the items that are being put forward in terms of especially the study. I do think it's important and I appreciate your point. You never know what we might own somewhere else that we if looked at everything comprehensively we may realize oh we don't belong at 30th & Park at all. I appreciate the work, I appreciate the effort at getting staffing up and I think it's just one more piece of evidence to show that our budget is allowing us to do a few more things and this is so important to the life, health and safety of the community, slowly but surely, but I also do appreciate the leadership that you're showing and the seriousness that you're taking with regard to dealing with this piece of what unfortunately the Police Department gets to handle.

Commissioner Philbrook said we look at this budget but I have to tell you and thank you, Commissioner, for saying all of what you said but I do want to point to the fact that the Police Chief managed to find money in the Police budget to implement quite a few things for Animal Services such as their new communication software and things like that that will allow them to help keep track of these animals no matter where these little critters move to. It makes it just easier and to be able to go online and do the stuff over the internet to register your dogs and cats. That means less traffic into our location which saves us on having to have more people to take care of that so I just don't want us to lose sight that we have made a whole lot of inroads and those things are going to start showing up in a couple of years and within a couple of years we will really be able to notice that.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said I know you're all going to laugh and I'll grin and bear it, but these dog packs we're talking about they are a perfect target, and I don't mean munitions, for the drone and locating them and identifying where to find them at any given time. Everybody I know thinks it's real cute when I bring up drones and what their potential is but they are absolutely going to be a big part of the Police Department in the next 20 years. In pursuit of people you can break off pursuits. You can follow—they are going to be and certainly in Animal Services these dog packs I hear about I don't see them out where I live, occasionally you see somebody let their dog run loose, but I don't see the dog packs so where they are we need to be able to locate them and hone in our service people at that location when they are there. You can tell Chief Ziegler and you guys can have a laugh over it. **Major Howard** said we have a drone and we're really happy about it. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** asked are you using it for Animal Services yet. **Mayor Howard** said all that takes money but we've got the drone and we are currently using it to locate lost elderly people. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said I just encourage the use of drones. I really do and I think they have a future in the department and it can be a safety factor for the police officer before he arrives at the scene. **Major Howard** said I agree.

Commissioner Philbrook asked aren't we limited by who can use a drone. Don't you have to have a license to fly an airplane? **Major Howard** said kind of yes. **Commissioner Murguia** said no. I own a drone. I own it legally. **Commissioner Philbrook** said a lot of companies like surveyor's they make sure—their insurance companies make sure that whoever operates that drone has a license because they do not want to—**Major Howard** said it depends how high you go and how big it is. **Commissioner Philbrook** said that's right. I'm just throwing that out there too and so we're a little limited sometimes I think.

Commissioner Markley said I was at Project Eagle this week when your guys had to swoop in and save the children from a possum so good work.

Major Howard said our drone was for technical support like you're speaking about. We got it for our Technical Unit but because it has flare we can also use it to find emotionally disturbed people or we can find the elderly who are lost and children, things like that and so it's going to have a lot of uses. We're real excited about it. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said I preach this and I'll probably be dead but nevertheless one day they will be a big part of every Police Department.



Drug and Alcohol Fund

- 2017 Proposed Budget = \$1,752,000
 - Per State Statute
 - 1/3 – General Fund
 - 1/3 – Parks and Recreation
 - 1/3 – Special Drug & Alcohol Programs

Mr. Bach said the Special Alcohol Fund, just to show what we have. We have \$1.7M in this fund which has been an ever increasing fund. Just a little side note on that, most of the money that comes into this fund is from obviously the alcohol tax that you get on beverages and such so with the expansion of the Village West area it has been one where we have collected that money continually over the years. It was not one that was ever pledged so that's how this is funded. It's divided up three ways. The General Fund, Parks and Recreation and then our Special Drug & Alcohol Programs and so the General Fund that's kind of just dispersed out into the various things we do there. Parks & Rec is just dispersed out into everything that's called the Consolidated Parks Fund. The Drug & Alcohol Fund I think is where you wanted a little more focus and we'll just tell you where the money goes today and then you can offer your comments.



Drug and Alcohol Fund

- Current Distribution of Drug and Alcohol Program Funds
 - Direct Award to Community Corrections
 - Request for Proposal Process (RFP)
 - Special Alcohol Advisory board reviews and makes recommendation to Commission
 - Board Appointed by Commission

Mr. Criswell said from the slide you see this is a distribution of the funds. Community Corrections gets a direct allocation for treatment and prevention of folks coming through their department who have drug and alcohol related offenses where the court has mandated that the individual, the offender get involved in some type of drug and alcohol rehabilitation. Phil's shop gets an allocation off the top before we do the third, the third, the third split. **Commissioner Philbrook** asked is that a percentage of a certain amount. What he gets off the top, is that a certain amount? **Mr. Criswell** said yes, we have a slide for it coming up. The Community Grants piece to this is the RFP that community groups submit for an allocation of funds for drug and alcohol treatment. These funds are reviewed by the Special Alcohol Advisory Board and then they make recommendations to the full Commission. You all appoint ten members to review these grants, ask questions and do analysis of these grants and then the Public Safety Business Office comes and makes a recommendation based on the Advisory Committee's funding request and then you all approve or disapprove the funding requests for these outside agencies.



Drug and Alcohol Fund

- 2016 Fund Awardees
 - Community Corrections – \$381,632
 - Grant Awards – \$249,500
 - Associated Youth Services
 - Friends of Yates
 - Mirror Inc.

In 2016 Community Corrections their allocation before we did the grant awards to the outside agencies was a little over \$381K and you all approved in '16 these three agencies for a total of \$249K. They all got different amounts but the 249 was the total amount that was available for allocation. One of the things about these agencies that I didn't put in the slide is generally they serve individuals between the ages of 10 years old and 25 and I believe most of these agencies require some type of sliding fee scale for getting referred to these agencies for drug and alcohol treatment.

The question that we were asked to look into was if we did not grant monies to the community-based agencies—**Mr. Bach** said Commissioner Murguia I believe had set this on.

Commissioner Murguia said thank you very much for the presentation. How this came up is I have an appointment just like all of you to this Drug & Alcohol Advisory Committee and candidly I really wasn't sure what they did. I know I have been here a long time but thought it was about time I investigated. I contacted some staff and found out what exactly are these appointments doing so I could find the best appointment for this committee and what I realized is I ended up getting a copy of the statute that governs the funding and how to distribute it. We do as a local government according to the statute have the right to keep that money internally and then just by coincidence, Administrator Bach, part of our budget is allocating two new, I believe, Community Correction positions and those are being funded out of our General Operations Budget. You know the part of our budget that everybody wants a piece of for some sort of special program, we won't go over Transportation or Aging again but we're always looking for more money out of the General Operations Budget. With that said I started thinking

if we have our own Drug & Alcohol needs internally, then why aren't we just using this money internally instead of giving the money to other services, not that all those agencies aren't great and don't provide a great service. As Commissioner Johnson said there is only so much money, we've got to figure out a way to take care of ourselves meaning the government and the community as a whole before we can start offering assistance to outside organizations. It's simply up for discussion. I think it might be a good idea to keep it internally but it's nothing I feel particularly passionate about. I just thought I would bring it to everyone's attention that this is money that we could keep internally and utilize to pay for drug and alcohol services that we provide.

Mr. Bach said I might clarify and I will ask Finance or Budget clarify, but I believe we added one position in the Community Corrections area and I believe we funded that out of the Special Alcohol & Drug Fund, is that correct? **Mr. Lindsey** said that's correct. **Mr. Bach** said that is correct so part of the \$381K is going to pay for that new position. It's not coming from the General Fund. **Commissioner Murguia** said okay, but was the other information accurate that the \$250K could be used to pay for other drug and alcohol related services that the Unified Government directly provides. **Mr. Bach** said that is correct. **Commissioner Murguia** said we could keep that within our own budget and you then could allocate it as part of our bigger budget. It doesn't necessarily have to go through a committee and allocate the funds directly to the community. **Mr. Bach** said right, I think maybe Gordon could go there. It could go directly towards some of the operations. Mr. Lockman's program is largely funded through outside agency or State funded programs, however; we have \$600K or \$700K in General Fund Operations funding things that go into his budget and I believe some of those would be eligible for this type of program. It has to be drug and alcohol related. We don't have anything currently that we do as far as treatment, and Phil correct me if I'm wrong, there are probably some eligible expenses that we don't do the treatment; now there might be some other alternatives there.

Phil Lockman, Director of Community Corrections, said I'm trying to think of different areas that the Unified Government has that could be applicable to that. It's a pretty wide category under the Drug & Alcohol because they can actually be treatment services, it can be education, and it could be a lot of different things. The Health Department might have some aspects as far as the education part of it. Within my operation I'm trying to think of General Fund, an example would be under Pretrial House Arrest we do drug testing and some of those

costs could possibly be offset. The drug kits themselves that we use to do the testing is one area. There is one thing on the RSI Services part of their services I believe is detoxification, not all, but I think probably RSI the majority of the services they provide are formulated to the mental health issues but part of theirs are for alcohol stabilization, people coming in detoxing off drugs and that. I think under the statute the main thing, one meaning of the statute that once the Oversight Board is established to do something other than what they want to do I think you have to have a vote of your County Commission and at that point then the Commission can move that money anywhere. I think that was the only caveat but it's pretty wide but there also could be areas where you could expand into existing areas to perhaps help mitigate costs. An example is like with the new Juvenile Detention Center where we're going to be hopefully collocating courts and staff and things like that there could be additional services provided. One of the biggest shortcomings I think we have as well as most Criminal Justice Systems is the lag time between arrests to sentencing especially on adult DUIs sometimes that can be a year. You could get services started way earlier and get some more bang for your buck and improve the outcomes of that person on supervision. The same goes for youth coming into a facility or a family in crisis that comes into the intake and assessment you could provide some vouchers to go out to other providers so I think there are a lot of options.

Commissioner Murguia said one of the things that I also specifically thought of was we've had a lot of discussions about the cost of housing people in jail and how they could be better served potentially in other kinds of facilities and freeing up some of that jail space for the right kind of offender. If there are these inpatient services that we can send some of our vendors to that are clearly there because they have drug or alcohol problems, we could send them to quality facilities where they could receive in-house residential treatment. I happen to know as a very many years ago Probation Officer that many times part of your conditions of prohibition or sentencing is to attend 30 days of in-patient treatment. I have read that a million times in my life. Imagine if they could get that done before sentencing. I just think there are some great opportunities and you all have said we have too many appointments that we need to make and it's too hard to find people to volunteer to do those and so I thought I was just going along with whatever everybody else wanted to do.

Commissioner Bynum said it's an interesting concept so is this a board or a commission that we created that the appointment to the Alcohol is not part of the statute. **Commissioner Markley** said right. **Commissioner Bynum** said I'm okay with looking at that and I think its part of this group of folks we having looking at our Boards and Commissions. I guess I would be interested in exploring it further if I had a little bit more information on what the other options would be, but I think my recollection of the fund when we say Special Drug & Alcohol Programs is that those were treatment and prevention. In my understanding of the law drug testing maybe not so much but I would need more information about what that means. **Mr. Lockman** said the statute is pretty wide in that view and I can't off the top of my head give verbatim but it was a very wide swath that it cut. It basically has to do that the services you are providing or the staff or whatever basically has to be working with people of drug and alcohol issues and so it's a pretty wide cut of cloth. The one thing that I will say is inpatient treatment is very hard to find now days due to a lot of reasons at the State and the Medicaid cuts and even our own health insurance provider it's pretty tough to get in and a lot of them are really shifting towards the outpatient. It's cheaper and things like that.

Mr. Bach said I might offer to maybe get to the answer of that is maybe bring this back to standing committee and have Mr. Lockman come in and sit down and kind of talk through this is currently the direction we give our board and do we want to overall change that direction. I think it gets before your committee and works it actually because the structure is are we more interested in saying we would rather pay for something else other than the treatment programs that are currently provided for these or do we get the bang for the bucks so why don't we put that down if that seems to be the direction and it can be one we can bring back this fall or whenever. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said I would like to see some numbers on services provided by these three and where are these services going to be provided if we take that money and reallocate it.

Commissioner Philbrook said I know that our committee has been working on all of these committees and this is one of them that we've cussed and discussed and one that we wanted to bring back to the full Commission for us to have an active conversation around and bring in a lot of information to make sure that we are expending the monies to the best of our ability to see what the other options are.

Commissioner Murguia said I do need to make an appointment to this and I didn't expect us to take action this evening but my understanding is, is it correct this committee only meets four times a year? **Mr. Criswell** said I think they meet twice a year. **Commissioner Murguia** said oh good and so then I may not need to appoint someone is why I'm asking and **Commissioner Markley** said she is ready for an appointment also, so when is the next meeting? **Mr. Bach** said it's probably coming up. I have the RFP on my desk that I held for this meeting to see if something would change but the RFP is to go out to get proposals back probably from these three groups and whoever else may propose. **Commissioner Murguia** asked do we have to put that RFP out in August or can we hold it until we decide what we're going to do with this. **Mr. Bach** said, Gordon or Phil, I would take your comments on that. The biggest thing would be the delay in any of these service providers having the funding they may be thinking they're going to get in January. **Mr. Criswell** said I don't know if there is any legal reason why you couldn't hold them. **Commissioner Murguia** said if the commissioners don't mind, I hate to appoint someone and then them not do anything and then unappoint them if we change our mind so as long as the money and we're not out of compliance with statute, do you care if the RFP process gets delayed until the standing committee can come up with a recommendation? **Commissioner Philbrook** said no, I would just recommend that those entities that we funded in the past understands what's going on so they don't figure us into their budget.

Commissioner Johnson said that was the comment I was going to add. I was just going to reiterate what I heard **Commissioner Walker** say, the impact that's it's going to have on those organizations could be pretty significant and it makes be ask are they doing something that's directly tied to the benefit of the county. By taking this money away from them we might end up spending more trying to do it a different way. I don't know that but there are a lot of questions that need to be answered. **Commissioner Philbrook** said you mean like, as an example, give the money coming from another direction from us. I understand.

Mr. Bach said as we close this, Phil, I'm going to ask you to get that teed up for the next Administration Standing Committee because I think we need to be on it. **Commissioner Markley** said he might want to coordinate with Emerick just to share the information our committee has. **Mr. Lockman** said I think the emphasis that you're looking for is to try to mitigate costs already expended by the Unified Government or potential—**Mr. Bach** said I think

it's full analysis of the groups that we spend the money on now and then a comparison to what we could spend that on within some of the other operations that the Unified Government does today so if you and I believe Angie probably would be good to help you on that.



Mr. Bach said a question about WYEDC, Wyandotte Economic Development Council. We increased their funding by \$50K going into this year. This is largely for the purpose of Retention and Workforce operations that they are doing. I largely believe that we get a lot of bang for our buck in our investment. They leverage private sector money for about half of the funding they do there and they get the other from our jurisdiction, Bonner Springs, Edwardsville and the Board of Public Utilities. **Commissioner McKiernan** said they are one of the best investments we make in my opinion. **Commissioner Philbrook** said I'm so excited about our Workforce group that I could just fly high because they are doing so much and it's making a big difference in the community and we're even getting folks from Kansas City, MO., Jackson County coming in to work with us too on Workforce, that sort of thing, so this is exciting for our region. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said they know their service area includes Turner don't they? I'm telling you they do nothing in Turner. **Mr. Bach** said I believe the Amazon project is right there. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said they did not bring Amazon to the table. I was going to say I wasn't going to speak for your district but I don't think they do anything south of the river. **Commissioner Murguia** said they don't really do anything south of the river. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said perhaps a word from the County Administrator that we would like some economic development. **Commissioner Philbrook** asked are we talking Workforce or economic development.



Home Repair Funding

- CDBG/HOME
 - Low income and target areas only
 - \$300,000

Mr. Bach said I know the concept was not to talk about CDBG. I think I just pointed out this because I think it was non CDBG. I just pointed out this is what we do have money for in this regard is low income and target areas only about \$300K and I believe Commissioner Bynum wanted to talk about that for areas that this money cannot go to service.

Commissioner Bynum said I did want to talk about money not CDBG money. I asked to add this to the agenda because last year when the Mayor did his Listening Tour I think, Commissioner Walters, I apologize; I think you are the only district that I missed on the Listening Tour and so seven out of eight districts I attended. As I was listening people were talking a lot about Aging Services and a lot of what they were talking about within that category was help for their homes. CDBG, and we've talked about this more than one time, has restrictions on it. We know it can be used for four things and those things are all major thousands of dollar repairs per household and many people do not qualify for the use of those dollars. I will stop right there and say I did talk to Wilba Miller today in CD and I'm happy to report that she said that with the CDBG funding we are halfway through the year and they are halfway through their money so that made me feel better because I've been hearing prior to that that we were having trouble spending that money and it doesn't seem to be the case.

You probably all know that in my work I work with older adults and we do operate a Minor Home Repair Program so the need in the community is great. The resources available for

minor home repair are few and I always kind of hold CD sort of out here to the side because I think the dollars are restrictive and many people don't qualify for what they will pay for.

I just wanted to give you some examples of just in the last month or so in my nonprofit work I do for a living, the calls that I have taken and some of the jobs that we have done on almost no budget, grab bars in the restroom, painting, not entire electrical systems but just switches that don't work or pull chains that don't work, lightbulbs, motion lights need to be changed and you don't really want to climb a ladder when you're 85 years old, pilot lights being lit, windows that are broken, porch railings that aren't secure, cleaning gutters, porch step repairs, leaky faucets, leaky toilets, garage door repairs, door locks replaced, furnace filters replaced, flooring repairs and we have done hot water heaters. What I'm asking this group to consider is I have suggested \$200K be used to create a Minor Home Repair Fund that helps older adults and folks on disability, preferably that lower income older adult; I'm requesting that we allocate the money and I just throw \$200K on the table. I don't know what a good or correct amount is but I have a sense that with \$200K we could really do something and, Commissioner Murguia, on Monday you made a comment that really struck home with me when you were talking about just taking a small amount of money and really doing something with it and really showing the community that a service can be provided for a fairly small investment and I agreed with that with regard to Argentine Rec and I think it holds true in this situation as well. I'm asking that we allocate the money and that we don't dive down into the weeds on creating the policy.

Here's what is in my head about creating a policy that we hand it to Livable Neighborhoods, they already convene a Minor Home Repair Coalition about once a quarter. They bring people in Wyandotte County that are doing any kind of home repair to the table on a quarterly basis. Now, I can tell you that's not very many people. Christmas in October, our Community Development staff comes, Habitat comes, Shepherds Center, and some of the NBRs come and the way I've gotten things done is by trying to partner up with all of those agencies so that together we get a larger project done and then otherwise I use volunteers. I don't want to belabor it.

I'm asking you to support that we find \$200K in the budget, that we let Livable Neighborhoods bring together staff and community volunteers because those are the people who know the communities that they live in and what the needs are and also maybe one or two people

from that Minor Home Repair Coalition that they already convene and those folks work on a policy. We don't create that policy but we let that group work on a policy and come back to us in December or January and bring us what a policy might look like and that we give this a try but I think we can do a lot of good for that same age group we were so passionately talking about earlier tonight. That's my request.

Commissioner Philbrook said I like the idea. Isn't Codes automatically involved with this a lot of times because some of the issues that come up people—Codes are sent out on them too? I'm trying to get a feel back on this because I thought they were involved. **Commissioner Bynum** said Code Enforcement staff I know at the Minor Home Repair Coalition level that's convened, Code Enforcement staff does come to those meetings but not everything is addressing a code violation but sometimes it is. I do know that when Codes are in the field they are often dealing with a vulnerable population and they are saying here try these phone numbers for help and I'm getting those calls I can assure you of that. **Commissioner Philbrook** said I was talking to one of our Codes people not too long ago and like what you said it wasn't a codes violation but when they're out there in the community, because they are out there a whole lot more than I am, and they see a little of this, a little of that going on, and they can tell there is going to start being a problem, a deterioration problem, if some of these things aren't addressed. Something as simple as cleaning out your gutters, that can cause major problems for your home if you don't do that and so for them to be involved and take an active part in this I would ask that that happen.

Mr. Criswell said, Commissioner, while I think the Code staffers to Commissioner Bynum's point—**Commissioner Philbrook** said I'm just asking that they remain involved and do accommodate. **Mr. Criswell** said sometimes they do case management to avoid what you're talking about because they see the potential code violation and they know that if someone is disabled or on a fixed income, it's not going to do a lot of good to haul them into court and try to make them comply with a fine that they can't pay. They look for this group to help to avoid bringing them into court. **Commissioner Philbrook** said that was my understanding.

Commissioner Markley said some of you probably remember from last year I aches with these kinds of programs because I think they are difficult to manage and I think what we discussed last year is that at least with the CDBG program as we were looking in detail at some of the houses

we spent money on in the past what we found is that we really just kicked the can down the road because the house a year later, two years later or three years later would have all these code violations and it would be in the tax sale and it was still having the same problems. I just said if we're going to put more money into this type of program I want to see those houses tracked long-term because if we come back here after two years and our tracking shows all we did is kick the can down the road on a bunch of these houses we know that's not a good use of our money. It's not really my favorite program but if the rest of the Commission wants to see it move forward, I'm fine with that. I would just ask that we make sure that we're using the data that we can gather for these types of programs to make sure that we're making good decisions about what the policy should look like and whether or not this is getting us the value that we think it should be.

Commissioner Murguia said, Commissioner Bynum, I have a question for you. The \$300K that's up there on the slide right now, that's how much that is allocated from CDBG money. Are you suggesting that an additional \$200K be added to do minor home repair and are you suggesting that come from CDBG money or you're saying separate? **Commissioner Bynum** said no, I'm saying General Fund dollars in our budget \$200K aside and separate from that program entirely. **Commissioner Murguia** asked do you have any idea how the \$200K—who would be eligible for that. Would it be income based? **Commissioner Bynum** said I believe there should be an income bases but what I'm asking is that we allow a separate committee from us that's made up of some staff and some community volunteers and some folks who do minor home repairs in the community, that those three groups come together to set those policies and that they bring those back to us so that we can vet them further, approve them or ask them to change them. That we not set that policy, we ask a separate group to set that policy but I would certainly think an income base of some sort. **Commissioner Murguia** said I don't have necessarily any objection. Just a reminder, we're going in the other direction for people that said they wanted to lower the mill levy. **Commissioner Bynum** said but we're saving \$350K next year because we're funding your project this year. **Commissioner Murguia** said no, I'm just saying that's fine. I with Commissioner Markley and I might be saying it a different way than this but my experience with minor home repair money over the last nine years as commissioner, at least through the Unified Government programs, has not been positive. Commissioner

Bynum, I have worked with your program at the Shepherd Center and I do think that program is a great program and there is a difference. I think what it comes down to is these kind of programs can be good, it depends on how they're administered is part of the problem.

I do want to say out loud again, that my problem with the Home Repair funding that is administrated by the government I think that they often times make grant investments in housing that is in such poor condition that the little bit of repair that they do is not going to have any meaningful difference in the quality of life that that resident is having. Nor do I think the investments that they've made are long-term sustainable solutions in helping a person stay in their home. That's just been my concern with CDBG and HOME allocations. I've had a very different experience as you know with the Shepherd Center and I can't put my finger on why I like one so much and not the other except I still stand by what I said, I'm not interested in my district accessing these CDBG funds in the future. I would give them to any district that wants them and you can carve my district out of those funds and if you get any calls, you're more than welcome to blame me because I think what this fund does is perpetuate poverty and perpetuate terrible living conditions in our community. It also affects when you're bandaging a home together it not only affects that person, but it affects their neighbors who have to live next door this home that's being bandaged together. There are just so many issues that come from it.

So, with all that said I would absolutely consider something of what you're discussing but I would need to see the details of how people qualify because sometimes I have a better feeling about funding someone that may just for a period of time be experiencing financial difficulties. Sometimes income isn't always the best way to judge who is best eligible for home repairs. Do you see what I'm saying? An elderly person that was working and is not now just temporarily may need new locks on their doors or a new widow or in the case I worked with you on a new hot water heater but may not ever need assistance again. That kind of funding I think is a very beneficial to the community as a whole and the individual.

Commissioner McKiernan said conceptually I'm right where the two of you are in terms of this. I certainly see the need on a daily basis of people who are in desperate need of some assistance to make repairs in their homes to mitigate code violations or to improve their standard of living but having said that—so I'm saying conceptually I am in support of this provided that we get a structure around it that we all feel is workable. It's almost like we need a case

management structure because there are factors that led to in many cases the need for this money to be spent after the fact. Can we possibly address any of those factors now or in the future to make sure that as Commissioner Markley said, we don't end up back at this house in 6 months, 12 months, 18 months, or 24 months? But now when I start talking case management I'm adding an administrative layer in here that takes away the money that could otherwise be spent on the repairs. So, case management on the one hand; on the other hand getting to these people who needs assistance earlier in the process. I have had a couple of incidences, one I discussed with you the other day where it feels like we've come so late to the process where no amount of money that we could spend would catch this house back up to where it's gone. How can we find these places to intervene earlier, how can we orchestrate an intervention earlier and then follow the outcomes on the long-term. Conceptually I'm all for it because I see the need for it but I appreciate all of the factors that could make this both a blessing and a big curse.

Commissioner Townsend said I agree with Commissioners McKiernan, Markley and Murguia and obviously Bynum for the need. I'm glad that Commissioner Bynum articulated the types of things because the emphasis is on minor home repair and so I'm just hoping that when this policy is developed we won't kill it from the start with too much administration, but make it clear as Commissioner McKiernan said, we want to come early enough to make a difference and these sound very simplistic in the types of things that were done which leads me to the next comment. Do you have any idea of what the cost of those types of things were for a year? Was it \$200K; was it really \$100K with regard to the amount? **Commissioner Bynum** said I had \$200K in my mind because I think there are some administrative costs involved. If we agree to fund this and we hand it to Livable Neighborhoods and the community to come together and make the policy, somebody has to run it. I know I run my own so I know there is a lot of case management at administration that goes into it. I have done my own time study of my own time at Shepherd Center and I know that 30% of my time being the Executive Director of that organization is spent on minor home repair so there is administration involved which is part of why I was saying a couple hundred thousand. The flip side of what I just told you is that because the repairs are minor and I work with volunteers, you're not going to believe me, but for the last four straight years with a budget of less than \$4K for supplies, we've done more than 100 every single year. **Commissioner Murguia** said maybe we just need to give you the money to do it.

Commissioner Bynum said no, you can't give me the money, we know that but what you can do is the need is so much greater than my little one staff person office and a handful of volunteers can do and that's why I'm asking us to make a commitment to this because the need is so much greater than any of the groups I mentioned can do. I try to within my own program I try not to have rules because I'm not looking to disqualify someone. I'm looking to qualify everyone and I'm asking everybody I know in Wyandotte County or anywhere else in this metro area to help me so that's how we're doing that many repairs on that little money. What that had me thinking was if we had some money, think of what we could do.

Commissioner Philbrook said I would recommend that Commissioner Bynum definitely be part of the structure that's put together and I don't mean that you stay in it but you make recommendations and work with them to put together the policy because you know what's worked for you. Even though you don't have it written, if you had to write it down, I bet you could come up with some of it. **Commissioner Bynum** said I have ideas in my head of what I would ask them to consider. **Commissioner Philbrook** said if I'm going to put \$200K out there, not personally, but as a community I want the person who has the fire in the belly to make it work part of it to get it set up.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said, Doug, I'm taking all this as you're going to put a sheet together and you're going to show us all these wish lists and how it balances with the 3 mills and we're all going to have to look at reality in the face of what we have brought upon ourselves. Ideally I support this. I'm sure there is a great need and if it's properly handled looking at all those things that Commissioner Murguia had said. I don't think come Monday or next Thursday we're going to have all these things and leave them in the budget. It's not going to work and the only way it's going to work is we're going to have to back off the mill levy cut and it's going to take six of you to decide that or six of us because we can't spend all the money we've been talking about and make a 3 mill cut and make it balance. I'm not an accountant so I'll wait to see the numbers but just doing it in my head we've already busted the budget.

Commissioner Bynum said I think I have semi-consensus to ask you to try to work something in but, again, the Community Survey and the Mayor's Listening Tour both brought forward

aging services and I believe it landed in the top five on both sides. To me it's just another item that speaks to it.

Mr. Bach said I'm going to ask for clarification on this. There is an expectation that I find \$200K to build into one of my budget scenarios for this program? Is this getting direction or are you doing a straw poll? I can tell you there is a big difference between what I can build in in my proposed budget versus what I can build in one that has a 3 mill reduction and likely what you would see in the 3 mill reduction is not going to be the same as what you see in the others just practically speaking.

Commissioner Murguia said tell me again and you might have already said this, why are we not—why is the \$300K, you think we need more than \$300K or you didn't like the income restriction? You said it was so restrictive. **Commissioner Bynum** said I didn't put the \$300K on the slide. I think the \$300K represents our CDBG. **Commissioner Murguia** said yes it does.

Mr. Bach said I think what her comments from the Commissioner to me, and I only put that up there just to show here is money we spend toward that today, but hers was, as you pointed out; when we're spending money under the HUD regulations it's a whole different dynamic of paperwork that we go through and I believe the Commissioners point was if we can do it unrestricted from any HUD regulations, we can touch a whole lot more people for a whole lot less money but it is a matter of how do we develop a policy to make that happen. **Commissioner Bynum** said that's it exactly.

Commissioner Murguia said I just think—I'll say it out loud, Doug, I just think how we interpret those HUD regulations is what makes our life miserable. There are other cities that spend that amount of money on the things that Commissioner Bynum was referring to and its federal money so we're all under the same rule so that has been my complaint all along. That's when Commissioner Townsend and Commissioner McKiernan and Markley and I were all on that committee and they kept coming up with all these restrictions and I know Commissioner Markley for a fact at one time brought a very specific example where they were saying we couldn't do things with that money that we could do and I would have no issue with that money in raising that CDBG money for home improvements if it did the things that the Shepherd Center does which I think are very valuable. I've been around a long time and like I said I've been part

of this CDBG Committee for a long time and I'm intimately familiar with it. I've been to the training in two different states so part of it I think is how we interpret it.

Commissioner Bynum said I wouldn't argue it because I am not an expert but I did look into other cities and the cities of KC MO., Johnson County has a program, Manhattan, KS, Omaha, NE., Lee's Summit, and Tulsa have programs and they are HUD dollars and they are very similar to the electrical, heating, plumbing, and there is one more that are allowed within that CD. It leaves me to believe that there may be some wriggle room within CD but I don't think it's very much wriggle based on what I'm seeing the other cities do with their HUD money, but I'm willing to ask the question. What I'm asking this group to do is straw poll or whatever is necessary to have Mr. Bach look at some dollar amount outside of CD that's for this program that we know is so very needed in the community and I'm willing to entirely be negotiable on what that dollar amount will be. **Commissioner Murguia** asked or what if you found out a broader way to interpret the CD word. **Commissioner Bynum** said or that. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said we know that isn't going to happen with the way things are in our department as it is now. It's not going to happen. **Commissioner Murguia** said well our Administrator is in charge of that department.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said I think we've all made our point clear that we think there is a different way of doing business down there. What I'm trying to get to is I don't have—you know you want a straw poll, I'm not locking myself into agreeing to any of these things nor do I expect any of you to lock yourself in on anything other than yes, let's take a look at it and see if we can make it work. If we can't make it work, then that is where we're going to have to start saying no. As I recall one of the things we did with CDBG is we cut the Home Repair last year? **Commissioner Townsend** said we restored it but it was less than what it had been. **Mayor Pro Tem Walker** said we cut it down more and then we did bring it back some. **Commissioner Murguia** said this is the part that everybody seemed to miss last year. I don't know how many times I have to say this or how many conversations we have to have, no one was against Minor Home Repair and in the way that Commissioner Bynum has laid it out we've been in favor of that. What the majority of the commissioners on that committee were upset about, Hal, is how the Minor Home Repair money was being spent. It was being spent on homes that were being band aided together. Yes, they put a hot water heater in the home, but the home was falling apart. The hot water heater was going to last longer than the home was so we just

thought it was ridiculous and we couldn't get that department to even enter into any sort of in-depth discussion or even evaluate other programs elsewhere. There is no way by federal law anybody up here is going to tell me that Johnson County receives the exact same money can run a different program than Wyandotte County can. For some whatever reason for the nine years I've been a commissioner here that department does whatever they want, there is very little pushback and there is very little change and we've gotten this money for years and frankly I feel like it has made very little difference in our community.

Mayor Pro Tem Walker said I have been around 30 years and I don't think it has made any difference in 30 years either.



Mr. Bach said this is in pages 46 and 47 of your book. I believe Commissioner McKiernan asked for this to be on there. If you would like we can have Kathleen step through this or, Commissioner, if you had something more specific you wanted to talk about. **Commissioner McKiernan** said since the time I had asked for this I've actually looked at this a little bit closer and I have actually talked a little bit with Kathleen and I have resolved my questions and so I don't know that there is any need to bring this before the Commission tonight.



July 25th Agenda

- Final Budget Public Hearing – 5PM in Commission Chambers
- Standing Committee – 5th Floor Conference Room
- Budget Workshop – 5th Floor Conference Room
 - Yellow Sheet (Budget Changes)
 - Errors/Omissions

Mr. Bach said the final public hearing will be this coming Monday. That will be opportunity—it's really one that's done more statutorily than I would say is practical because we go through a lot of I would say opportunities for the public to come in and weigh in to us as to what they would like to see changed in our budget particularly the one we done in February that gives you input well in advance but we will conduct that public hearing Monday.

Immediately following that we will come to this floor and that's where your Standing Committee will come into action and go through that. It looks like we have a fairly short meeting that should be done in about 30 minutes probably.

Then we will proceed to the Budget Workshop right after that which will be held in this room. There will be two topics really that are primary on that agenda. One is the yellow sheet we've used in previous years and the other is errors and omissions.



July 25th Workshop

- Public Building Commission Clarification
- Yellow Sheet Format

I just want to talk about a couple things coming up and one of them is step back because I feel like there is a need and I've had a few commissioners ask me about this on the Public Building Commission and part of the budget I had gone through and listed the Public Building Commission and listed a few different items under that. I put the Fire Station Repairs in there or the new Fire Stations and I put the Quiet Zone section and I think the confusion that came about that is they were both listed in the same area. We had discussions about this. Some points made to my statements actually were not here at the Budget Workshop when we had that discussion, however, I did provide a letter that came along and I think that was probably my error in the way I drafted that to talk about it but it kind of made it look like they were tied. They're not tied in any way. They were just put under that from a fund perspective because I said okay if we generated some dollars that we would seek could go toward the fire station facilities and then we could take that—let's say it's an operational savings that comes within the Fire Department then we could issue a bond out by the Public Building Commission and then take the money from that account and goes directly to it and pay for it so it's all accounted for within the existing budget as we put forth.

Unrelated to the fire stations in any way, but just under the same category, is where I had the Quiet Zone section noting that it's here, we did the study, it has the \$5.6M price tag to it and if we want to do that we need to identify what funding stream we would need to tie to it. I just wanted to clarify because that question has come back to me from a couple of commissioners and I wanted to make sure it was on the record saying there is no tie to them at all. I was just using that as a base to show this is how I can make these happen in the budget but

we would need to tie the fund source to them down the road. Ultimately we may move the fire stations over into debt or something like that.

The yellow sheet format, what I'm generally thinking of for this is that I'm going to come back with a format that probably shows my proposed budget laid out and then we will have a 2 mill reduction and probably a 3 mill reduction. I will probably have another column in that just kind of has some add-ons from some changes that's in-between the proposed budget and the 2 mill reduction but it kind of gives you a couple different things to look at and then below that we will show all the different categories of what has to come out of the budget in order to make that work or a couple of items that would go into it and if they come into it, obviously their positive is a negative. You didn't give me specific direction on a 2 mill type thing but I thought it would make sense to go with here is where we are 2, 3 which is a 1 mill, then 2 and a 3 and then you can work it from there. That is probably what we will spend most of our time on Monday evening.

**MAYOR PRO TEM WALKER ADJOURNED
THE SPECIAL SESSION AT 7:20 p.m.**

dt

Carol Godsil
Deputy Unified Government Clerk

July 21, 2016