Full Commission Meeting Agenda

Thursday, August 17, 2017
7:00 PM

Location:
Municipal Office Building
701 N 7th Street, Lobby
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
Commission Chambers

Name	Absent
Mayor Mark Holland	☐
Commissioner At-Large Dist. 1 – Melissa Bynum	☐
Commissioner At-Large Dist. 2 – Hal Walker	☐
Commissioner Gayle E. Townsend	☐
Commissioner Brian McKiernan	☐
Commissioner Ann Brandau-Murguia	☐
Commissioner Harold Johnson	☐
Commissioner Mike Kane	☐
Commissioner Angela Markley	☐
Commissioner James Walters	☐
Commissioner Jane Philbrook	☐

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: CAPTAIN ROBERT ANGELL

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

III. INVOCATION GIVEN BY REVEREND CEDRIC ROWAN, FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

IV. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

V. REVISIONS TO AUGUST 17, 2017 AGENDA

VI. MAYOR'S AGENDA

Item No. 1 - VOTING DELEGATES: LKM CONFERENCE

Synopsis: Designation of voting delegates for the League of Kansas Municipalities Annual Conference in Wichita, KS.
Tracking #: 171244

VII. CONSENT AGENDA

(Anyone wishing to speak about a particular item on the Consent Agenda must notify the Mayor when he asks if there are any "set-asides" on the Consent Agenda. Your item will then be discussed and voted on separately. All remaining items on the Consent Agenda are viewed as a single group and voted on with one vote.)

Item No. 1 - ORDINANCE: BPU/ROSEDALE ELECTRIC SUBSTATION
Synopsis: An ordinance authorizing the Chief Counsel to commence legal proceedings to acquire property required for the Board of Public Utilities' new 161kV Rosedale Electric Substation, submitted by Ryan Haga, Assistant Counsel. This condemnation action does not include any easements that may be required for transmission line.

On July 6, 2017, the Commission unanimously adopted Resolution No. R-29-17, declaring the project to be a necessary and valid public improvement and authorizing a survey of lands to be acquired for said project.
Tracking #: 171226

Item No. 2 - NOMINATIONS: BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS
Synopsis: Nominations for Boards and Commissions:
Joan Spero for the Wyandotte/Leavenworth Area Wide Advisory Council on Aging, 8/17/17 to 3/31/20, submitted by Commissioner Markley
Denise Tomasic for the Kansas City, KS Housing Authority, 8/17/17 to 3/31/18, submitted by Commissioner Philbrook
Tracking #: 171240

Item No. 3 - MINUTES
Synopsis: Minutes from regular session of July 6, 2017; and special sessions of July 13, 17, 20, and 24, 2017.
Tracking #: MINUTES

Item No. 4 - WEEKLY BUSINESS MATERIAL
Synopsis: Weekly business material dated July 27, August 3 and 10, 2017.
Tracking #: WEEKLY BUSINESS MATERIAL

VIII. PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA

IX. STANDING COMMITTEES' AGENDA

X. ADMINISTRATOR'S AGENDA

XI. COMMISSIONERS' AGENDA

XII. LAND BANK BOARD OF TRUSTEES' AGENDA

Item No. 1 - UPDATE: LAND BANK POLICY

Synopsis: Request approval of the following Land Bank policy updates, submitted by Chris Slaughter, Land Bank Manager.

- Land Bank Policy Update
- Land Bank Rehab Property

This item was scheduled to appear before the ***Neighborhood and Community Development Standing Committee****, chaired by Commissioner Walker, on August 14, 2017. It was requested, and approved by the Mayor, to fast track this item to the August 17, 2017 full commission meeting.*

Tracking #: 171233

XIII. ANNOUNCEMENTS

XIV. ADJOURN

17 1244

THE
LEAGUE
OF KANSAS MUNICIPALITIES

300 SW 8th Avenue, Ste. 100
Topeka, KS 66603-3951
P: (785) 354-9565
F: (785) 354-4186
www.lkm.org

July 19, 2017

Dear City Clerks or City Managers/City Administrators:

We are pleased the League's Annual Conference in Wichita is shaping up to be an exciting experience. We have an outstanding program of speakers, panel discussions and workshops planned which were highlighted in the June issue of the *Kansas Government Journal*.

I am writing to invite your city governing body to register its League voting delegates. State law provides that the governing body of each member city of the League may elect city delegates from among the city's officers to represent the city in the conduct and management of the affairs of the League. League bylaws provide that a city voting delegate or alternate delegate qualifies by having his or her name, city title and address registered with the executive director.

Each member city needs to file new registration forms with the League of Kansas Municipalities. You may send them one of three ways: by mail to League of Kansas Municipalities, 300 SW 8th Avenue, Topeka, KS 66603; scanning the form and emailing adebusk@lkm.org; or via FAX to 785-354-4186. **Please send forms by Friday, August 25th to the attention of Anna DeBusk.**

Article 4, Sec. 5 of the League Bylaws prescribes the total number of votes provided to each member city based on population. The number of delegate registration forms enclosed is based on the following table.

City Population	No. Votes	No. Delegate Forms	No. Alternate Forms
1 - 2,500	1	1	1
2,501 - 7,500	2	2	2
7,501 - 17,500	3	3	3
17,501 - 37,500	4	4	4
37,501 - 77,500	5	5	5
77,501 - 117,500	6	6	6
117,501 - 157,500	7	7	7
157,501 - 197,500	8	8	8
197,501 - 237,500	9	9	9
237,501 - 277,500	10	10	10
277,501 - 355,500	11	11	11
355,501 - 395,500	12	12	12

A business and policy session of city voting delegates will be held at the conference in Wichita.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Erik A. Sartorius
Executive Director

Enclosures

Staff Request for Commission Action

Tracking No. 171226

Full Commission Meeting Date: 8/17/17

Committee: Full Commission

Date of Standing Committee Action: NA (If none, please explain):

Publication Required: Yes 08/24/2017

Date:	Contact Name:	Contact Phone:	Contact Email:	Department/Division:
08/13/2017	Ryan Haga	x5075	rhaga@wycokck.org	Legal

Item Description:

Project Name: Kansas City Board of Public Utilities new 161kV Rosedale Electric Substation

As part of the Kansas City Board of Public Utilities new 161kV Rosedale Electric Substation, the Commission adopted Resolution No. R-29-17, declaring the project to be necessary, valid public improvement project and authorizing a survey to identify and describe the property to be acquired. The Ordinance directs the Chief Counsel to commence legal proceedings to acquire the property for the new substation described in the survey and necessary for project. This condemnation action does not include any easements that may be required for transmission line.

Action Requested:

To approve the ordinance.

Budget Impact: (if applicable)

Amount:

Source:

Included In Budget:

Other (explain):

Attachments List:

Rosedale Ordinance, Rosedale Condemnation Map

(Published ______________)

ORDINANCE NO.__________

AN ORDINANCE condemning land for the construction, maintenance, operation, use and repair of the **Kansas City Board of Public Utilities new 161kV Rosedale Electric Substation**, all in Wyandotte County, Kansas; and directing the Chief Counsel to institute proceedings as provided by law to acquire said land in this ordinance described by condemnation proceedings.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE UNIFIED GOVERNMENT COMMISSION OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY KANSAS

Section 1. The following described land is hereby condemned and appropriated to the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City Kansas for the construction, maintenance, operation, use and repair of the **Kansas City Board of Public Utilities new 161kV Rosedale Electric Substation**, all in Wyandotte County, Kansas to-wit:

Tract No. 3 – Parcel ID No. 123536
Fee Owner: 1645 Tennessee, LLC
9628 W. 150th St.
Overland Park, Kansas 66221

Lots 1 and 2, Block 4, Marty's Park, an addition to Rosedale, now in and a part of Kansas City, Wyandotte County, Kansas. (Approx. Add. 128 South Cherokee Street)

Tract No. 4 – Parcel ID No. 123537
Fee Owner: 1645 Tennessee, LLC
9628 W. 150th St.
Overland Park, Kansas 66221

Lots 3 to 9, Block 4, Marty's Park, an addition to Rosedale, now in and a part of Kansas City, Wyandotte County, Kansas. (Approx. Add. 132 South Cherokee)

Tract No. 5 – Parcel ID No. 140000
Fee Owner: 1645 Tennessee, LLC
9628 W. 150th St.
Overland Park, Kansas 66221

Lot 1, Block 8, Less Part Condemned for street, Rolling Mill 2nd Addition to Rosedale, now in and a part of Kansas City, Wyandotte County, Kansas. (Approx. Add. 125 Lloyd Street)

Tract No. 6 – Parcel ID No. 140001
Fee Owner: 1645 Tennessee, LLC
9628 W. 150th St.
Overland Park, Kansas 66221

Lots 2 and 3, Block 8, Rolling Mill 2nd Addition to Rosedale, now in and a part of Kansas City, Wyandotte County, Kansas; Less that part used for Streets. (Approx. Add. 135 Lloyd Street)

Tract No. 7 – Parcel ID No. 140002
Fee Owner: 1645 Tennessee, LLC
9628 W. 150th St.
Overland Park, Kansas 66221

Lots 4, 5 and 6, Block 8, Rolling Mill 2nd Addition to Rosedale, now in and a part of Kansas City, Wyandotte County, Kansas, less that part used for Streets. (Approx. Add. 145 Lloyd Street)

Tract No. 8 – Parcel ID No. 902324
Fee Owner: 1645 Tennessee, LLC
9628 W. 150th St.
Overland Park, Kansas 66221

Beginning at a point 330 feet North and 172.4 feet West of the Southeast comer of the Southwest 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 27, Township 11 South, Range 25 East in Kansas City, Wyandotte County, Kansas, said point being more particularly described as the point ofintersection of the North line of Rolling Mill 2nd Addition and the Westerly line of Block 4, Marty's Park, a subdivision; thence West along the North line of Rolling Mill 2nd Addition 439.68 feet (described distance of 426.2 feet) to the East line of Lots A and B, Marty's 2nd Addition, a subdivision; thence North along said East line 100 feet; thence West along the North line of said Lot A and its extension, 120 feet to the East right of way line of Minnie Street; thence North along said East right of way line 175.19 feet to the Southerly right of way line of Summit Street; thence North 41 degrees, 04 minutes East 56.04 feet along said Southerly right of way line to the extension of the Westerly right of way line oflowa Street as platted; thence South 48 degrees, 56 minutes East along said Westerly right of way line, 15.00 feet to the extension of the Southerly line of Block 5, Marty's 2nd Addition; thence North 41 degrees, 04 minutes East, along said Southerly line of Block 5 and its extension 385.00 feet to the Westerly right of way line of Wyandotte Street; thence South 48 degrees, 56 minutes East along said Westerly line, 14.00 feet; thence South 41 degrees, 04 minutes West 125.00 feet; thence South 48 degrees, 56 minutes East 166 feet; thence North 41 degrees, 04 minutes East, 6.00 feet to the Westerly comer of Block 4, Marty's Park; thence South 27 degrees, 17 minutes East along the Westerly line of said Block 4, 438.7 feet to the point of beginning, less that part taken or used for road purposes.

Subject to survey and all easements and restrictions of record.

Section 2. It is hereby found that the costs of this project will be paid from Kansas City Board of Public Utilities.

Section 3. The Chief Counsel of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas is hereby ordered and directed forthwith to commence proceedings for the acquisition of the above described property and to do and perform all things which might be necessary and required by law to acquire the aforementioned rights in and to said property.

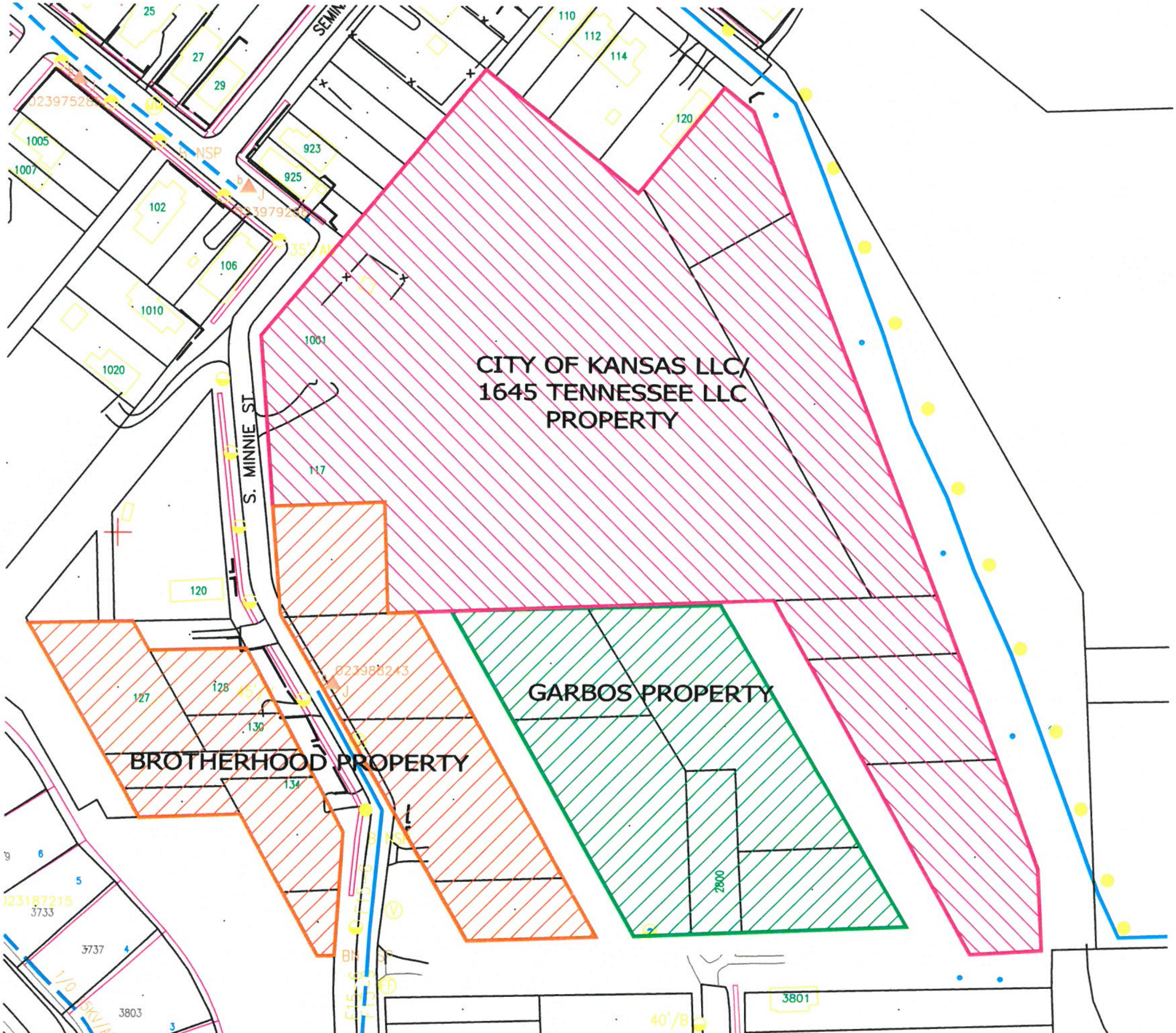
Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force after its passage, approval and publication in the official County, newspaper, The Wyandotte Echo.

PASSED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS THIS _____ DAY OF ____________, 2017.

____
Mayor/CEO Mark Holland

____
Unified Government Clerk

____
Approved as to form:
Ryan Haga
Assistant Counsel


CITY OF KANSAS LLC/
1645 TENNESSEE LLC
PROPERTY
GARBOS PROPERTY
BROTHERHOOD PROPERTY
S. MINNIE ST

Staff Request for Commission Action

Tracking No. 171240

Full Commission Meeting Date: 8/17/17

Committee: Full Commission

Date of Standing Committee Action: NA (If none, please explain):

Publication Required: No

Date:	Contact Name:	Contact Phone:	Contact Email:	Department/Division:
08/13/2017	Emerick Cross	x6784	ecross@wycokck.org	Commission Liaison

Item Description:

Nominations for Boards and Commissions:

Wyandotte/Leavenworth Area Wide Advisory Council on Aging, Joan Spero, 8/17/17 to 3/31/20, submitted by Commissioner Markley

Kansas City, KS Housing Authority, Denise Tomasic, 8/17/17 to 3/31/18, submitted by Commissioner Philbrook

Action Requested:

Budget Impact: (if applicable)

Amount:

Source:

Included In Budget:

Other (explain):

Attachments List:

STATE OF KANSAS) REGULAR SESSION
WYANDOTTE COUNTY)) SS THURSDAY, JULY 6, 2017
CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KS)

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in regular session Thursday, July 6, 2017, with ten members present: Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; Walker, Commissioner At-Large Second District; Townsend, Commissioner First District; McKiernan, Commissioner Second District; Johnson, Commissioner Fourth District; Kane, Commissioner Fifth District; Markley, Commissioner Sixth District; Walters, Commissioner Seventh District; Philbrook, Commissioner Eighth District; and Holland, Mayor/CEO, presiding. Murguia, Commissioner Third District, was absent. The following officials were also in attendance: Doug Bach, County Administrator; Gordon Criswell and Joe Connor, Assistant County Administrators; Ken Moore, Chief Legal Counsel; Bridgette Cobbins, Unified Government Clerk; Maureen Mahoney, Assistant to Mayor/Chief of Staff; Emerick Cross, Commission Liaison; and Captain Louis Vallejo, Sergeant-at-Arms.

MAYOR HOLLAND called the meeting to order.

ROLL CALL: Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Walker, Townsend, McKiernan, Holland.

INVOCATION was given by Reverend Ken Nettling, Faith Lutheran Church.

Mayor Holland said I'd like to as the Clerk if there are any revisions to tonight's agenda. **Bridgette Cobbins, UG Clerk,** said there are no revisions, Mayor.

MAYOR'S AGENDA

No items

CONSENT AGENDA

Mayor Holland said our first order of business is the Consent Agenda. We have two items on there. If anyone would like to remove an item from the agenda, you're welcome to do so at this time.

Action: **Commissioner Kane made a motion, seconded by Commissioner McKiernan, to approve the Consent Agenda**.

Mayor Holland said any item not removed will be voted on in a single vote. Let the record show no one is moving forward to remove an item. It is properly before us.

Roll call was taken and there were nine "Ayes," Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Walker, Townsend, McKiernan.

ITEM NO. 1 – 171164…RESOLUTION: JUVENILE CENTER/MEMORIAL HALL WEST REPAIRS

Synopsis: A resolution declaring the necessity and authorizing a survey and descriptions of lands necessary for the construction, maintenance, operation, use, and repair of the Unified Government Juvenile Center complex and attendant parking area, submitted by Ryan Haga, Assistant Counsel. On June 26, 2017, the Public Works and Safety Standing Committee, chaired by Commissioner Bynum, voted unanimously to approve and forward to full commission.

Action: **RESOLUTION NO. R-28-17,** "A resolution declaring the necessity and authorizing a survey and descriptions of lands necessary to be condemned for the construction, maintenance, operation, use and repair of the Unified Government Juvenile Center complex and attendant parking area, CMIP 8690, all in Wyandotte County, Kansas." **Commissioner Kane made a motion, seconded by Commissioner McKiernan, to adopt the resolution.** Roll call was taken and there were nine "Ayes," Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Walker, Townsend, McKiernan.

ITEM NO. 2 – 171163…RESOLUTION: BPU ROSEDALE ELECTRIC SUBSTATION

Synopsis: A resolution declaring the necessity and authorizing a survey and descriptions of lands necessary for the construction, maintenance, operation, use and repair of the Kansas City Board of Public Utilities' new 161kV Rosedale Electric Substation, submitted by Ryan Haga, Assistant Counsel. On June 26, 2017, the Public Works and Safety Standing Committee, chaired by Commissioner Bynum, voted unanimously to approve and forward to full commission.

Action: **RESOLUTION NO. R-29-17,** "A resolution declaring the necessity and authorizing a survey and descriptions of lands necessary to be condemned for the construction, maintenance, operation, use and repair of the Kansas City Board of Public Utilities new 161kV Rosedale Electric Substation, all in Wyandotte County, Kansas." **Commissioner Kane made a motion, seconded by Commissioner McKiernan, to adopt the resolution.** Roll call was taken and there were nine "Ayes," Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Walker, Townsend, McKiernan.

ITEM NO. 3 - MINUTES

Synopsis: Minutes from special session of June 15, 2017.

Action: **Commissioner Kane made a motion, seconded by Commissioner McKiernan, to approve.** Roll call was taken and there were nine "Ayes," Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Walker, Townsend, McKiernan.

ITEM NO. 4 – WEEKLY BUSINESS MATERIAL

Synopsis: Weekly business material dated June 29, 2017.

Action: **Commissioner Kane made a motion, seconded by Commissioner McKiernan, to receive and file.** Roll call was taken and there were nine "Ayes," Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Walker, Townsend, McKiernan.

PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA

No items

STANDING COMMITTEES' AGENDA

No items

ADMINISTRATOR'S AGENDA

ITEM NO. 1 – 171205…PRESENTATION: LEWIS & CLARK VIDEO

Synopsis: Presentation of the Lewis & Clark video, submitted by Doug Bach, County Administrator.

Mayor Holland said that brings us to our final item, which is a video about the Lewis & Clark Park that we'll see now.

Doug Bach, County Administrator, said, Mayor, if I may, this is the Lewis & Clark metal artwork that is on display on the side of the new levee building down at the Public Levee. This was facilitated in partnership with Brent Miles of NorthPoint Development and Friends of the Kaw to help welcome visitors as they come to visit the park.

The mural is illuminated at night, which makes it visible to all motorists travelling on I-70. I also want to note that it was produced by Jourdaine Smallwood in our Public Relations Department.

Action: Video Presented

Mayor Holland said we are pushing that out. We want to continue to tell the story of Kaw Point Park and the artwork down there.

Commissioner Townsend said this is the kind of thing, Mayor and Commissioners, that we're happy to see in Fairfax, just wanted to get on the record again. Thanks to Mr. Brent Miles and the inevitable Mr. Mike Caldwell who worked so hard and so well to get that release done and draw attention to Kaw Point Park, where in another two weeks, I believe, there's going to be another jazz festival down there. If you haven't seen the illuminated Lewis & Clark sign, go east and then come back at night and take a quick glance. I want you to be safe. It's really something to behold lighted. Thank you, again, gentlemen, and to the Unified Government.

COMMISSIONERS' AGENDA

No items

LAND BANK BOARD OF TRUSTEES' AGENDA

No items

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

No items

Mayor Holland said that concludes our business meeting. We will begin our first budget hearing at about 5:05 on Monday, right after our standing committee. The standing committee is short. I'm telling you short like this meeting. That concludes our business tonight. We'll see everyone in a few minutes after 5:00 on Monday.

MAYOR HOLLAND
ADJOURNED THE MEETING AT 7:06 P.M.
July 6, 2017

Bridgette D. Cobbins
Unified Government Clerk

mls

STATE OF KANSAS)
WYANDOTTE COUNTY)) SS **SPECIAL SESSION, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 2017**
CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KS)

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in Special Session, Thursday, July 13, 2017, with eleven members present: Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; Walker, Commissioner At-Large Second District (arrived at 5:03 p.m.); Townsend, Commissioner First District; McKiernan, Commissioner Second District; Murguia, Commissioner Third District (arrived at 5:04 p.m.); Johnson, Commissioner Fourth District; Kane, Commissioner Fifth District; Markley, Commissioner Sixth District; Walters, Commissioner Seventh District; Philbrook, Commissioner Eighth District (arrived at 5:04 p.m.); and Holland, Mayor/CEO, presiding. The following officials were also in attendance: Doug Bach, County Administrator; Angie Lawson, Deputy Chief Counsel; Gordon Criswell, Melissa Sieben and Joe Connor; Assistant County Administrators; Bridgette Cobbins, Unified Government Clerk; Tib Laughlin, Director of General Services; Jeff Fisher, Executive Director of Public Works; Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer; Debbie Jonscher, Deputy Finance Director; Reginald Lindsey, Budget Manager; Budget Staff; Alan Howze, Chief Knowledge Officer; Brent Thompson, Director of Engineering/County Surveyor; Troy Shaw, County Engineer; Maddie Waldeck, Manager of the Delinquent Real Estate Office; Greg Talkin, Neighborhood Resource Director; Brandon Grover, Asset Coordination Manager for Public Works; Emerick Cross, Commission Liaison; Jeremy Rogers, Director of Parks & Recreation; Jack Webb, Deputy Director of Parks & Recreation; Rocki Mayes, Executive Asst. to County Administrator; Logan Masenthin, Intern in the Administrator's Office; Maureen Mahoney, Asst. to Mayor/Chief of Staff; Mark Wiebe, Assistant to Mayor; and Officer Doug Bailey, Sergeant-at-Arms.

MAYOR HOLLAND called the meeting to order.

ROLL CALL: Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Bynum, Townsend, McKiernan, Holland.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, to be held Thursday, July 13, 2017, 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 Holland said we are going to dive right in. We have a lot of material tonight and we want to click through it so I'm going to turn it over to Administrator Bach to get us started.

AGENDA

- SOAR/Demolition
- Streets/Sidewalks (McKiernan)
- Kaw River Levee
- Fairfax Funding (Townsend)
- Parks Master Plan Funding
  - Community Center Funding (McKiernan)
  - Lakeside Ball Fields (Kane)

Doug Bach, County Administrator, said I will just proceed to kind of run through the agenda. As the Mayor said, we have several items on tonight's agenda. The big emphasis for this evening is really to start by talking about the areas where we are expending a fair amount of money and that's money that was directed from last year from when we initiated some new money into that and then they were continuing with a lot of funding in these areas this year.

That's in the area of what we're doing with our SOAR or the blight elimination, beautification of our community and demolition. We will have a presentation to go through that area and show where we're going in that.

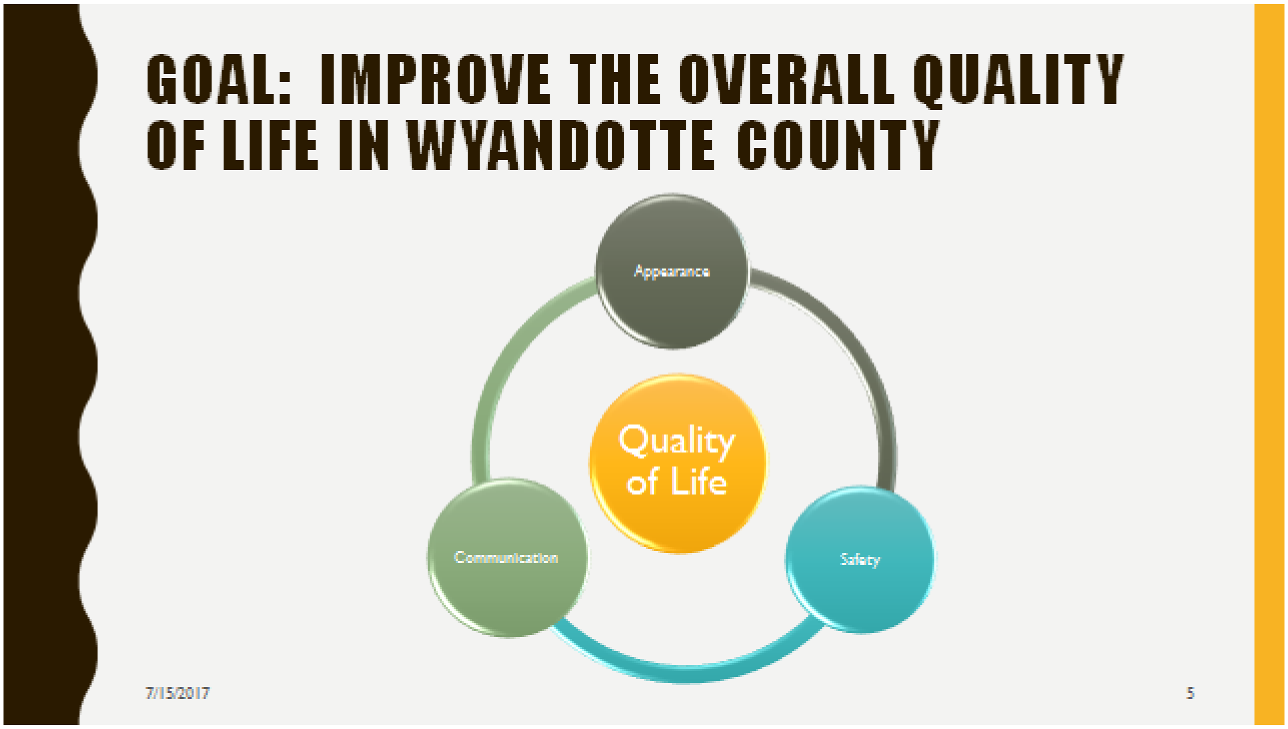
We will also talk about Streets & Sidewalks which is another area where we've initiated several things within our community. It's one as we all know was at the top of the survey list as an area where we needed to spend money to do more in our community so we want to make sure it's clear what we're planning to do in the upcoming year.

The Kaw River Levee is more an update to tell you what's going there and then a lot of that is future about what will be going on within that area.

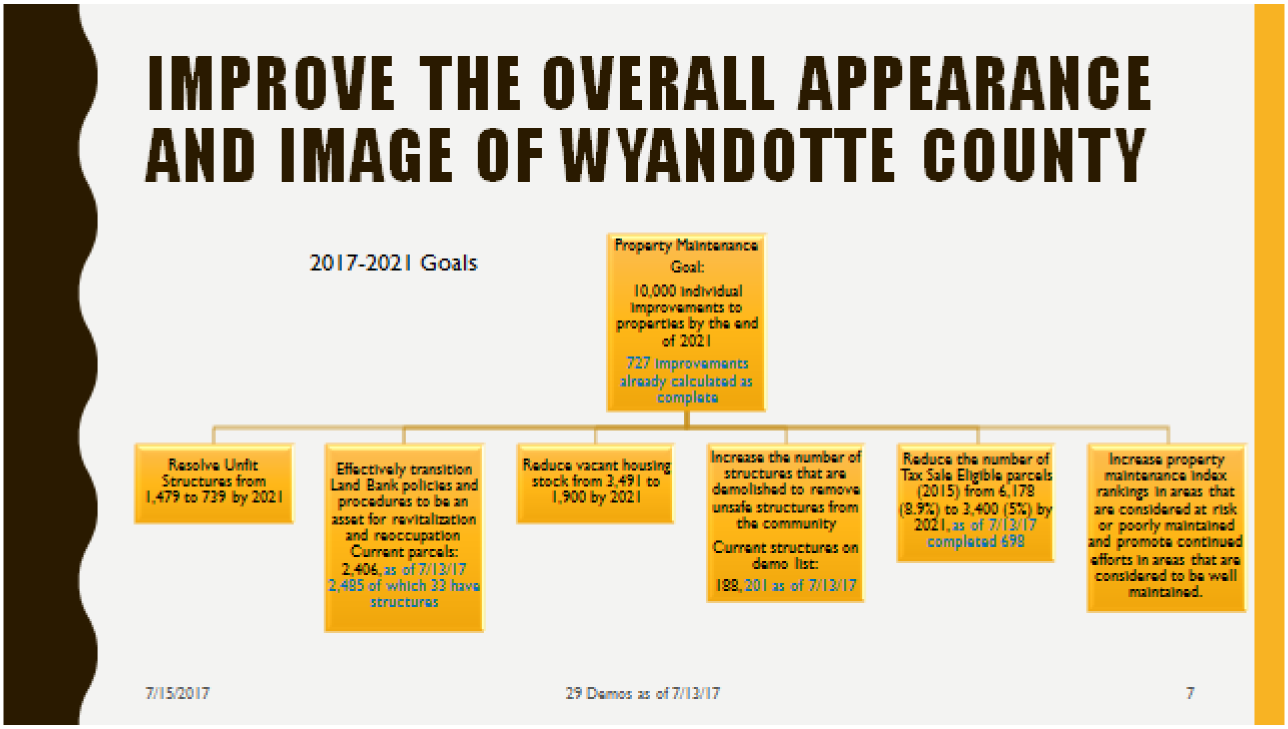
The next one is we stayed with our theme of where we're at with more of an infrastructure project so there was a request to talk about funding in the Fairfax area.

We also have a couple items that are directly related to where we are with the Parks Master Plan.

Unless there are any questions on the agenda, I will proceed to our first group and we will get started. With that I'm going to turn this over to Assistant County Administrator Melissa Sieben and her team and they are going to take us through this part of the presentation.



Melissa Sieben, Assistant County Administrator, said once again we're here for another quarterly update on our SOAR which as you will recall has a major emphasis on the quality of life in Wyandotte County. This quarter we're going to talk to you about what we've done to help enhance the appearance, safety and communication of our government with our residents and businesses. What we're hoping to show you is that we've had quite an emphasis this last quarter on communication and also continued with operational enhancements.

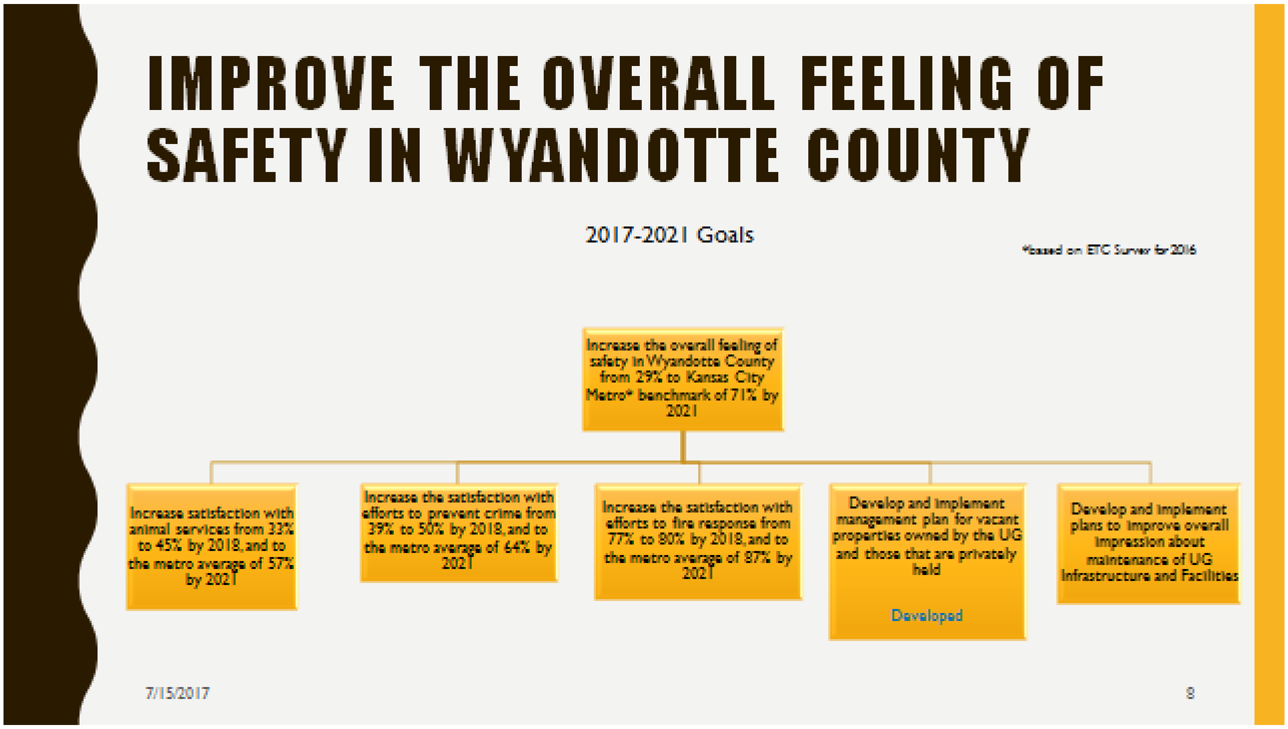


This slide is little bit of a change from the first time you would have seen it back in January when we announced our 10,000 properties. What we wanted to do is give you a rough estimate of what we believe we've touched to date and this is rough. There is some data that's not included, but it was what we were able to get our hands on to share with you. Remember, our overarching goal was 10,000 individual improvements to properties by the end of 2021. We know to date that we can quantify based on what we told you we were counting that we have hit 727 improvements so far and there are more that we're just not able to report on easily, but we will be updating those numbers to get to the end of this year and give a bigger number to you.

In the area of the Land Bank we told you those numbers were going to go up and due to transitions with our tax sale processes you have seen an increase there from 2,400 up to almost 2,500 and 33 of those now have structures on them.

Another note is that our demo list has grown. That's also a result of bringing more items into our Land Bank. We went from 188 to 201 there as of today.

We have also completed the transition of 698 properties through the tax sale either into a new owner or into the Land Bank.



One item to note here on our Safety slide is that we have developed a program for managing our vacant properties that are privately held. What you will see throughout this is that we have more work to do in that area.

A lot of these will be reported back to you on our successes with our resident survey that's budgeted for 2018 and we look to be able to give you some great results in March or April when we receive that information back.

Let's start with our favorite one that we used to get lots of calls on and we aren't now. Let's talk about mowing. We have a slide I think that kind of does a pretty good job of showing then and now. When we're mowing now we're not doing what is on the top and I think that's great testament to the work of our staff. What I will tell you is that our Parks & Recreation Department in coordination with Public Works has transitioned what was a 56 day cycle in 2016 down to a 21 day cycle for abatements in conjunction with NRC. This is a goal that we had of 16 days but we feel that this is a massive improvement in just one short year. Staff is working on a high amount of overtime to keep this up and we've requested through the budget for another $200,000 to get through the end of year because our funds for mowing do run out at the end of this month if we don't receive further funding through the budget process.

ORGANIZATIONAL ENHANCEMENT GOALS FOR 2017

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE AND ZONING, cont.

- Develop and implement a program for blight management, mowing, boarding and storm debris on UG properties and private properties needing abatement
  - Due September 30, 2017, mowing and debris complete, boarding process under development
- Develop and implement sharing of data between NRC and Aging Services
  - Due April 1, 2017
  - Communication plan needs to be formalized, to be completed in 3rd quarter
- Share Zoning Enforcement duties with Commission at a session of the governing body
  - Due May 1, 2017, completed April 2017 at Work Session

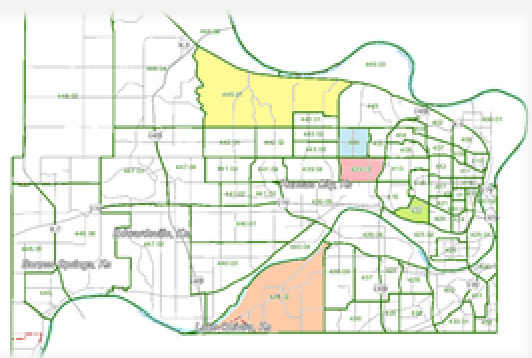
7/15/2017 11

I'm going to go ahead skip over this slide, but it is talking more about some of the other initiatives that we had but we have a lot of slides and this are free to look back at later.

ORGANIZATIONAL ENHANCEMENT GOALS FOR 2017

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE AND ZONING, cont.

- Develop a plan to strategically enforce the community that will increase property maintenance index rankings in areas that are considered at risk or poorly maintained and promote continued efforts in areas that are considered to be well maintained
  - October 1, 2017, in progress
  - Focusing on tipping point neighborhoods identified in KU Study
  - Starting proactive enforcement of arterials and collectors



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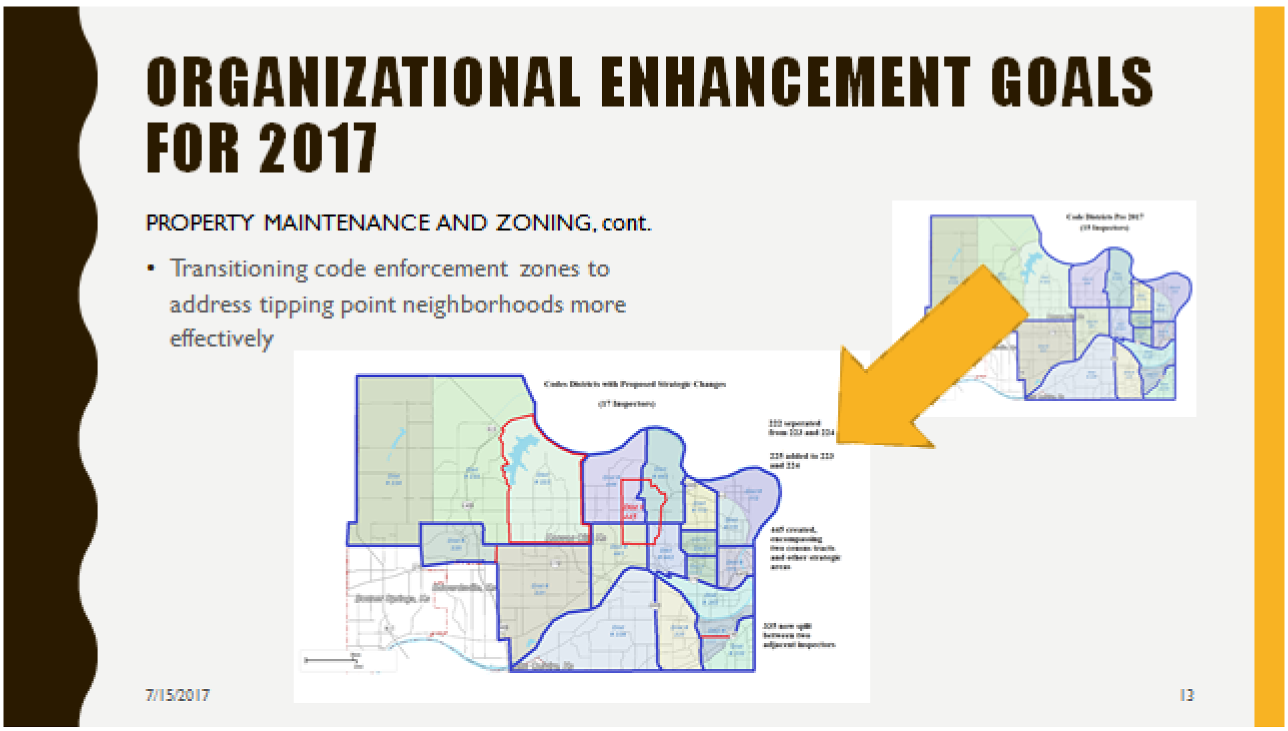
Here is another exciting development as part of our SOAR Program this year. We've actually looked at implementing strategic enforcement of codes. We actually went ahead with this one ahead of resolution base codes because we had the data from the KU Study that we shared with you looking at our tipping point neighborhoods and those are identified here as census tracks. What we've done is worked in coordination with Greg Talkin group at NRC and they've adopted these areas for a more intense focus, strategic focus and are also just now starting proactive enforcement of our arterials and collectors. This is all very recent so if you haven't noticed a change, it's all occurred within the last week or so and we're really excited to see what happens there.



As part of this change we're actually transitioning our code enforcement zones slightly to help create better focus with some of the extra staff that the Commission approved over the last couple of years.

In the upper right-hand corner is the current code area and what you will see down below is we're actually creating a new position—one single Code Enforcement Officer in and around the Wyandotte County Lake area. In red also towards the upper middle part of the slide we're actually doing a more intensive work around the 435 corridor between Leavenworth Road and State.

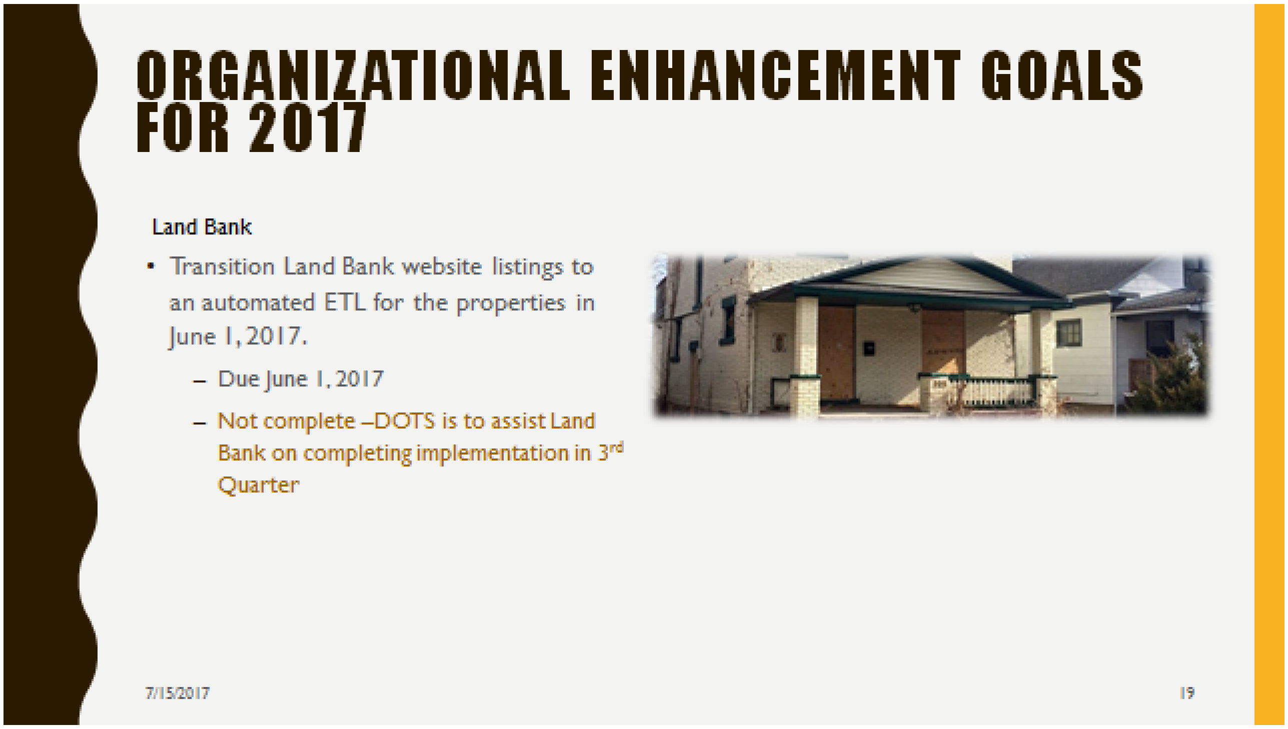
Tib Laughlin, Director of General Services, said this brings us to our vacant structures with which continue to be our single biggest hazard. They present not just a safety hazard, but they also present a hazard to the value of every house you can see from that vacant structure. We have made progress on these but we are not where we hoped to be.

Our single biggest bottleneck here is that we have our registry that we now have the ordinance support for requires us to have Accela in a condition where we can actually register our properties. That is running behind like everything we have to do with the Accela so we are moving that into the next quarter. It will probably be the end of the year before we are actually in a position to register parcels—to register the vacant properties in the system. **Mayor Holland** asked what did you say was behind. I didn't under the word—**Mr**. **Laughlin** said MAUWI or Acela, our software. Greg tells me that he has found some workarounds. We may be able to start in advance of when Acela is actually ready and we do have a field trip planned to go visit Omaha where they are doing a registry using Acela so we are making progress. We're just not where we would have liked to have been by now, but we knew there would be hiccups.

Our vacants present a big challenge to us. We know that we have thousands of vacant parcels out there. They present a boarding problem. We have expended more than half of our $28,000 budget for boarding. We have boarded 73 houses with that. We have $13,000 left. That will probably get us through September on our boarding, but at that rate we will have boarded up something just short of 150 houses which is possibly if you look at our number of unfit just as a gage of what we probably should be boarding 10% of the overall problem.

Speaking of unfit we continue to wrestle with that. We have adopted some procedural changes. We're discussing other issues but no real substantive change in this area yet. We are working on it. It is one of our biggest areas to make a significant change, but it also ties to our vacancy registry.

It also feeds into our demo list. With our proposed budget adjustments to demo list it gives us just over $1M for demolition. That covers just about in the neighborhood of 100 houses a year. At our current rate given what we've taken in just on our former referral sources. Then we add in what we're getting by picking up houses through the Land Bank that we then do the assessment on and determine are demo worthy we're going to start pulling ahead by, just through those two processes, by about 25 houses per year. At the end of our five year SOAR cycle that's going to leave us with a little more than double what we have now on our demo list as opposed to no demo list. Of course, that's just what we're getting on the demo list that we're filing. When we estimate based on the vacancies and the rate at which we are reviewing houses when they come into the Land Bank we can estimate that somewhere more than half of what's out there vacant is probably demo worthy. We're really probably looking at a much higher number for those demolition requirements.

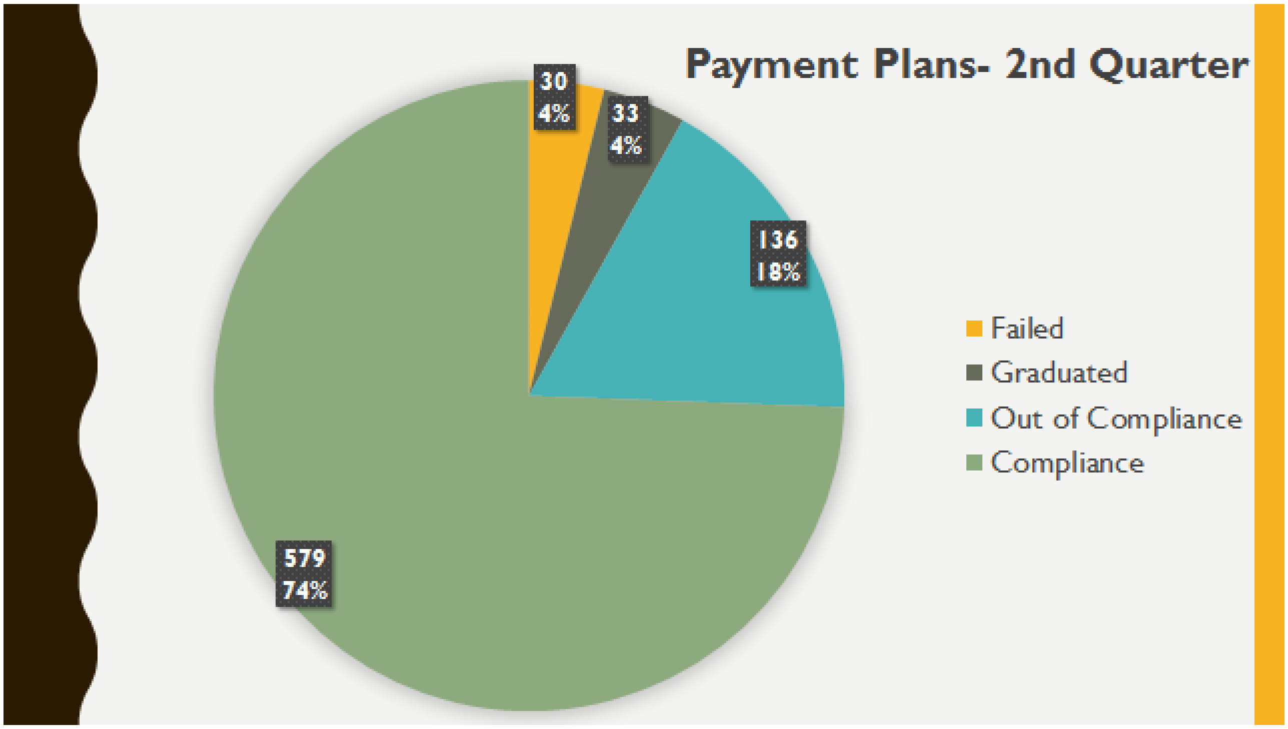


We are still working on transitioning the Land Bank to an interactive map that will give you the real time data on what's available in the Land Bank which will help us get things out of the Land Bank. It's still happening but as part of the transparency in SOAR we're not just talking about what gets done. We're talking about what we're working on and the challenges we run into.

Maddie Waldeck, Manager of the Delinquent Real Estate Department, said this next slide we will go over the process improvements made by the Delinquent Real Estate Department and the tax sale. **Mr. Laughlin** said let me stop you right there. If anybody who doesn't know, this is Maddie Waldeck, our new Manager for Delinquent Real Estate. We have never had a manager in Delinquent Real Estate. We anticipate as one of the efficiencies in our process that this will make our process run a lot more smoothly and robustly. We are delighted to have gotten her from Treasury.

Ms. Waldeck said you will see that I like a lot of graphics and cheesy clipart's. This will show you just a quick overview of some of the process improvements that have been made. We have an attorney review all of the paperwork before we file to make sure that we have an ironclad case against that so we limit the amount of parcels that need to be removed from the tax sale. We now accept partial payments so when somebody comes in and says I don't quite have half we don't send them away to go get the other half. We collect our money and say come back when you have the rest. We have a checklist to ensure efficiencies. We challenge successive payment plans so if a customer has been in a payment plan before we make sure to let the judge know that so they have that information before making a determination with what to do with that parcel. We have increased the goal expectations. We have a VISTA Intern which is really helpful in the department and we have the perpetual bidder list. We used to require everybody to register every time we had a tax sale, now once they're registered they are registered in perpetuity unless they make an infraction of course but they keep their same bidder number. That way they don't have to come back every time.

We calculated what it costs per parcel to put a parcel in the tax sale and this is just a rough estimate. It's going to tell you what ballpark to be in. It's not going to tell you what row and what seat to sit in. We calculated this by the operating expenses by the Delinquent Real Estate and a percentage of other departments that assist in the tax sale process. In 2016 we said 1,141 total parcels served with paperwork and so we estimate that cost to be $562 per parcel. In 2017 we expect to almost double that which would of course decrease the cost per parcel just by increasing efficiencies. When we increase the efficiencies we severely decrease the cost.



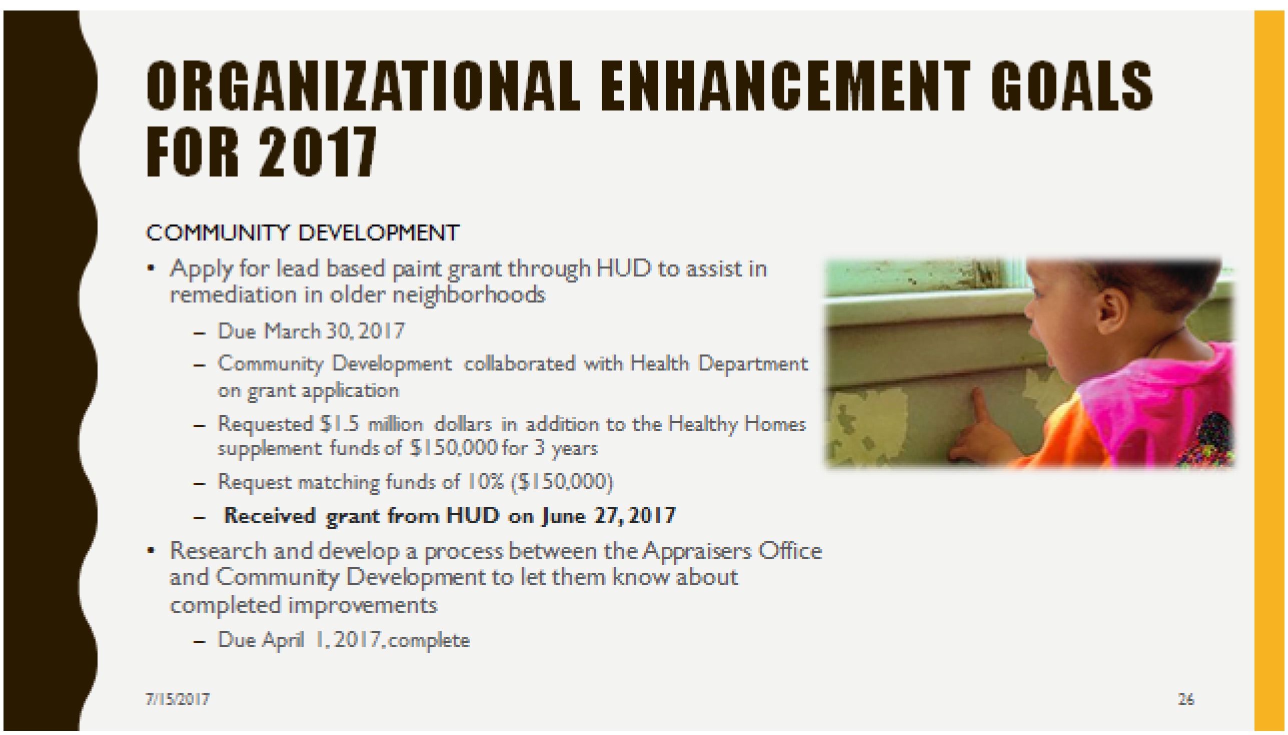
This is an overview of the payment plans and currently we're reevaluating the process that once somebody has failed on the payment plan, they are immediately referred to our abstractor's to be able to be put back into the tax sale.

Ms. Sieben said we also have some information that we wanted to work on with our Landlord and Renters Program. We are actually trying to figure out how if a property has fire damage and they want to get another rental license on another property and they haven't fixed it, because we see this kind—you know they their revenue generation so they go find another cheap property to get that revenue flowing back in again. We are reviewing, but we believe this is Home Rule authority and we can actually make our own change there to not have to provide a landlord with another rental license for another property until they either repair or remove the other one that's been damaged which is great news to hear.

We're also working on our coordination, just defining that between Livable Neighborhoods, Rental Licensing and Human Services and there is some great work that is already happening and more that's underway.

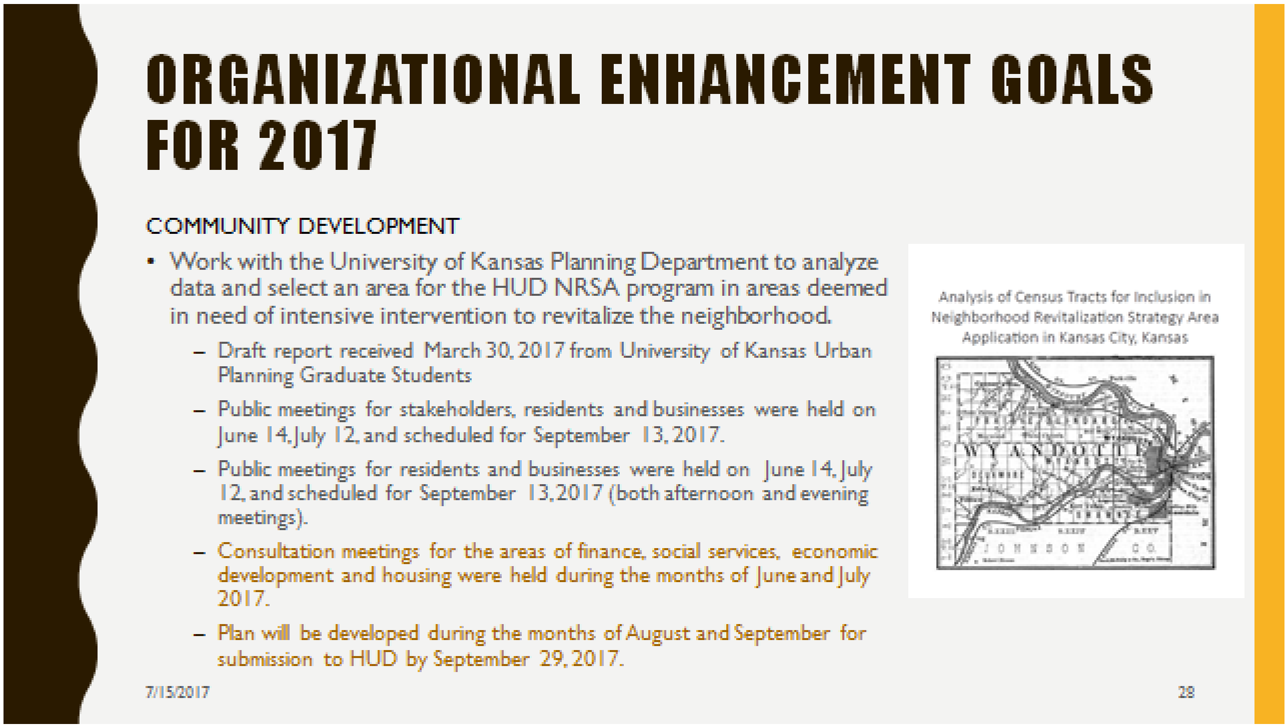
From an infrastructure standpoint we will be covering a lot more of this later tonight but I just wanted to let you know that a team was formed last summer knowing that sidewalk and trails were a critical part of residential survey that we did and these are some of our successes. We've analyzed the plan. We were developing a public information program about the 50/50 sidewalk.

On the trails side we partnered with the 20/20 movement and also KCMO on other projects as well as we're seeking long-term agreements with Kaw Valley and also a $100K grant from the Sunflower Foundation to complete the surfacing on the Phase 1 of the Kaw Valley Levee Trail.



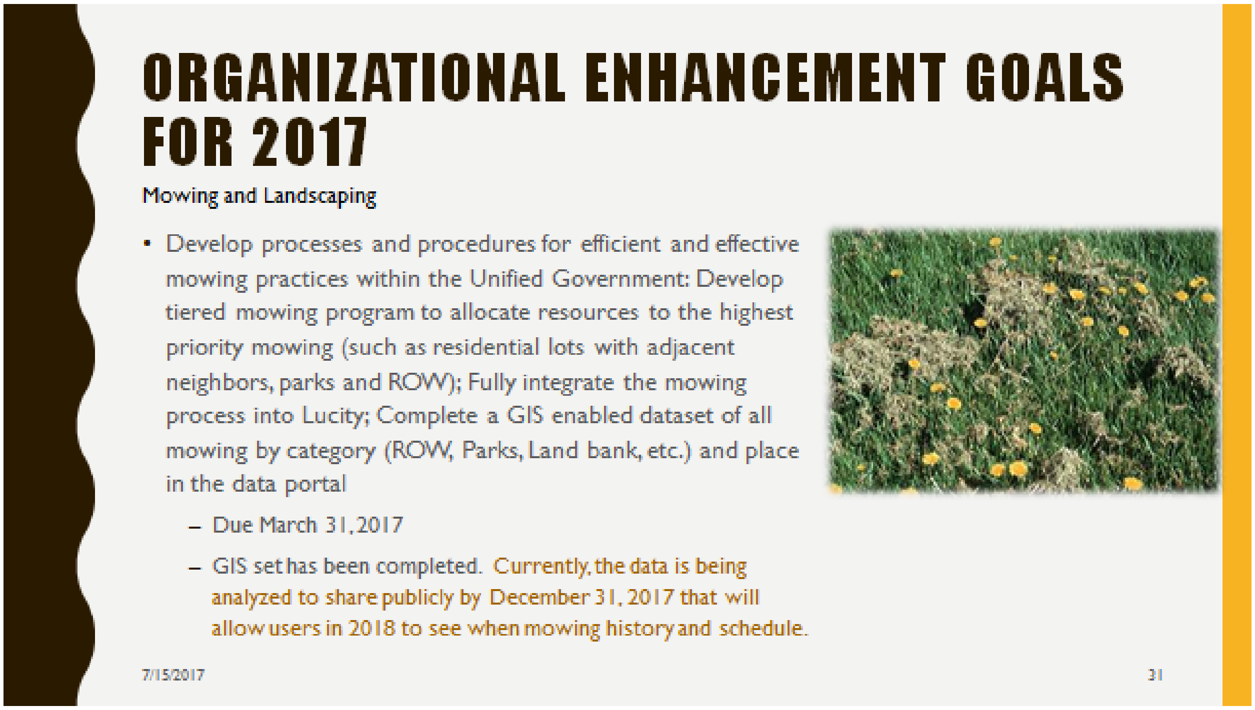
Community Development, you're aware that we received the lead based paint grant so I won't spend any more time on that.

We also just want to share some successes from our Home Repair Program. Twenty-four homes so far this year have received new furnaces, electrical, plumbing, waterlines, sewers or some combination thereof and three homes have been assisted with ADA improvements and two total loans have been done out of Down Payment Assistance Program.

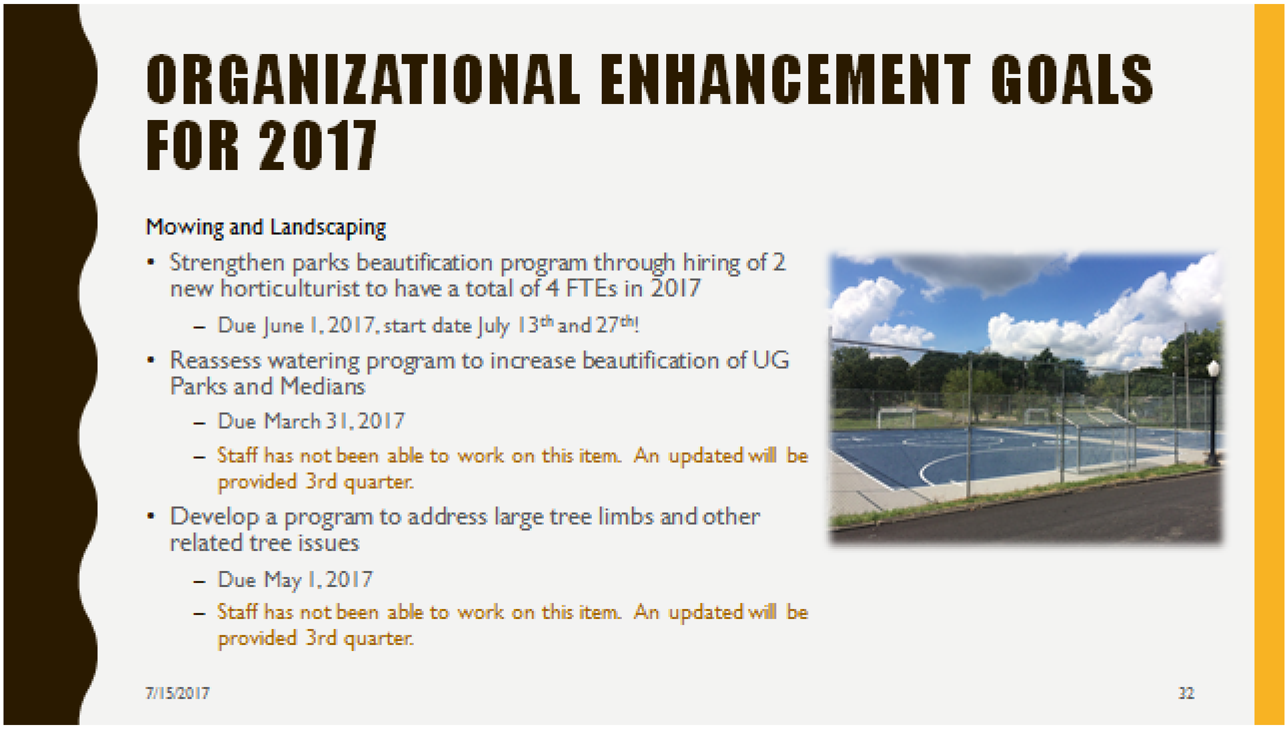


We are also moving forward with our NRSA Program and I want to thank Commissioners Bynum and Johnson for being at the different meetings that we've had on this and we're going to be submitting our plan to HUD on or before September 29th of this year and we had a round of successful meetings on that again yesterday so lots of work going on in that area.

Also, an update on the Northeast Master Plan for those of you who are wondering what happened. We are in final negotiations with a consultant and hope to be kicking off the project in August.



Mr. Laughlin said in our ongoing mowing and landscaping, everyone's most favorite and exciting topic, we have made significant progress in efficiencies. We are, again, not as far as we would like to be. We hoped by this point to have Lucity driving everything we do. We have the GIS software out there helping us coordinate our efforts but we are not as far along as we want that to. We want one master system that drives all of the aspects of the mowing. Right now we still have to do some of it by hand. We expect by the end of the year we will be all set for next years' mowing season and hit that even more efficiently.



In the Parks Department we have in process the hires on Horticulturists which improves our beautification and our tree maintenance issues and our exciting weed spraying process has become more efficient than it has been in the past. We're spraying things we never bothered to spray before and it's making the ongoing maintenance a lot easier to keep up with.

We are still working on developing our communication system on our events in our parks but that is promising and moving forward.

Ms. Sieben said Animal Services is a critical component of the SOAR Program as you are all aware. Right now they are working on the analysis of the best way to utilize volunteers. We were hoping to have this done, but we had some staff transition that slowed a few of these things up. We have implemented some new Animal Services Policies. These are internal which I could get more detailed if anyone is interested. Additionally, just as an update we did select an architectural firm to do our Animal Services Facility Analysis and that should be starting later this summer.

Also, my favorite thing and it's a joke among staff, but packs of wild dogs; we are actually trying to figure out how to handle that. We've conducted some staff training now on how to capture these animals and then next challenge is to figure out how to coordinate with other departments, how to better get these reported with residents and get ahold of them sooner before they hurt somebody.

Commissioner Walker said this being a Budget Workshop; are we leading this somewhere towards budget? **Mayor Holland** said yes. **Commissioner Walker** said or is this just FYI about how well or not SOAR is doing? Do they need more money? Do they want more money in certain areas? I mean, do we have a conclusion to this that will actually be talking about the budget? **Mr. Bach** said the budgetary aspect is that we have directed a lot of money toward this area. **Commissioner Walker** said I agree. **Mr. Bach** said that's why it's on here is to show this is where we're spending. New money was put into the budget last year and directed toward this effort for this year and then I'm continuing to direct it in that direction going forward. There is some discussion about putting more money toward demolition and I think that is one item that there may be some discussion on. The overall is just to show you this is where it's going. **Commissioner Walker** said I would prefer not to spend the time on Budget Workshops going over what's been accomplished in every department. This is me personally. If we're here to talk about the needs for more money, then of course we need to understand that or if we're going to take money away. You know we can have a Special Session on SOAR and what they have accomplished or the Police Department or the Fire Department. **Mr. Bach** said okay, I mean it's your workshop. **Commissioner Walker** said I'm only one. It just seems like if we're going to the issue; if the issue is they need more money for demolition, why aren't we talking about that?

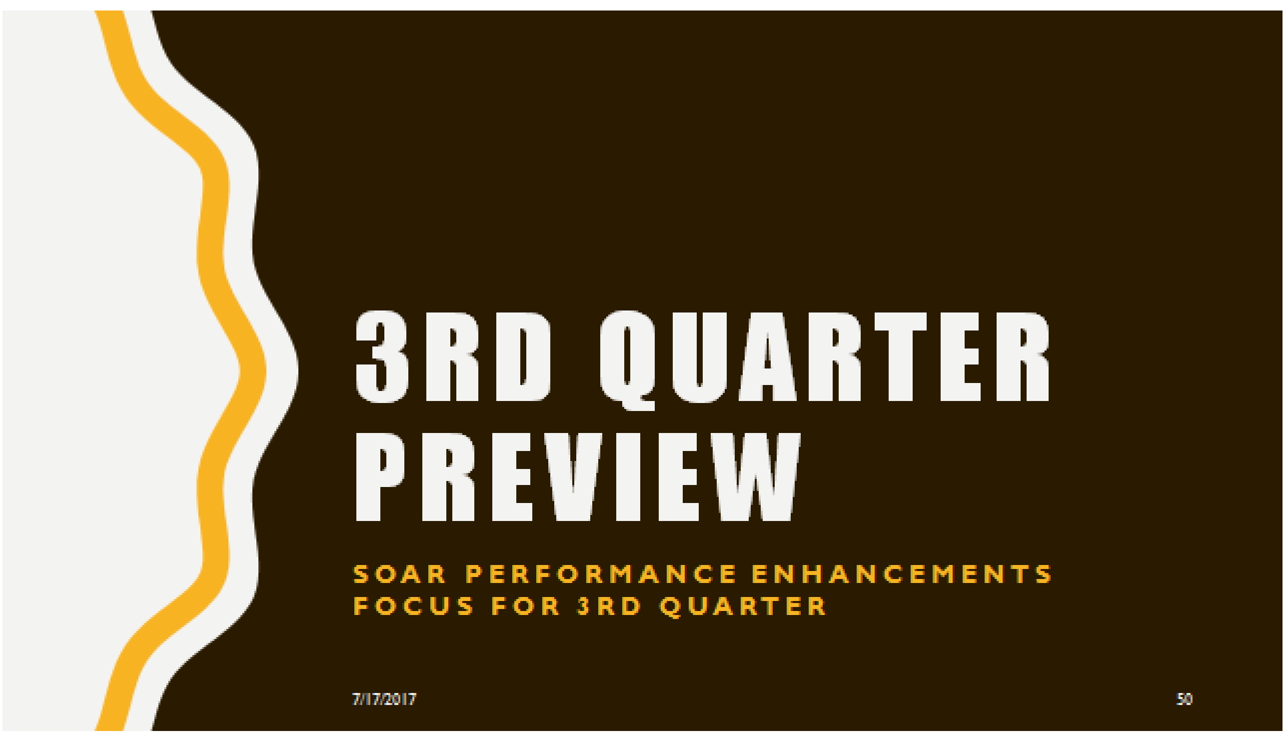
Mayor Holland said I think as this came forward this was one of the largest new initiatives this Commission has undertaken. We put $1.7M into this program with the STAR bonds money and it's one of our highest priorities in terms of how we're spending new money and I obviously they're clicking through it quickly. They're not dwelling on any slides but there is a lot of information here. **Commissioner Walker** said I agree it's important, I'm not at all opposed to putting more money towards these objectives, demolition being one of the top priorities. I've had a house for three years I've been told was going to be taken down that year and the house on Tenny is still standing. I would love to see us put more money in demolition. **Mayor Holland** said if it's alright, let's finish this presentation and then I think we can talk about what that means because I think it has ramifications for Public Safety, I think it has ramifications for infrastructure; there are a lot of ramifications in this presentation.

Mr. Laughlin said the point is well taken. We are making several points on very financially based issues. The fact that the mowing money runs out at the end of this month, the fact that the boarding money will run out in September that we're only touching a fraction of it and we are also trying to show the efficiencies we're working on because we are not just saying everything takes more money. We're going to skip through many of the communication issues even though communication is critical to us.

Ms. Sieben said in fact this is where our staff has spent a lot of time. The website, more work on the website, publication of the Citizen ENews, Facebook, getting out and talking to people; I would really highly encourage you to please review this work that we're doing because if we aren't communicating with the public, they don't know what we're doing, at the end of the day SOAR is more than just $1.6M, its staff time and it's not quantifiable because almost every department in some way is engaged in this. From a fiscal perspective it's where the rubber and the road for staff is at right now. That's where they are spending the bulk of their time.

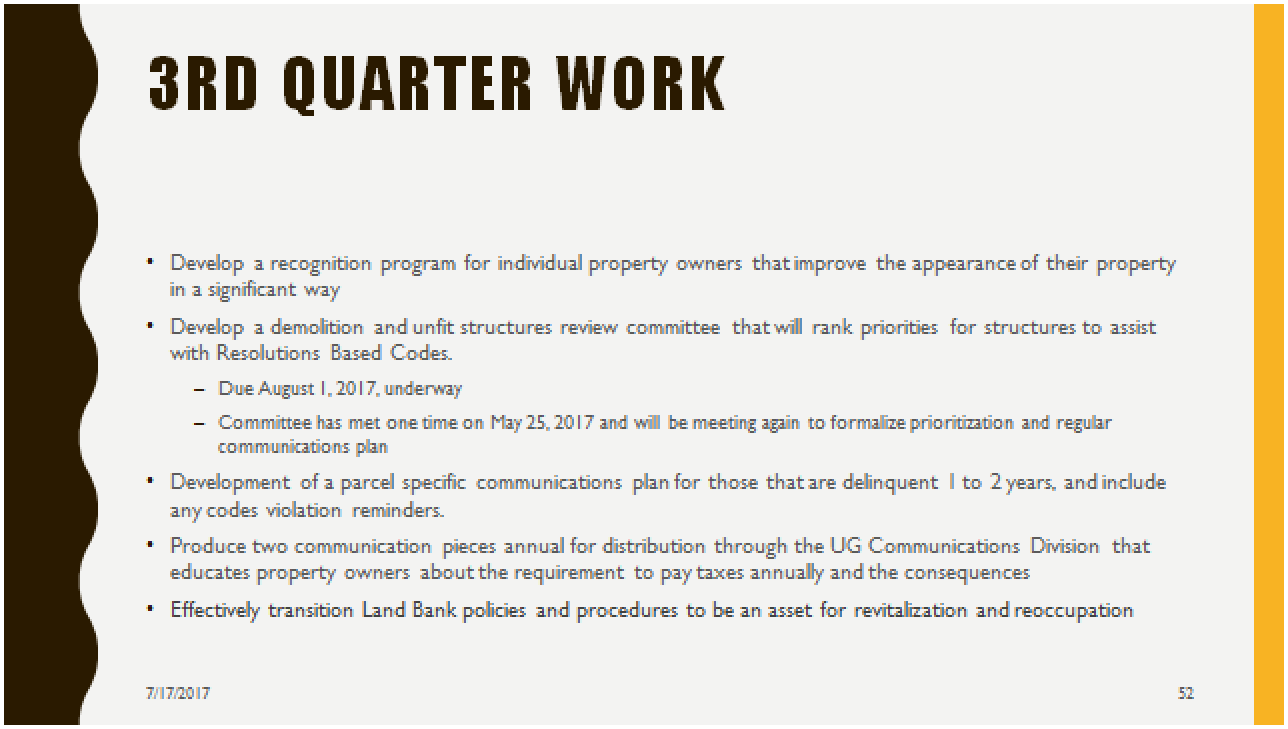
Mayor Holland said I think I think the other piece important on this is if not for the work that's been done in staff time, we wouldn't be able to quantify the mowing, we wouldn't be able to quantify the boarding, we wouldn't be able to quantify the demolition; but for the time we've spent the last year just getting our head around—we all know blight is a huge issue. What's huge mean? I think we're starting to see the perimeters of it come into shape as we continue to do this work and I think that's one of the most important contributions right now is to be able to quantify the scale and scope of what we're even talking about. You can ask any citizen in this community and they will say boy the blight is terrible. Okay, I agree, but how many vacant lots are we talking about? Well, there are about 6,000 vacant lots. How many abandoned structures, over 4,000. We're starting to get a grasp on what the scale is and then now we're getting realistic numbers about what it's going to take to overcome it and so that's where I think the value comes in, not only for this budget in terms of the issues you've already raised, but in future budgets as well.

Mr. Laughlin said it's precisely that ability for the first time quantify what the actual cost is, what the unit cost is for each incremental step we go forward that we are gathering data we've never had before and this is our baseline year. This is what tells us what it really costs. If this is the level we want mowing it, this is what we're going to have to do to get to it. We have one more innovation piece coming up.

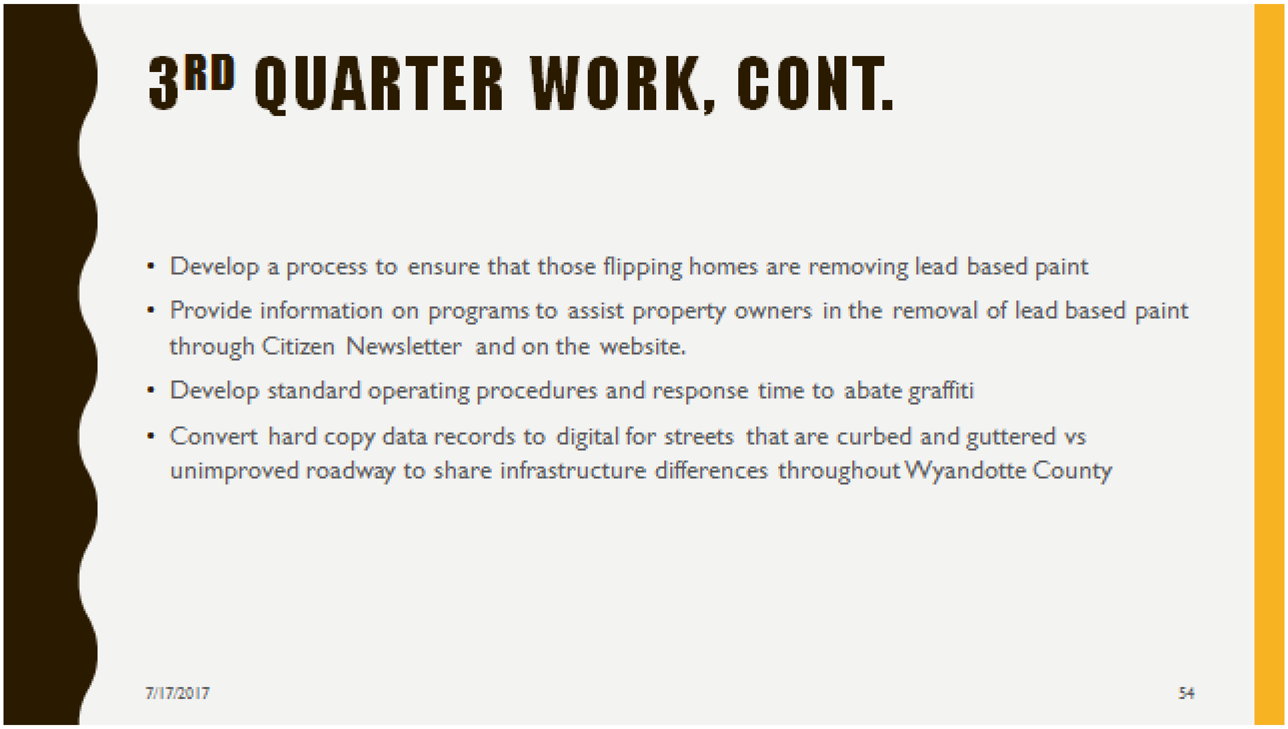


Ms. Waldeck said this is the 3rd Quarter preview and I'm back with the fun graphics so coming soon to a Code Enforcement Office near you is a Resolutions Based Code Enforcement and what that means is we're basically instead of taking a punitive approach and trying to ticket our way out of the problem instead we're going to try to work with people and try to figure out the route of the problem so that we can help so we can take a home that looks something like this and work together and maybe it will turn into something that maybe looks like this.

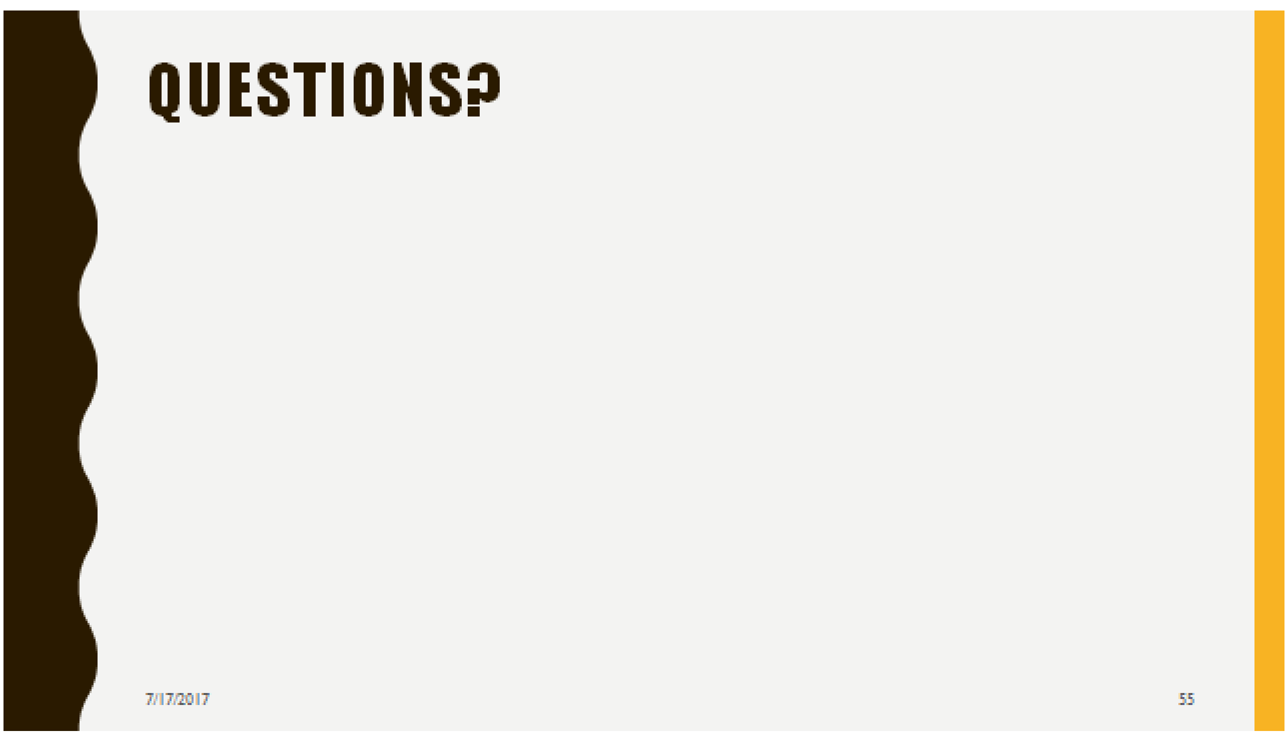
Mr. Laughlin said now this is not just a warm, fuzzy, we can hug our way out of fixing a problem. The criminal process is still there. This is a process modeled on the improvements that Mobile, Alabama has demonstrated where they were able to get more efficiency, more productivity, better results and much higher community satisfaction with how they engage in their process. What they did was take a deep dive with an internal team in studying how they run their Code Enforcement process now, find the efficiencies, much the way we have doubled our productivity in delinquent real estate by taking the time to map out the processes, look at how we do things, examine the culture and see where we can find the efficiencies. We've cut $150K that we had moved into delinquent real estate that I anticipated we were going to need to contract externally to increase our production because we've been able to increase that production internally through those improvements without having to spend that money. We have found those efficiencies and Greg is willing to work with us and let us let us work with him and bring an internal team like Mobile has done and study what we do and make recommendations on how we do similar improvements to gain those same sort of efficiencies going forward which is very exciting to us and to Maddie in particular who has wanted to move to Mobile since she saw this demonstration.



Ms. Waldeck said just real quick some 3rd Quarter previews; we're going to be working with the Behavioral Insights Team or BIT to formulate some letters that we're going to send to customers that are their first and second year delinquent and also provide communication to the public about paying taxes and that you have to pay them annually and the consequences if you fail to do so.



We're also going to continue to work on collecting data like they said this is our baseline data so we're going to continue to do that and then we're also going to continue operational improvements such as developing standard operating procedures to abate graffiti.



Ms. **Sieben** said with that we will yield the floor. This also serves as our 2nd Quarter update for SOAR because we were scheduled to be here in July to provide that which is also the reason that Commissioner Walker had to listen to us tonight because there was no other time in July. We will be back the first part of October with our 3rd Quarter update and we're hoping to see a lot less yellow. Yellow indicates under where we're behind and a lot more gray on our slides which means it's complicated and moving forward.

Mayor Holland said I have several questions about demo. How many of our demolitions have recoverable costs? If we put a lien on a property—obviously, if we demo someone else's property because it's hazardous we put a lien on it do we get any revenue back after a demo from insurance, from anything else? **Greg Talkin, Neighborhood Resource Director,** said my answer to that, Mayor, would be that most of the ones that we're aware have insurance we pay that demo out of insurance from the beginning so we do get some funding through insurance proceeds to pay for demo. I would say that is probably less than 4% of the cost of overall demo that we do. **Mayor Holland** asked less than 4%. **Mr**. **Talkin**, said yes, but I would say the majority of the cost we spend for demo we do not recover. I would have to say its way up in the 90s and occasionally we get some individual that comes forward and pay after the fact, but that is very rare. **Mayor Holland** said I know some cities—**Mr**. **Laughlin** said that continues on. We see that because most of these properties where we have demoed the house that bill goes onto the tax bill and it is still there when we take it through the tax sale. Fewer than a third of those that we put through the tax sale with a demo bill on it will be purchased directly by someone at the tax sale. They will end up needing to go through the Land Bank to remove that fee before we will be able to find a buyer so we're not recovering—if we're recovering a third of those costs through the tax sale process, it's a generous estimate.

Mayor Holland said I also know there are communities that are actually levying civil charges against property owners when crime is happening on these properties. Is there a path that we're looking at that in terms of filing civil charges against landowners who are negligent in allowing crime to happen on their property? **Ms. Sieben** said we've actually had conversations with the Police Department. I think that one we would probably want to park until 2018 just as something to explore, but I think that's something we would be more than happy to put on the list to do research and consider implementing for 2018 and so I will ask the Police Department.

Mr. Talkin said may I comment on one—it's kind of underway. There is one, it's not a demo we hope, but we are looking at civil action with the Police Department on a motel complex that's within our community right now.

Mayor Holland said I'm concerned that our—I've asked for some numbers about demo and I understand we take in about 72 a year and we demo about 75 a year so we're about even. We're about able with the current $700K in the budget we're kind of holding even. We're taking down as many as come in and the budget currently has $300K in it, additional money which would take our demo from $700K up to $1M which would allow us to demo about 25 to 30 more properties per year. My concern is we have 200 properties on the demo list and at our current funding rate in '18 if we just keep up with the demand, it would take us seven years to get all of those properties off the demo list. My question is, is there a way—with $300K extra dollars it will take us seven years. My question is, is there any way we could—and this is an unpopular discussion, but debt finance the removal of the 200 houses that are on the demo list and get rid of them and use the $300K of additional money to pay that off over 10 years instead of doing it one little piece at a time and taking seven years. My thinking about it is what kind of dividends does it pay to the value of the neighborhoods, never mind morale, just to get these 200 structures out of our neighborhoods. I have been walking around our neighborhoods and there are some neighborhoods—there is a burnt-out house between two houses, there are kids walking back and forth, we're going to spend money boarding them, they are irrecoverable. The Fire Department will tell you some of the house fires we have are the second or third time a structure has caught on fire. We've got to get these out of our neighborhoods. Instead of taking the $300K that's already proposed in the Administrator's budget and look at that over 10 years and just burying all of these delinquents so that we can use the half million dollars starting next year for the following year to keep up so as they come in in a year we're taking them down that same year. We're have no more than a 12 month wait or hopefully less or 30 day wait, however long it takes to demo a property we can get them done immediately. I just wanted to ask about the—Mr. Bach, if you have any thoughts about what it would take to debt finance, getting rid of the 200 structures, getting caught up today and using that $300K already contemplated in the budget to get it done now.

Mr. Bach said it is a debt eligible type expense so that is something we could do. I am probably not real keen on doing additional debt based on how much stuff we already have in debt so I would really want to make sure we underline the fact that if we were going to add to that structure, that we dedicate a separate revenue flow outside of what we currently have dedicated to our debt funded area to pay for this. We would make it happen and from what I'm hearing that is what you are proposing to make happen so that is a possible scenario we could enter into. Kathleen, do you have any other thoughts or comments on that? **Mr. VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer,** said we spoke with our Bond Counsel and it was determined that legally we are authorized to issue debt to pay for demolition cost. I did do a little bit of research and there are potentially opportunities philanthropic or through a federal grants that could assist in paying for demolition costs as well to eradicate blight. Of course that means that we really need to dedicate some staff to go out and seek those grants and apply for them and then manage and maintain the reporting requirements. There are opportunities; there are a myriad of funding sources and we know there are some other fiscally distressed cities in Detroit and elsewhere, Cleveland—you know this is a common problem throughout the nation, but we could do it this way. I think that's right if we had a separate kind of funding source such as a transfer in to the Debt Service Fund for funds that we already have budgeted, that would diminish the load on the mill that's supporting all of our existing debt.

Mayor Holland said so we could move the $300K into the Debt Service Fund specifically to manage this particular piece of debt. **Ms**. **VonAchen** said in the budget. **Mr**. **Bach** said a caveat on the equation you threw out there the numbers you were using is based on our historic numbers. Obviously, what's been presented by the SOAR team is one where we will be adding more to our list probably at a more rapid rate, but it doesn't mean they don't exist today, we just don't have them in our inventory of houses ready on the demolition list. It's not like they're not out there, it's just we haven't prepped them to the point that they are on that list.

Mayor Holland said we already have structures that are seven years old on that list that have been sitting in the neighborhood due for demo for seven years. Is that right? **Mr. Talkin** said that's right.

Commissioner Walker said a number of years ago in my other life I raised this issue with the then Commission or some commissioners. We still bid out these demolitions and so—you know like we buy toilet paper in bulk because we get a better price. The same thing would be true in the demolition market. I have very strong reason to believe, know, that if we bid this out to demolition contractors and we said we were going to do 125 or 150 a year, we would get a better per unit price than what we're doing now by handing them out to this guy, to that guy, to this guy. There would be efficiencies because then the contractor would have dedicated employees for that. I've never been able to get any traction with that because I don't want to call it mom and pop, but it obviously means that small demolition contractors are not going to get it if they don't win the bid on a per unit basis. To me everything we do we want the efficiency so if we get a better discount in buying bulk, we do it but when it comes to this it's never—well I don't know. It seems like an idea and I have reason to believe, good reason to believe, know that our per unit price would be less per unit and I guess it would depend on the number of units we wanted to fund in a given year, but we could certainly fund more—we would get more for our same money than we're knocking 75 down now than we would if we bid it out for a big contractor, median size contractor takes on the cost of the crew and the employees and the equipment.

The second thing is I never have understood who and how it is determined the order of what gets demolished. I can understand if you have an emergency with a fire and you know it's an attractive nuisance for children, but all these vacant houses are an attractive nuisance for one reason or another and it doesn't have to be children. It seems very difficult if you've got a problem in a neighborhood certainly from the Commission viewpoint to get that house knocked down. I mentioned the one I had. I've been told for three years that it was coming down that year and I do know they have cut the sewer off and the guys walked off and they've been gone for two months. Nobody ever came back. Why would you leave a job site you were cutting a sewer on and not go ahead and demolish the property? That's kind of my question of maybe we look at a financial aspect of it and whether that proves out to be true that we could get, call what it is, a bulk discount. We're going to give you all of it and that's a million dollars and we want how many houses you are willing to knock down. Is it 100, is it 150; I mean you all get it. We're talking about government money, taxpayer money, we're not talking about pork that we're going to handout over the community to this one and that one just so they got a little piece of the action so that's how I see it.

Commissioner Murguia said, Doug, can you tell me how many contractors do we subcontract mowing with across the city? Do you have any idea? **Mr. Bach** said I don't. I don't know—**Jack Webb, Deputy Director of Parks & Recreation,** said six. **Mr. Bach** said six. **Commissioner Murguia** asked that includes Park & Rec so who mows? I remember Public Works used to mow and the Parks Department used to mow and now Parks & Rec is under Public Works so how many departments in the Unified Government mow? **Mr. Bach** said Parks is still its own department outside of it and we've moved the mowing into the Parks Department for operations. I have Jack Webb who is in charge of our mowing operations now. He could probably speak in more detail if you want. **Commissioner Murguia** said is the only department within the Unified Government that mows right now Parks & Rec? **Mr**. **Webb** said the Street Department still mows too. They mow right-of-ways. **Commissioner Murguia** asked so how much—somebody said six, how much of our mowing is done in-house and is six the number that we subcontract with this year or is that every year or how does that work? **Mr**. **Webb** said we have six contractors. They mow medians, some parks, vacant lots and ballfields. **Commissioner Murguia** said you said we. You're speaking for Parks & Rec. **Mr. Webb** said Parks & Rec. **Commissioner Murguia** asked do you know how many subcontractors the Public Works or Streets hires to do mowing. **Mr. Webb** said we put all of that in Parks & Rec this year. **Commissioner Murguia** said so all the mowing is through Parks & Rec. **Mr. Webb** said yes and some right-of-ways. **Commissioner Murguia** said so all contract mowing is through Parks & Rec. **Mr**. **Webb** said yes. **Mr. Bach** said essentially the broad spectrum of the mowing we do is done by Parks & Rec and it's under their umbrella. Streets have some of their right-of-ways they are doing. Building & Logistics will do some of theirs around their buildings, but outside of that Parks generally has all the mowing either by contract or by employees. **Commissioner Murguia** asked can I get a copy of who the current contractors are and the location of their business. **Mr**. **Bach** said sure.

Commissioner Murguia said I have a question in regard to the grant funds you were referencing. You mentioned there were grant funds available for demolition, but it would require staff to work on them. Are those grant funds only eligible for cities to apply for? **Ms. VonAchen** said I did some preliminary research and I've read anecdotally that there are funds. I can't be specific about it. I just know there is money out there that potentially could be available. **Commissioner Murguia** said can you send me that link or whatever article that referenced there are grants funds out there for mowing? **Ms**. **VonAchen** said sure. **Ms**. **Sieben** said to clarify; that was demolition, not mowing. **Commissioner Murguia** said I'm sorry, demolition, I apologize, yes that's correct, that's what I meant for demolition. **Ms**. **Sieben** said that's what I thought.

Commissioner McKiernan said in regard to the concept of borrowing for demo, as attractive as it is to accelerate the pace in which we are demoing houses and I have a most impressive list in my district that need to come down; check my rough math on this. We borrow $3M for 20 years, we pay back $4M roughly. I wonder is it worth that extra investment of $1M over the course of paying back that loan do we get the bang for our buck in tearing them all down soon. Could we instead continue on a cash basis as we are, look for the efficiencies, look for the grants, come back in a years' time and see what progress we've made, if any, because frankly I think we just need to hold on to as much cash as we can and not pay it back in financing charges. At this moment in time I don't know that I see the benefit of bonding that for the acceleration of the timetable to get them all down. I will say that what this points out is the critical importance of SOAR and all of the anti-blight initiatives because as we talked the other day, we need to grow our tax base, we need to grow our assessed value but part of that growing is making sure that the environment is fertile for things to grow in and making sure that what we have doesn't decay to the point of needing to be demolished. I think going back to our earlier comment about having this come to a Budget Workshop, I think it underscores the critical need for the budget money that we have put forward toward SOAR, toward anti-blight. I think we should continue to fund it at least at the current level. If not, look for ways that we can find it additionally because I think it's critical to growing our tax base that we don't let things rot out from under us, but in terms of borrowing, it's a very attractive idea and I'm still thinking about that.

Ms. VonAchen said I would like to add that I did a little bit more research and I found that there are studies that really demonstrate this. There is a return on investment by accelerating the demolition program that could marginally overcome the borrowing cost. It's really difficult—it's just a policy decision on your part. **Commissioner Johnson** asked could you send that information.

Commissioner Kane said, Mayor, I think it's a good idea. I just don't think we have the money and I'm kind of like Commissioner McKiernan, I don't know if I want to pay a million bucks but I would like a lot more information before we make such a big decision like this.

Commissioner Walters said I would like to comment about the concept of borrowing also. I'm looking at the 2017 Original Budget and the 2017 Amended Budget and the budget that we approved last year projected an ending fund balance of a little over $11M. That was the County Administrator's recommendation, that's what we all approved. Now the 2017 Amended Budget projects a $15M end of year fund balance so suddenly we found $4M between the time we approved this last year and now. I don't think we need to think about borrowing money. As Commissioner Johnson said last time we've got these interrelated parts of mill levy and debt and money in the bank and so what is being proposed in the 2017 Amended Budget is that we take that $4M and we put it in the bank. I would suggest that we could put a little bit less of that in the bank and put a little bit more of it in cash funding for things like demolition and not have to borrow. I would think we could entertain a discussion about that.

Mayor Holland asked are there any caveats on the fund balance that we should know as we think about that because sometimes we get fund balance—sometimes we sell a one-time piece of property. We had that with the land sale from Cerner. It was an $8M introduction but we had places that we needed to spend it so I didn't know if there was a caveat around this additional fund balance that we should be aware of. **Mr. Bach** said I don't know that we have any caveats, if there are, Kathleen can point them out as we get into this. I will just note every year I hope there is money that falls to the bottom line because we budget it what our maximum expenditure would be. I don't have the option to over expend that, I have to under expend it; so the commissioners point that we let money fall to the bottom that can go to build in. I had to hit that point—or at least coming as I start to look ahead to 2017 because our original budget we still ended up budgeting more expenses than we did in revenue in the General Fund. I corrected that with this proposed budget by changing some efficiencies and looking at the revenues and where we're at so we actually come out. The expenditures this year are a little bit less and I hope at the end of the year we will expend less than what we currently have planned. We will expend less than what we currently have planned. As I look forward to 2018 the budgeted amount is right on the line. I'm not going to—you can do what you want to. You made that adjustment last year and it makes it a little tougher as we move forward, but when we initially go into a budget and plan to spend more money than we're bringing in, that's not good fiscal management as a way to do it. I will do everything possible as I move through the year to make sure that doesn't happen just by finding different efficiencies but I like to at least try to go in planning that and that's why it's done the way it is.

Commissioner Bynum said the question earlier about a bulk discount on demo, is there staff available here tonight that has already looked into that and can tell us one way or the other if we've sought that out in the past and is it viable? **Mr. Talkin** said in years past we used to do I would say bulk bidding for the most part down in the Chambers because—we would bid them in two or three packages and over time we moved away from that because we've been bidding things out as they get ready and we didn't always have 50 or 60 to throw together at one time. We also had a lot of locally grown contractors that seem to put pressures in certain places and wanted to be involved in this process as well as minority businesses, small businesses and women-owned businesses. There were concerns that were passed around during that time when this was considered last time that they would not have that ability to bid this. **Commissioner Bynum** said so there is kind of a pro and con to that concept. **Mr. Talkin** said if we get to the point that we're doing a major emphasis and a one-time shot, I think it has some relevancy. I'm not saying it didn't before, but I think it makes it more relevant.

Commissioner Bynum said we've had a couple of commissioners ask for data tonight. I think I have requested this in the past, could you send that to all commissioners? When we ask for something to be sent, could we all receive it, just a request in general?

Then, my last question on this item is, we're about midway through the first year of extra budgeted dollars for SOAR and I'm just wondering at this midpoint have we budgeted enough or not enough, that right amount; how is it shaking out or maybe you're always going to want more, I don't know. **Ms. Sieben** said actually the staff that works on SOAR hear me say I want this through efficiency, not for money. There are items in here that were to add staff in Animal Services particularly and a few other areas. Those are ongoing costs. It stuff the Commission from a policy perspective is very interested in. Mowing is the one area when we started into this last summer we didn't have a good handle on. I can say with more confidence that we have a pretty good handle on it now, but weather dependent that can change if it would have been hot and dried up by now, which it still is not dried up, you can ask the fine folks behind me here; we wouldn't maybe be asking for as much but it hasn't dried up. We're also in our first year of spring so that being said we need more money. Will we use it all next year, I can't tell you. It's weather dependent. What I can tell you from a boarding perspective we would really like more dollars. I understand we can't get it. It's going to push us to look other ways which isn't a bad thing. Sometimes necessity is the mother of all invention so we would be happy to try to figure out what that looks like and if we need to come back to you next year and go golly, gosh, gee, it's not working and we need to be able to make these secure because we feel that goes back to the safety aspect in the community and it also enhances appearance so it does two things.

From a demo perspective; you know we're here to do whatever the Commission wants. We understand there is a massive backlog. We understand that we only have a basic understanding of what that list might look like if it was comprehensive. We're not here to push that. I know Greg has one staff member. He is probably better to answer that one but from the rest of SOAR we don't need anything, we just need to learn how to do it smarter and not work as hard.

Commissioner Johnson asked did I hear someone say that we were going to need more money, that we've almost used up all of our money for mowing or did I just mishear that? **Mr. Bach** said we have but it's built into the budget that I forwarded to you. I recommended an extra $200K in this year's mowing budget and that's the same amount requested in the 2018 Budget. As presented to you we believe we will have enough money to get through into the fall.

Commissioner Johnson said I think it has already been said and Commissioner Walters has reemphasized what I spoke about last week with regard to an overall financial discussion. When you talk about adding debt financing although I've said before I'm not opposed to debt financing, I think it needs to be done as a part of a larger financial discussion. I think that's the reason why I talked about having some type of dashboard presented on some level throughout the year so that we can kind of get a sense of how one thing affects the other. I will continue to push for that and that needs to be, in my opinion, as part of a more intellectual discussion versus—you know there are so many needs that we have out there and we could all go around the table and pick an area that we could find to either finance through debt or to pay off with cash. I think we could have a much more intellectual discussion about how one thing affects the other and fund balance being one of those and things of that nature. I think that would be a better although slower process but I think it would be better for us.

One of the things I want to commend you all on is the fact that we are—I'm seeing mowing more frequently, I'm seeing the houses being boarded up and I appreciate that attention to—I've spoken to the Parks & Rec Department directly about this, but I want to make sure that we do emphasize quality of care. While I'm not suggesting that every property has to be manicured perfectly but when you talk about you cut the grass if there is grass growing over curbs, we just need to make sure that—I think what we do even with our vacant lots it speaks to how the government—it speaks to the community in terms of how the government views the city. If we're not paying attention to certain things, we've got to cut, we've got numbers and I understand we're trying to get the number up to 10,000; we have goals but we don't want to forsake the quality of care in terms of how we present that. I do see some inconsistencies throughout my district. Some areas are done better than others and that might be just based on the contractor, I don't know, but I think if we are contracting with different companies they need to understand that it's important from the city perspective that we give a consistent level of quality regardless of where it is. Since I'm on the east side of town I've got to be a proponent for the east side of town to make sure we're getting quality of care as well.

Commissioner Townsend said first topic mowing; I'll pick up on that because Commissioner Johnson asked about the growing period. I want to make sure and I understand from the Administrator that we have enough currently in the budget to get us through the end of the growing season to continue mowing the way we are now. What is the end of that growing season? Are we talking about the end of August, are we talking about the end of October because we're having much warmer temperatures longer so we're not getting the calls anywhere in the volume that I used to get two years ago. I've noticed that our seasons are lengthening so the calls will resume if we don't have enough to get us at least through the end of October so where will this money take us through. November would be even better. **Ms. Sieben** said the answer to that is November and to be honest with you if it keeps raining consistently we will probably run out of money. You know rainy and sun that's like—these folks are really hoping it lets up. Hopefully, that will get us through. We are banking on that getting us through November. They actually this year have changed how we're staffing up, but it's really hard because our seasonal or our youth that join us don't join us until June so you know we get a shot in the arm after we've already been going at it this year since March. We were ready to be geared up April 1 and by the middle of March we were already into the thick of it. We're recognizing those changes and staff is trying to adjust and Doug has been great working with those folks on trying to help them adapt and adjust to that.

Commissioner Townsend said I also noticed and it has been mentioned before that there was a transition of how we use staff using Park & Rec personnel so that we could start earlier and continue. Yesterday I observed, and we're still using those tractors, which is great to cut the lots. I don't care if we were pulling a horse doing it as long as they're being done and they're being done so much more efficiently and better and more often. That's key and then the good thing was that I saw a gentleman come by with a weedwacker. That's the kind of finishing that we were talking about and started with putting in a couple of years ago. I didn't get a chance to send an email but I know somewhere in here that persons supervisor is here so I want to call him out for the job that he did, the good job that he did yesterday, and I talked to him. He didn't know who I was and I said I really appreciate how you're keeping this and the other gentleman who was on the tractor riding and he said well that's my job. That also went to the type of customer service that he was giving so I wanted to make sure I called that person out.

The next topic is demolition. Do you we have currently 200 houses that are eligible for demolition? Is that the number? **Mr. Bach** said we have 205 structures on our demolition list now increasing, well, hopefully we decrease it every day but we increase it every day. Greg, is there a different update than that? **Mr. Talkin** said no, I think that's pretty on target. **Commissioner Townsend** said that's the number—we will go with 200 that we're talking about trying to get rid of with one fell swoop. If there is any way we could do that, I would support that fiscally, responsibly, do that for a couple of reasons. 1) That's the biggest opportunity to use the economies of scale that Commissioner Walker is talking about to get rid of them. 2) They have been around so long we will be here three or four years or somebody will be here three or four years talking about some of these same houses so you've got immediate impact. It's an immediate value to whatever it surrounds to take down those houses. 3) It has to be—even though we haven't started it with the Northeast Master Plan consistent with anything that we would do with that because it increases the value, gets rid of the blight, and it has to be consistent with whatever we would want to see with that plan, come out of that plan with development because we've cleared property that needs to be demolished. There is no question about that. Also, if we aggressively pursue the other boarding processes that you talked about, that number that we intake on average was it 72, 75; that number is going to grow and we're just continuing to dig ourselves in a hole. I would like to see for those reasons our best stab at getting rid of those 200 and then moving forward. If we've got extra money that we can move reasonably cash, do it that way. I'm not sure over how long we're paying this $1M that was mentioned in interest but I have to believe there are immediate benefits to taking this one fell swoop and getting rid of this.

Commissioner Murguia said, Melissa, earlier did you say you wished you had more money for boarding material? **Ms. Sieben** said yes, but I also said we would find a way to make things work. **Commissioner Murguia** said yes, I know you said that, but I didn't know if I heard you correctly. When you are referencing boarding material, are you talking about like plywood to go over windows and doors? **Ms. Sieben** said yes, we actually brought forth through the standing committee a whole new boarding process. The Land Bank is employing that now. What that does is it makes the structure much harder to break-in to now. People get into them if they want, but this takes the more casual individual who gets in there and possibly starts a fire and ruins it for rehab, it makes it harder. That new process costs a little bit more money, but in addition to it we would like to go back and revisit some of our structures where people have ripped stuff off and really start securing these for the future. If it doesn't happen this year, that's fine, we will figure it out and we can work on it next year. We want you to know that's something we as a SOAR team see as a possible way of helping secure these structures and saving them for someone to possibly renovate. If they are getting into them in mass like in Commissioner McKiernan's district and sitting fires it's because they're not secured. If they were harder to get into, they wouldn't do that.

Commissioner Philbrook said the relationship between the boarded buildings and the demo buildings is there a correlation between them? How many of these buildings are we boarding up that are on the demolition list? You know what I'm saying? I'm trying to get a feel for this because we could save a heck of a lot of boarding if we could get rid of a whole bunch of those out there that they are having to board over and over again or whatever has to happen. Is there a relationship? I mean do you have a correlation? **Mr. Talkin** said I can give you a brief bit of history. It used to be that we tried to push away from spending money to board if it was on the demo list if at all possible. That mentality has changed. We're trying to make the neighborhood safer so unless we're going to take that property down real quick, if it's a fire damaged structure that we're doing an emergency demo, we probably won't board it because it will be coming down within a week or two but we don't have a whole lot of those. We are now pretty much boarding up any property that's on the demo that needs to be boarded. **Commissioner Philbrook** said so most of the stuff that we're boarding up is on the demo list? **Mr. Talkin** said no, there are a lot of other properties we are boarding because it's also prevention mode. We're trying to board properties to keep them from getting on the demo list now too. **Commissioner Philbrook** said I guess I'm trying to get the correlation of how many of them are demo and how many are we trying to save sort of thing, any idea? **Mr. Talkin** said I don't have those numbers commissioner.

Commissioner Philbrook said I would like to say that—I'm going to repeat myself, that yes I think we could save money in boarding if we could get rid of a lot of these blighted properties and I know that unless you're living next to a blighted property or have or are around a lot of it it's easy to ignore it and push it off you know because it's not in your backyard, it's not next to you. Having owned property in the city on the east side of 635 I would tell you that it matters a heck of a lot and I know I don't really like to go in debt financing, but if there is some way we can find a way to really get rid of these blighted properties, I think it's going to make a big difference in possibly bringing in other people to develop our community. I know that our community is going to be a whole lot happier with us not having to look at that blighted piece of property next to them. If there is any way we can do that and do it fiscally responsibly, I would really like to see us look at that.

Mayor Holland said I think everyone has weighed in that wants to. I think there is a dividend in there of increased property values around the demoed properties that is a return on investment and I do think there is a need that if you're going to sell your house, and I don't know why people do this but we all do it, the best our house has looked in years is the day before we sell it.

You know we paint it, we clean it up, we do all that stuff and I think the impact of having instead of seven years of a dwindling number of houses, seven years of clean neighborhoods pays a dividend that's worthwhile. Maybe we can do this, if there is some consensus here to ask Mr. Bach and his staff to look at some options for eliminating these 200 and bring us some options forward that we can vote on, but to look at some different financial tools. The debt financing for me is a last ditch effort. It's just a last ditch effort, but if I lived next door to a house that was burnt-out, I would want it down right now and I hear that from neighbors all the time. I think Commissioner Philbrook said it well, if it's next door to your house, it's a crisis. If it's not next door to your house or it's around the corner and you can't see it from your front yard then it's not too bad and you can live with it because you can't see it. If we can find some way to address this, an aggressive shot, maybe we can—I think there is enough consensus to at least look at that and we don't need to make a decision on it today, but we can look at the options. Does that seem reasonable to everybody? Okay.

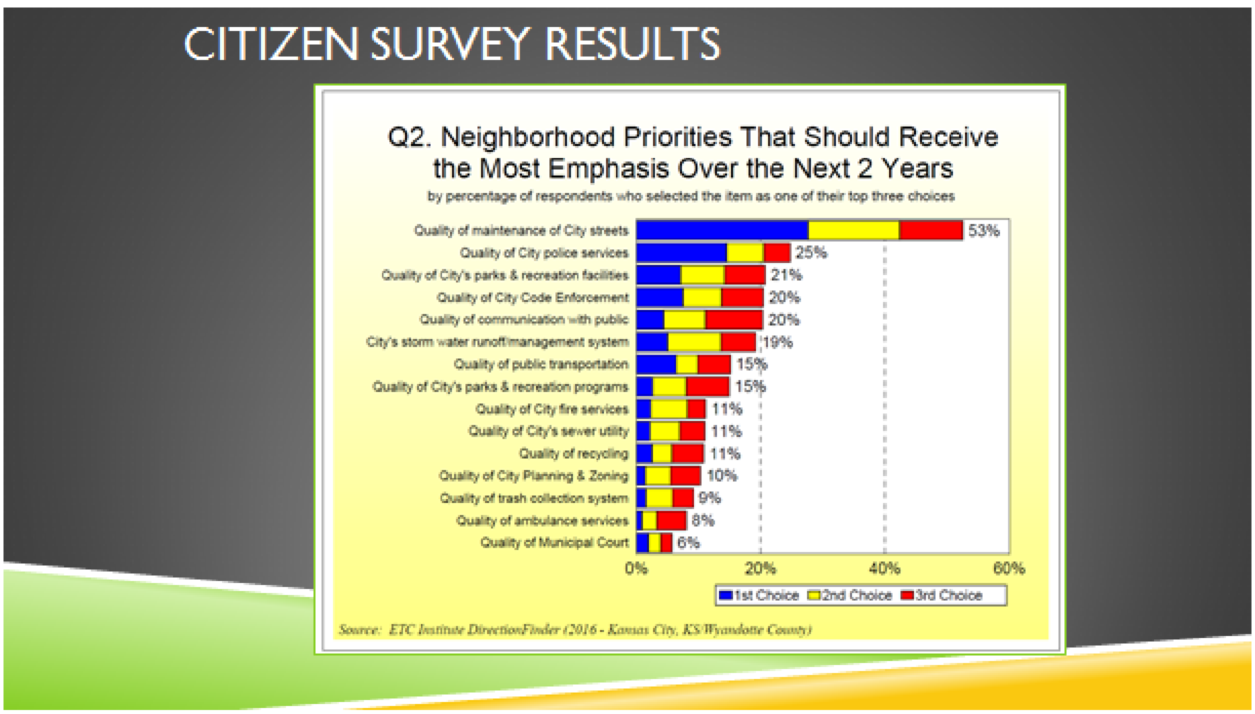
Mayor Holland asked anything else on SOAR and demo before we move to Streets & Sidewalks. Speaking of another area where we don't have enough money. We're just going from one to another. As they are changing seats I just want to reflect on where we were three years ago with blight reduction and where we are today, remarkable transformation. **Mr. Bach** said we're going in the right direction Mayor.

STREETS/SIDEWALKS

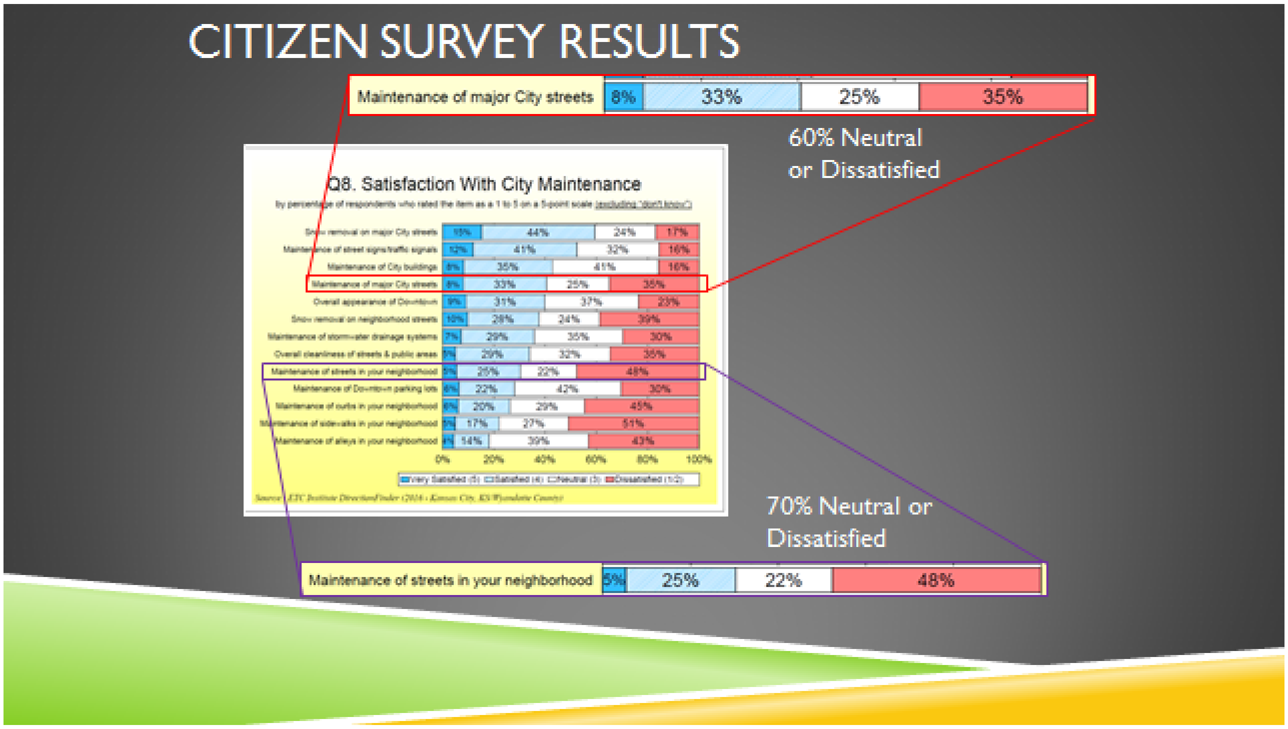
Mr. Bach said there were some specific requests by Commissioner McKiernan on this one, but it was also one that I had on the list to come in and give a report because it's an area we're spending more money on and so where are we directing that money for '17 and '18 as we look to the future so the Commission has a good understanding when they're out talking to the public just where we are spending our Streets and Sidewalk money. What programs are in there because we did initiate some new ones and then open it up for any discussion or direction regarding the path we're moving for this. I will turn this over to Jeff Fisher, our Director of Public Works, and let him lead us off.

Jeff Fisher, Executive Director of Public Works, said I did want to make an introduction because I don't believe we've introduced Troy Shaw, our new County Engineer. He has actually been around. He is a former employee and we got him back so we're happy to have him onboard and he will be available to answer some questions as needed and then Director of Engineering Brent Thompson and most of you know him, Brandon Grover, is our new Asset Management Coordinator, and he is really good at assembling these presentations and highlighting them for you so he is going to do most of that. I did want to mention that you're going to see a little bit about street preservations tonight in his presentation. I did want to note that we're going to provide a presentation to you in September in greater detail about what a strong street preservation program looks like. I will hand it over to Brandon now.

Brandon Grover, Asset Coordination Manager for Public Works, said tonight we wanted to highlight a couple of things about some initiatives we've added to the CMIP and also some increases we've made. We were presented with a really awesome task this year of not only getting a new Director and having a new strategic plan laid out by you all and really getting to interrupt that and push that into better projects that meet the citizens requests in your strategic plan.



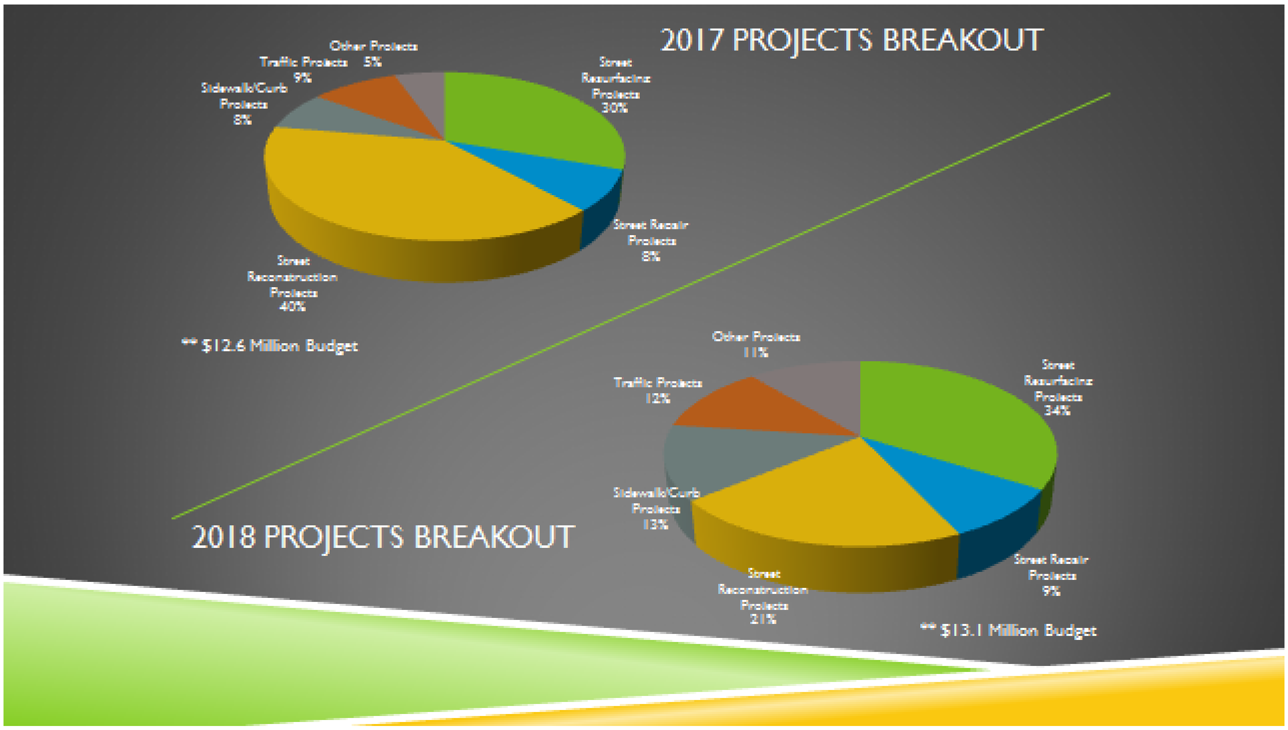
One of the first things we like to highlight is the second question that was asked in the Citizen Survey and that's the quality of maintenance and where people like to see their money spent over the next few years. The overwhelming majority, 53%, compared to everything else on that list was that they would like to see this spent on street improvements. This is a huge bonus for us because it's obviously something we're passionate about in the Public Works world, but we know it's something everyone else is passionate as well. **Mayor Holland** said I would like to note that the people who put that as first choice it's more than any other topic first, second and third choice combined. That's a significant chart. **Mr. Grover** said absolutely, that's one of the key things we noticed about this the first time we saw it too.



The second slide kind of gives you the same kind of information and you've seen this one from us before but we like to make sure that it really hits home. This is about the satisfaction. The first number you see up here is the Maintenance of City Streets so these would be like our major city streets, our arterials, our collectors, things like that. Sixty percent are neutral or dissatisfied with the current level of service of these streets they receive and 70% are neutral or dissatisfied with the maintenance of their neighborhood streets. This struck home really hard with us that we know we needed to figure out how to improve these in an effective manner. One of Jeff's big initiatives when he came in was introduction of the asset management ideology that we've adopted to better come up with a way to address these so we're not just doing mill and overlay every 30 years, but coming up with a better practice of how we want to maintain our streets to get the most longevity out of them.

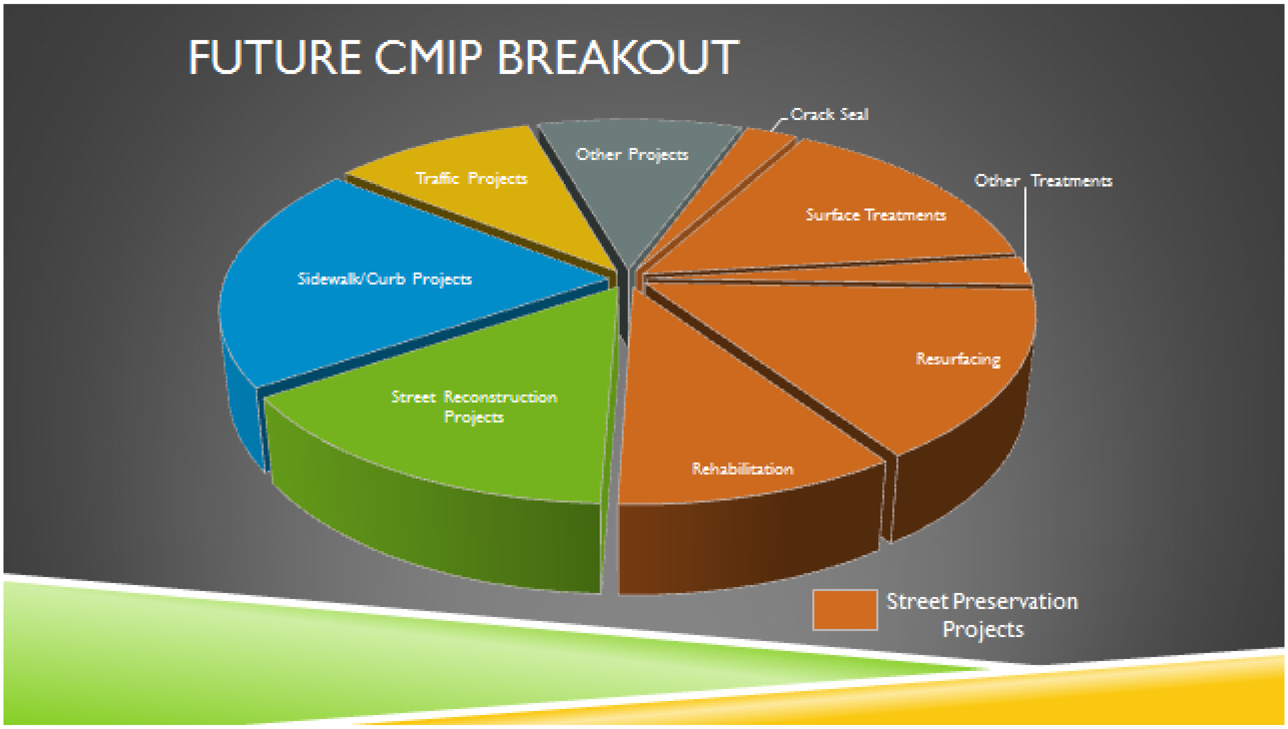
One of the big things that we looked at was getting some new equipment to help us manage our streets better. You will see in your budget as you look over them we're looking to buy to new pothole patchers. One we're actually waiting on for delivery in October and one again next year. These will be two different types of machines. We highlighted them at a prior presentation. One will be a big batch plant machine that looks kind of similar to this dump truck down here and the other one will be similar to this one up here which is more of a frontend rig. These will allow crews to go well into more toward freezing time whereas our normal patching has to stop sometime around September/October depending on the weather. Another big piece of equipment we're looking to buy is a manhole saw. We showed you a video of that in one of our prior presentations and I think everybody is looking forward to seeing that in action. We're also buying a paint striper that will allow us to do some of the more advanced painting technologies; epoxy and things like that as opposed to just our water based paint that tends to ware off a little more quickly.

All of these implements will allow us to be more efficient in our time and we're looking, especially with the pothole trucks and the patcher trucks, we're looking to reassociate or reuse about 160K per crew on other initiatives throughout the city. Our main one we're going to focus on is sidewalks and curb repair. We're actually training some new staff and bringing in some staff to be more effective and specialized in those areas.

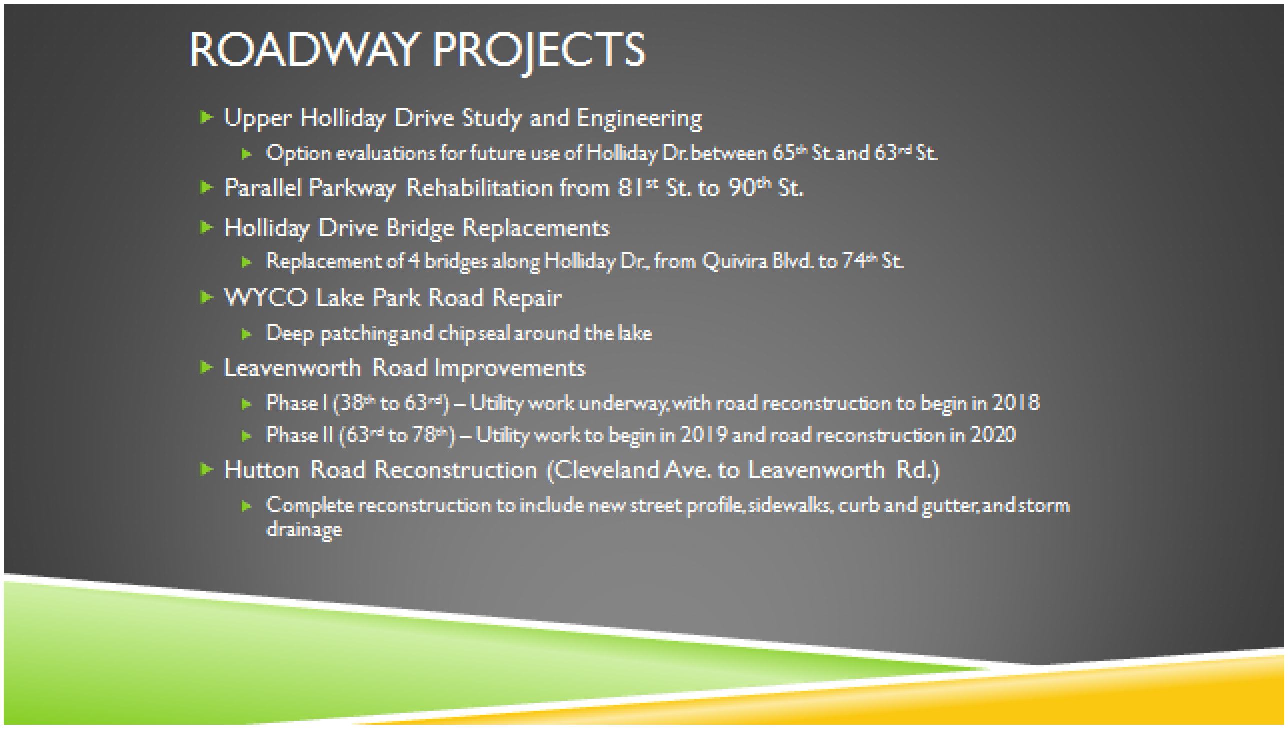


We wanted to highlight a couple things. The top half of this slide you see here is the 2017 Budget that we have. We broke it out based on project type as far as streets are concerned so you see about 40% is spent on street reconstruction. This number seems a little large but that's because we've got a large chunk of Leavenworth Road reconstruction right now. You can still see that we spend a very large amount on full reconstructions, a little bit less on actual resurfacing and even less on repairs and about the same we spend on repairs which would be your deep patches, things like that, is the same amount we're currently spending on sidewalks. The majority of that comes with our ADA Projects and with our Safe Routes to Schools so it really doesn't address the overall need of the network. It's just more in key areas.

The 2018 Budget down here on the lower corner is kind of what we've worked towards. We've reduced several of the areas, increased our Street Resurfacing budget, increased our Repairs and also drastically increased our Sidewalk Budget. There are a couple of key pieces. You will see the Sidewalk Gap Program and some other initiatives that we're looking to increase those areas.



This slide indicates what we're hoping to do hopefully. As you can see there is a large chunk here in the same color. Even though it's broken up in several wedges this is what we will be calling our Street Preservation. You will see that item start showing up in the CMIP in future years just because there are several different methods for Street Preservation that we've lined out; Crack Seal, Surface Treatments, Resurfacing and Rehabilitation; we all consider those part of preservation that we we're not looking at complete rebuilds as often as we would in a much smaller portion. We've also increased the larger portion of our curbs and sidewalks, as I mentioned, through several other initiatives. Some that were highlighted in the SOAR presentation about our 50/50 Program, Sidewalk Gap Program, and our Trails Network Improvements as well.



Some of the newer or larger projects you will see in your CMIP as you're going through it, the Upper Holliday Drive Study and Engineering; as everybody knows there is a section of Holliday Drive over the old Inland mines that has failed. We're looking at potential options for what we can do for that section. Commissioner Walker, I know you're very passionate about several different options so we're looking at those. The Parallel Parkway Rehabilitation from 81^{st} to 91^{st} a majority of that is resurfacing, but there are also several curb and sidewalk repairs in that area we will be addressing as well. Maybe some sidewalk extensions to hopefully complete some gaps in that area that will move people from the new Y along up to 90^{th} to connect to the new soccer fields and potentially even further on in the future to the new training facility and out to the Legends.

The Holliday Drive Bridge Replacements; we've highlighted this in several other presentations, but we found the need to really get in and address these four bridges that are out there. They're not in critical issues of failure necessarily. The bridges are still structurally sound. There are just some other issues we need to address.

Commissioner Markley said I just want to interrupt; I think maybe some people that are watching at home the last time we talked about CMIP there was a little confusion about the Holliday Drive part that failed versus the bridge replacement so those are two separate projects not related. I just want to say that out loud for anyone who is watching at home this time who might have felt some of that confusion. It's unusual to see Holliday Drive come up in two places. It's kind of a rural area out there so to see it come up twice in one CMIP is maybe a little bit unusual but I had someone ask me are they going to put a bridge over the place where it failed and I said no, they are two separate projects, they just happen to be on the same road. **Mr. Grover** said that's an interesting option. **Mr. Bach** said maybe the bridge will be the ultimate solution. **Mr**. **Grover** said there's a potential.

Mr. Grover said we've received several comments that some work needs to be done around the lake and we agree. This year there is some dedicated money that we're going to go in and do some deep patching and also some surface treatments while we evaluate potential further needs of the lake and the park and our other parks as well. You will see those budget items come up over the next course of the CMIP.

Everybody is familiar with the Leavenworth Road Improvements. Phase 1 we're currently underway with the utility work so you will see people out there. We're actually going to be doing a presentation about the website the citizens will be able to go to and see live updates and things like that for it. Phase 2, the utility work, should be begin sometime in late 2019 with construction starting in 2020.

We want to let everybody know that we are still planning to do Hutton Road this year. It hasn't been bumped from the CMIP as of yet. This will be the second phase of the reconstruction from Cleveland almost up to the intersection with Leavenworth Road. This will be adding curb, gutter, sidewalks, and drainage system.

Commissioner Kane said so we're going to stop right before Leavenworth Road. **Mr. Grover** said that is correct. We're looking at other potential options for the intersection itself. We haven't decided on one yet. **Commissioner Kane** said that's a good answer. **Commissioner Bynum** asked are we waiting to plan how that roundabout is going to work. **Mr. Grover** said yes. **Commissioner Kane** said that's a terrible answer.

Commissioner Townsend said before we get too far removed from this I've had constituents who are interested with the Leavenworth Road Improvements about the completion date so Phase 1 what would be at this point and time the best estimated completion? **Troy Shaw,**

County Engineer, said probably spring of 2020. **Commissioner Townsend** said spring of 2020 for Phase 1 and then Phase 2—**Mr. Shaw** was inaudible due to not being at a mic. **Commissioner Townsend** said Mr. Grover mentioned that citizens could look at the website for construction updates. Are you talking about the UG website or will there be a separate one for the project. **Mr. Grover** said there will actually be a separate website for the Leavenworth Road Project. That's one of the new initiatives we've decided to embark on. It's taking several key projects in developing personalized websites for those projects. That way citizens can get a more in-depth look at the project. We're working on getting that up and running. It should be as a link on the UGs website as well as on potentially some signs that are going to be out there along the project corridor and we're hoping to have that up probably within a month. **Mr. Fisher** said we're making presentation on that on the 24th.

Mr. Grover said one of the other big pieces that we really looked at this year was completing some sidewalk gaps and improving our sidewalk network. As the bike and pedestrian population in our community grows we want to make sure they have the facilities that are meeting their needs. We presented a, I believe it was in March or May a Sidewalk Gap Program that was put together by the Planning & Zoning Department and we have taken over the implementation of that. Part of that will be starting in late 2018 with the evaluation of our 2012 Master Plan, Sidewalks & Trails Master Plan to best assess those areas that we can get the best bang for our buck and also as Commissioner Murguia requested, we're looking at putting some more money into that program as time goes on.

That kind of leads us to the overall Sidewalk Improvement Projects which are something we hope to initiate in twofold. One will actually be a rate project where we bid out all of our curbs, sidewalks, ADAs for the larger areas. The second fold of that will be using our internal staff to prepare some of the smaller areas in neighborhoods that just one piece of curb is broke out or something like that.

As everybody is aware the ADA Ramp Replacement Project as part of our Department of Justice Consent Decree we have to continue on with those at our current funding level. We're not quite ready to meet our consent decree but we're working on that.

Commissioner Murguia said on the requirement to put in the ADA ramps, can I see a list of how you're doing that because I've been up here for over 10 years now and I've been waiting—I don't know about Commissioner Markley, I share this area with her, but Strong Avenue still doesn't have any ADA ramps on it. That's a perfect example of where the sidewalk for the age of it is in relative decent shape from about 30th Street to 42nd, relatively; there are spots that you know like what you're talking about that could be redone that are small but there are no handicap ramps. There is an enormous amount of foot traffic in that area walking to and from the two new grocery stores many of which people are handicap. They are riding those little handicap scooter things. I just want to know where it is at on the list so I can tell people. **Mr. Shaw** said I can give you a quick rundown from my history with the ADA Ramp Program. Basically the consent decree stems from the resurfacing programs we did from '92 up to whenever the consent decree started it was federal—2010, federal regulation that we install ADA ramps on any roads that were resurfaced or mill and overlay that was considered a treatment that made it necessary to put the ramps in. It wasn't being done so the consent decree was issued and basically how we're selecting—GBA did a study—a consulting firm, just noting all the areas that we did those overlays in that time period and then we were just systematically moving through. If there is an area that was in that area that you would like to address sooner than another one, let us know. I can go check that area. I can do that tomorrow and see if that area was in that for sure and that's kind of how we're selecting the area. It's just the areas that were overlaid in that time period. If Strong Avenue was overlaid, then that could be one we could select. We're just kind of systematically moving through trying to knockout as many—take the biggest bang for the bucks as we can in different areas. **Commissioner Murguia** said it's always been a big issue but it's been a significant issue in the last three years since the Walmart has been built and the Save-A-Lot has been built because like I said, a lot of people in my district don't have transportation and that large number—I live right on Strong Avenue also so I get to see the foot traffic and it's usually not by foot, it's like by wheelchair or some sort of scooter device so yes, if you could look at that area it would be great. **Mr. Shaw** said I will do that tomorrow. That won't be an issue.

Commissioner Philbrook said this is around curbs and sidewalks and this isn't particularly at you, this is in combination with you because I've had several complaints lately about when we go in and do a demolition that curbs or sidewalks are getting totally annihilated but they're not being put back and/or if they do a curb they're doing it was asphalt and I don't believe that is acceptable because asphalt is not a good curbing. I would like for us to pay a little bit closer attention to that because if we're actually going to spend the money to do the demo to make our area look better, that we pay attention to the curb and sidewalk and I do believe that the demolition company that's doing this is responsible for putting things back the way it's supposed to be. **Mayor Holland** said the demo of a home is damaging the curb. **Commissioner Philbrook** said when they're doing the demo work. **Mayor Holland** said that's what I wanted to be clear on.

Commissioner Murguia said I just wanted to piggyback off Commissioner Philbrook's comment. I would go one step further. If our ultimate goal is to grow our community and to market these vacant lots that we're demolishing structures on, I would tell you Commissioner Philbrook, I'm up close and personal with what gets demolished in my district and a lot of times the curb and the sidewalk was bad to begin with. It's not necessarily the demolition crew that's tearing it up but that vibration that takes place when they're knocking a building down just makes it worse and there is really no way to protect that. I know we don't have a lot of money, but if we're going to market, especially some that are in strategic locations, some lots where we're doing some demolition that we need to replace that curb and sidewalk so that we can actually, as I've said many times, I would like to see signs in these lots that we have in our Land Bank that are for sale that we could put in there and be proud to say that. If we could link up—I'll just walk through like a scenario that I know happens frequently in my district. You demolish a structure, the houses around it are in relatively decent shape, I think it's a prime spot to put new curb and sidewalks and to make sure it gets mowed regularly and to have a sign in the yard that says "for sale" call whatever number at the UG, you know UG Land Bank. There are some spots that are more viable. I recognize there are some spots too that may not have as much marketability and I would just like to share this, I don't want to get in the weeds on this, but I will. The agency I run does a lot of free mowing for the Unified Government and large parcels of ground and we use volunteers and commercial mowers for that.

One of the things, and this might be for the Commissions opinion; in those large areas that aren't as high profile or that are too large to mow on a regular basis you can do some creative things to them such as putting a frame around them and letting the grass grow in the center where you are pushing the grass back from the street corners where traffic would be obstructed by the view of really tall grass. It looks very nice. I know they do it in Johnson County on some of their highway easements. It looks very nice and it can be done very well and that kind of lends it to what Commissioner Johnson and Commissioner Townsend were talking about, the details. If you don't mow the whole thing but you mow the edge of it and you take some time to weedeat the edges instead of mowing all the grass, it really does put a nice frame around it. I'm friends with a City Councilperson in Johnson County in Roeland Park and she was in my district touring looking at some of the new curbs and sidewalks and some of the homes in my district have challenges and she said it is true—she is an artist by nature and she said you can put a frame around almost anything and it looks pretty good which is true. Any details you pay attention to stuff like that makes it a better situation and it doesn't cost as much. If there is staff here that wants to see what I'm talking about, we have some great examples of that.

Ms. Sieben said, Commissioner, I would also like to talk about that. Part of our program is looking at a tiered mowing program. Thus far this year the push was to stand up more intensive mowing. They know from my end that I'm still looking at a tiered program. One of the things that we ran into is we do have to change some code to allow us to do exactly what you're talking about. I don't know that anybody else in Johnson County changed those codes because I couldn't tell you they are the exact same here as they were there so we may be moving to stricter construction but we felt like if we were going to do that especially in some of our formally residential neighborhoods that are still zoned residential, that we really needed to kind of look at that through the code perspective. It's my goal with our SOAR program that we actually have that tiered system. I've highlighted some of those to staff and staff is sitting here and they knew I was going to jump in and talk about this because we've been trying to figure out how to make this happen. Some amount of that is that we need our system in Public Works to help us help parks make those decisions and then figure out how to bid that out. Our scale and scope is so much different than Johnson County that it's taking us a little bit longer to get our hands on it, but I totally agree with what you're talking about because you can frame that and especially where we have vast tracts, get it back a foot off the curb, make the curb look good and let the rest of it go to sunflowers.

Commissioner Murguia said, Mayor, I was going to say this earlier but we moved on and that's great and I think we're headed in the right direction, but I tend to err on your side in regard to the financing to get those structures down. I'm kind of undecided here and I will tell you why. Just getting them down and financing to do that I'm not sure I'm completely into that. What I would need to see from staff is a strategy. It needs to be very strategic in what we take down. Those areas that have the highest marketability should be first, not the only, but first in my opinion so that as we've talked about before grow our community and get new homes built on those available lots. I'm a little more of a risk taker and I think that I would not necessarily be opposed to financing that if it was done strategically.

Mr. Grover said the next thing we wanted to highlight was our continued effort in our Safe Routes to Schools. As I think most every commissioner in here has been touched by this program at one point and time with one school or another, some of the newer ones we've done, Hazel Grove, we realized the accomplishment that served but also some of the complexities that were specific to that location. We're looking at some more things all over the place. **Commissioner Philbrook** said and I would say that I really do appreciate the conversation with the folks that live around that school because it made a big difference in what that final outcome was. It didn't end up looking like what we were thinking we were going to do and by the time we got through it ended up being—actually I think you guys managed to come up with some more money through some grants to accomplish a little bit more in that particular area and it just came forward at that time. It really is nice. **Mr. Grover** said that is one of the big pieces of the community outreach that is involved with that particular program. Finding those neighborhood groups that are passionate about getting their children to walk to school, finding those desired routes is the big piece. We don't just want to put them on every collector, we don't just want to put them where we think it would be the best; we want to make sure the citizens and the residents are happy with how it goes for their area as well. **Mayor Holland** said I want to put them on every collector. **Mr**. **Grover** said I would love to have sidewalks on every collector as well.

The 50/50 Curb and Sidewalk Incentive Program is one that has been around for quite a while. We're looking at revamping that in a few new ways, getting some more community outreach to that and letting people know what's really out there and seeing the real need that people want and upping some of the rates of that as well. We realize some of the payout rates are a little outdated so trying to get some people some more incentive to be a part of that.

As I mentioned several times is the Repurposing of our Street Division Personnel, getting them more specifically trained in sidewalk and curb concrete work and getting those used in a more citywide aspect as opposed to just individual districts that they are currently situated in right now.

Mayor Holland said that concludes the Street & Sidewalk portion. Commissioner McKiernan, did that address your hopes and dreams for this dialogue? **Commissioner McKiernan** said well there is not nearly enough money for the Sidewalk Gap Program but we will get there. Actually we should mark this down. This is two times in two meetings where I'm going to say I completely agree. Commissioner Murguia just went back to the financing of the demolition and I have to say she is absolutely right. I would support that financing and the cost of that debt as long as we have a strategic plan that will ensure that we stem the tide, that we don't just keep adding structures on there after spending this big boldest of money and then we keep coming back every year with what we've always been spending and so I do completely agree with that.

Kaw River Levee

Mr. Bach said this one is not one where we really have a presentation to it so I will just speak to the point. Kaw River Levee is a future project for our community that we need to address. It is one where the Army Corps of Engineers has gone and taken a look at the levee and they have come back with a number that is in excess of $500M, a requirement that states that it needs to be raised several feet. **Mayor Holland** said raised up, not down. **Mr**. **Bach** said correct. So it's one of these where we need to—they've also allocated money from a federal perspective, they are looking back to us and they're shared parties, it's not just a Kansas City, Kansas issue; it is also one that we have with Kansas City, MO., the west bottoms area is all impacted by this. If there is a breach of that levee it floods off both sides; our east bottoms; but what they call their west bottoms area so it's one we're looking at. Right now we're at a point in this budget allocates money as we went through in our project area to study options for costs starting that process next year and into '19 where we would be able to fund that. Obviously, the railroad should be a big party to this so we will be bringing back more in the fall for longer discussions with the Commission to let you know this is what options are being studied, what the timing is, we will go through that process and then potential ways—I mean it will be ongoing future years. Probably the closest parallel I can think of to this project is one that was Turkey Creek which went on for a number of years. We saw it in the budget for a number of years but as those of us that were around this table before or around the community before knew the disastrous flood elements we had in that area before it was fixed and now see that area and also down river into KCMO that has been fixed from what was a huge project that was funded over many years. **Commissioner Murguia** said what was the total cost of that Turkey Creek Project? **Mr. Bach** said $150M. **Ms. Sieben** said in fact this one the local share is $150M. I'm not sure that was the total Turkey Creek Project. **Mr. Bach** said that was the total Turkey Creek Project. I think our share was $10-16M. **Ms. Sieben** said the local share on this one is $150M. **Mayor Holland** said that we share with Kansas City, MO. **Mr**. **Bach** said and any other shareholder we can put in the mix. **Ms. Sieben** said anybody that we can find to help pay. **Mayor Holland** said I will just state my expectation; any money we put into levees is going to include hike and bike on the new levee trails at the top of these levees. Just saying that's something I'm going to push for.

Mr. Bach said right now, this evening, I didn't want to set out a lot more than that. If you have more questions, Melissa has been working this with the Public Works team and we will continue to look at that, but it is one we where we tend to bring back, get more information, do more specific presentation. Studying the options is a funded portion that we start to look at now and we will be discussing that with KCMO.

Commissioner Philbrook asked is there normally a State put in on this too as well as feds or not. I'm just curious. **Mr. Bach** said I don't know if there is something normal about funding of the levees. Do you guys—**Mr**. **Grover** said it's primarily federal and then local match.

FAIRFAX FUNDING

FAIRFAX IMPROVEMENTS

- 2017 – $100,000 (Pg 408)
  - Sidewalk, Curb, Gutter, Inlet repair and street paving along Fiberglass Road from Funston south to Stanley Road

- 2018 – $200,000 (Pg 404 & 408)
  - Includes $100,000 debt and $100,000 TDD
    (TDD funding only available to extent of TDD collections)
  - Sidewalk, Curb and Drainage repairs along Fairfax Tfwy from Kindleberger south to the I-70 ramps. (Multi-year project)

Mr. Bach said this was an initiative set out. This is one requested by Commissioner Townsend so we just wanted to give what we have information on and then set it up for her, but we have $100K that's in the budget document in this year. Next year shows $200K; however, there is a caveat to that. Its $100K of debt funding like we've committed to do in multiple years and then we put forth $100K from the TDD. The TDD was directly related to the NorthPoint Project that was done on the old RACER site beside the General Motors Plant in the Fairfax area so as those projects build part of their incentive structure required that they had a TDD back on their property and then they would pay it back into the whole district so as that built up. We have it built up to a level, it doesn't appear that there will be $100K available in 2018 yet, but if we don't build in the amount of money and it did get there, we couldn't spend the amount of money. I think this year there's—Kathleen, I think between the years we have about $15-$20K that's built up in this fund. **Ms. VonAchen** said $30K. **Mr. Bach** said $30K alright, so it's starting to build up. Throughout the year next year it might start to get close to that's the positioning what we had as far as the TDD.

This next slide on this I think shows what projects you plan for that area. Why don't you quickly go over that and then we can let the commissioner speak about this.

Mr. Grover said we've been working with the Fairfax Industrial Association. The Board down there has indicated several key projects they would like us to address. In 2016 we started the design portion of this northern portion right here from Funston Road—sorry, Fiberglass Road from Funston to the railroad tracks up here. That is going to be a mainly curb and gutter project to hopefully eliminate or fix some potential drainage issues that they have with the people that park along this west side of the road. That will include some mill and overlay to try to get the road to drain positively as well.

The same kind of thing moving onto the 2017 Project which is this much larger southern portion; curb, sidewalk and some drainage control on the west side as well. We're also trying to work with the property owner right there who currently has a very large gravel area that looks like it could be used for parking, but it's currently unused. We're trying to get that reconverted back to some green space to try and eliminate some of the water issues they are currently having.

As far as the 2018 Project is concerned, most of the funds have not been yet dedicated to a project. We're working with the Fairfax Board, as I mentioned, to try and figure out what they would like to see going on. They have mentioned, as shown on the previous slide, they would like to see some curb and sidewalk work done along Fairfax itself when the funds become available. We're hoping to get them into the same kind of mindset we have as developing a true five-year CMIP and that way we can really plan this out and get the best bang for our buck when we bid these projects out and design them.

Mayor Holland said, Commissioner Townsend, you had requested this item. **Commissioner Townsend** said let me start with the TDD Fund. We've got $30K in there now. Is there a rate at which we might—how long it would take to even accumulate $100K? Is there any way you can systematically—because the bottom line what Fairfax was wanting was additional monies. They had come to the Commission when we started last years' public hearing looking at the additional funds from the STAR bond payoff to add to the $100K that's in the CMIP. I was under the impression that this was coming from—these additional funds were coming from another source, but if we're waiting for this additional money to come through the buildup of the district, I was wondering at what pace might we tell them that it's going to take to reach an additional $100K. That was question number one. **Mr. Bach** said I believe that the buildout of all the buildings they have on the site we might not get there—they have an 830,000 sq. ft. building, if I recall on the site, and then there is another one that's—I don't remember the size of it. I think it's only about 30,000 so there is some vacant space so I believe that the $100K comes at projection if they have all there still open space so there is stuff that's undefined, but I'm probably going to go with this to give you a better answer. Based on what's under construction today, when it goes fully onto the tax rolls along with what they have now I think we will be somewhere in the neighborhood of $85-$90K. Kathleen, I'm going to ask you to look at those numbers based on the TDD, unless you know that, and we can come back and give you that report specifically because I wanted to say the $100K mark is based on getting everything online and going so we're going to be really close. **Commissioner Townsend** said because I envision that will be the question they would have for me, what time do we see that fund accumulating $100K. **Mr. Bach** said I think the reason we won't see the big add for 2018 is even TDDs kind of flow in a year behind. You know as we went through the discussion on our property tax rates; you establish it, charge it, collect it and then you have it available to expend.

Commissioner Murguia said on your question, Commissioner Townsend, I was wondering if commercial areas were eligible for the 50/50 Curb & Sidewalk Program and then what's that district you can form, a benefit district, are commercial areas eligible to form a benefit district? **Mr. Grover** said it's really on a case-by-case basis. It isn't one we've outlined to say no it's not or yes it is. If they are completing a section of sidewalk or something like that or curbs that need to be replaced we've typically gone ahead and approved it as long as they follow the normal policies. However, in the areas of Fairfax there are several areas that are parking stalls or parking areas that people say as a walking path and currently the program is not outlined to pay for those.

Mr. Bach said and then the second part of your question is yes, commercial areas are certainly as well as any can establish a benefit district. **Commissioner Murguia** said I just ask the question, it's not my district but I ask it for Commissioner Townsend interest and to explore that option with the Fairfax Industrial Association because a benefit district is really a unique tool that we have that you can get a lot of bang at one time.

Commissioner Kane said you know we ask our folks to pay 50/50 if they want to do theirs. There is no reason why we shouldn't ask the businesses to do the exact same thing. **Mr. Grover** said we do for commercial businesses for commercial sidewalks and things like that. We just don't dedicate anything to an industrial area, but if it was a true sidewalk or curb issue, we would still gladly include them in the program.

Commissioner Townsend said there seems like there has been a lot of options. They just want it done so thank you. **Mayor Holland** said you know I'm going to toss in my view as well on Fairfax that it is ironic that they want more curb and sidewalk and one of their justifications is so their employees can get out and walk. There are five miles of built trail right now on the levee that are finished and complete and ready to walk on that they don't allow their own employees to walk on much less the general public. This is the only levee in the region that does not allow hike and bike from Manhattan, Topeka, Lawrence, Parkville, Riverside, Kansas City, MO; this is the only area that does not allow hike and bike so one of things I'm very interested in as we partner with Fairfax, we've been working on this for a long time, is to get that levee trail open for hike and bike for the public and for the Fairfax employees. I think that would be a great way at no cost, all you have to do is unchain the gate, and they have five miles of walking trail. I think that would be a great place to start. Commissioner, we talk about this all the time. **Commissioner Townsend** said I know, I knew you were going to get the sales pitch in. I appreciate that and as someone who has had a joint challenge situation before, what they're talking though about is level surface that they can go and walk around their places of business so that might be a bit far out of the way for a half-hour lunch break for them, but I get your point.

The other question I had was about with the projects that we've got there, are we spending $100K? **Mr. Grover** said the way we've structured these in the past few years since we've had these funding sources available to us is we will spend $50K from one year and design a project or up to $50K to design a project that we could actually do and construct for 150 which would use the remaining 50 from that first year and the full 100 from the next year. You get much more bang for your buck if you can do a $150K project then a $100K project and try to pay for design out of that as well. We have made Fairfax aware and they are okay with that. **Commissioner Townsend** said the to do plan then is further discussion with the group about the benefit district in addition to watching the TDD grow hopefully as fast as possible.

Again, number two area in terms of taxes into the city and we talked about I guess a couple weeks ago a use that the Commission did not believe fit in, but as I think about living down there maybe we can get some millennials, maybe we could see that as an entertainment district. Commissioner Walker has mentioned in the past something in the bottoms, but you know here is another gateway to our city that at night might take on a different look, lofts, residences or entertainment, arts be the new crossroads so this would certainly be in line with sidewalk improvement in what we can do.

Parks Master Plan Funding

Mr. Bach said our next item on tonight's agenda is the discussion regarding the Parks Master Plan Funding and implementation and we had a couple of commissioners that also had some specific questions about funding for a few areas. We're going to start tonight with a short presentation from Mr. Connor and Mr. Rogers. They're going to go through this and talk about what we have in place.

Commissioner Murguia said, Mayor, before we move onto Parks I've wanted to say this for a long time. All of our departments do a good job. I just have seen a massive improvement in Public Works and how it operates. I think, Jeff, you have an incredible staff, they are very responsive, you do a fantastic job. I was just making a joke with Commissioner Markley that, and I don't believe I've ever heard you speak, and I just want to say you've done a fantastic job. You've really ramped that department up. Your staff is so professional always and so responsive it has been incredible improvement since you have taken over and I really appreciate that. **Mr. Fisher** said thank you.

Commissioner Markley said I will just jump on that bandwagon to say there are a couple of things I have harped on during my time up here. One of those is obviously blight related, but one that I have harped on maybe more privately is just the whole staff at the UG you can see a change in culture where employees still are more empowered to come forward with ideas and to be innovative in their jobs and we have heard tonight and are still going to hear from some amazing new employees who are doing great things for our department. Also, from some amazing longstanding employees who I think have been given new opportunities under those new leadership positions so congratulations, Doug, for hiring great people and congratulations to all of you for doing a great job and really bringing forward ideas that we've been hoping to see for a long time and maybe just hadn't come to the surface in the past. **Mr. Bach** said we appreciate those comments and we will keep striving to improve.

Masterplan Implementation Status

- Park Restroom Upgrades – $90,000 for 2018 (p. 401)
- Park Shelter Improvements – $25,000 for 2018 (p. 401)
- Argentine Community Center
  - Total Project Cost: $459,751.62
  - Funding Sources:
    - CMIP-Dedicated Sales Tax: $361,708
    - Grants: $72,387
    - Consolidated Park Funds: $25,656.62

Joe Connor, Assistant County Administrator, said the first thing we want to talk about on the Master Plan Funding Implementation and as we've told you a few times now in the budget proposal as we were developing it we weren't including any really new funds for park plans for implementation. I just kind of want to go through kind of where we're at this year.

The first couple of items up there are what we're doing with restroom upgrades and also some shelter improvements so for 2018 there is $90K for restroom upgrades and $25K for shelter improvements. Those are not new numbers. Those are numbers that have been in there kind of year over year for general maintenance, but they do direct to the master plan itself because these were things specifically called out for facility improvement. I just wanted to point out that those are in there and we will be continuing to work on those and if you want to see, it's on page 401 of the budget.

The other thing that was mentioned was funding for Community Center Upgrades and kind of a year over year as we start to pick off those facilities. Again, the master plan calls that out specifically and I wanted to talk about the Argentine Community Center Project which while there was $350K kind of budgeted, it was late in the session and we changed the budget at the end to make that work. The total project came in at almost $460K and also going into that budget I wanted to point out there was $72K of grant money that was made available. Thank you Commissioner Murguia. It wasn't all a General Fund project. It was more than that and that's how we got to the $460K. I just kind of wanted to point that out that's how we got there. Just as an FYI we should be having a ribbon cutting next month. I'm working with the operator. He is getting the facility ready to go and he wants to work out the kinks and we will be getting you some information on that shortly.

Commissioner Murguia said I just want to comment since you're on the Argentine Community Center and make an announcement to my fellow commissioners. I really appreciate you taking on this new idea and funding it. I think it's going to be wildly successful and I have some good news for all of you. In addition to the $70K+ that ANDA was able to donate to this project, I just got two or three weeks ago an additional $200K to build a new kitchen and extend the conference room area that I will be turning over to the city. I know, Mayor, you have talked about this before so based on the money given from the government and based on the money raised that's a one to one match and that doesn't happen very often for any of you that know anything about philanthropy or raising money, that's pretty incredible leverage. I think that's good use of our money. Thank you again very much.

UG Parks & Recreation Fields

- 19 Total Ball Fields – 1 of them game field only
- 17 total soccer fields – 4 of them game field only
- January 1-July 31, 2017
  - Ball fields 1475 days used 69.5% usage
  - Soccer Fields 255 days used 83% usage
- Fields are scheduled for UG Parks and Recreation leagues and practices first. Fields are then reserved for participating partners which includes: KCKRBI, KCKBA, KCK District 500 schools, Piper Soccer Club, and KC Crew. We do have groups that use fields for one day events.

Mr. Connor said next on our list we will talk about recreation fields that we have now and I would like to have Jeremy Rogers kind of walk through our inventory of ballfields and how we're managing things today.

Jeremy Rogers, Director of Parks & Recreation, said as you can see here we have 19 total ballfields. That's for youth baseball and that's for adult baseball. Now we've just added that at Eisenhower and youth softball and adult softball so those are the fields there and we have 17 total soccer fields. Most of those are practice fields, green spaces where we have put soccer goals and count that as a field so we have 17 total soccer fields, four of them are game field only.

Our reservation policy we start January 1. Usually our season kind of goes from March 1st until July 31st and that's our heavy reservation time. There will be some road teams that come in before then to reserve fields and that's why we put January 1.

As you can see the numbers our baseball fields our usage is down this year. Only 69, almost 70% of our fields are being used this year. Baseball seen a decline here in Kansas City, Kansas, it's just the nature of the beast. The Royals aren't doing as good. When the Royals are doing good, our baseball numbers increase. When they're bad then our numbers decrease.

Sporting KC is doing better. It's definitely a trend so 83% of our soccer fields are being used and to schedule those, the fields are scheduled in our office at the Fleet Center. We schedule our in-house leagues for our youth soccer, our adult soccer, our youth baseball and our adult softball leagues. We divvy those fields out so that our in-house teams—like for baseball we do t-ball and machine pitch. That's all we do so we schedule those first and then we open them up to our partners. Our partners are the KCKRBI League, KCK Baseball Association, District 500, Piper Soccer Club, and KC Crew. Once all those fields are divvied up then we open it up to the general public. **Mayor Holland** said I have a question about the numbers up there. We have about the same number of baseball fields as soccer fields. We have five times the number of days used on our baseball fields and it open adds up to 70%, but a fifth of the number of days for soccer fields adds up to 83% and I don't understand that. Maybe I don't need to understand it tonight, but maybe you can review that and come back to us. **Mr. Rogers** said I will get back to you. **Mayor Holland** said maybe there is 1,000 missing in front of the 255. **Mr. Rogers** said there is. I apologize.

Commissioner Walker said when it says one game field; we only have one field that is suitable for actually playing games on. **Mr. Rogers** said the game field that we're referring to is Eisenhower, the main high school field at Eisenhower; we don't allow practices on that field. All the other fields we use them for games, City Park and whatnot, but we also use those for practices. Eisenhower main is game only. **Commissioner Walker** said I asked somebody recently, and I don't know if I got an answer or if I've just forgotten it, what's going on with Highland? **Commissioner Markley** said that's not their field. **Commissioner Walker** said I know it's Turner Rec, but do you know why those fields are not being used? **Mr. Rogers** said no, I do not know. **Commissioner Walker** said why did we give them that if they're not using it? (Response was inaudible). **Commissioner Walker** said there are three fields there that sit vacant—I mean pickup games, you occasionally see a handful of kids playing on them but I'm sure they're not authorized to do it. **Mr. Connor** said I think that's one of those partnership things we need to review. If you go back to what the master plan is talking about, we need partners to make things work to get kids and adults into the recreation programs and so it's probably just time to talk to the Turner Recreation Commission and figure out what they would like to do with those fields or if they want to give them back. We will just have to have that conversation with them. **Commissioner Walker** said was there a newspaper article or a news story this year about the shortage of baseball fields that are available? Are we experiencing that or is that metropolitan wide? **Mr. Rogers** said I think that's more of a metropolitan wide thing. We are blessed here to have the number of fields we do. You can never have too many fields but we served our community well this year.

UG Parks & Recreation Fields

- All other reservations are given on a first come, first serve basis
- Fees for fields are $2/90 minute time slot, $50/whole day rentals, Separate charge for light usage $35/hour
- Tournament Field Access: UG Parks and Recreation Youth Teams will receive 2 fields for 2 weekday evenings for all 3 league seasons for practices, games are subject to availability; Adult teams will play games on Sundays
- Club Soccer Teams can rent fields from our management partner, Sporting KC
  - Discounted Rates are available

Mr. Rogers said going back to the reservations. Once we've divvied up to our partners—ourselves and our partners, it's a first come first service basis. Fields are $2 for a 90 minute time slot, $50 for whole day rentals and usually that's for tournaments and whatnot, and if they want to use the lights it's an extra $35. Tournament field access; the youth teams receive two fields—the tournament field access are the new sporting fields, the new turf fields out off Parallel and so we will receive two fields for two weekday evenings for our spring, summer and fall season so that our youth can enjoy those fields as well. We're partnering with Sporting KC to use that facility. We are also currently using it for our adult league. They are already using it, they absolutely love it. It's very high praised and we're very blessed to have it. **Commissioner Bynum** said the tournament fields which are the ones that Sporting have built—**Mr. Connor**

said just off 90^{th} & Parallel—**Commissioner Bynum** said those are not part of the 17 that we consider our inventory, two separate things. **Mr. Connor** said correct.

Mr. **Connor** said there has been some question about how can Club teams access these fields. One of the things that we did when we negotiated our contract was we had every intention of putting the Parks & Rec kids on those fields whenever we could so Sporting is our management partner. They made the agreement with us to provide this kind of access. Like Jeremy said, the adult teams are playing now. The spring of '18 is when the youth will get that schedule; that won't start until next year. If you're a Club Soccer Team there is a published rate, and I've got the rate here, its $145 an hour for just a general public usage, but they do have a Sporting Club network that any of these clubs can join. It takes a little bit of effort to get into that but it's free and it will provide you with a $10 an hour discount and they also have arrangements with three affiliate members—these are large kind of soccer organizations and if you're one of those clubs the fee goes down to $115 an hour. There are ways for the local clubs that want to get access to those fields can actually get on there with a discount.

Mayor Holland said one of the things, and I think this is underway in Parks & Rec, is a review of all of our fees for our buildings and for our fields. I really want to emphasize a sliding scale and I think for every league should turn over confidentiality the addresses of the kids in their league and if there is zero percent Wyandotte County, then they should pay as those the field were lined with gold. If they're 25% Wyandotte County kids then they should pay this rate, if they're 50% Wyandotte County kids then they should pay a lower rate, if they are 75% or more Wyandotte County kids I think they should have the most discounted rate. I really would like to see even on first come first serve I think $2 for a 90 minute time slot would be great for some of our local folks to pay, but if you're just out of fields in Johnson County and you need a place to play or you're out of fields north of the river and you just need a place to play and you're going to come down here, you should be paying $50 an hour like you would pay anywhere else. I mean if Sporting fields are $100-$150 an hour to use those, and I think those fields should have a significant discount based on the percentage of Wyandotte County kids playing on them. If our rec league gets to play on those for free because it's 100% Wyandotte County kids, I think other leagues that are that high of a percentage, 75% or higher, should get a significant discount as well. I just want to have a complete review and I think that's coming pretty soon, I know that's underway but I would like to have a significant sliding scale based on a demonstration of where the people—if you have an adult league, a softball league and 75% of your adults are Wyandotte County taxpayers, they should get a deeply discounted rate. If 75% of your adults live somewhere else and you can afford to drive here, you can afford to pay and I think that's a funding source that we're missing out on here that we should charge proportional to the users so I will just throw that out. **Ms. VonAchen** said we have retained a consultant and they are finalizing their research and analysis of the Parks & Recreation Department to determine a total cost and they are going to come back and provide us with some recommendations on fees for all of the programs including the soccer fields.

Mayor Holland said Commissioner McKiernan and Commissioner Kane had requested these two items.

Commissioner McKiernan said originally I—it was at the very beginning of the budget process this year and I had said that I thought we ought to use the investment we made, the very good investment we made in Argentine as a template to start systematically improving our community centers, investing in all of them. Since the time I originally said that we've had the Parks Master Plan presented to us and I think what we have now is the Parks Master Plan can really serve as the template for developing a strategy for strategically targeting and strategically spending. I really think in light of the fact that the Master Plan has now been presented to us and it serves as the planning tool for going forward then I think my concern really is going to be addressed in that we will begin systematically investing not only in our community centers, but in all of our park facilities as well. I think I'm okay on that for now.

Commissioner Kane said first of all, Mayor, its July 13, 2017 and you and I agree on charging the folks from out of Wyandotte County. Melissa and I met with the football folks Sunday, soccer folks Sunday so Joe we need to meet with you and the coaches to talk about the use of the soccer fields out there and why they may or may not be able to use them.

The Lakeside ballfields; I actually got some information from Joe today, sent it to a contractor and I'm trying to ask him if he would grade that area down there and I haven't got a feedback yet. If he says no, I'm going to go to somebody else until maybe we find somebody, but what I would really like to do since there is nothing west of 435, I would like to set-aside $100K to $150K so when we find the appropriate property that we have the money set-aside to build what we really want to build. If you look out there, there is nothing and the teams we've talked to the other day said you grade it and we will cut the grass and if that's what it takes, that's fine but we are not blessed west of 435. We have nothing except WYCO and you can't play soccer on all those fields but believe it or not you're talking about 300 or 400 people, at least 300 or 400, that are saying we want this. I think it's important that we set this aside because if we don't set it aside and when we do find the property that we're going to do something on we won't have any money so we will have to wait a couple more years.

Commissioner Bynum said this is an important item for the folks in Piper and I think particularly the soccer and football kids out there. I cannot remember the size and acreage of this property that we've been talking about now for a couple of months, but two requests on my part; could we have a commitment from staff to try to get a handle before the end of the year on what would the cost look like for getting it ready for even soccer kids to practice on. That is request number one.

Also, part of what we talked about when we met with the community members was what's the legal status of them just having the property and I know it's a remediated floodplain or whatever you call it, but its property that we can't build on that we were forced to buy. I don't know anything about the legal restrictions on what we can do with it, whether we can deed it to someone else but I would like those two things to be—obviously, I would like to know the legal status piece sooner than later. I would like to get a sense of the overall cost. When we first started talking about this our notion was that possibly something could be done relatively inexpensively as it pertains to parks or frankly any project we take on here. I would really like to know to our best ability what are we talking about by way of cost of making this into something that could be used. **Mayor Holland** asked do we know the legal status. **Mr. Connor** said the answer to your second question first; the property that has been deeded over to us we have to maintain ownership so we can't give it to anybody else, but leasing could be an option if we wanted to do that. I think, Angie, if you want to talk to anymore of the details about the restrictions.

Angie Lawson, Deputy Chief Counsel, said it's highly restricted use but a soccer field would fit into that use. They want open space. The one improvement that you can make to the area is restrooms and that's about it. There couldn't be a concession stand, paid parking; but you could have restrooms. **Commissioner Bynum** said to clarify; there are no other improvements that could occur—**Ms**. **Lawson** said you could do grading, but you can't do buildings. There might be some room for buildings on stilts which is like a shelter without walls.

Commissioner Walker asked what about stands. **Ms. Lawson** said it would probably depend on if they were permanent, if you drove them down, but if they were just a temporary, if they didn't have footings. **Mr. Bach** said I believe what he wants to say because we got into this issue quite a bit when we were looking at the last project out there, everything that you put in there outside of restrooms has to be mobile. So, you've got it on wheels or be able to demonstrate that you can move it out of there in pretty short order.

Commissioner Kane said we rented it out to another person and they put permanent structures in there and FEMA kicked them off but that property is pretty large. I don't know why if we didn't go up the hill to the west a little bit we couldn't build some sort of shelter. I don't know if it's on stilts or not, but something, and I also think that there is big enough room to make a walking trail to go around it. This is a lot bigger property than just a little bit.

Mayor Holland said we have this Master Plan, I would like to see some money in this years' budget, not 2018, but this years' budget amended that would allow us to do the kind of study to see what it's going to take to develop it and develop it right. We do need parks out west. There is no question; we're overdue in that area. The Parks Master Plan lists that as one of the priorities as getting parks out west and I would like to see how we can get this done. I would like to study not just—we've got to come up with a funding mechanism for our Park Master Plan. We have an amazing master plan that I think, Mr. Rogers, you suggested had lots of millions of dollars' worth of need that turns out we don't have. We don't have it for our parks, we don't have it for our community centers; so what I would like to see is some money in this years' budget that we can evaluate our community centers and see what they're going to take and evaluate our parks and our fields, to look at our field inventory and the locations of them and the usability of the them, that we can go into our fall retreat as a Commission, look at the layout because our Parks Master Plan identifies the needs but it's not at the granular level of what we're talking about to fund it. If we can get information on our community centers and on our fields and these park issues and use this year to do it, we can go into our fall retreat and talk about how we're going to find a revenue stream for it and I do think there is grant and philanthropic money that Commissioner Murguia has talked about to do, but we need to know the cost so we can prioritize them and then come up with a plan but we're going to have to come up with a funding stream. We don't have a funding stream right now and it's going to take us outside of this budget session of the Commission sitting around figuring out we're going to fund that. I would like to see some money in this years' budget to identify how we're going to do this because I would say it's pretty urgent.

Commissioner Bynum said I just want to make sure I'm understanding you; money in the '17 budget to identify upgrades that are needed across the board for a lot of the items we're talking, but can it include identifying costs for this particular piece of property? If we're going to allocate that, can it be also for this unique, unusual piece of property? **Mayor Holland** said perhaps. My question is, what did it take when we did the one field at 9th & Parallel, 10th & Parallel? **Mr. Connor** said the football field. **Mayor Holland** said that one football field. What did we spend on that football field? **Mr**. **Connor** said that was about a $200K build. That was on a site that didn't require a lot of prep work or extra effort. It was kind of already being used as a practice field of some kind and so the costs were minimal so I would say on a site that's not as ready of course the cost would go up. **Mayor Holland** said so it was already a practice field and upgraded to a tournament field and it was about $200K. **Mr**. **Connor** said in this particular case yes, that was the cost. **Mayor Holland** said we need some idea about what it would cost.

Commissioner Kane said you all got parks. I have Wyandotte County Park but I don't have nothing west of 435 and the T-Bones money I don't know how much of that money ever made it to District 5, but I bet it wasn't as much to District 5 then the rest of you received. If we're going to do a study, I would like the first place to be a study of where I'm talking about. You come back with a cost and I can go to the folks I've already talked to and say here is how much they say, how much would you do it for. I'm trying to help and I don't want to delay this any longer especially when I've got it on the hook now.

Commissioner Murguia said, Mayor, I have an idea and I don't know if it will work or not. You know we talked early on first meeting about we need to grow the community, we don't have enough money to spend on things; is it legal, acceptable, have we ever done this; could we put out an RFP for one of our parks for a park development for people to come in and propose improvements and then actually use the money for the proposal? When we do a study, it must be very out of the box given people's expressions. **Mayor Holland** said or I just didn't understand what you said. **Commissioner Murguia** said when we do a study we pay someone to come in and do a study, we pay them money. Do you get what I'm saying? **Commissioner Markley** said yes. **Commissioner Murguia** said so lets' not pay anyone and let's take the money you're talking about and let's put it out for RFP to say—like we would an economic development deal and that way whoever comes back with the best plan then Commissioner Kane or staff can take it to the community, the plans, and say okay let's vote on these, what do you guys think and then we can pay the person that responds to the RFP to actually do the work. **Mr. Bach** said I think what she's referring to is what I would classify as more of a design build which we do for buildings, we don't do it for conceptual things where we don't know what we want to do there but it would be the same philosophy for that. **Commissioner Walker** said I don't know why we couldn't do it once and see how it works out. **Commissioner Markley** said the idea is instead of spending money on the study; spend the money on the park by making somebody else design it instead of us paying to design it. **Commissioner Walker** said exactly, good idea.

Commissioner Johnson said I don't want to interrupt that conversation but I do need to make sure I put a plug in for the newly renamed Beatrice L. Lee Center that's going to be opening or rededicated on the 30^{th}, the date is already on the calendar, I believe, of September. We want to make sure that facility, since we're talking about parks, is at least has some short-term funding for not upgrades, but we need to make sure it's cleaned up, the bridge is patched up, repainted. There is some graffiti on the side of the building that needs to be eliminated and I appreciate the Commission's support and the community support in renaming this center, but that date is on the calendar and I do want to make sure that is discussed as part of this conversation. I think we've already talked about it, Joe and Jeremy as well, but I support an overall plan in terms of improvements to all of our parks and facilities because they are beyond what I'm talking about right now. There are so many other needs that are there particularly. I think we've already identified restrooms with most of them, but there are certainly other plant needs within all of our facilities both parks and recreation centers. **Mr. Rogers** said, Commissioner, on that note we will make sure that building is ready to go for the renaming ceremony and we will make sure that it looks nice for that presentation.

Commissioner Bynum said on the design build concept we would put out an RFP and say we want your proposal for what this piece of property or our Parks system? The reason I'm asking is because what I thought I heard the Mayor say and I think we agree is that we need something across the board for the whole system. You're suggesting a solution for this piece of property. **Commissioner Murguia** said I'm just saying—I mean we do a lot of plans and there is nothing wrong with that but I would kind of like to see something happen. All I'm suggesting is in this particular case—I'm just taking one bite of the apple at a time, I'm not trying to eat the whole thing. With this deal all I'm suggesting is that Commissioner Kane is right. When you look at where the parks are located they are located east of 635. They is really nothing—**Mayor Holland** said east of 435. **Commissioner Murguia** said yes, I'm sorry, east of 435, not west of there and we have a large taxpaying population west of 435 so just in regard to that issue if there is some interest in seeing this park developed, I'm just suggesting instead of spending money and have someone plan out a park, that's what I thought I heard, spending some money planning out a park in this location, I just suggested that we try putting it out for an RFP. This is saying the staff can meet with Commissioner Kane and he could bring together some community leadership and say this is kind of what's been talked about, this is what I get calls about and they could throw something together in the way of an RFP and this is where the community interest lies. We have plenty of survey's that kind of tells us where the community interest is, they put out and say this is kind of what we're looking at, this is our overarching vision, what do you suggest for this dollar amount. That dollar amount be the dollar amount that we were going to spend on planning, that we would just pay for planning and so then when they come in they would have to know they would have to be able to produce that park for that amount of money. It's not just a plan. It's actual action. It's actual development.

Mayor Holland said I agree with that. My only issue is it would only cost X number of dollars to plan it, it would cost ten times that to implement it. **Commissioner Murguia** said don't say that out loud, Mayor, because we don't want to tell the person that's bidding on the

RFP. **Mayor Holland** said if you only put $50K out for a plan, they're not going to come back with very much build, right? I mean I want a park that's built out. I want something that's big. **Commissioner Murguia** said I agree, but I think what Commissioner Kane is saying is that he is already trying because of the high demand he has, he is trying to piecemeal something together anyway. He is already just saying if I can find someone to grade it, I'm going to do that so $50K moving in the right direction to actually show the community we're moving and to develop some momentum; it may not be the end vision but it's a great start on what he's trying to do.

Commissioner Bynum said I guess I'm trying to get my head around the person who wins the RFP proposal gets what when they're done? **Commissioner Murguia** said they get the job. They get the deal. If we say we're going to spend $150K and how much can you give us for this and this is our wish list—**Commissioner Bynum** said so rather than allocate money directly to upgrading that property we would allocate money to an RFP and let somebody else upgrade the property. **Commissioner Murguia** said and whoever gives us the most for what we're offering, the best deal—**Commissioner Bynum** said that would have to be in addition to whatever we allocate for the rest of what we need.

Mayor Holland said I think there are two paths here. We have major needs in all of our parks and in all of our community centers and that's one piece. The other piece is the short-term of wanting to do a park in Piper and so I think its two pieces. Here is what I'm going to suggest. I think we've had a good discussion about this. We've got a couple weeks left of this, let's let the staff digest the conversation tonight and come back to us with a recommendation in terms of what we can do in 2017.

Commissioner Philbrook said you know we're always doing studies and sometimes we use them and sometimes we don't and thank God in the last four years we've put a lot of them into effect at least or tried to. I guess what I'm looking at is—how much would a study be, just guessing guys, how much would a study cost us to figure out what you're asking for our whole system as to what kind of money we need. See what I'm saying because that's what you're asking for, right? **Mayor Holland** said I think I'm asking for the staff to kind of scope that to say here's Option A, B & C. Here's X number of dollars and we're going to do the whole system, here is if we just hit these priority areas based on what the study showed are the priority areas. I think I would trust the staff to bring back that recommendation because I'm just guessing they're going to bring back a lower dollar X opportunity in terms of what we can get done. **Commissioner Philbrook** said I just wanted to make sure of where you were going and what your scope was. **Mayor Holland** said hopefully I will get an option and we will probably not pick the highest dollar one but we will pick one in the middle.

Commissioner Philbrook said I'm going to finish out my thought with this. Depending on how much we're talking about spending on this, whichever one it is, Option A, B or C, how much of that money would we be taking—I don't have anything to compare to. If we're putting $50K toward Piper in that project or $150K, we're taking part of the money that we're going to be using for a study for the overall and shifting it into a park is basically what it sounds like to me. Am I wrong? I'm just trying to understand this because you're talking about taking the money and doing a design build, taking money that would normally go into a study and so part of that money has to come from somewhere and that's what I'm trying to figure out.

Mayor Holland said Mr. Bach, how would you approach this puzzle? **Commissioner Markley** said can I ask a clarifying question here? I don't understand what we're talking about studying. We just did a master plan. That's the study. **Mayor Holland** said the master plan kind of shows the priorities, but then you know how much is it going to cost to put money into the Bee Lee Center, what does the Bee Lee Center need? It needs all kinds of ADA upgrades, it needs an elevator, and it needs restrooms. **Commissioner Markley** asked there was no part of the master plan that addressed costs. I was under the impression when we got the presentation that we kind of had an idea of how much this was going to cost. **Commissioner Murguia** said and our staff does a great job—they already know how to figure out how much stuff costs all the time. Every department I've ever worked with knows based on our Parks Master Plan how much stuff is going to cost. **Mr. Rogers** said that is correct. There are some costs associated with—it's a pretty broad overview of things. It didn't get down to Beatrice L. Lee Community Center needs an elevator, this elevator costs $100K, it didn't get that deep. **Commissioner Murguia** said but you could do that, right? **Mr. Rogers** said right. **Commissioner Markley** said I guess what I'm trying to get at, what I think we're all trying to get to is we don't need a study of the study. What we need to know is how we're going to implement it, but I don't think we need to pay another person to tell us what the study says. We just did this study. We need to know what the costs are, what our finances look like and what we can implement in what order. That's what we want to know.

Mr. Bach said I think I've got a pretty good handle on what you're after. I mean what you're looking for is a recommendation that comes back—I mean it's kind of like looking at that park. It's more of a—there are a few different phases. Using the term study may not be the right word here. **Commissioner Markley** said I mean I love studies, but a study of a study seems like a little much for me. **Mr. Bach** said when we went into the Argentine Rec Center that dollar figure that Joe showed earlier, built within that was $20K of study by the word we're using. **Mayor Holland** said it was design. **Mr**. **Bach** said design analysis so we went and then we bid to that. It was money that went into the project and then we did additional design analysis on the mechanical and everything like that. We didn't do all that upfront and some of that started leering into it so we had building design that ultimately did what we wanted to accomplish as far as the size and then we had to layer into that and that's where some of the cost hit us with—because we didn't have all the mechanical built into that. A good way to do that if you're looking at the Beatrice L. Lee Center we would come into there and you would want to look at not only what design changes you have in the building but make sure we do all the mechanical and what the costs are to that. Now, you can put that out to everybody but some of those type of facilities you're going to have a good feel for what you're wanting to do so making sure you have a handle on it and you build the cost. The Park Project has a couple different layers. If we're coming in what are—I mean you can run grading numbers over an area and say here it is and we're going to go see it versus if you're coming in and let's say let's go design this, where would we layout fields, differences between grass, turf, whatever we want to put into it, if we looked at a restroom down the line; I don't know what the water is out there. Do we need to look at the water lines, pull those out and so there are different levels of how you break that out. Let's us take a few minutes and I appreciate that. Then we can go away and say here is one, it's a couple thousand dollars of cost and we will come back and give you an estimate here or the next level is putting in $20K or $30K into something like that versus doing more of a design build and that gives us a frame of are we wanting to spend $400K out there or $150K.

Mayor Holland said the word design is really what I was talking about. I didn't mean study. I meant design. Design money for—because we know built into every project is design money and sometimes you've got to spend some money to know how to spend it and sometimes you spend money and realize you're better off not spending money on a certain thing. I think if we did some design work this year on the field, this particular piece of property, I want a design on our baseball fields generally because I just want better facilities. I want better tournament facilities, I want four and eight fields together where there could be a tournament held that's nice and new and what our kids deserve. That's what I mean by design work so I would like to see some design work in the 2017 because then we could take that design work, go into our fall strategy plan and then figure out how we're going to fund it. I think there is some preliminary design work so that's a better word—I don't want to study a study. Thank you for that clarification.

Commissioner Murguia said I just want add to what the Mayor is saying. I think I know what you mean now so not to add any more out of the box creativity and confuse people more but specifically as it relates to this park that Mike is talking about, it's not even my district, but what I think could be a potential partnership there is that sometimes if you try to look at it from an overall county perspective and you're looking at a neighborhood park, that may not be the best way to do it. For example, if I was Mike what I would do in that particular district I would have staff try to meet with the Piper School District and see if there is some cost-sharing that could be done in the way of designing a park in that area since they represent the youth in that area. It seems like we're targeting our parks toward youth and see if there is some cost-sharing and maybe some design ideas that could compliment the district and maybe some long-term maintenance sharing that could help us out and also help them out. It could serve two purposes. I'm just throwing that out there as an option.

Commissioner Bynum said just kind of a thought with that, back in 2015 I think was the year that Commissioner Townsend brought to the Commission that if we wanted funding for a Northeast Master Plan and we went out and tried to raise it, then we would have Commission commitment for dollars. I wonder if that's an approach that we could take here along with what you described in terms of design and again getting drilling down to a dollar amount. I just went through the whole Parks Master Plan as it was presented in hard copy and I see dollar amounts for restrooms and picnic shelters and playgrounds, but I don't really see total costs for everything we need. I would maintain that we do still need to know what implementation of the master plan would cost, but nonetheless in kind of the same fashion that Commissioner Townsend did in '15 for us to get our master plan could we say if Commissioner Kane, and I would be more than willing to meet with anyone that you would think would be helpful, could get a commitment for us to know a dollar amount that we would be talking about and a commitment of some philanthropic dollars or in-kind service it sounds like you have. Then could the Commission commit once we know those two things are in place. Could the Commission commit to this dollar amount that would begin to get this done and I don't think that it really solves the park for Piper problem. **Mayor Holland** said I don't think it's the final solution. I think it's an interim solution. **Commissioner Bynum** said I think it is a thing and I would be really interested, again, I don't know how big the acreage is, it strikes me as bigger than I think it is so I don't know if we're talking about the whole thing or if we can work on plans for part of it and what those costs would be. Some commitments from either contractors or philanthropy to put forward some of what's needed. I'm just trying to land somewhere in the middle so that we can begin.

Commissioner Walker said I like Mike's idea. I like the idea of decisiveness of going out and acquiring the property and then worrying about what we're going to do with it and how we're going to do it. **Mayor Holland** said we already have it. We already own it. **Commissioner Walker** said well then I still like his idea.

Commissioner Kane said I haven't got these guys to commit to it yet, but you can probably allow people to do something but I'm not going to go just after one, I'm going to go around to several other folks to say let's do this and they've already committed that they would do the maintenance on the place. You know cut the grass and stuff like that. They will put some sweat equity into it just as long as they have a place to go and you're talking about I think it's 400 and some odd kids that would use those fields and that's not even the actual high school, this is just the Club teams and the Piper Optimist which they can't talk about it until next month because they have to take a vote. You're talking about where it would give us some relief on the other parks so there would be more availability for the other parks. What's going on now is they're driving over to Johnson County and paying a lot of money so that's why I've been working on this for a heck of a long time and I think it's time to do something.

Mayor Holland asked, Mr. Bach, do you feel like you have enough direction to come back to us in the next week or so. **Mr**. **Bach** said I have some direction. I believe we will be able to work up some things for you. I'm just clarifying, you're not looking for me to come back with a $400K or $500K, we're talking about smaller type options. **Commissioner Murguia** said nobody is trying to boil the ocean. I can't think of a way to describe it better than that. **Commissioner Kane** said we don't have to bite this apple all at one time. Make one field, we will use what we have now and when we get time we will make the second field and when we get time we will add the walking trail. We've got to start somewhere. Start with one field, maybe a year or so later do another one and maybe we can have fundraisers for this thing. We've got to do something.

Commissioner Bynum said my question is back to the legality of we can't do anything, we can't give it to anybody, we can't sell it to anybody and we can't build anything on it; can there be water? I mean we can put a restroom in. **Mayor Holland** said yes, we can run water to it. **Ms. Lawson** said it makes exceptions for existing utilities and easements, the federal law does. **Commissioner Walker** said we can't lease it? **Ms**. **Lawson** said we can lease it. **Commissioner Walker** said if you do a 99 year lease it's the same as selling it. **Mr. Connor** said as part of the overall design we need to make sure of what we can and can't do on this particular property. That's what Brent and I were just talking about and he is going to talk with FEMA folks to say what is going to be allowed for sure and then that will be part of the design when we bring this forward so if volunteers want to come out there and if you can't run a water line, we don't know what the answers are yet. We've just got to get this design part done. **Commissioner Bynum** said that's why I was asking.

Mayor Holland said that brings us to the end of tonight agenda. You can see what future workshops are anticipated. On July 17th, next Monday we're going to be looking at Public Safety, Police and Fire and Traffic Unit. You can see what's coming. We will have presentations on those areas scheduled for Monday.

MAYOR HOLLAND ADJOURNED
THE MEETING AT 7:53 p.m.

Bridgette D. Cobbins
Unified Government Clerk

dt

STATE OF KANSAS)
WYANDOTTE COUNTY)) SS **SPECIAL SESSION, MONDAY, JULY 17, 2017**
CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KS)

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in Special Session, Monday, July 17, 2017, with eleven members present: Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District (left the meeting at 7:09 p.m.); Walker, Commissioner At-Large Second District; Townsend, Commissioner First District; McKiernan, Commissioner Second District; Murguia, Commissioner Third District; Johnson, Commissioner Fourth District; Kane, Commissioner Fifth District; Markley, Commissioner Sixth District; Walters, Commissioner Seventh District; Philbrook, Commissioner Eighth District; and Holland, Mayor/CEO, presiding. The following officials were also in attendance: Doug Bach, County Administrator; Angie Lawson, Deputy Chief Counsel; Casey Meyer, Attorney; Gordon Criswell, Melissa Sieben and Joe Connor; Assistant County Administrators; Bridgette Cobbins, Unified Government Clerk; Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer; Debbie Jonscher, Deputy Finance Director; Reginald Lindsey, Budget Manager; Budget Staff; Chief Jones, Fire Department; Chief Ziegler, Police Department; Deputy Chief Garner, Police Department; Greg Lawson, Police Department; Jeff Fisher, Executive Director of Public Works; Alan Howze, Chief Knowledge Officer; Emerick Cross, Commission Liaison; Rocki Mayes, Executive Asst. to County Administrator; Maureen Mahoney, Asst. to Mayor/Chief of Staff; and Officer Doug Bailey, Sergeant-at-Arms.

MAYOR HOLLAND called the meeting to order.

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

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, to be held Monday, July 17, 2017, 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.

AGENDA

- PUBLIC SAFETY
  - FIRE STATIONS (KANE)
  - NE PATROL STATION (BYNUM)
  - TRAFFIC UNIT RELOCATION (BYNUM)
  - POLICE BODY CAMERAS & FIBER
  - 311 PROJECT

Doug Bach, County Administrator, said tonight's workshop is mostly focused on Public Safety items. As you will note we have topics of fire stations, patrol stations, our Body Cameras & Fiber Project, and then 311. That is the focus for this evening as we go forward.

Fire Stations

We will move right into it starting with the fire stations which were requested by Commissioner Kane. I did ask Mr. Connor and the Chief just to give us a quick run through of what we have in the budget and then we will go to the commissioner from there.

Fire Department Projects

- 2017 – Piper Fire Station $4M (p. 407)
- 2019 – New Fire Station $4M (p. 407)
- 2021 – New Fire Station $4.5M (p. 407)

- Funding for Design & Land Acquisition in 2018, 2020, & 2022 (p. 400)

Joe Connor, Assistant County Administrator, said the slide we have here depicts the budget page and the dollar amounts that we have proposed in the 2017-2018 budget for fire station builds and also for design and land acquisition. What we have done is staggered the build with the design in the following year. You build one one year and design one the next year, build one and keep going down that path. We feel that is a more sustainable solution to building a fire station every other year as opposed to every year and it's something that is very achievable we think and this is in conjunction with our Public Works Department, it's going to help us with that and this is something we've gone over with the Chief as well. Budget wise that is what we're proposing and I didn't know what else to report on at this point so I would stand for questions.

Commissioner Kane asked are we going to break ground by the end of this year or no. **Mr. Bach** said I think the kicker on that is we have options on property that we are working to acquire though our options are conditional upon other options that could have an impact on us. I don't know if we can provide a lot more detail at this point. **Chief Jones, Fire Department,** said being in the land acquisition phase I think that is being finalized. There are still some confidentiality aspects of that so as far as going into too much detail on that I think that's looking very positive and that could be determined here shortly. We are also beginning the design phase of that project so I think that can come together quickly but it is dependent upon the finalization of the land acquisition. Hopefully, that could occur but I can't say we will break ground before the end of the year because there are things that we're dependent upon that may take a little longer than expected. **Commissioner Kane** said I like the idea that we're at least trying to design it before we get the final property. I think that's a really good idea. **Mr. Connor** said that's kind of the process we want to try to establish as we go on down in the years and design and build, design then build so that will give the Fire Department kind of a cadence with how to move things forward.

Chief Jones said I think taking on the task of multiple fire stations being designed and built over a period of time I think what we learn in this initial phases of this process will determine a lot of our activities going forward in the future. If there is a chance maybe through that the process could be accelerated or some things as far as projects are added maybe looking towards 2021. You know the possibility of if we could take on and build a fourth station or do we look at it as every other year type of process. The need we have out there, of course, is more than just these three fire stations but I think how we get started is how this thing goes and we will learn a lot in this process because frankly it's been awhile since we've built a fire station.

Commissioner Philbrook said I just want to make sure I understood exactly as a big picture what you guys are saying. You're already in the design phase. Is that correct for this one out west? **Chief Jones** said yes. **Commissioner Philbrook** said so how long does the design phase usually take? **Chief Jones** said finalizing the land acquisition phase is kind of getting that taken care of, but we're not waiting to do what's necessary so that we can anticipate and work through a proper design so when the time comes we're ready to go. We're doing that simultaneously. There is a process regarding the design phase, what it involves, and the different types of design build or having an architect involved and all that is what we're working through right now.

Commissioner Philbrook said we don't have to have the design totally finished before we do a shovel turning to say we're actually going to be building. Is that correct? **Mr. Connor** said right and that's part of the land evaluation that we're undergoing right now to make sure it's going to fit, it's going to work, are there any major issues, any major hurdles; right now we're not seeing too many. Once we make that decision then it's like the Chief said, we're following up with what's the station going to have in it, what features will it have, how many bays will it have and all those different details. **Commissioner Philbrook** said I understand you have to know exactly where you're putting it so you know where you have the land and how it has to lay and all that, I understand that. You also have in process right now what you really want out there as a minimum and what the maximum and somewhere in-between is probably what we're going to be getting. **Chief Jones** said I think we've done a good job in estimating the approximate cost you know through the budget process and I think what we will find is it will all probably come together in regards to available monies to do the project and the structure and function of that facility and what's appropriate in regard to our resources out in that area. **Commissioner Philbrook** said and as you say you're being appreciative of the fact that you guys haven't determined a new one in a long time and you want to be careful about what you're doing and be realistic about the money and so on and so forth and I appreciate that. I know Commissioner Kane appreciates that because he wants money for other stuff too like the rest of us.

NE Patrol Station
Traffic Unit Relocation

Mr. **Bach** said next we have two topics requested by commissioners. One was regarding a Northeast Patrol Station and the other was regarding a Traffic Unit Relocation. Neither of these are ones that we have anything in the budget on so I don't have anything to present.

Commissioner Bynum said starting with the Northeast Patrol Station; it's a concept that Commissioners Townsend and Johnson and I had talked about among ourselves and also had mentioned publicly at a variety of different meetings. Ideally we would create a Northeast Patrol Station north of Washington and east of 635 and if you can picture that area it's a significant chunk of geography that currently has as its patrol station Police Headquarters at 7th & Minnesota. I had gone through the Police Study that was completed several months ago and just had met with the Chief and Commissioner Johnson and we had a good meeting last week. I had just brought to him some pages out of that study that I think speak a little bit to the need possibly for us to seriously consider making plans to build an East Patrol Station somewhere in that geography.

One of the pages in the study references that East Patrol had handled 62% more calls than the Midtown Patrol. East Patrol had handled 29,875 calls for service which ended up being 62% more than the Midtown Station. Just the rating of the headquarters building itself in the

Police Study it rated all of our facilities and of course we know that we have two that are new and in really good shape and several that are old, but that headquarters building had been noted as not a lot of room for expansion there. I don't find the parking to be extremely conducive to public participation with the police so for me it's a matter of building a station much like the South Patrol did with the process that they went through and the community input that was achieved. You know having not only adequate parking but room for the community to participate inside the building with the Police Department. My request really is just that we're going to begin our Northeast Master Planning process in earnest probably in the next 30 to 60 days and I would really like for public visioning on a Northeast Patrol Station to be a part of the master planning process, not so much that I'm making a request for money in the '18 Budget. I think it could be a real catalyst for a variety of reasons, not just serving the needs of our department but serving the needs of the community so I just want to keep it on radar. I think we will ask our consulting firm that this be very much a part of the master planning process and, Chief, I didn't know if you wanted to chime in on any of this or either of the commissioners that have talked about it.

Commissioner Johnson said I think from the beginning when we talked about the Northeast Master Plan my sense was that we should have a police station in the northeast. When I look at the map I'm a little surprised that we don't already have one there. In essence as we talked about, it would serve two districts, District 4 and District 1. When I look at the statistical report that we receive from you those are two of the districts that have some of the highest number of crimes and particularly when you look at the number of violent crimes in particular. I'm convinced that as we talk about development east of 635 we've got to consider the realities of safety and even the perception of safety in every area of our county. I hear Commissioner Bynum talk every once in a while and she mentions the word equity and I think that this is as much an issue of equity as the struggle that we are currently in in terms of finding a grocery store that will provide fresh food. I look at this in the same context of that so as we're moving forward with the development of the master plan there is no doubt in my mind that public safety is going to come up. It's going to come up as part of what we ought to do, what people need to see and I think while we need to continue to have this forward looking conversion, as I would phrase it, concerning having a police station in terms of what that might cost, where the best location would be so once it comes up as I predict it will soon in that conversation, we will be at least a little bit more prepared to have that discussion. I appreciate you meeting with us and giving us some real honest feedback and I look forward to having further conversations about it.

Commissioner Philbrook said I know it's not my area but as I think about the Northeast Master Plan which we're in dire need of so we can actually plan far ahead as well as soon, I wonder when we talk about safety if we're maybe considering putting both Fire and Police integrous. We're going to do some change around on fire stations anyway, if we're going to be doing some changing and some building, why not get the best bang for our buck and integrate that possibility. If that's a problem, okay, fine; but just wondering if that couldn't be done.

The other thing is that I know there has been a lot of comment over the last four years about not having enough fire and police, not that people are saying that Fire is not doing a good job, they are, but if we start changing things around we want to make sure that people are covered. That's where I come from. I want us to get the best bang for our buck is what I'm after.

Commissioner Townsend said my central comment about this is that with the Northeast Master Plan, that plan was to focus primarily on economic development opportunities and possibilities. While I think this may be a good idea I certainly don't want that Northeast Master Plan with the economic development focus that it was geared to have to be thrown off track with this issue. This is so major that I think it would probably be in our best interest if we had a separate analysis of that. Certainly it should be a part of that conversation and forward thinking, but just so it's clear from my perspective when I brought that forward it was really about economic development and so if this can be some part or consideration fine. I think ultimately that may need a separate track on its own. I don't believe this would contemplate also when we sent that out for an RFP as part of the scope.

Commissioner Johnson said I would just respond to that. I think this is part of that. I think one goes with the other as we talk about economic development and I agree that in terms of prioritization that discussion needs to be had, you know, what goes first but I don't know that you can adequately talk about economic development in a realistic perspective without addressing the need of safety or the perceived safety that's provided by a station that is there. In fact, that comment has been brought back to us when we talk about economic development and developers have asked the general question of how do you solve for crime while a station in and of itself does not do that. I think it helps to address that by at least having it part of the discussion in terms of where it might be, what place does it inline, so to speak, as we talk about development so I would say you can't have one without the other just in response.

Mayor Holland said I do know that as we're looking at new public infrastructure whether it's fire stations, police stations; we need to be thinking about those strategically in a context of economic development. We did that at Indian Springs, a $5.5M Transit Center that includes our Midtown Patrol was contemplated for exactly that reason in terms of how to leverage economic development. The South Patrol is leveraging that economic development and vice-versa for security around the shopping areas so I think as we think about economic development we have to think about public safety and the impact, the positive impact that a Public Works project has on economic impact. If we're going to invest $4M in a new fire station, and we need to do 10, I mean our fire stations are in deplorable condition; if we're going to build a new fire station in an area we want to leverage it around a map that's generating economic development and not just put it on an island. We want to put it somewhere where it's going to help leverage additional activity. I think including this in the conversation in the Northeast Master Plan is critical and layering in the conversation about fire stations as well is critical and so I think it's very appropriate as this comes on line to make sure that is discussed.

Commissioner Townsend said I do agree it should be part of the discussion, but when we're actually talking about where and the level of detail so that we get the right place and the right time that may require a whole separate thing and that was my point. We've got the Northeast Master Plan for that and it certainly should be a part of the conversation, but to do justice by this if we want this that may take its own study or focus.

Chief Ziegler, Police Department, said I do like the idea of the public safety stations. If you build Fire/Police combos, I do like that but outside that I really don't have any comment on the subject.

Commissioner Walker asked have you ever in your experience anywhere in the metropolitan area seen Police and Fire in the same building. **Chief Zeigler** said the West Patrol. **Commissioner Walker** asked how has that worked out. **Chief Zeigler** said I think the problem with West Patrol right now for us is it's too small. We've outgrown that space and when they built it I think just on the contingency that the Police Department would never grow with personnel but it's been fine, been good neighbors, we get along great with the firemen. **Commissioner Walker** said I was going to suggest that in most communities where I've been the reason they don't build them—there is a reason they don't build them together. That I'm sure has something to do with the friendly adversarial nature of police and fire. Chief, do you drive anywhere, and I'm not talking about just here in the inner-city area, I'm talking about out south; they don't build fire and police together, there is no reason they can't. It seems like it would be economically at least the cost of a bigger piece of ground. **Mayor Holland** said I don't think we're going to make that decision today. **Commissioner Walker** said I'm not going to be here to worry about it but who are you going to call when they get to brawling over something, who do you call? **Mayor Holland** said the Sheriff. **Commissioner Walker** said just kidding.

Mayor Holland said Traffic Unit Relocation. **Mr. Bach** said we currently rent space up on Leavenworth Road. I will say I would like to have our officers in better space. Probably the big picture here that we've looked at, it probably goes a little bit on the end of the conversation we were just having; that in noting that we have several fire facilities up along Leavenworth Road that there may be a great opportunity in the acquisition of land in the change of one of those stations. That it would either be a joint facility or at least land where I could look at a bigger long-range picture and that's one reason I haven't pushed hard or I've been a little reluctant to invest a lot of money. The Chief and I have had some pretty big discussions on potential relocation of the Traffic Unit because I do not feel like we have a real strong landlord in the way they care of the property today and I do like to make sure our officers have good facilities to be in. However, trying to be forward thinking about how I could put that together with a greater project and that's why there is nothing in the budget now to do anything with the Traffic Unit and that's where it sits today.

Commissioner Bynum said the reason I had requested this is because the shopping center at 6000 Leavenworth Road where the Traffic Unit has been since 1995 is pretty pitiful. When I met with the Chief I was telling him my story of my history of taking the job at the Leavenworth Road Association after my predecessor had done all of the work to get the Traffic Unit located there and then I got the honor of joining the police to cut the ribbon. I'm well aware of that facility and in 1995 it was very nice because it was completely renovated space and it was brand new within that old shopping center. That is not the case today. It did not revitalize that shopping center in any way. I think we're asking for a commitment to find a better place for the Traffic Unit but keep it on Leavenworth Road. I had actually sent Chief Zeigler like five different photographs over the weekend of buildings and locations on Leavenworth Road that could be potentially looked at. I also like the bigger picture, the more long-term picture, of possibly a police/fire combo in that area because we know we have two stations there. I would say Fire Station #4, I think it's 4 at 81st & Leavenworth Road, would be one of the fire stations that is kind of most desperate for being built brand new. That to me, a police presence and a fire presence already existing on Leavenworth Road, both in conditions that are less than ideal I think lends itself to an immediate look at maybe a police/fire combo. What I really want us to get is the Traffic Unit out of that location on Leavenworth Road.

Commissioner Walker said I would ask the rhetorical question, when we're taking about these new fire stations and police stations, does anyone every think about putting anything in Turner? I say that somewhat in just because I'm made that a refrain but I've got two of the oldest most decrepit fire stations sitting in my district or my home of my district. There are plenty of newer fire stations that have been built in all of your other districts except maybe Piper. You talk about moving the Traffic Unit; I just ask the question what would be wrong with the Traffic Unit being located out in Turner? I mean the idea is that we're all supposed to share equally in this in the benefits of consolidation and no offense to Commissioner Murguia, but she stole my fire station in Turner and now it's down in Argentine, no police, but she would steal a fire station if she could too. I think consideration should be given not to one exclusive area. It's been up there since '95, maybe there is a better place to put it and I will tell you that ground is a lot cheaper out where I am than out in Piper.

Commissioner Philbrook said when I was first elected and I already knew that was a terrible location for anybody to be in to do business. It was like I wanted to go in and, guys don't take this personal, but I wanted to call the State on them and say come down and inspect this thing because it might have creepy crawly things in here and all kind of diseases that we don't want our men working in. That is one nasty building. Having said that, I don't think that anybody should have to work in that building and I think he is probably one of the worst—thank you, Doug, for being so nice about the gentleman or whoever it is that owns that location, but I really think that—I would be really happy sir if you would pick up and leave because then we could actually let somebody come in and develop that piece of property and clean it up. That is a big piece of blight. That is one of our biggest pieces of blight and I don't think anybody should have to work around that. Unless you go up and down that Leavenworth Road or unless you do business around there you don't notice. It's something you just zip past and you don't pay attention to but that area could be used for some economic development. I don't like doing business and handing our money over, our tax money over to somebody that is not really playing well with others. In other words, he is not taking care of his property but he is taking our money, he's happy to take our money to let somebody stay there so I have a real problem with that.

As far as getting rid of our North Patrol I will tell you that I'm definitely not going to suggest that. There is no way I would suggest that because you've got a lot of territory to cover back up in those hills and around there and there is a lot of stuff that goes around up north and we really do need to keep a patrol in that area.

Yes, there are some locations where we could possibly build and I would ask that we take into consideration when we're looking at all of these other options on police and fire that we consider the possibility of putting them together. We already have some properties up along there that we might be capable of utilizing. I feel a little passionate about this because I'm sick of looking at this location.

Commissioner Kane said, Commissioner Walker, we did have discussion about combining and putting the two fire stations in Pierson Park and that's been forever and ever. In fact, that's one of the very first things we talked about before we talked about moving one out west was combining the two that you guys up there and come out of Pierson Park which I think would be a great idea. We all talk about we want a police station here or a police station there, I just want a couple more police officers out west. We've got an uptick in crime and we need as much coverage, we pay for as much coverage, and we want as much coverage as the rest of the city gets.

Chief Zeigler said to Commissioner Walker's point, we did move our South Patrol operation down off 18th & Metropolitan; however, we did move the Special Operations Unit back to 34th Street so they currently occupy the old South Patrol. We did maintain a police presence in that area. **Commissioner Walker** said let me ask you about—you brought it up, I wasn't going to bring it up again; but I am going to bring it up. When we're talking about the South Patrol that Turner had, what was that? What was that before it was South Patrol? **Chief Zeigler** asked the building. **Commissioner Walker** said yes. **Chief Zeigler** said you would probably know better than I would sir. I don't know. **Commissioner Walker** said it was not—this is a small house. There was never any service there. You couldn't go knock on the door and get a policeman. There was no report desk. A bunch of guys just checked in, got their cars and drove off and that was the end of it so we've never in Turner had a real patrol. That's a given. We had a base there but most of the people—Turner has fewer patrol officers or used to than any other part of the city. We have crime too. We pay taxes. Just like Mike said, we're entitled to service. I made my point. It was never a patrol station so the idea that somehow Turner had this grand city built, and the city never built it, I think at one time it belonged to—wasn't the original owner Matney and Matney sold it to the city. It was a storage area for the cemetery and we converted it into a patrol station with a few desks. You had nothing to do with it. In fact that must go back to the 60's.

Mr. Bach said I think Commissioner Walker brings up a great point that we've had some discussion on but not a lot, probably more of it has been the public safety, but one of the Chief's directions has been enabling our two new patrol stations to be able to allow us some field reporting. When we opened Midtown we were not really quite equipped for that but we repositioned it and we put a report station in the front of it so we could allow citizens to come in. We did the same thing at South Patrol and the Chief going through his evaluations came up with a very efficient methodology for this for us working forward in that we have Tele-A-Serve Operators that currently answer the phone when you want to call in and report crime. They stay relatively busy; however, the philosophy of they don't—with today's technology we don't need to have them all sitting in the same room. There is no magic to that that they all need to sit together and answer the phone while they look at each other so he could move Tele-A-Serve Operators out into the new patrol stations where we are physically designed for them to come in. That way a person can either elect to call and get that operator or they can walk through the door and get that operator. Then when we have light-duty officers they are able to work in that role which is primarily how we've done a lot of stuff at Midtown. I think it has been a very efficient act on the part of the Chief to study his operations, work with new technology and put us in a position where we can now staff these patrol stations and it probably adds one of the points to looking at our west station or even maybe the new northeast one if we're able to proceed in that regard that it becomes more than just a point of entry.

I think as Commissioner Walker said, previously when it's just a station—it's the efficiency of how quickly we move from an operational area, the interaction with the public is minimal. With these two new stations that changed and that does become more of an impact on the surrounding neighborhoods. I think that may change the way we look at some of these going forward and whether that impacts the Traffic Unit or not I don't know. That's a little bit different but that may be a different opportunity there as well but we're able to do that without adding staff and pulling them in. Chief, I don't know if you have any other comment on that but kudos to you as you continue to advance when we look at things, different operations, you come up with ways to do it within your existing budget, with your existing personnel and advance to provide better service.

Commissioner Walker said apparently you caught me flatfooted on this Special Operations. How long are we going to use South Patrol, I mean old South Patrol? **Chief Zeigler** said for the officers that are occupying that, there are 12 officers that occupy that opposed to 40 when we were using it as a division station. We could keep going the way we are until we could get something built or relocate to another facility. That unit does require a considerable amount of storage for its special equipment so that would be something that would have to be taken into consideration. For now it is serving the purpose that we're using it for and we've got space there. **Commissioner Walker** asked did I miss when we built South Patrol, wasn't that going to be wherever we located South Patrol we wanted a building big enough that we could house

Special Operations. **Mayor Holland** said no, they did not want Special Operations there. **Chief Zeigler** said the Special Operations Unit they've got equipment that would not putting it down on 18th & Metropolitan we didn't think that would be good for some of the things they do. **Commissioner Walker** said so we gained no efficiencies here. We didn't get rid of a building that we no longer have to maintain. **Mr**. **Bach** said no, we did not.

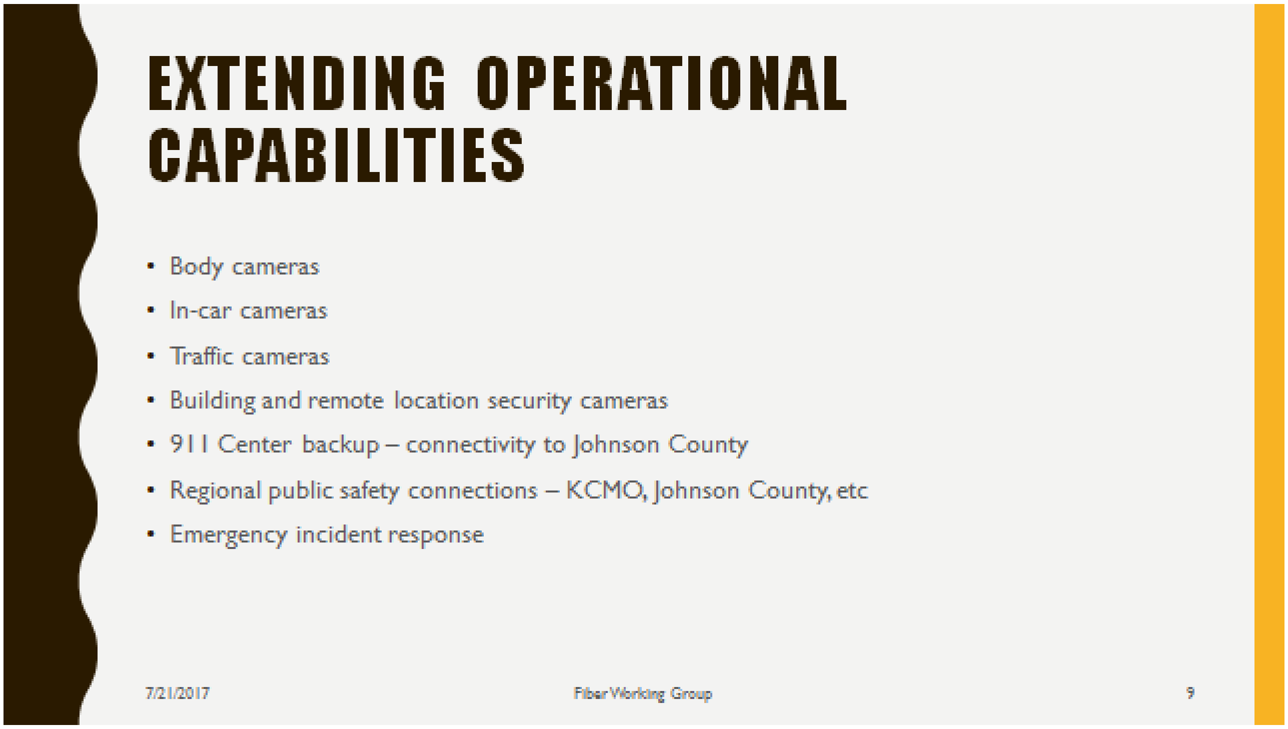
Mayor Holland said we have covered the Northeast and Traffic Units. We have a presentation on Police Body Cameras & Fiber. This is a big project.

POLICE BODY CAMERAS & FIBER

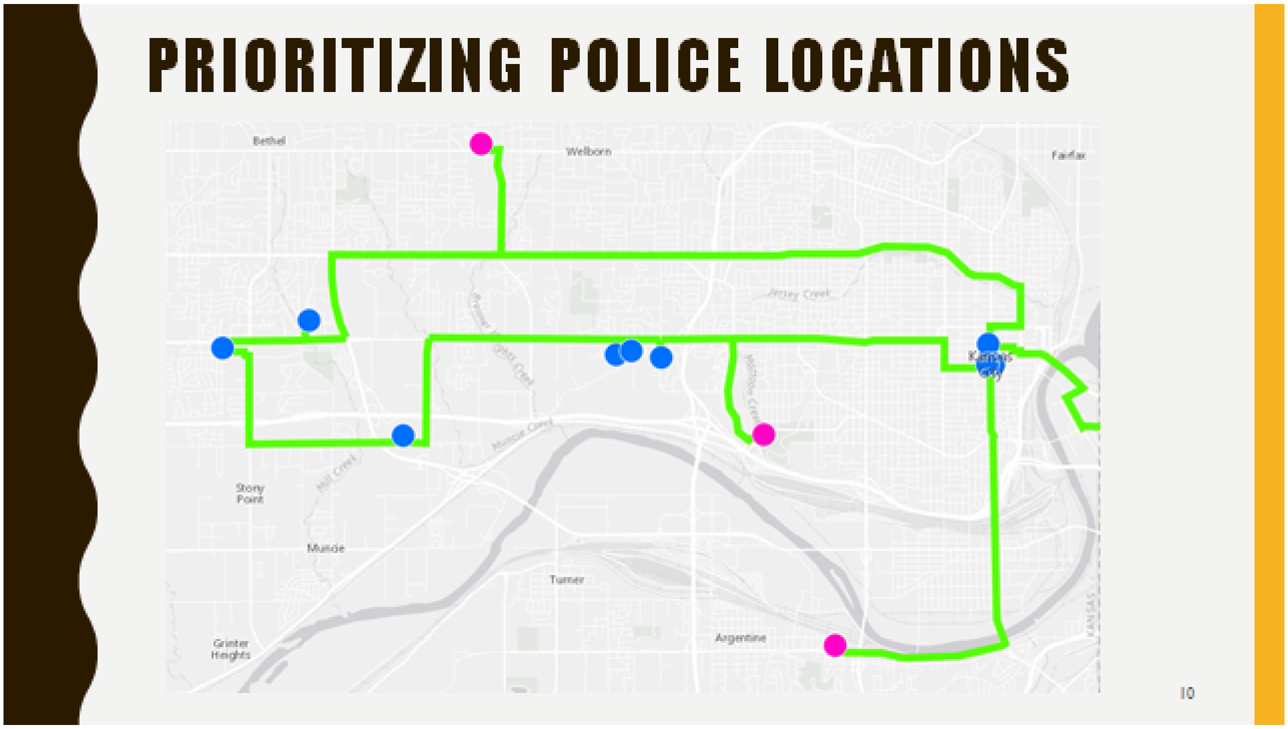
Mr. Bach said this is a big project and I think the combination of what's going on here is a much more global look at how we can move forward into the future. We see the body cameras, that's something that gets a lot of attention and then we talk about fiber individually. This is really the work, and I say great innovation, working between our technology, our department and what goes on within the Police Department to be able to take one project and leverage into another project or maybe it's the other project leveraging this project, but fiber is future infrastructure of our community with many possibilities. The body camera project is something that's future technology that can be there for use within our departments so coming together to put this together I've been very proud of our staff in what we've developed and I'm anxious for them to go forward with the presentation. I will turn this over to Mr. Connor and he will give the intro with the team we have up here tonight.

Mr. Connor said we want to bring back an update on our Public Safety Video and Fiber. It also has to do with our body cameras. We've talked to the standing committee a couple of times giving updates so this kind of serves as a dual purpose for us for an update for all of you and also to talk about what's in the budget for this year. With us is Casey Meyer, the Attorney for the Police Department, and Alan Howze, our Chief Knowledge Officer.

Alan Howze, Chief Knowledge Officer, said we're going to touch on three areas tonight. We will talk briefly about the network and the infrastructure around it and then hand it over to Chief to talk in more depth about the body cameras themselves and then we will circle back for a third section on community fiber and the dual use multipurpose assets of the fiber planning that's underway.



As Mr. Bach mentioned we're really talking about multipurpose assets and using the ability of fiber to carry lots and lots of data to support a range of activities. This includes body cameras, in-car cameras, things like traffic cameras, building and remote locations say for Public Works facilities or other places, doing things like connecting up our 911 Center to Johnson County to use it as a backup facility. For other regional public safety connections, connecting up more directly to KCMO, Johnson County and other regional partners and thinking about emergency incident response and how we use those to support whether it's storm response or other sorts of emergency incidents.



In developing the fiber network we are prioritizing the police locations and this map shows you there is really Tier 1, Tier 2 or Phase 1, Phase 2. The blue dots are Phase 1 and this connects up the majority of the police locations. What jumps off the map on Phase 2 are those extensions beyond Parallel and State core network, and so those would be built soon in following the initial buildouts, but as we heard from the conversation earlier today even conversations around station locations may impact the pace at which we buildout to a particular location.

The network design, we're looking to build a private UG network. It would have 72 fibers of those 12 of those fibers; they come in sheets of 12, so think of a dozen in a bundle. There would be a sheet that would be reserved only for Public Safety and this is also in part to be compliant with police information security protocols, KCJIS, and so we have physically separated fiber carrying the specific workloads for Public Safety. We also, like I said, have a connection to what's called the carrier hotel in downtown Kansas City, MO. This is an inner connect where both public and private entities come together, it's where KCMO and Johnson County also have interconnects so it gives us the ability again to directly connect through private networks to other regional partners. Our timeline here is fiber network buildout this year into next year and rollout of body cameras in 2018.

Briefly on here as we say when we think about the network and we think about multipurpose assets, it costs essentially the same whether you put one fiber in the ground or whether you put 100 fibers in the ground. The cost of this is largely borne by opening up the ground itself and so when we think about creating assets and when we're making investments whether to create a network to support the police body cameras, how can we also leverage that investment to support other operations and we will talk in a little bit. When we talk about rebuilding a road and we're opening the ground already how can we go ahead and put in place the conduit that would allow us to support future fiber connectivity so it's really thinking about those sorts of incremental investments that allow us to maximize the scarce public dollars that are available.

You will see, and the Chief will talk about this as well, body cameras there are 228 units planned. There are 83 in-car units and there is funding across '17 and '18 across both Operating and Capital. There is funding in Public Works for fiber connectivity and this is a $1M. About half of that would be used for the police network buildout and about half for other connections so you think of almost like a Complete Streets effort where you've got some sections where you're just missing a small segment and you need to buildout a small segment. Others where as you're doing Public Works projects and you're opening the ground you want to have enough funds to be able to put the conduit in the ground to support that future connectivity. There is an ongoing cost in building that into the budget as well both for the network security and operations as well as the video storage requirements that come along with capturing and recording a good bit of video data both from body cameras and as the police are now from in-car cameras. The last point there we did in January put in for a DOJ Grant for the tune of about $350K. We have not heard back from that and I wouldn't budget on that but just so you know that is out there and we're hopeful that would come through. With that, I will turn it over to the Chief.

Commissioner McKiernan said I've asked this before and you've answered it, but remind me again; Google Fiber comes into Kansas City, we make a big deal about it, they tear up all the streets and they promise that there is going to be con activity for public buildings and yet we're going to spend $1M on Fibercon activity so what happened? **Mr. Howze** said that's an excellent question and I think there are a couple of ways to think about it. One is there is internet connectivity which is what Google is offering through the Community Connections Program. In other words you can get to Gmail or you can get to CNN or other public availability internet sites. There is another part of connectivity which is private networks and this is things like—you think about body cameras. At each of the patrol locations officers will be coming in potentially to those locations at the end of their shift downloading a whole bunch of data. That data doesn't necessarily need to go to the internet and back in order to be housed within the UG so we're creating a private network that would carry that from that station to, for example, Police Headquarters. There are other workloads like that where having a private network—think of traffic signals as another one where you don't need the public internet; you need a private connection that links together. Sort of think of each of these microphones as a traffic signal, if you want to have smart traffic signal network and you're connecting each of those by fiber but that doesn't need to touch the outside world. **Commissioner McKiernan** said so we're saying that there is not enough data security on the existing network to protect our data and we're going to build our own point to point network? Our data cannot be protected in the existing infrastructure so we're going to go off the grid for all intense and purposes and build our own point to point? **Mr. Howze** said I think security and information security is a part of that so if you go outside so beyond the private network, now you're talking about encrypting data. There is a cost associated with that and a performance associated with that. You're talking about some sensitive data loads so there is that aspect of it. **Commissioner McKiernan** asked has other municipalities that are using body cameras and communicating the data from point to point are they using existing infrastructure or are they also building their own point to point networks. **Mr. Howze** said I think it's a combination. In a lot of larger jurisdictions they are in fact building out or have their own private fiber networks to carry that and we will speak to that here in just a little bit as well.

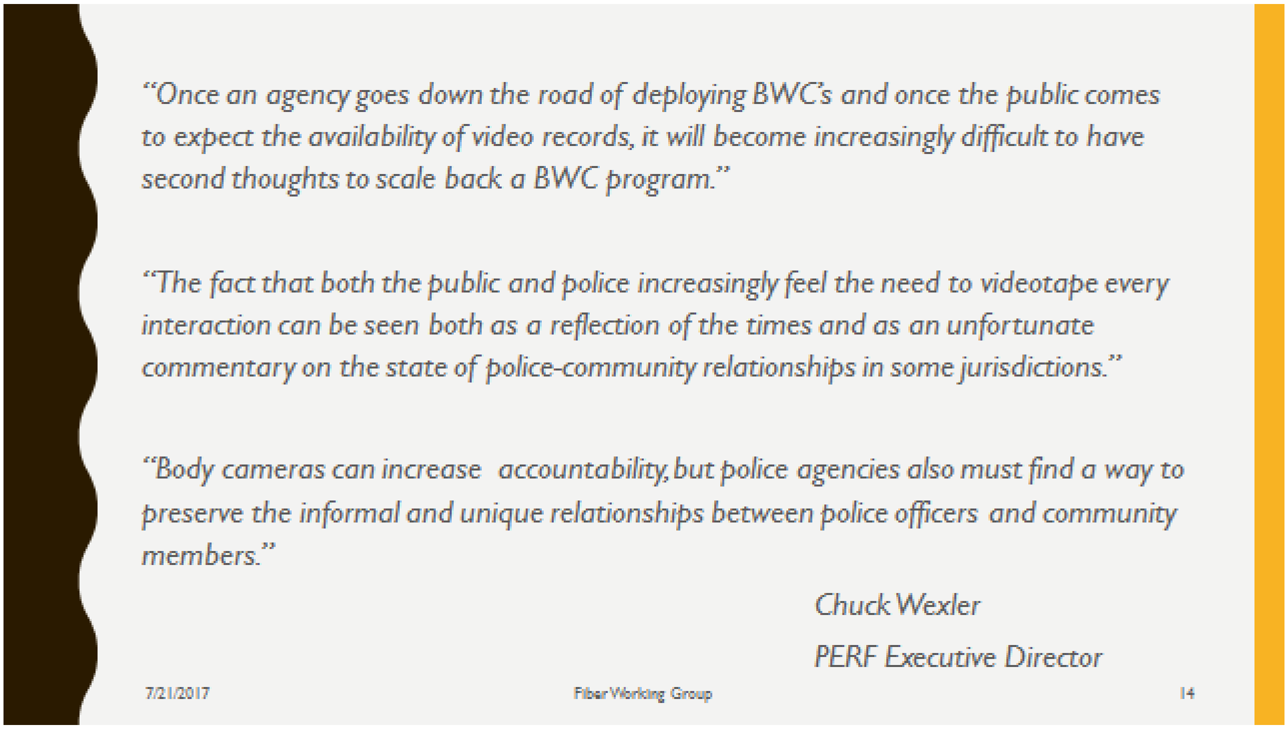
Mr. Connor said I will just make one more comment about Google. They were clear when they came into our community that they are not providing business class service and what the Police Department requires is a very high level of maintenance, storage, security and Google is providing these community connections. They are apples and oranges and so when we make a decision how to transfer this data, we had to have a higher level of service. **Commissioner McKiernan** said well whether it's Google or any of the other providers that already have lines and switching centers and routing centers out there; so we want a higher level of data security and that's driving us to not use existing networks but rather build our own. **Mr. Howze** said there's that and there is a cost-savings component to this as well. The connections to what's called the carrier hotel allows us to buy essentially wholesale priced internet so when you think about how we purchase connectivity today we purchase it point to point at lots of different stations. I'll use South Patrol as example, they've got I believe it's Spectrum that provides their connectivity now. We pay a bill for that service for that station every month and we do that for a lot of UG facilities and this allows us to essentially buy in bulk for those services and based on the experiences of other communities we do expect to see that we would get a reduced rate on the internet that we're purchasing. There is a range and I would be happy to go into much more detail with you.

Commissioner Philbrook asked isn't there a DOJ component to this where we really—you know the Department of Justice really wants to make sure that we're not taking any chances with our data and has there been some pushback from Kansas on any level from being in contact with the State organizations about police and so on and so forth. Every once in a while I will get a little rumbling from the State level about well are we going to be complement, that sort of thing; and are we really going to be paying attention to what we're doing and not taking any chances so we can interface with other folks. **Mr. Howze** said I think I heard your question correctly, it was—**Commissioner Philbrook** said around the DOJ and you know it was around the Department of Justice because they are really picky about some of these things and the interfacing of us being able to get information from other organizations that are also under the

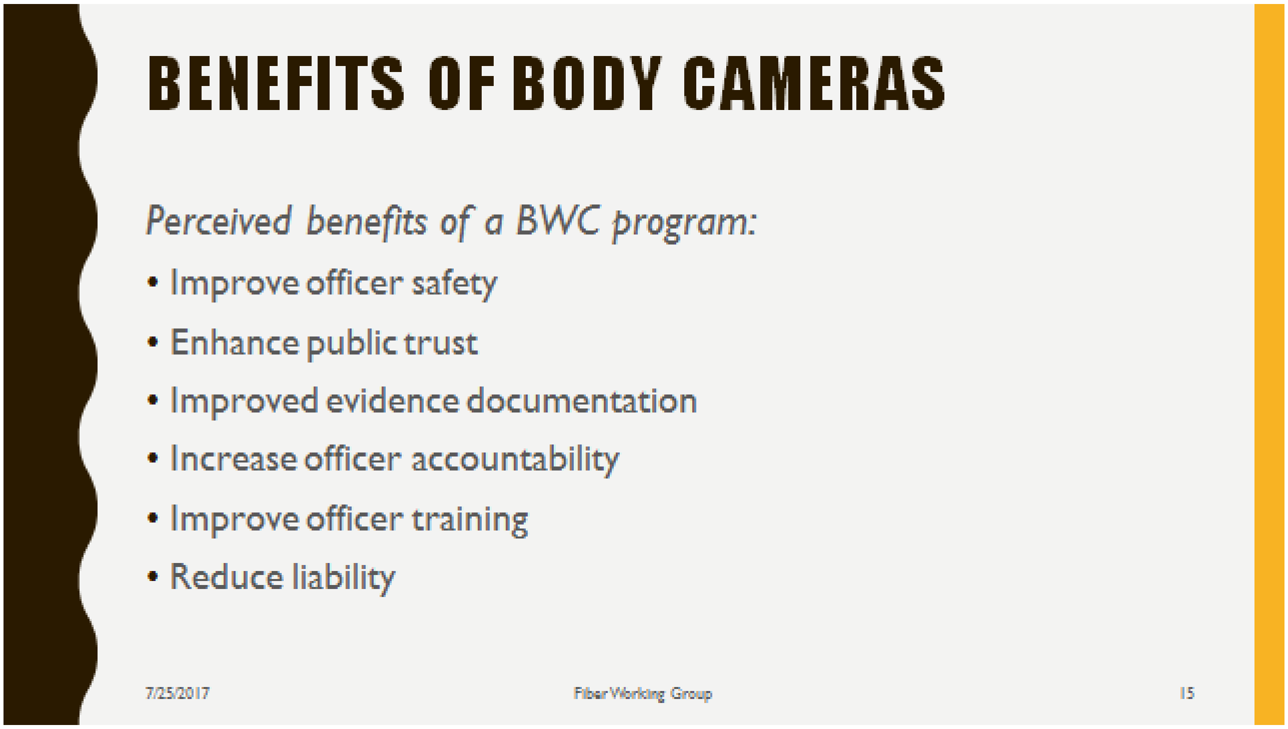
Justice Department and I'm just asking. Has there been any kickback on any of that? Has there been any talk around that or anything like that? **Mr. Howze** said there is recognition that, again, some of these are very sensitive so information sources or connections so the PD pays a lot of attention to information security and network security and that would change under having a private network. **Commissioner Philbrook** said I'm just asking because I know there were a couple of comments made several years ago about us possibly having issues around sharing information and that's why I'm asking.

Commissioner Walker said maybe a year ago or two years ago; $1M from somewhere to get body cameras. **Chief Zeigler** said we applied for a federal grant a couple of years ago and we turned that grant down. **Commissioner Walker** said I have to say I was under the impression that the Commission was gung-ho to get body cameras and I know you were very persuasive and cogent in your argument at that time why we shouldn't proceed to do that. Maybe I'm the only one that needs illumination on what's different now. **Chief Zeigler** said back when we applied for the DOJ grant, I believe it was about the same amount of money about $350K. One of the issues I saw that I had problems with in advancing the body camera project at that time was the State was looking at changing the Open Records Statute which may have made it easier for people to get copies of videos which would create a workload on the Police Department, a huge workload on us. That was one issue that we weren't sure what the State Legislature was going to do with the KORA law. The second piece of that was I knew at the time that we did not have a fiber connectivity to be able to wirelessly download the videos and then move them to the storage place. At the time when I went before the Commission the Commission decided to give that money, I believe it was about $500K, to the Police Department for us to be able to start laying a fiber network so at some point we could advance the body camera project. Even right now, as I sit here today, we're making great strides in getting that network but it's still not completed and that's been almost two years ago. If we would have gotten the grant and set money aside, I think the money would have just sit there because we weren't in the position at that point to move forward with the project. **Commissioner Walker** said apparently we're thinking we're close enough that now we can proceed with body cameras? **Chief Zeigler** said well my first comment was going to be based on the statements of Chuck Wexler, who is the Police Executive Research Forum Director, in the first paragraph he talks about the fact that

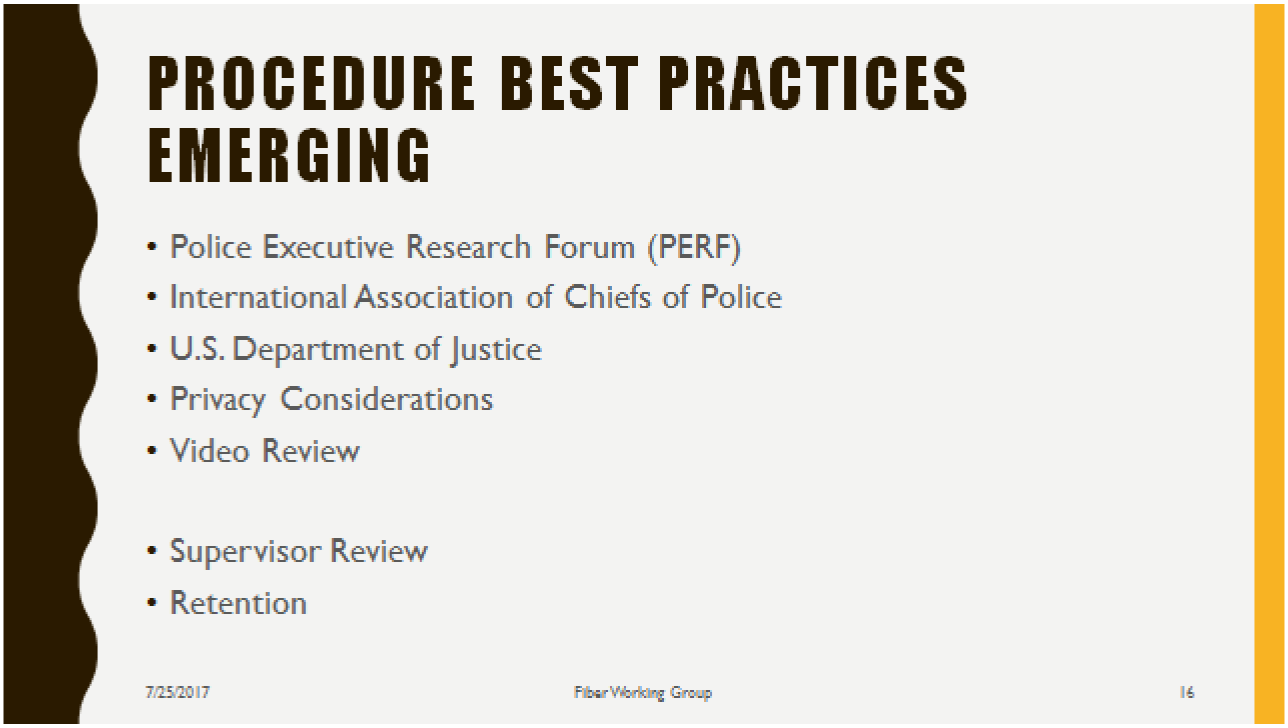
Police Departments that institute a body worn camera project once their implemented and there is an expectation from the public that we're recording everything in a financial crisis or otherwise it would be very difficult for the Unified Government and the Police Department to scale back a body camera project once we implement it. There are costs—even now as I sit here today I worry about the cost. For instance, the *Wichita Eagle* published an article several weeks ago that said as a result of Wichita's body camera project the District Attorney's Office had to hire two new ADAs to help process the video evidence that comes in as well as their cost to Public Defenders went up. Public Defenders if they are given 40 hours of video on a case that's going to be used, they have to be compensated for watching 40 hours of video. Those are costs that Wichita had not calculated or foreseen and that's some of my concern as I come before you today and that's what I was going to talk about was kind of where I think we're at.



Chief Zeigler said okay, that was the first paragraph. The third one speaks to the fact that body cameras are a great tool. They are a great tool for law enforcement if you can afford them and you can sustain them. One thing that has always been a concern, and even with the PERF that they see is body cameras could cause a chilling effect on the relationship between the police and the public. It could be that officers would become rather short in their interactions with the public because they know it's being recorded so they want to be professional as well as the public might not be so willing to engage law enforcement officers in the field because they know their interactions are being videotaped as well. Those are just some things that I just want you guys to be aware of as we move this thing forward that it's a great tool but there are some negatives or could be negative consequences of implementing it.



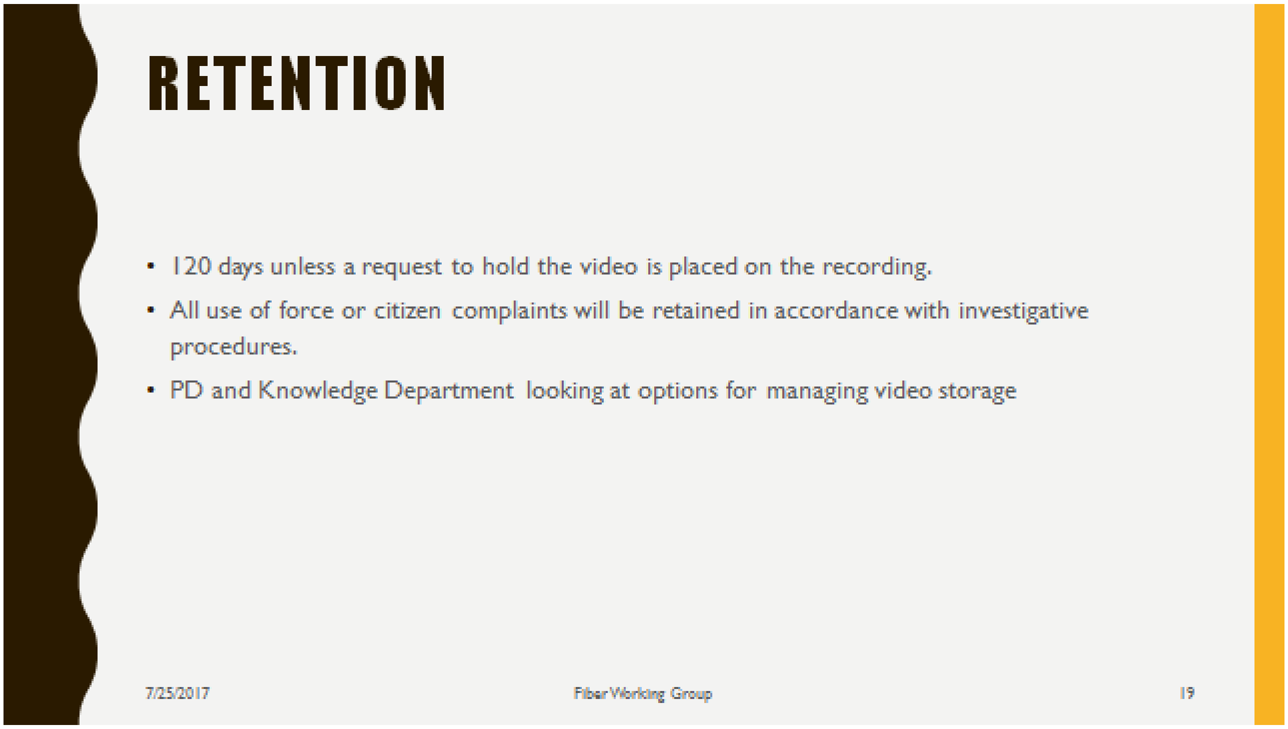
These are some of the benefits that PERF and IACP has seen; improve officer safety and enhanced public trust, improved evidence documentation, increase officer accountability, improve officer training and reduce liability. For the agencies that have implemented body camera projects on average they see about a 60% reduction in uses of force among those officers who are wearing body cameras. They see on average about an 88% decrease in the number of Internal Affair complaints that are filed. Our uses of force—we have applications of force about 2.3% of the time we make an arrest. We have not had a fatal shooting in our city since 2014 with an officer, with an officer shooting a citizen. We've had a 52% reduction in attitude and conduct in harassment complaints against our officers in the last two years. Without cameras I believe organizationally our officers are doing the rights things and we're moving in the right direction. The other thing is, these are some of the benefits, but cameras don't catch everything. We know that in some shootings when an officer draws, points, and discharges a lot of time the camera will catch the firearm in the inside of the officer arms. It doesn't always hear what the officer hears, the cameras do not have the peripheral view that an officer has, but it's a good piece of evidence but you have to remember that body worn cameras are not a cure-all or solve all problems, but they are still helpful.



We looked at IAPC and we looked at PERF obviously and the Department of Justice; a lot of good literature out there from those organizations. We have a draft policy that I would say if we needed to implement it today it's ready to go. We have sent to the District Attorney's Office, to the union, to the City Legal Department; a lot of people have looked at the policy, protocols I think they are pretty comfortable with it.

The next two things there, Privacy Considerations and Video Review, Supervisor Review and Retention; I'm going to cover those in the next couple of slides.

In general here, if an officer gets called to a seen there is no expectation of privacy on the part of the citizen. Our intention is to capture and record all police/citizen interactions that occur on a call for service or otherwise. If a citizen requests for the camera to be turned off, the officer will document that with a video camera, the reason, and whether or not he is going to turn the camera off or not. Ultimately it's the officer's decision on whether or not he continues recording. Some of the discussion recently has been about whether or not officers should review video footage before they write reports. Our policy would be that officers can review the body camera video prior to writing the reports. If we had an officer involved shooting, what we would do is we would take the officer's statement first and then show them the recording after we take their initial statement and ask any clarifying questions. Even in those instances they will be allowed to view it, but it will be after we take the initial statement. The supervisor's in the field as well as the command staff will do periodic reviews of a certain percentage of the videos just to review them to make sure that policy and procedures are being followed and we don't have any issues. I think that's a pretty good practice of doing random reviews of the videos.



Retention policy; 120 days, that's pretty good. Use of force incidents we will keep forever, officer involved shootings will be retained forever. We did talk to the Legal Department considerably about retaining videos for litigation, those will be keep indefinitely. This policy I believe on the retention is pretty much in line with what other jurisdictions are doing. I'm going to turn it over to Casey Meyer so she can talk about the Open Records Act.

Mayor Holland said before we do that, Commissioner Murguia, do you want to jump in? **Commissioner Murguia** said yes. Chief, I just want to say I think you're doing a great job and I do trust your judgement. I think I've talked to you on the side about this before, but I'm not a big fan of body cameras and I just feel like I need to say that out loud. One of the things that I think makes Kansas City, Kansas great is the community involvement with our police officers and what an effective tool that has been in solving crime and making our community safer. It's also been great for building relationships between the police officers and our community and we have groups like NCPP and regular neighborhood groups that meeting with Community Policing Officers on a regular basis. I just know that by nature the average citizen is reluctant to get involved in law enforcement situations, but with the current situation they were more likely to be involved. I think that's going to go away and I do have a lot of concerns about that. I'm also concerned about even if you weighed the benefits against the negatives of body cameras, I'm concerned that the margin is so small that it is not consistent with the huge cost that it's costing us as a government to implement something like this. You know, I've talked to you about that, but you've obviously done a lot more work on this than I have, but I do have a lot of concerns about this and mostly because I can just really speak to my district. The people in my district and I think every community survey we've ever taken demonstrates this; they love our police officers. They think they are doing a great job. It's probably the best rating, that and the firemen, you two get the best ratings on the survey at least in my district and I think that has to do with the good relationships that your officers build when their out on the street. Not just Community Police Officers, which are really good, but just your regular street patrol officers and I'm just concerned. I just want to reiterate that these cameras are going to be very intimidating to the general public especially if they're reporting criminal activity in their own neighborhood or on their own block. Again, I trust your judgement and I'm sure you've done to benefit the whole county.

Commissioner Walker said on the list of benefits, the one that would standout for me, is the reduction of liability. Has there been any study by the IACP or any organization that demonstrates that in fact has resulted—I mean it makes sense that if the police are doing their job correctly the cameras should theatrically disprove the people that make fraudulent or bogus claims. Do we have anything that substantiates Item 6 there? **Chief Zeigler** said the only thing that I think that's based on is the fact that you have a 60% reduction in use of force so if you're having less uses of force, there is less litigation involved excessive use of force. If an incident does occur now you've got evidence that will prove or disprove the allocations against the officer and an 88% reduction in Internal Affair complaints I would have to believe that 88% of those were all probably false allocations which takes a lot of time for the Legal Department to work on. I think it's just a fact that people behave better and that you do have evidence when something does happen that you might not otherwise had.

Commissioner Walker said along with those other benefits you talk about it improving officer training and improved documentation. Are you going to need—like the ADAs, are you going to need additional staff because how is it going to help you in training if somebody hasn't reviewed good, bad, normal situations and is there going to be in addition to that a periodic random review for disciplinary reasons? **Chief Zeigler** said we currently have in-car cameras and we do random reviews of those every month and if there is an issue that's identified, a policy violation, we do deal with it. The training piece of that, currently even our current in-car cameras we pull videos for training purposes and then go over those in in-service training or we use them in our pursuit driving class to give examples of things so that becomes pretty helpful in those two areas and I think it's been pretty effective. The documentation of evidence you know if you can get it on camera, great. I will tell you that in the budget request as a result of the body camera project I have requested a civilian position that will manage all of the video and all the requests that come through. Currently we have an employee dedicating probably 40% of her time to do the in-car cameras. This will grow exponentially because of the number of cameras we're going to have to deal with as well as I have talked to Alan in Technology at the UG and I have requested an extra IT person to deal specifically with the cameras when they breakdown and malfunction.

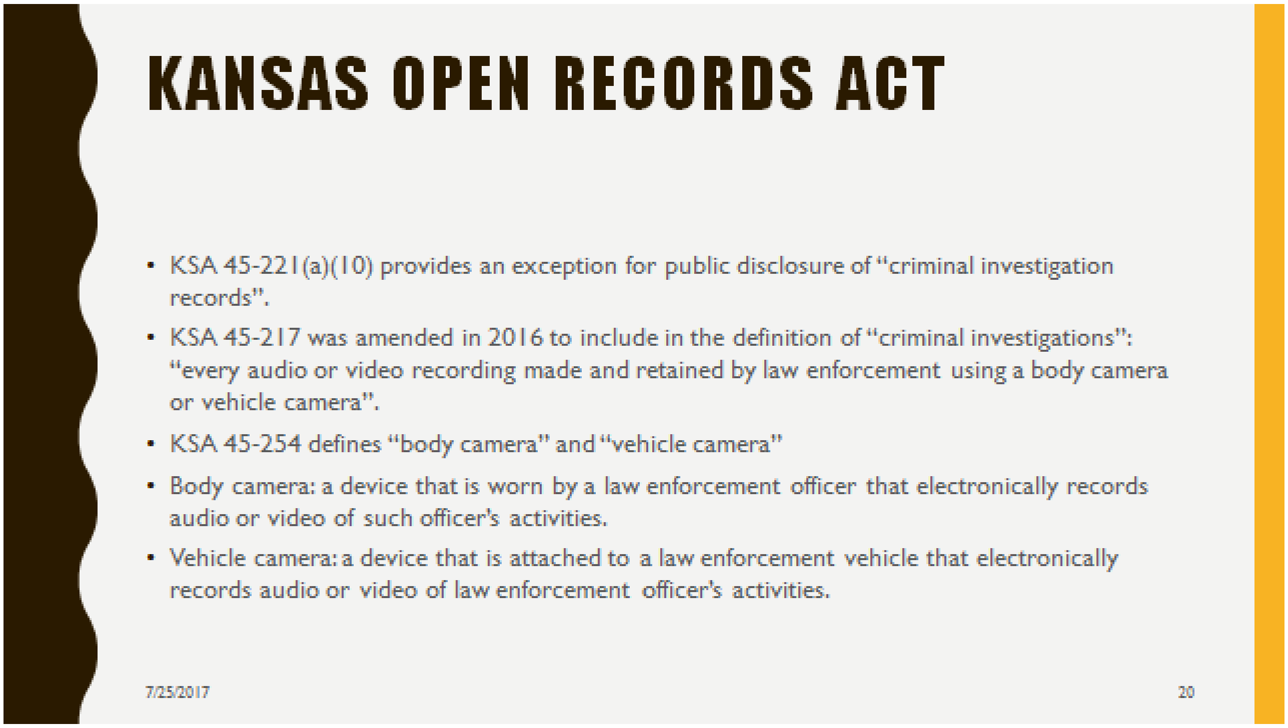
Commissioner Townsend said I hope that if and when we implement these it won't have a chilling effect on the cooperation between the citizens and the police. I can think of at least two situations. One that supported that our police acted correctly. This was an incident off Leavenworth Road within a month or less of the unfortunate tragic incident in Ferguson and there were rumblings that there had been excessive use of force and the presence of that camera on the car evidenced that our police had acted appropriately and there was nothing to those allocations. If we can better that, increase that, that's good. I hope it won't have a chilling effect.

In the privacy section here can you give me a for instance of what might be an appropriate circumstance when a request is made for an officer to turn off his or her body camera? **Chief Zeigler** said I think if you had a child that was a victim of a sex crime, a domestic violence, a rape and those would be ones that we would want to capture that hey we're turning off the camera, we will document that. Some people may just feel uncomfortable talking to an officer on a call, a call to a house say a burglary call; their house has been burglarized and we get there and they say can you turn that camera off officer. We're going to have to deal with that. Some people might not feel comfortable in front of a camera and so we want to make sure that we've got something in our policy to at least let an officer figure out how do they step through that.

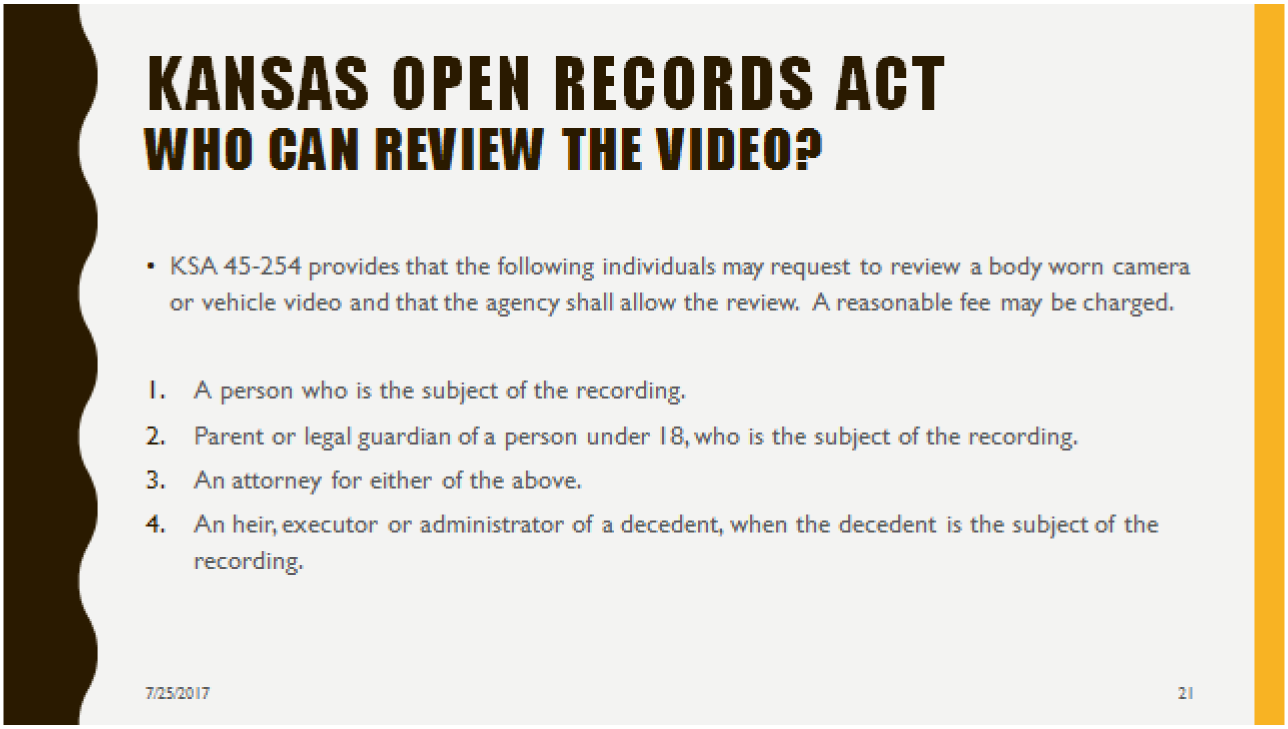
Commissioner Markley said I was just going to give an example. In our neighborhood particularly in Commissioner Murguia's and mine, there may be individuals that are not in this country legally and they might make a call for police assistance, but they might be afraid to be on camera because they may fear some sort of implications for their being able to stay as residents here. That's an example of another circumstance. It wouldn't involve the crime at all but the person just might feel like if I talk on camera are they going to review this footage and say he's not supposed to be here and come looking for me at my house.

Commissioner Townsend said that could happen in District 1 too. You're right, any district but then that goes to what if that person is needed as a witness later. If they're afraid to be on camera now, what does that do the case later, but what I wanted to follow-up on is let's say the camera is turned off is there going to be some protocol for booting it back up? At what point do you reengage the camera? **Chief Zeigler** said I think that's at the officer's discretion. If he believes he has talked to the individual and they're satisfied, do you mind if I turn the camera back on or he goes inside and starts processing a crime scene he can turn the camera back on. We would want the cameras on as much as possible. That's the goal.

Commissioner Kane asked how many police cars have the cameras now and how many don't. **Chief Zeigler** said all the district patrol cars have them; Community Policing has cameras right now, in-car cameras, so we've expanded that over the years a little bit compared to what we did have. **Commissioner Kane** said I'm kind of like Ann, I think a lot of people will shut down and won't answer your question because they will be on camera and we will have the car camera going as well, correct? **Chief Zeigler** said yes. **Commissioner Kane** said and we've worked hard to bring the Police Department and the community together and I'm not sure wearing that body camera is going to help that because there is too much that it can't pick up versus what it can pick it. I just don't know if we have the financial monies to keep it going because this is a gift that will never quite and I've never seen anything like this on anything that we've done and I know in certain cities they need them. I'm just not sure we need them here.

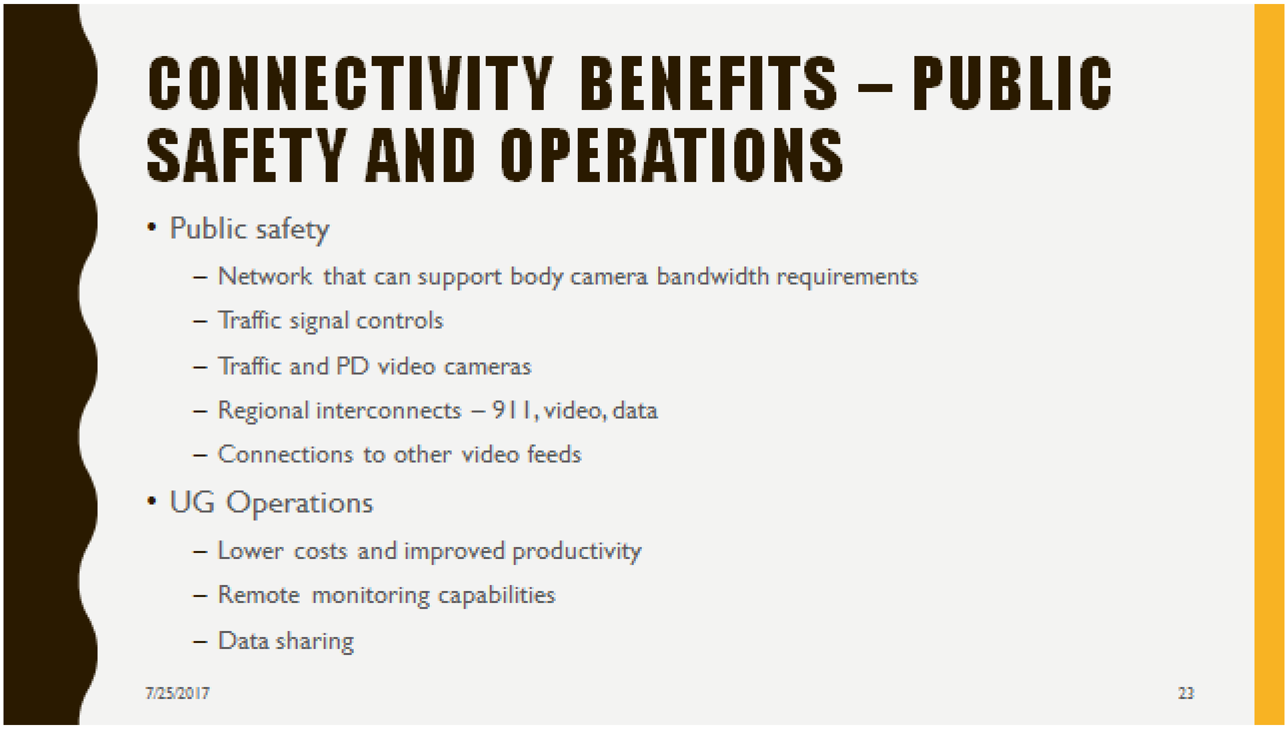


Casey Meyer, Attorney, said issues regarding confidentially and privacy are preliminary addressed in KSA 45-221 which is our Open Records Statute that provides exceptions for disclosure. There is a specific subsection that addresses criminal investigation records and last year the Legislature amended 45-217 to include body camera video and vehicle camera video in the definition of criminal investigation records. That means if a member of the public or media requested a body cam video, then it would be covered under this criminal investigation exception. Also, in that statute it defines what body camera and vehicle camera is and it's pretty straight forward.

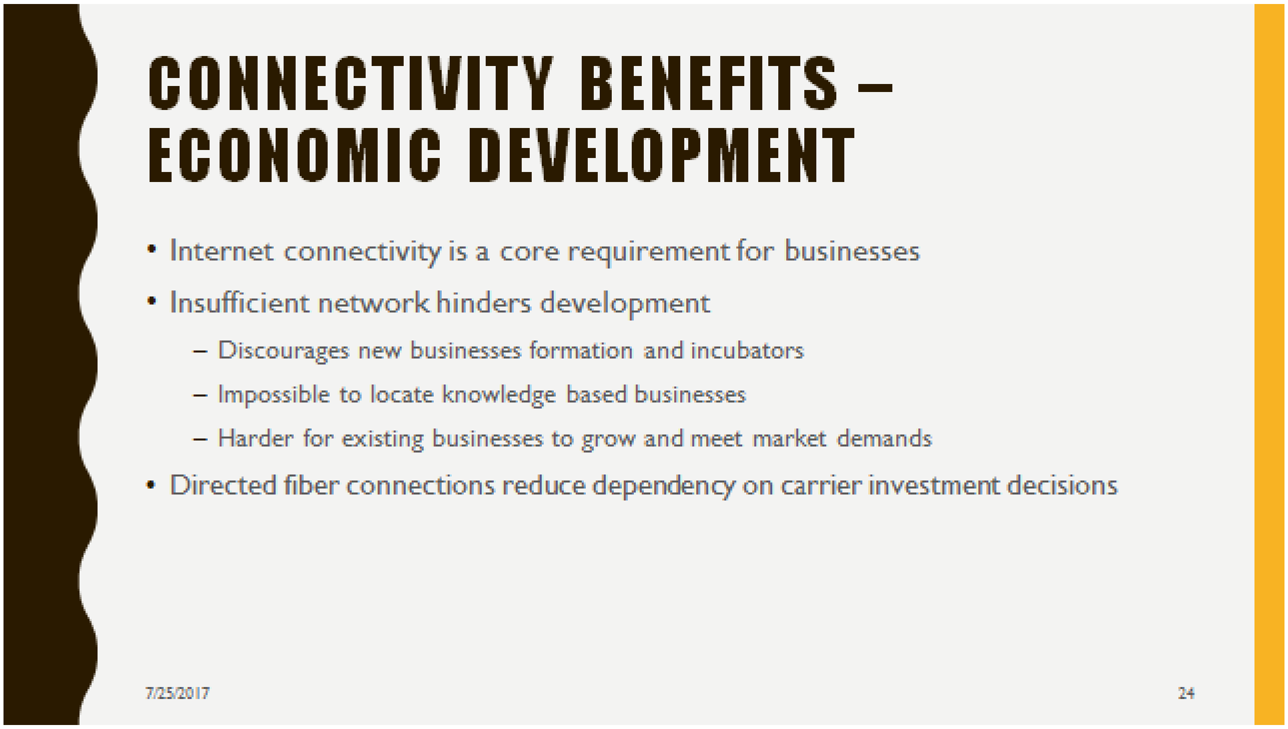


In addition KSA 45-254 provides that the following individuals may request to review a body worn camera or vehicle camera video in the following circumstances and this, again, is a new statute that was created in 2016 and remember this is just reviewing the video only. These requestors would not get a copy of the video and this would include any person who is the subject of the recording, a parent or legal guardian of a person under 18 who is the subject of the recording, an attorney for either of the above parties, and an heir, executor or administrator of a decedent when the decedent was the subject of the recording. By subject we would include people that were either in the video or that could be heard in the video and so because that Open Records Statute it includes several different exceptions. It includes medical records or the ability to identify a victim in a sexual assault; all those exceptions would still apply to this so if one of those exceptions fell within here, we would redact that and allow the requestor to probably only view the section he or she was included in. **Mayor Holland** asked would that include someone—say there was a robbery at someone's house and there was an investigation and they took a camera through the house, would the owner of the house be able to see that video even though they're not in it? **Ms. Meyer** said I think that could be included in the definition of subject of the recording, yes.

Mayor Holland said I do have another legal question. In terms of police supervision, I know how we handle police investigations, Internal Affairs, police misconduct are all subject to our union contract. Will there need to be updates to our union contract to allow for the use of body worn cameras as evidence? **Chief Zeigler** said I don't believe so because we currently have the in-car cameras that we're using for disciplinary purposes and for IA investigations and there's not a specific section in the contract addressing video—in-car videos and the use of those things for discipline. **Mayor Holland** said so all of our police officers would have the same protections now. They would have the same protections under this as they currently have now. **Chief Zeigler** said yes.

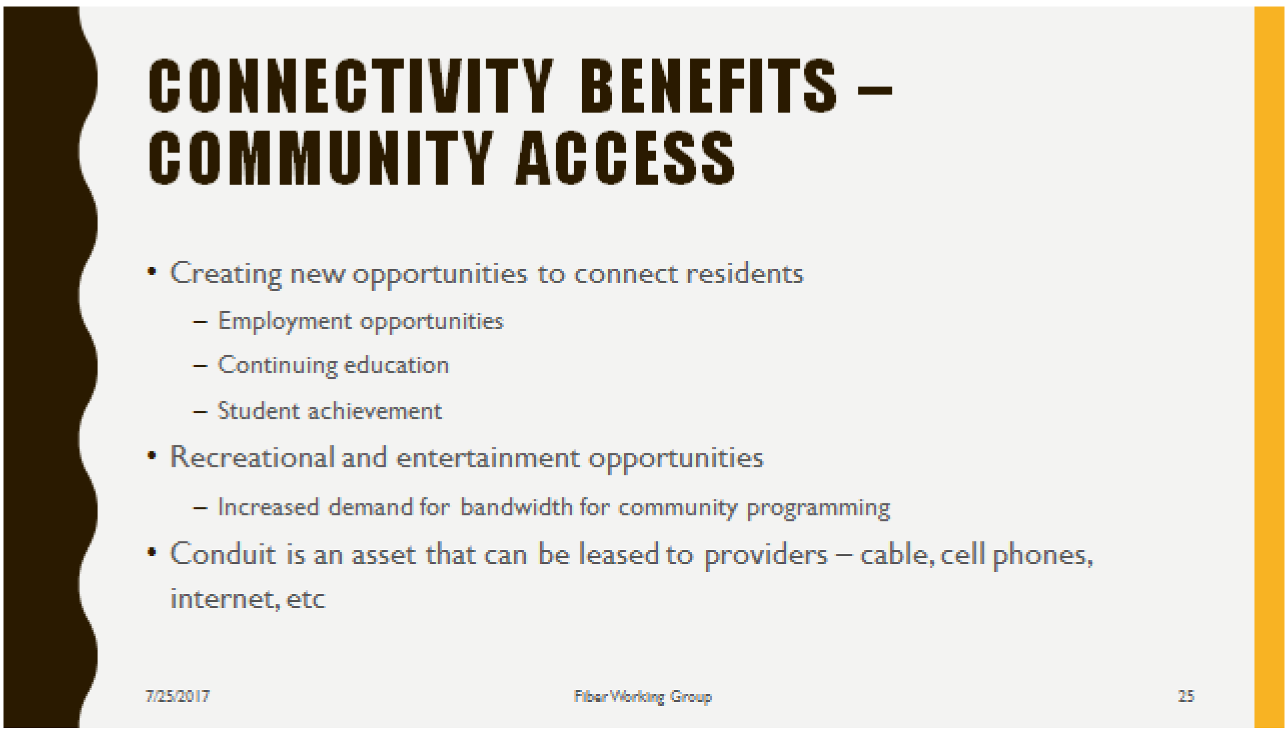


Mr. Howze said moving to our third section here and this is back to the concept of Creating a Multi-Use Community Asset. As Mr. Connor mentioned in the budget kickoff this is a new initiative and kind of a new way of thinking about how we use the investment in this case for the police body camera network as a multipurpose community asset. Three main focus areas that we see as potential benefits: Public Safety and Operations; we've spoken in-depth about the Public Safety side. There are also benefits to a broad range potentially of UG operations, certainly Public Works and Jeff and I have had a number of conversations around this of ways to hookup remote facilities and to move data around, additional opportunities to reduce cost and improve productivity as we were talking about and the ability to share data more easily across organizations.

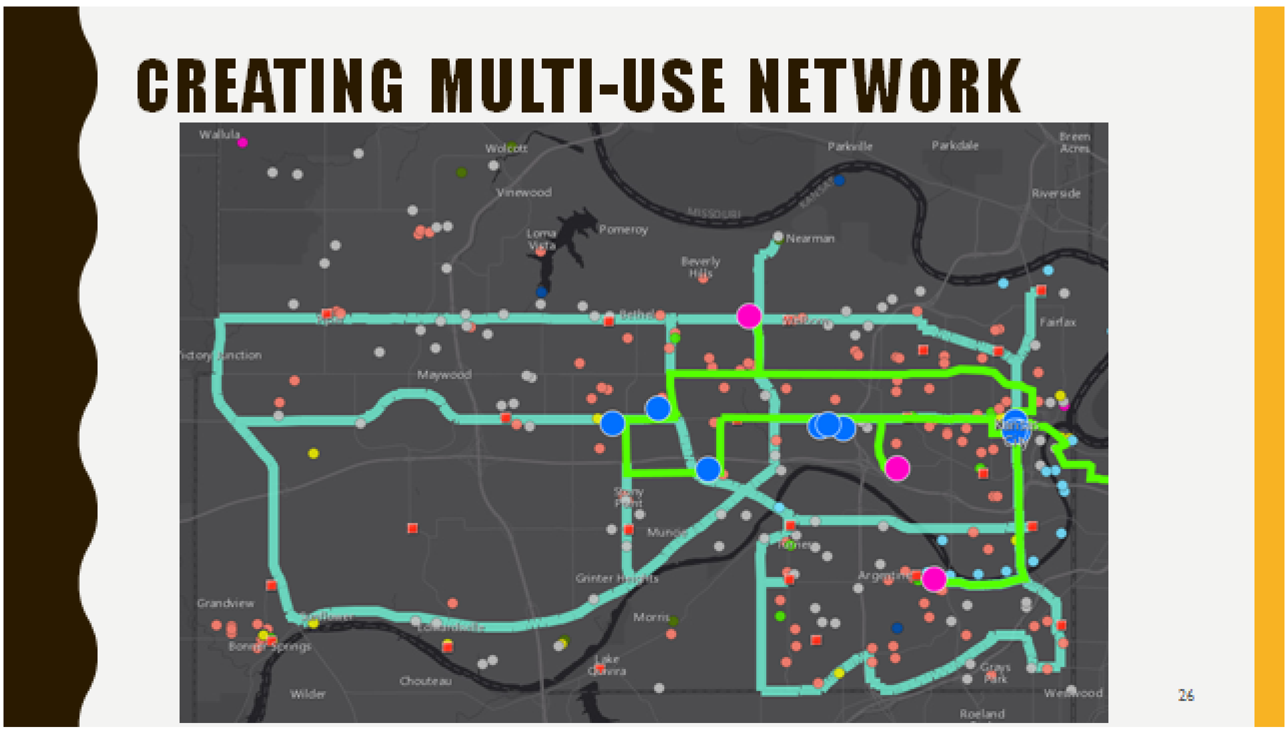


The second area is Economic Development and this is one just to really emphasize because connectivity is really becoming a requirement. It's what businesses look at when they're looking at where they are going to go, when they are looking at expanding operations. The ability to consume and provide data and information is really foundational to a lot of business so the corollary to that is that insufficient network hinders development. Commissioner McKiernan, to your earlier point about Google; one of the challenges is that right now we can't say we want to build a line, for example, that would provide additional connectivity through the downtown part of KCK and that's a pain point we've heard from some businesses that can't get high quality, high speed access. We can't compile a Google, a Spectrum or other to go and build through that area and what they say in response is well it's cost-prohibitive to us to do it so if everybody is paying the same full freight for opening the ground and running the lines, then it's a disincentive for the telecom providers. If there's essentially a shared use asset or we've created a conduit we're using it for our own operational needs, but there is space in there for other uses, economic uses then that creates new opportunities for economic development.

Commissioner Johnson said when we look at these numbers that you are providing to us in terms of the $1M and I'm also looking at the cost of the body cameras; how much would you equate to the fiber piece of it? Just the $1M and then all other costs are going to be equated to the body camera piece. Is that the way to look at this or is there some sharing somewhere in there? **Mr. Howze** said there is a little bit of some overlap in the diagram there on equipment, network equipment, that kind of stuff but the $1M in there is really for fiber for the connectivity and, again, about half of that is for the police network buildout and half is for using to support existing Public Works projects so that we build connectivity into those projects. **Commissioner Johnson** said 50/50 split. I did hear you say that earlier.

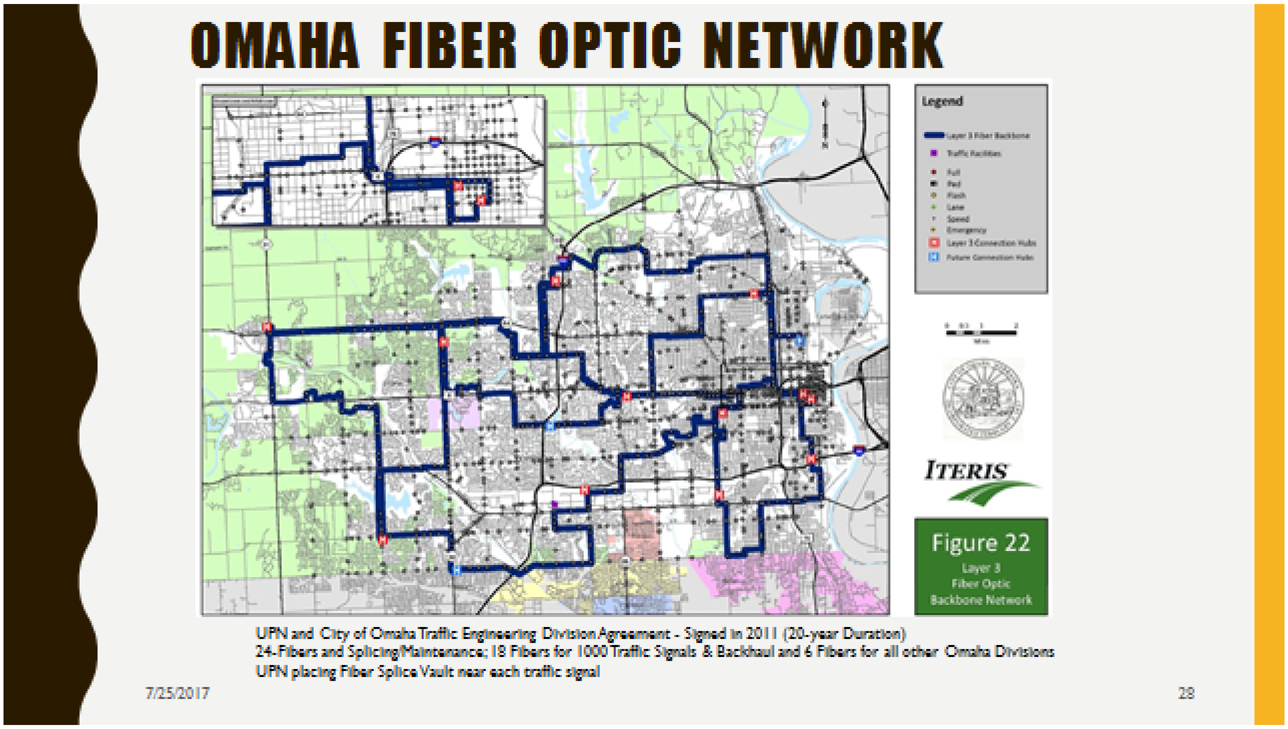


Mr. Howze said the third area is around community access so how do we continue to support the goals of creating new opportunities for residents. Again, just like for businesses connectivity is a requirement now, so it is for people who are looking for jobs, for looking for continuing their education whether they're students in K-12 or beyond, so how do we provide opportunities for additional access. Likewise for recreational and entertainment opportunities, how do we then help to provide the bandwidth and it's not to say we're going to get into the market of selling direct access, but by providing infrastructure in the same way that we provide roads as infrastructure it supports and facilitates economic growth and community access. One of the areas, just again to give you an example to see if we can make this come alive a little, is conversations around the use of small cell technology and the next generation of wireless technology which is coming in the next year, two or three. All of those points in small cell towers will have to be connected back through fiber so as people consume more and more data—you know people are watching Netflix on their phones or whatever they're doing, they are consuming a lot of data and the carriers are looking to try to keep up. The growth of small cell and cellular technology will at its core also require a fiber network to haul back to so again we're creating the infrastructure, if you will, for others to bring new opportunities for residents. I can think of other things like tele-a-medicine or other ways where you've got video in different places that you're trying to access. Again, fiber is a great vehicle for that.



How do we go about doing this? I showed you earlier the idea of starting with our police locations in the blue there Phase 1, pink Phase 2, and then we started to map where are all of the fire stations, where are our Public Work assets, where are the other community centers and populate that on a map. Then you can begin to look at and play around with what could a future community network look like, how do you begin to connect up places where there are concentrations of UG facilities and how does that link up to economic development needs and future development. We're trying to create different layers in the puzzle, if you will, and so we've done a lot of the foundational work to understand where our facilities are and to begin to design a network that could maximize the use of these public dollars.

The other point here is that as we're doing this so are other communities. There are a number of communities that are actively building out their own networks. Again, these are multi-use, multi-asset networks that are being built and so as we think about the competition it's not just that were competing across the river with people that want to locate here, we're really in a broader regional economy and the ability to have this asset and these assets is advantageous to locating new opportunities.



Just to give you an example, we spoke of Omaha, this is the network they are building out so this again is not conceptual, this is actually under construction and this is a 10-year project. This is not like you go in and you build it all out and you're one. Omaha has been working on this for a couple of years, but it gives you a sense of the types of interconnected rings that you can create over time and essentially light up new corridors, you can tie your traffic signals together and create a more fluid or structured traffic approach to traffic managements and emergency response management. You get a lot of these sorts of benefits that we've talked about are able to be realized through the creation of a network like this.

The last point just to reemphasize; think of fiber as infrastructure and as a strategic asset for the community that we're paying for now but we will continue to accrue benefits well into the future.

Mr. Bach said I think as commissioners have discussed a little bit during this presentation and as we look at this project, two years ago when we moved forward with body cameras there was kind of a lot of momentum around it. It was one of those projects where it seemed like this is the thing we have to do within our community. The Chief and staff wisely as we looked at it, analyzed it, determined we probably weren't quite ready for that at that time. There were a lot of unknowns just going through the whole policy discussions regarding when and where getting those procedures identified. We stepped back from this so I think at the time we came forward with this project we didn't come forward to say we don't think we should do it because I know we had, or at least we believed, at the time the policy direction was we needed to move forward with such a project. However, we wanted to step up and say we're not ready for this; we really need to spend a lot of time studying this and understand it. What I'm extremely proud of where we've gone with this is just what is said up here, body cameras really have become a component of what we're looking at to be a much bigger project and it really jumps outside of the box and it's very forward thinking about the future development of our community by recognizing where the fiber is. I can take this from a policy direction of whichever way you want to go with the body cameras. We can make a decision that's something we don't think is necessary within our Police Department operations. I don't have a Chief that's standing on his desk saying he has to have this or we can't move forward as a department. It is a useful tool and a component that will benefit our operations, but not one that we have to have. I do believe the fiber infrastructure is something that is very good and very beneficial for the future of our community and even if you elected to say well lets stand down in this budget session and not move forward with the body cameras, I would push forward to say let's move forward with the fiber aspect of this and still have ourselves in a position that we can utilize this if we went to the body cameras in the future or we elected—as we are electing to do on the development side.

I will say this; Mr. Connor and Alan have both been working actively with the private sector because there are a lot of overlays, interactions that can be done with them that can also help defer some of our costs and also it encourages them to bring in other private section partners into our community. I guess I just want to leave it with that. I went forward with this project—we never stopped from where we were a couple years ago. We left that meeting with the direction that we're not ready to move forward, we were going to work on the fiber side of this equation and determine how that could come back in and then come back with a solution and this is the solution we built to come forward with. Whichever way you would like us to go, I'm open to that.

Commissioner Kane said I would be more apt to hire more officers than I would to go to the cameras at this point.

Commissioner Townsend said I'm looking at page 12 of the printout and there has already been discussion of the $1M we see there for the fiber connectivity project would be split almost equally. Let's say we went forward with the connectivity piece for the Public Works aspect also only. Let's just say we go that way and later at some time we say go for the body cameras but would that $1M that it would cost us now become $1.5M or something greater if we delayed the implementation because it was said that once you open to do the network—I mean it would be just as easy to do it all at one time; would that cost rise if we deferred doing both pieces, the connectivity for the other Public Works and the build out for the body cameras? **Mr. Bach** said Alan, Chief, or Joe; do you guys have a feeling for the efficiency of how we're moving forward with everything together versus if we were to segment pieces out? **Mr. Howze** said I would say that the likely scenario would be that the cost on the infrastructure cost around fiber would continue to rise because a lot of that cost goes when you open up the ground. Just like for regular Public Works projects we're anticipating those costs will continue to escalate through normal inflation. On the body cameras it's a little more of a moving target. This is a market that is rapidly evolving, if you will, so the camera makers and the companies that are in this space—I think even in the last year or so there has been a lot of movement in there so that one is harder to say with a high degree of certainty as to whether the price would go up or the fact the price might come down.

Chief Zeigler said I think just like the *Wichita Eagle* article pointed out with the increase in staffing the District Attorney's Office needed to handle the body camera video, as time goes by we might get a—at some point we should have a real good idea of what does it take with personnel and equipment to be able to have a good body camera project. That article just came out I think about a month ago and it kind of took me back because those are some of things that we never took into consideration as far as personnel. I figured we needed two but I never considered the District Attorney so I think there is still some cost associated with body cameras that are kind of unknown and by waiting those things more and more will come to surface I think.

Commissioner Townsend said I was really talking about just the network part of it, might those increase, but you're right; there would be other costs just as you said you need a person to be, for lack of a better term, the librarian of all this film that's going to be associated with that.

One last question I have, people are so accustomed to being taped and filmed, and they're on video and again wondering about the chilling effect if any this would have. About how large would these body cameras be? I'm thinking people may not even be aware or less aware of them the less intrusive they are; people may be less chilled by it. **Chief Ziegler** said I think most of them are probably the size of this pager. They might come out with smaller ones. They are about this big but as time goes by I'm sure they will make them a lot smaller but that's about where they're at now.

Commissioner Johnson said I do hear you Commissioners Murguia and Kane are we creating a problem that doesn't exist and I hear that. I've talked to the Chief about it, I've sat back and I've thought about it, talked to some other people, read some articles and I keep looking at my statistics. While I know that one thing does not answer all of the problems that we face as a community, I guess my gut still tells me all it takes is one time, one situation to occur which then sways the mood of a community. Chief, you're doing a fabulous job. I have no complaints. I think our Community Policing group from what I hear with my neighborhood associations it seems to be working great. When there are any complaints they will call in and I think things are resolved relatively well. I think that's one of the reasons why we do have—which doesn't get enough consideration in terms of the positive things that are happening in Wyandotte County. Our Community Policing group I think helps to provide that glue in the community. I keep thinking about this age of transparency. I really don't think that the need for body cameras is going to go away. I think when you have all these incidents of people carrying these phones and any time something goes down they bring these phones out and then what's reported is up to their discretion. I think that body cameras help to protect our police officers as well. Now, we can't get all the information and it's already been brought up, you can't get every angle but in just general discussion some angles are better than no angles.

Then I'm weighing the financial consideration and I'm wondering if in terms of waiting if we look at maybe doing a cost benefits analysis to look at things such as the cost of the body cameras themselves and weigh that against the cost of litigation maybe looking back 10 years of what litigations might have been. I know it could become speculative in that regard, I think I understand that, but could that have mitigated some of the costs that we may have had to pay with regards to complaints or litigation. Maybe we could look at some type of cost benefit analysis. Maybe we need to hear from our constituency as well relative to that specific point of body worn cameras. I think we need to move forward with it but I'm not opposed to measuring again before we cut, but I do think that as good as a job as you are doing, I want to commend you Doug, I want to commend you Alan and Chief for all the work that you've done here. As good a job as we are doing in Wyandotte County and I think that you're doing leading our Police Department all it takes is one situation for our mood to change. I would rather be proactive knowing that we're moving towards a solution than reactive in that kind of situation.

Mayor Holland said I would chime in on that. The public has cameras and I think our police ought to have them too. I mean one of the reasons that our police have guns is because the public has guns. I think the public has cameras; we're seeing public camera usage of police interactions all over our country. The police having cameras also levels that playing field significantly and gives a second picture because I imagine there are going to be court cases coming where there is video on one side and the video on the other and we've already seen it. We've already seen the handheld camera by the public and the body worn camera or the car camera by the police both being shown in the court of law. I think having both of those—I think videos ubiquitous, I think any public meeting that's not on video people don't have any time for it; it needs to be on video because there is a record and you can go back and watch it even if they don't want to watch it live. I think video is ubiquitous. I think it's not going away and I don't think we've been reckless in this. I think we've studied this for two years. I think we've done the time to be smart about the infrastructure investment. I mean I love seeing—thinking about economic development and community resource leveraging the cost of the infrastructure for the body cameras and I think that's exactly the high level of thinking that we expect of our government. I mean that's terrific. We've not been rushing into this. We've taken two years to look at it.

Other communities have learned—we're learning best practices as we go and I think our community expects it. I also know, and this Commission knows, we have signed off on a number of settlements with police that but for video would have cost this organization tens of millions of dollars if not for the video that we had. Our most recent case we had $7M requests of liability against the Unified Government and but for the video shown in court those costs went away. The use of video in the court of law is not just the future, it's the last 10 years and our not doing everything we can to get in front of it—I don't want to have an incident in our community and folks say well we're the last community getting cameras, why don't you have cameras yet is usually what I hear when I'm talking to people. I think it protects the public and I think it protects our police officers and I think its past time. Maybe all the communities are going to start getting rid of police cameras one day, well then we can get rid of ours too, but right now I think the public expects it, I expect it and I think our officers deserve this equipment that's beneficial to taking care of them and taking care of our citizens.

I want to see us move forward with it and I don't think we've been overly aggressive. It would have been overly aggressive two years ago if we had bought those cameras with that grant without the infrastructure to back it. That would have kind of been foolhardy frankly. We're building the infrastructure, we have the protocols, we have the right Chief and the right officers; let's give them the best equipment to do their job possible and let's get it done in 2018. I think our community is waiting for it.

Commissioner Bynum said I think a lot of those were my comments as well. I reiterate that the public is making their own videos and we've seen that over and over again. It seems like we would want our video as well to balance out how to tell that story. I know in 2015 the Police Department came in front of the standing committee basically with the DOJ Grant to apply for the body worn cameras and we had a conversation about it but we agreed for the grant application and then when the application was received we voted as a whole to turn it back. Now in 2017 we've got yet another DOJ Grant Application pending and mostly I'm just curious would we turn that grant back yet again if we choose not to proceed? I'm leaning more toward keeping the body camera program than slowing it down or stopping it.

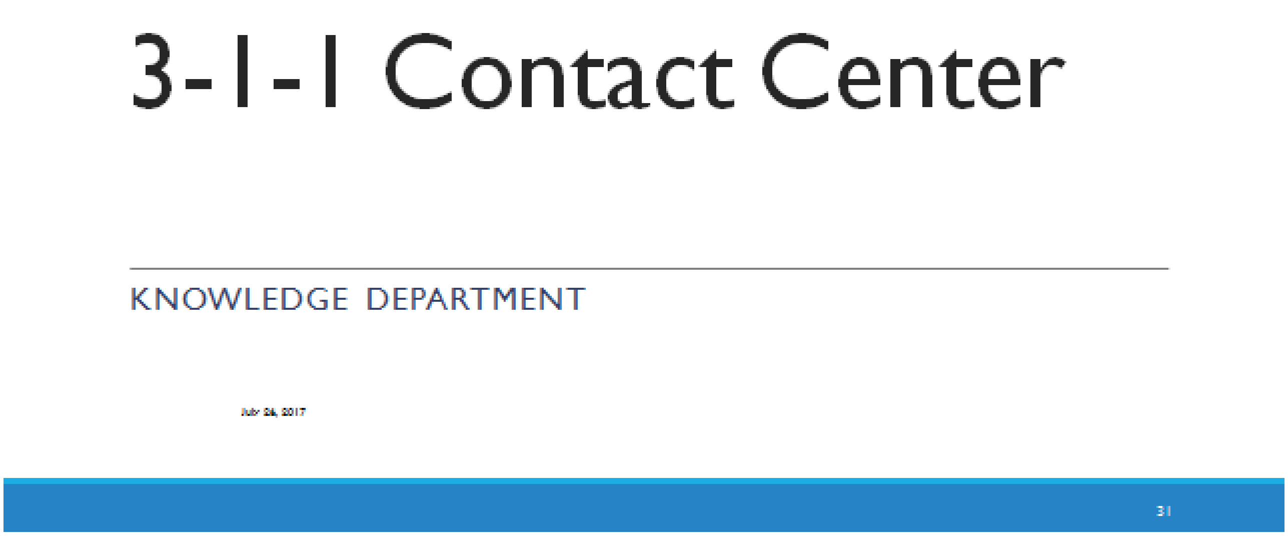
Commissioner Walker said I'm 100% for it. I was two years ago until you talked me out of it. You've all heard of the CSI affect that there is in court the public has an expectation of certain kinds of evidence being available in every case which is not realistic because despite what TV would have you believe that evidence isn't always there. The same thing is true when you go into court and try to defend a case that does not have cameras. People are not unaware that there are departments, good defense lawyers as well as civil litigation lawyers, are going to point to the fact that we don't have cameras and we have a history here of discussing it. They are going to suggest the reason we don't want to do so is because we have something to hide that we don't want our officers because however they choose to characterize our Police Department. I think we're going to be here if we don't do it this year or next year, we're going to be inevitably be forced to do it. I know nobody wants to hear this but this step, I understand this connectivity, I also believe that eventually, maybe not—certainly not while I'm on this Commission, but inevitably you're going to tie into drone technology to this connectivity. It's already being done all over the United States and it's a hell of a tool for the 360 degree view of a situation once you master the logistics of getting it to a location while there is an issue. I'm all for it. I think everything the Mayor and Commissioner Bynum—well others have said there is truth in all of it about the cost and I'm not doing it because I think our Police Department does bad things and I want to catch them, I want to do it to prove that when we're accused of doing bad things our officers didn't do that. I have a long history here and I will tell you more than nine times out of ten with the accusations made against police officers over my many years there wasn't a grain of truth to it. If we've got an officer that's gone rogue on us, we need to know it and take steps to deal with it. If this comes up for a vote by the Commission, I'm 100% for it.

Mayor Holland said it's currently in our budget as presented by the Administrator both for the fiber connectivity and the police body worn cameras so we are moving down that path unless this Commission decides to take another direction.

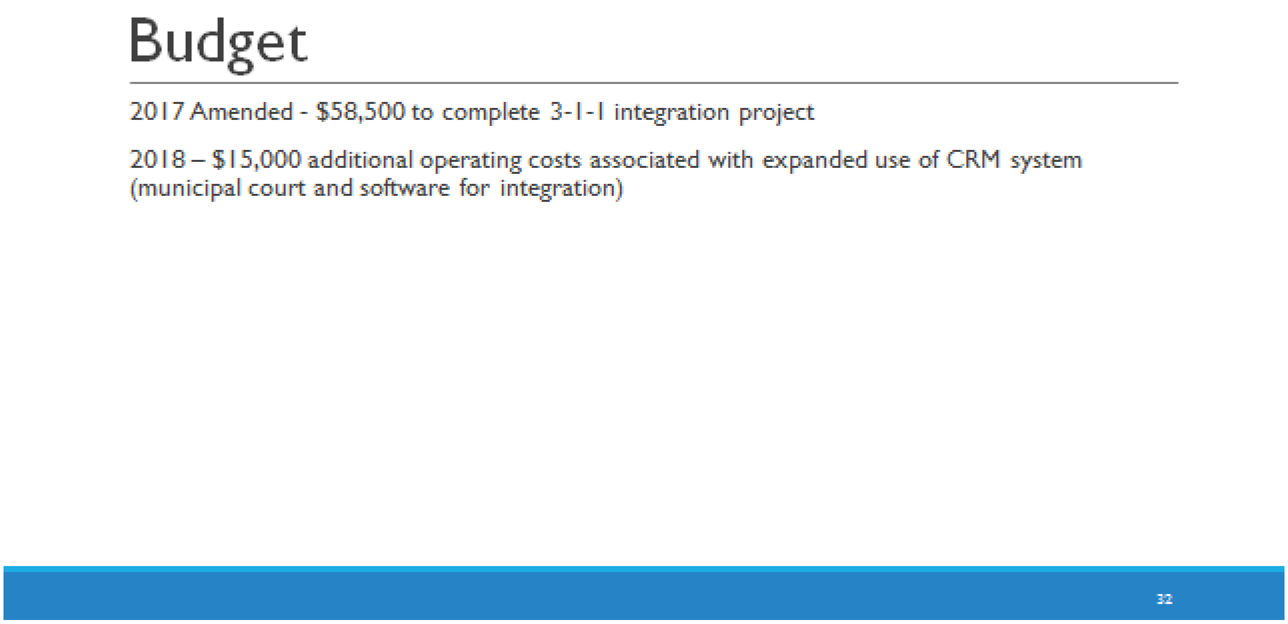
Mayor Holland said I don't see any further comments on this. Thank you for your presentation and your hard work on this. I believe we have one more item tonight which is the 311 Project.

311 PROJECT

Mr. Bach said the next item is not nearly as big an item in our budget. Actually probably the bigger portion of the 311 Project is the amount of staff time we are working to make this happen so we will give a status of where we're at and how this is progressing with this years' budget. I will turn this over to Alan Howze to give this presentation.

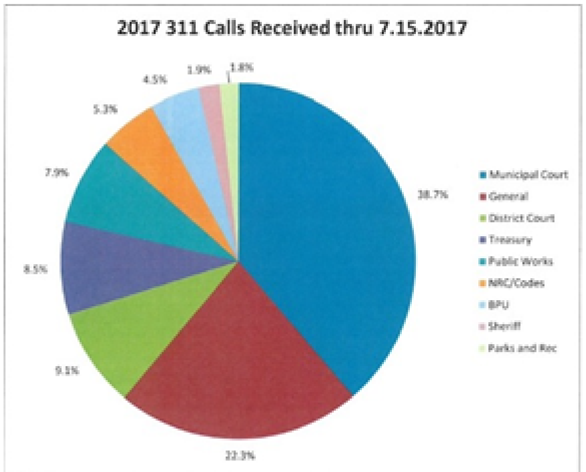


Mr. Howze said 311 is certainly an area of interest.



Just briefly, not a lot of budget impact, but there is a request in the 2017 Amended for an additional $58,500 to complete the 311 Closed Loop Integration Project and I will talk about that in just a minute. In 2018 there is a minor addition of operating costs associated with expanded use of CRM system which is a good thing so Municipal Court and others getting license access to be able to use this system.

311 CALL TOTALS - YTD



	% Calls	Total Calls
Municipal Court	38.7%	23,354
General	22.3%	13,457
District Court	9.1%	5,491
Treasury	8.5%	5,129
Public Works	7.9%	4,767
NRC/Codes	5.3%	3,198
BPU	4.5%	2,716
Sheriff	1.9%	1,147
Parks and Rec	1.8%	1,086
	100.0%	60,346

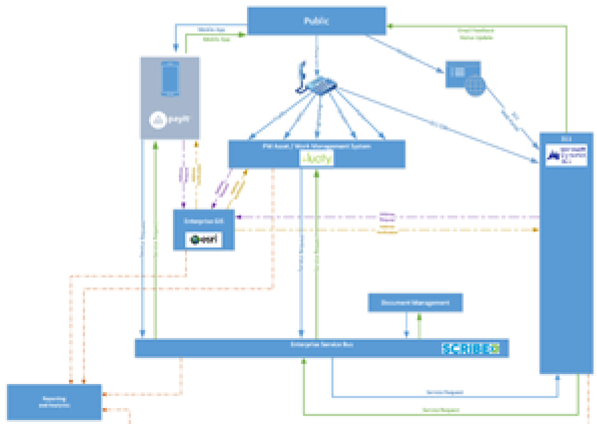
Trash Service Calls - 392

311 YTD just to give you a sense of the call volumes and what those call are about; we're at about 60K calls so we're on track midyear for about 120K calls. We are on track for a year over year increase from 2016 in terms of the number of calls we're getting. Also of interest we've been working closely with Municipal Court to help increase the first call resolution for people who are calling there so they can get the information they need and they don't have to call back or they're not on hold as long. We begin to see that reflected in Municipal Court numbers. We went back and looked and this has dropped about three points from the 2016 full year total so we're seeing a shift in the call mix as we've taken steps with Municipal Court to work with them on their operations, and again, using this as not only a service tool to provide residents information, but also to use it as a management tool across the UG.

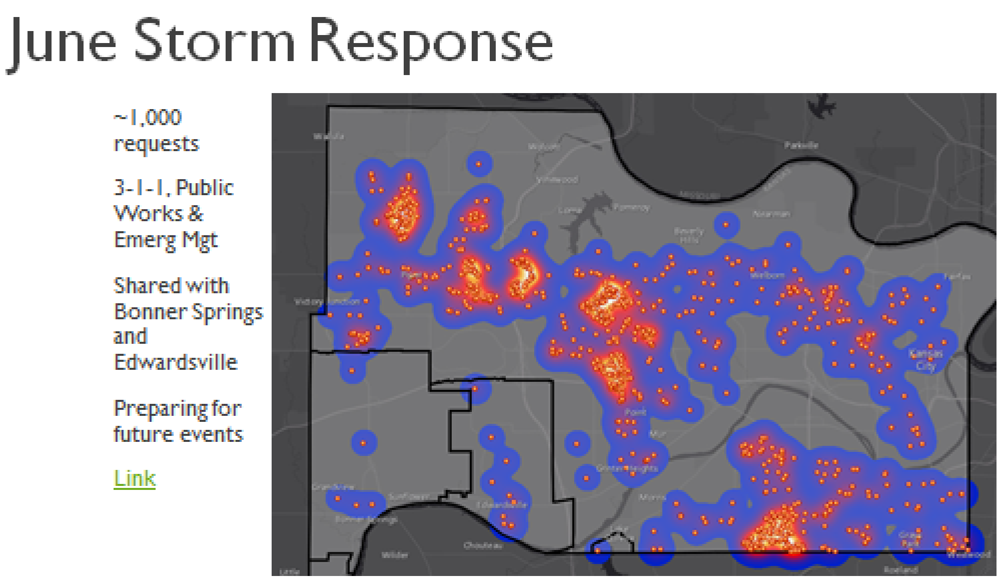
3-1-1 Closed Loop

3-1-1 Integration with Public Works and NRC – Q3

Piloting closed-loop with Municipal Court



This is a little hard to read but just to give you a sense for the 311 Closed Loop Project what we're doing is linking together our 311 system with the Public Works Lucity System which is how Public Works manages all their work orders. We're connecting that up with our 311 app and our GIS Application as well so, again, what do these lines on the graph mean; it just means we're building a lot of connections between a lot of different systems which is essentially what we're doing with the closed-loop 311. If somebody calls into the 311 Contact Center they submit a request, I'll use the recent storm example, for a tree down or a branch down; that information would get automatically routed to Public Works for action so they would have a queue in Public Works that they could take action on immediately. When that was completed and closed it would then kickoff the message back to the resident to let them know that in fact had been done. We're starting with Lucity in Public Works, we're expanding this to the NRC, Code Enforcement and there are a number of potential future applications that you can think of to integrate across systems. We're on target for this to be in queue three and we have started piloting with Municipal Court, as another example, with this closed-loop system where a call comes into 311 and if it is not a call that the 311 CSR (customer service rep) can immediately answer, it's a more complicated inquiry, they will log that into the CRM system. Municipal Court will then pull that queue up downstairs and they will be able to research the information they need to answer the constituents question and then call them back when they have the answer so the constituent doesn't have to sit on the phone for a long time while the information is getting collected. It's a better customer service experience for people who are calling in. It's also allowing Municipal Court to be more efficient in how they respond to and collecting information for calls.



To give you another example of how we're using 311 data. Just the two back to back storms in June we received around 1,000 requests for debris pickup and we use this as an opportunity to work closely with Public Works as well as with our GIS team to map where those calls came from. We provided a file on a daily basis to Public Works to say here are the calls that came in for debris pickup and they were able to then work against those. I think we got a good bit of positive feedback on the responsive and the speed in which debris was picked up through the community. Interesting enough this is also of interest to Emergency Management and you can see through the intensity of the calls where the storm tracked through the community so from the northwest corner you can see how it tracks down through the community and the calls verify that. It's sort of interesting and actually then think about where are you going to first put your Public Work crews, you put them where there was the most intensive damage from the storm and so it allows us to be more responsive and affective. We're using this as a learning opportunity for working with Emergency Management, Public Works and Public Safety for how would we do this if there was another future event, another broader scale event.

Mr. Connor said I just also wanted to mention that part of our budget message was expanded GIS capabilities so as we have events or as we have projects expect to see more of this kind of details coming from us. These are the kind of things we think will help in a lot of different ways to basically tell our story, to help us be better responders and be more efficient.

Commissioner Walker said I see the data and we get a lot of calls. Do we have a call satisfaction chart that shows how many times a person calls 311 and if satisfied with the response? It used to be that whoever wasn't picking up it would refer it down to Ben Blagg who is our day-to-day guy. Ben is a great guy but that's not who I called. Are we still doing that? Are calls still being referred to 311 when whoever you're calling and whatever department doesn't choose to answer? **Mr. Howze** said we're trying to communicate that all calls originate to and through 311 so it doesn't become a second call, it becomes the first call and that then gets logged in the CRM System (Customer Relations Management System) and then can be acted upon by Public Works or others. We're not there yet but this is going to take a significant step in that direction. **Commissioner Walker** said I know you're a tech guy and I'm an old guy, but data for the sake of data isn't worth anything if it doesn't result in a meaningful conclusion. I'm sure we can identify how many called for the June storm but how many of those people got a satisfactory response to what they were calling about and the same with BPU. You get a recorded phone number that your water is out, your lights are out, whatever it might be; but in the end how long did it take to get those lights turned back on or how long did it take us to fix the pothole or did we even fix the pothole.

Mayor Holland said I think that's what he is talking about, if I can jump in, with the integrated system and the ticket being created when someone calls in and then it goes through Public Works and then when it's complete they get a message back to the caller because that loop has not—it's been an incoming line but we've not ever had that loop. We're creating the loop that's going to close that so that we can track the customer satisfaction and not just how many calls we've taken in, but how many calls we resolved. Is that accurate? **Mr. Howze** said that in fact—**Commissioner Walker** said well, Mayor, I hope so because ever since we got 311 that is what we were supposed to be getting from day one when we replaced the old Action Center. We got more data out of the old Action Center than we've ever got so far out of 311 and we've been paying the tax on it for years. Here is another step that's supposedly is going to give us all the answers that we haven't been getting for years and if I sound a little frustrated, it seems like this 311 is a bottomless pit of more money and no results. I'm hopeful that somebody, my successor, can pick up a chart and see that we've satisfactorily answered 100% of the pothole complaints because I've never been able to get that.

Commissioner Markley said exactly what I was going to say is what this should resolve and what I get calls about where somebody says I called 311 three weeks and I'm looking at the NRC link and there is still nothing showing up on this property because somebody at 311 called somebody at NRC and told them to put it in the system, but it isn't actually in the system yet so the person thinks their call hasn't been received and they are saying what has happened to my call. If we do this and everything is integrated then a person at 311 should be able to enter the information into the NRC link and it should be there immediately so when the person gets online they are going to see somebody got my call and they put it in the system and now I can track it instead of calling 311 and waiting a couple weeks and then calling me and say what happened. Then I'm calling and saying what happened and this should cleanup that link a little bit so people feel like they are getting a response.

Commissioner McKiernan said I was going to save this until the end but I'll just go with this now. Right now I think what you've told me is we're on our way to this total closed-loop system where we actually get feedback back on the problems we put in. If somebody goes to 311.wycokck.org and they put a problem in there it shows up on this little map, right, so I've been known to turn a code violation or two and if I turn them in, do they show up on this little map? I know the answer is no because I can look at the map and tell you no they don't. If a constituent calls 311, do those show up on this map or does this map only show what's been submitted through the web interface? **Mr. Howze** said the latter at this point. If I go back here what we're solving for that here so that regardless of where—and this is too fine of grain detail to see on a slide, I apologize for that; but that's why we have multiple sources of entry for where that call comes in. Right now what we're trying to move to a—311 has the first line of entry, we recognize that is not in fact the case and that calls come in to multiple sources. If we want to be able to track against those, we have to understand which calls have been received directly by NRC and your example which ones were entered by staff at NRC so not just an external call. People are out there and they enter something into the NRC system as well as 311 calls directly or web submission so it's a multi-channel environment.

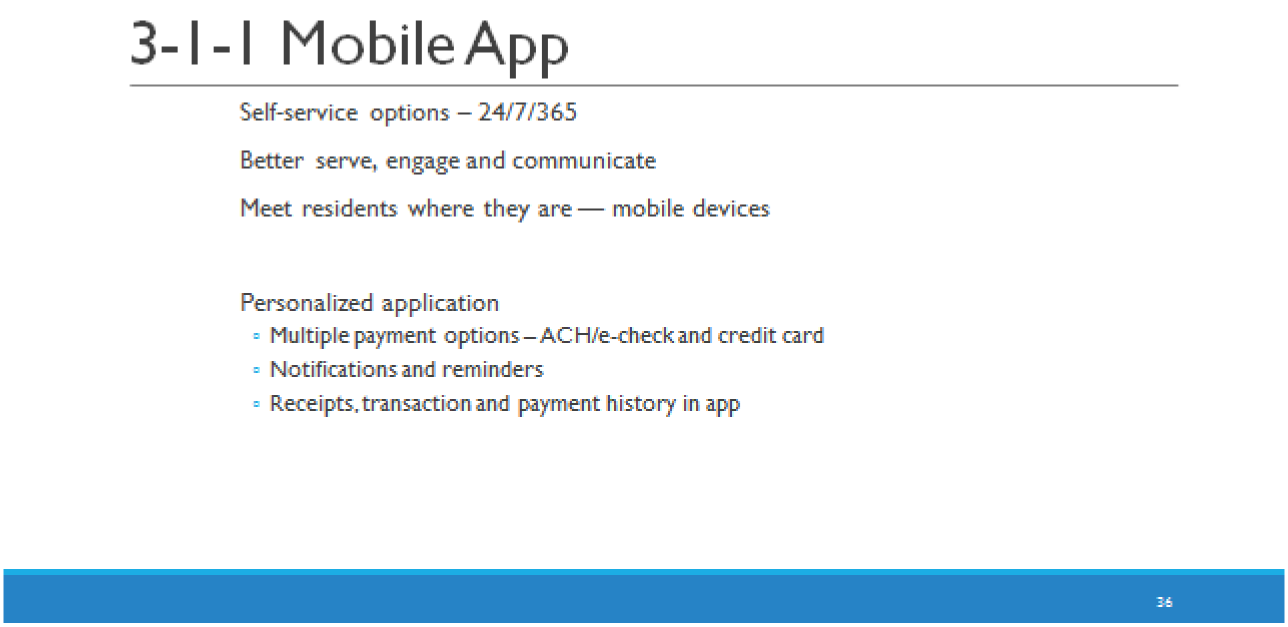
Commissioner McKiernan said I'm trying to go around to all my neighborhoods and say don't call me anymore. We've got this great system, it's called 311, and call them and then they call and like Commissioner Markley said it's like what happened. So, I have to go to the old system which was hey Emerick can you check on this for me please and I would love a closed-loop back to me that says this issue it's been fixed and I don't have to call him and bug him again and say what happened to this issue or I don't have to go out and search for it, I just get that loop closed myself. I can tell you as I look at this map it's pretty, but it's not very useful. It's not very functional on this map so if I hover over a little dot—**Mayor Holland** said that's not the map he is talking about. **Commissioner McKiernan** said no, I'm not talking about that map. I'm talking about the 311.wycokck.org check on your status map. So, I put the little hand over the marker and it pops up a little balloon that says here is the address and it says the status is completed and I can tell you that's not true because that's a living, breathing code violation right there. It tells me the incident date, but it tells me no other data about this call. If I take the hand off and I try to put it on the balloon that popped up and said here's all the information, the balloon goes away so where do I as a citizen get to track this and find out what's the current status. I as a citizen have to remember I have to go out to NRC elink on the other website and click in there and tap through a whole bunch of really difficult data input whereas the citizen just wants to go oh it's on a map, that's my street, hover over that and now I know. I'm hoping that when you get all of these systems linked together we will actually have one system that will take all sources of input into one common database and one common reporting and one common feedback system because that is what I think we are all looking for in this. I understand there is a lot to build yet but we're still really disconnected and siloed when it comes to our data and how we gather it, how we store it, how we report it and how we feed it back. I'm hoping that's where we're headed.

Mayor Holland said if anyone wonders if the public's expectations are going to go backwards on technology, the answer is no.

Commissioner Murguia said 40% of my constituents do not own a personal computer. We haven't yet surveyed the percentage of my constituents that own a Smartphone, but I would guess that's probably higher because people if they want to have a job, they have to communicate so I'm guessing on that. Commissioner Markley and Commissioner McKiernan in my opinion, at least to me, the most technically savvy on our Commission because I always resort to going to them when I can't figure anything out. I'll just confess the map that Brian just turned around on his computer and I have been up here over 10 years and I've never looked at it and I do handle those calls to my constituents. Sometimes, not often, but sometimes I have a language barrier in my district and a lot of times I have an educational barrier and then my constituent has a computer barrier so there are all kinds of issues. I'm going to ask you a very elementary question. This is where I would like to see us go and maybe this isn't taking us there. I don't care about what's in queue. I care about what gets done. I don't need to know that you heard me. I just need to know that it happened. I'll give you an example, I want my constituents to be able to dial 311 and say there is a pothole at 24th & Strong or 39th & Rainbow and they can call it in and receive a text that says done. That's all I want it to say is done and then if they go by and it's not done, then they can call me and I can call you and say the technology is not working. If we're getting there and I know that in the next couple of slides in our packet there is a phone picture here so I hope that means that is what is going to happen.

The other thing is that occasionally once in a while some of my constituents get a ticket in Municipal Court. Like Commissioner Markley said, they forget their court date or they need an extension because they typically can't afford an attorney because I have a lower income district so they are trying to manage these themselves. If they are just calling I noticed the largest number of calls are for Municipal Court, again, if the question is calling into 311 and saying this is my name and I need to know when my court date is, if there is just a way to text that back to them, that would be fantastic. If we're headed in that direction, I'm very happy. **Mr. Howze** said we are headed in that direction. **Commissioner Murguia** asked are we there or are we still moving in that direction. **Mr. Howze** said can we wait five minutes and see if that answers your question.

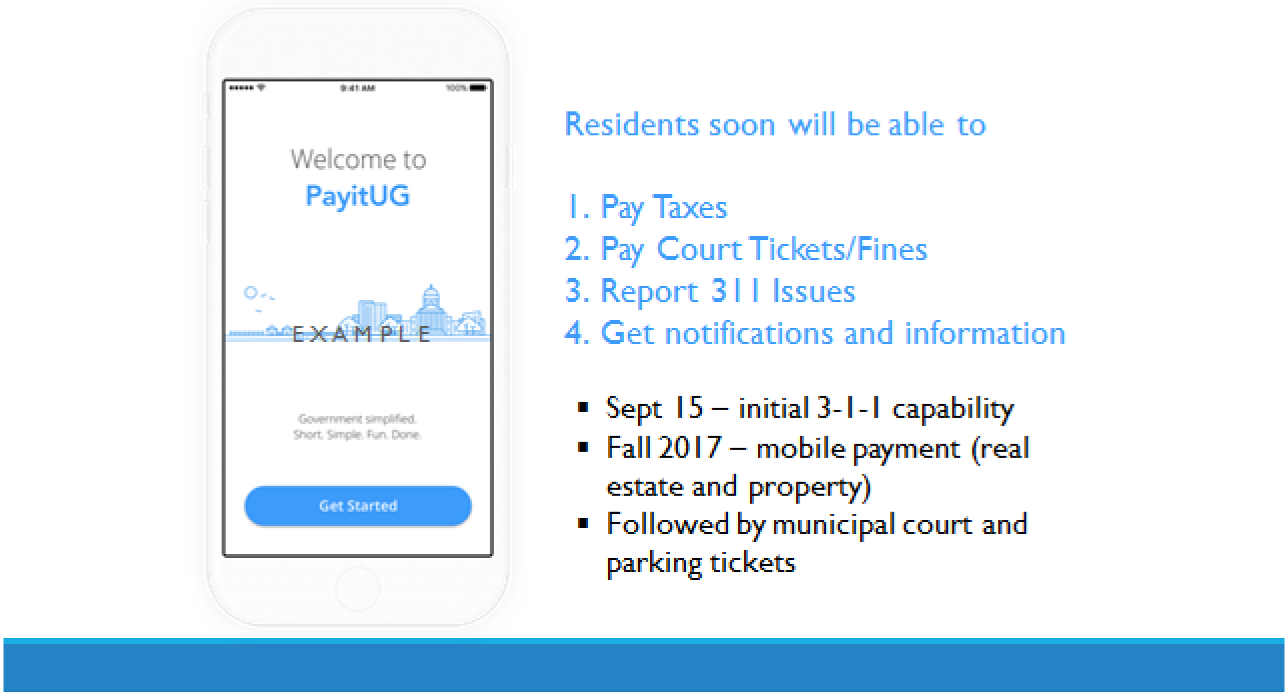
Mr. Howze said if I had another month and I could come to you in a month and kind of show you where we are and we will come back and give you a broader presentation because I think we will have something to demonstrate. I just wanted you to know this is more than conceptual that we know what we're doing, we know what we need to do and we've got the resources and the people in place to do it. Very shortly, I hate to say trust me, but we are getting there. We're very close.



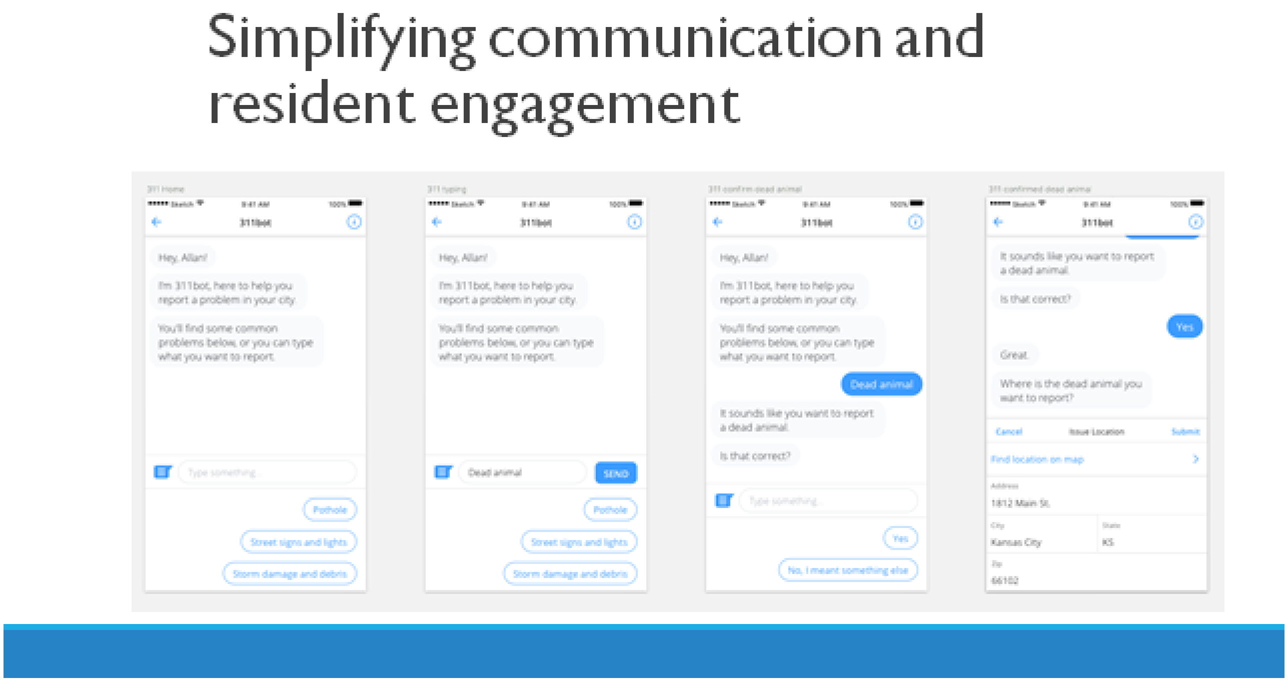
In conjunction with this one of the channels to your point is on 311 and the mobile app so not only provides 24/7/365 access, it also provides much cleaner data frankly for crews to work on or for our CRM system so somebody could take a picture, if somebody could have the coordinates from where they took the picture at on their phone, it makes it simpler for everybody involved and we see meets residents where they are in mobile devices. Your point about the connectivity in your district is one that's a growing method of everybody has got a connected device and that's how people expect to be able to access information and services. What we're rolling out is a 311 app that will be personalized, it will have news downloaded. I don't know if anybody has the K-Tags application on their phone, but it's going to be similar to that where when you go the first time you log in, and I will give you a fuller presentation on this when we're ready to launch it, but you log in and put your name and information in there, you can load in payment options there either through ACH, in other words direct debit from your account, or a credit card or you can have both and it will remember that. It also can provide reminders. For example, once we get connected up with Municipal Court so it can remind them you've got a court date coming up and if it's that you just need to pay in order to resolve that, here's the method in which you can pay. It's both 311 as well as a mobile payment option.

Commissioner Murguia said one little detail, one thing we experience with Google Fiber east of 635 is because of the high concentration of poverty, and I know this because I help work on it, when they had that competition and you had to sign up in advance and you had to pay $10, and I think we all remember that, most of the people east of 635 don't have a credit card. We worked around that and we figured out. In this case if I call in and say I got a traffic ticket for speeding and I want to be able to pay it but I don't have a credit card, if I ask 311 can you give me the address to City Hall and tell me the floor I need to go to, can they text them that? Will this system text them that? **Mr. Howze** said they should be able to, yes. Again, part of this as you sort of think about it in the same way you think about traffic on a road, once you hit a certain point then everybody slows down. If we can take a certain percentage of people that do have credit cards, do have other payment options and move them off to a different channel, it frees up more time and capacity to deal with people who are doing walk-ins and that sort of thing. It just speeds the whole process up. It will also keep your transaction history in there and your receipts in there so no longer I can't find my receipt and that kind of thing so we see it as having multiple benefits.

Commissioner Murguia said just like Dispatch, when someone calls in will the system keep track of when they called in because someone might call me and say nobody answered my call and I called a week ago; would I be able to call you or someone up and say when did this person call in and would there be a record of when that person called in? **Mr. Howze** said there will be. The integration, I'm going to say next phase, after we tie Lucity together with our CRM system is to integrate the phones with the CRM system so that when somebody calls in its automatically picking up who they are, their number, do they have a previous call history. Just kind of like you expect when you call a commercial call center and they know who you are and they have your contract history in there so yes. **Commissioner Murguia** said I think that is particularly important because we notice this with our calls for service to police. I'll give you an example, a couple of calls that I will get or complaints I will hear at neighborhood groups is well the police were called and it took them 45 minutes to show up. If you're making the call, it seems like 45 minutes, but really in reality it might have been four minutes and so it's been very helpful to be able to go back and check that and I can see that being an issue. If you drive over a pothole every day or over a bad road every single day, it might seem like you called a week ago, but it might have been a couple of days ago. I'm only telling you that because as you put this technology together there is a very practical side to it on why we as commissioners and why the public might need that level of elementary service. **Mr. Howze** said there are two sides to the coin. There is the customer service side in providing excellent customer service that people expect. There is also the management side in how we manage our operations so to your point understanding when people called and what they called about and then did they call back again two weeks later because they either had another question or it wasn't resolved. It gives us that information that we don't have right now to be able to go and look at. Back to the storm map as an example, while this time the crews did a canvass of neighborhoods—if for example, we got a bunch of calls back in that said our neighborhood wasn't—nobody ever came out; we would be able to pick up on that and say we have this log of calls from this neighborhood that called the day after the storm and three weeks later we're getting calls about that neighborhood again. The good thing is through this work with Public Works we haven't had that sort of second round of calls saying where are you, you said you were going to come and never did.



We're working with a company in Kansas City, MO called PayIt that will be our provider for this and it will be an integrated app where you can pay personal property and real estate taxes, you can pay court and ticket fines, you can report 311 issues and you can get that notification and information. We're looking at September 15th for the initial 311 capability and that's the first out of the gate is to be able to report an issue through your phone followed by mobile payment and real estate and personal property and then followed again by Municipal Court and parking tickets. There is sort of a cadence that we're building into this to roll out new capabilities and we won't get it 100% right the first time we roll it out, but we're going to roll out the initial capability in September and then we're going to continue to iterate on it and build that out.



This is to give you, it's hard to read, but an example of a conversational interface and commissioner to your point earlier, this one would be what are you here for, what's your issue; the person writes in there is a dead animal on the road. The chat box simply recognizes that and says are you asking about a dead animal, is that correct and you can say yes and you put in your information or a picture or something like that and then it will route it appropriately to the right place. It's not just a drop center; drop down menu, but really trying to lead people where they are and how they interact as people and not just as a person to a machine. **Mayor Holland** said then they will get a text message saying it's been taken care of. **Mr. Howze** said we're looking three. One to say we received it, it didn't just drop into the black hole somewhere; second would be if it's being worked over a period of time they can go back and check that and the third is just the closed status. It was acted on, it was closed and that gives us additional information so if somebody gets a message saying it was closed and in fact it was not actually to their satisfaction, they can call back in and we can look at it again.

Commissioner Philbrook said it's so well coordinated I know it is, I'm going to say that, but what are the possibilities of multiple people turning in something similar and ending up having multiple work orders put out and then everybody is kind of going what. Then George and Sam shows up for the same job. **Mr. Howze** said that's one of the things that has taken us a while to work through and we recognize that so as an example just to go back to the storm example, if you look on the list of calls there were about 15 that came in rapid succession from somebody probably just hitting submit through their computer. That's clear you don't want to dispatch multiple trucks to the same location and so we're working with Public Works on what does the queue look like for them, how do you recognize duplicates, how do you pull duplicates out, how do you consolidate. To use a neighborhood example from the storm if you all are on the same street and you had multiple people from the same street calling in, you want to be able to respond individually to people so they know that they engaged but you need to consolidate those. There is a many to one relationship and then once it's been closed then you've got to go backwards so you got one ticket was closed and now it has to come back out and notify many people. There is an internal logic that is being built out to satisfy this and that's part of the complexity of it.

Commissioner Townsend said in addition to the simple statement and reply to our request for action that it's been done; will that also include the date of completion which I think is important for that to be a part of the message too? Is that part of the current design? **Mr. Howze** said we have not taken to that level of specificity in terms of what that message could be. Also, we're under discussion in terms of those interim—you know how much interim messaging do you do with people to let them know the interim steps that are being worked. We can go back and look at that. I don't know by September we would have that in Phase 1, but if that's something that you think people would want to see, then we could look at it for the future. **Commissioner Townsend** said I think it would be helpful because that would be the natural question. It's done, when was it done and I would think that would be information we would have readily available.

Commissioner Markley said I was just going to comment on that reply back. I think the easy ones are the ones where it's a pothole and you fill it in and it's done but we all know like you talked about the living, breathing code violations in those cases it's going to be difficult to send a text back that says that case is closed because it may not be closed for months, years, a really long time. It could just be an ongoing problem so in those cases I will just say from my input I would like to have a staff member call the person and say this is the situation. We don't know who owns that house, the owner died 20 years ago, we're trying to get ahold of the estate and just walk the person through the process. They are going to appreciate that way more than 20 interim text notifications over a two year period while we figure it out. There should be some level of complication where it just notifies a staff member and says give this person a call and fill them in on the situation so they know the details. **Mr. Howze** said those are some of the business rules that we will work through because you will be able to see how tickets start to age out. There are ones that hangout there for 60 days or 90 days or 120 days and what's the reason for that? There may be very good and legitimate reasons for that and that may be the business rule side where that kicks off a call back to somebody who initiated it. Also, putting in the ability for people to submit anonymously, again, recognizing that for codes violations in particular that people don't necessarily want to be associated with it but we want them to be able to continue to use the mobile app.

Commissioner Murguia said I would just add onto what Commissioner Markley said and if this would be possible, I have those same code violations that can go on for years, but if there is a way to classify those so for example, you call in a code violation for overgrown grass then it's resolved a done would suffice. I mean especially if it's done within the 30-day abatement period. I don't know how they feel but I wouldn't necessarily call on overgrown grass but if it's broken windows, open door, roof caving in; and then that might warrant a call. **Commissioner Markley** said other multiple violations. **Commissioner Murguia** said yes, I would hate to have—we already know across the county we have a number of code violations all over and I would hate to see our officers time spent making phone calls to every code violation that was called in. For efficiency purposes if there was a way for you all to figure out how to do those 30-day and less things and say—even to send a message; that might be one since it takes so long that there is a message if this isn't done in 30 days, you will be contacted. You know whatever that threshold is, but it's just a suggestion because then it also weeds out people calling us and getting it off track again. **Mr. Howze** said this is a work in progress so we will continue to iterate and I think your feedback is really helpful in terms of the way people are reaching out to you and the way that we can also recognize you all as essentially customers of 311 so we didn't have it on that map. On the storm calls we've got a Commission district layer so you can see by district where those calls came in. We have that information and we can try and support your needs and make it easier for you so when you get those calls you're able to respond.

Mayor Holland said a big step forward closing this loop on 311 is something we aspired to do almost 10 years ago and so I appreciate your work on this. This Thursday we have a, Doug make sure I'm saying this right, this Thursday at 5:00 p.m. we have a fire graduation. **Mr**. **Bach** said yes sir. **Mayor Holland** said and that will be at Memorial Hall and then at 6:00 p.m. we will be in here for our budget session. Then the following Monday we have a public budget hearing at 5:30 p.m. **Mr**. **Bach** said correct. We have standing committee at 5:00 p.m. **Mayor Holland** said and at 5:30 p.m. we will have the public hearing in the Chambers.

MAYOR HOLLAND ADJOURNED
THE MEETING AT 7:20 p.m.

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Bridgette D. Cobbins
Unified Government Clerk

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STATE OF KANSAS)
WYANDOTTE COUNTY)) SS **SPECIAL SESSION, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 2017**
CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KS)

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in Special Session, Thursday, July 20, 2017, with eleven members present: Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; Walker, Commissioner At-Large Second District; Townsend, Commissioner First District; McKiernan, Commissioner Second District; Murguia, Commissioner Third District; Johnson, Commissioner Fourth District; Kane, Commissioner Fifth District; Markley, Commissioner Sixth District; Walters, Commissioner Seventh District; Philbrook, Commissioner Eighth District; and Holland, Mayor/CEO, presiding. The following officials were also in attendance: Doug Bach, County Administrator; Angie Lawson, Deputy Chief Counsel; Casey Meyer, Attorney; Gordon Criswell and Melissa Sieben; Assistant County Administrators; Ken Moore, Chief Legal Counsel; Bridgette Cobbins, Unified Government Clerk; Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer; Debbie Jonscher, Deputy Finance Director; Reginald Lindsey, Budget Manager; Budget Staff; Mark Dupree, District Attorney; Damon Mitchell, Chief Deputy District Attorney; Jonathan Carter, Public Information Officer in the District Attorney's Office; Brandy Wells, Manager of Office & Community Affairs in the DA Office; Jon Stephens, Director of Economic Development; Emerick Cross, Commission Liaison; Rocki Mayes, Executive Assistant to County Administrator; Maureen Mahoney, Assistant to Mayor/Chief of Staff; and Officer Doug Bailey, Sergeant-at-Arms.

MAYOR HOLLAND called the meeting to order.

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

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, to be held Thursday, July 20, 2017, at 6:00 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.

AGENDA

- ELECTED OFFICIALS
  - DA BUDGET (WALKER)
- LIBRARY MILL RATE
- DEVELOPMENT PROJECT REPORT

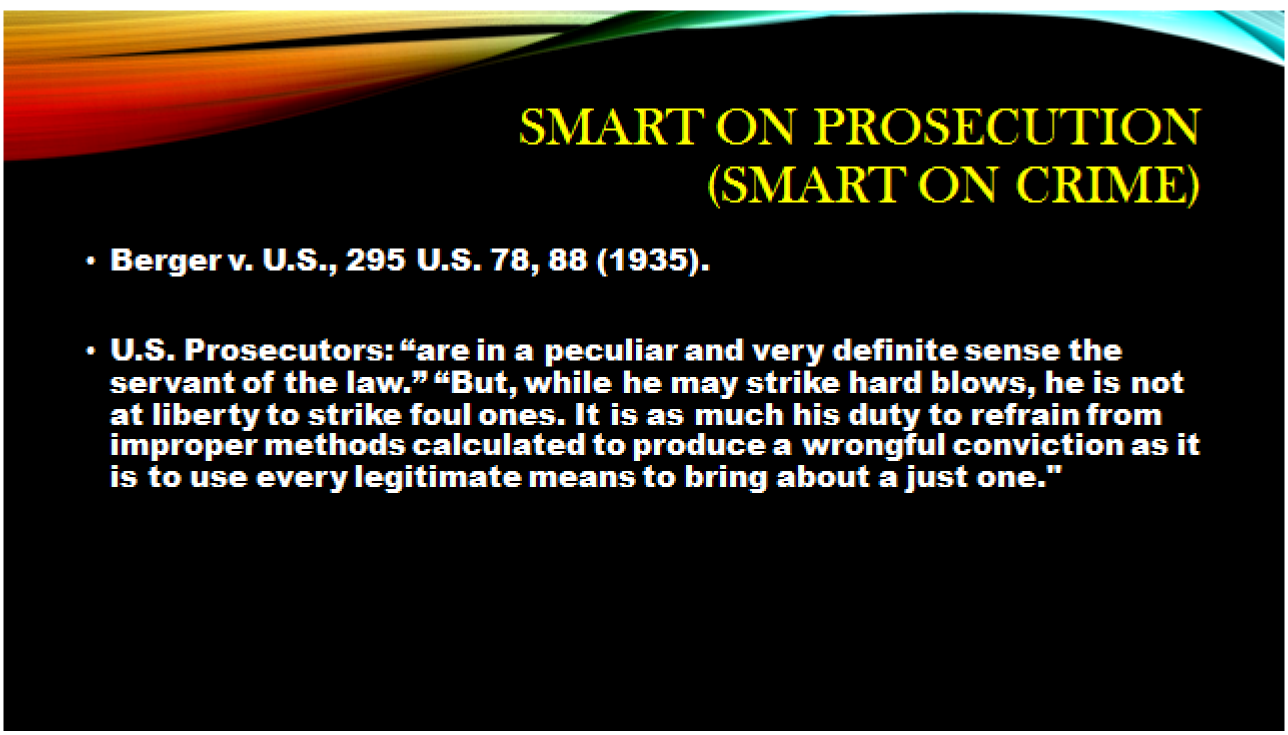
Mayor Holland said we have three items on the list tonight. The first is elected officials looking at the District Attorney's Budget that Commissioner Walker had asked for. I'm going to ask Mr. Bach to lead us into this presentation.

District Attorney Budget

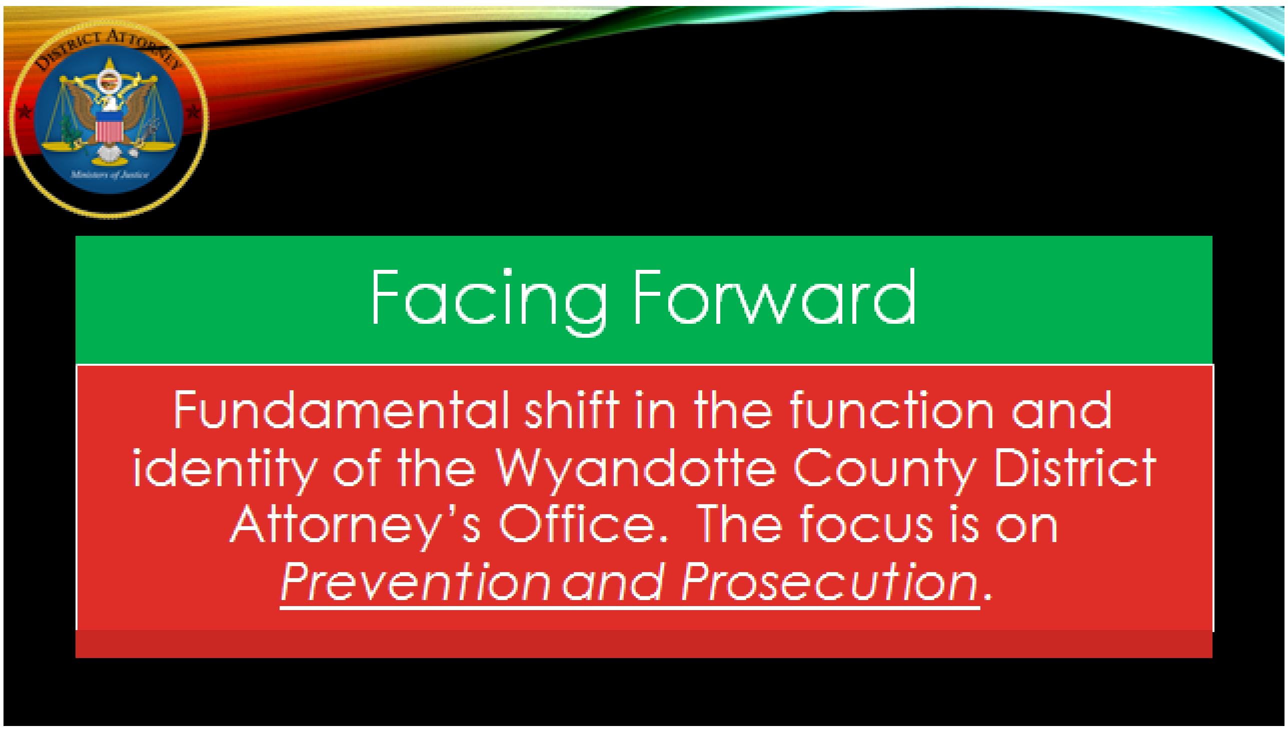
Mr. Bach, County Administrator, said this is in response to the comments made by the Commissioner at our budget kickoff session and with that I asked the DA if he would be kind enough to come over tonight which he accepted. He has put together some remarks and so with that I will turn it over to Mr. Dupree.

Mark Dupree, District Attorney, said it is indeed a pleasure and honor to present to you all tonight. I want to appreciate Commissioner Walker for bringing up some concerns that he had concerning the amount of funds that the District Attorney Office was making and the lack thereof. With that the request was that there were comparisons made to other counties so I got with the Administration, Mr. Bach, and those folks and I was able to get with the Kansas Counties & District Attorney's Association to pull some numbers. In this presentation we will go through those numbers, likewise, I was able to get with our Chief Legal Counsel to get some of the same comparisons for across the street. This presentation we will go through those numbers as well as a quick rundown of our office and what we stand for.

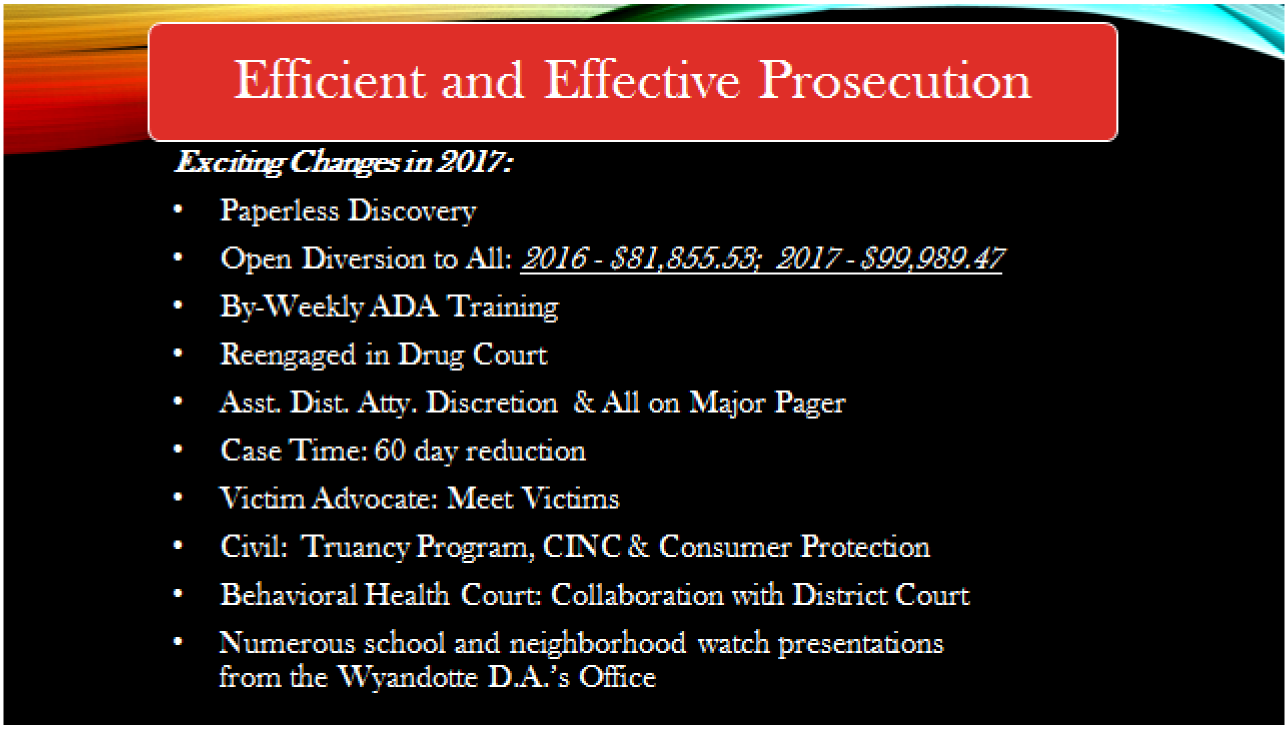
That's the best picture I could find of me so I put it on this presentation. We have our new seal. This is the seal that my administration worked together to put together and you see our motto which is Ministers of Justice. The focus of our office is to administer justice in any way we can.



Our theme is really to focus on being Smart On Crime. It's lead by a 1935 quote from the Supreme Court of Case Berger vs. U.S. where they say that the U.S. Prosecutors are in a peculiar and very definite sense the servants of the law. But, while he may strike hard blows, he is not at liberty to strike foul ones. It is as much his duty to refrain from improper methods calculated to produce a wrongful conviction as it is to use every legitimate means to bring about a just one which is why we focus on being smart on crime.



Hence, being preventative and facing forward which is a fundamental shift in our office to go from simply being prosecutorial to focus on being preventional and prosecutorial which means that we have to do everything that we can to prevent crime which is as much a part of my office's job as is prosecuting the cases.



With that in mind the things that we have done since January in my office to really fulfill that vision is to bring about paperless discovery. My office was sending everything to Kinko's and it was costing .28 cents per page to copy for the defense lawyers. We got rid of that and we were able within the budget that we had there already to go completely paperless concerning all of our police reports and discovery once we receive them from the Police Department to give to the courts as well as to the defense.

Our Diversion Program; we opened that up to more people. We have seen an increase from year-to-date in 2016 we at this point had raised $81K. Because of the different modifications that we've changed year-to-date we're now at $99K so there is about a $20K increase in the income that we're bringing in with our Diversion Program.

Our bi-weekly training for our Assistant District Attorney's I believe that the best way to make sure that they do not fall on their faces is to make sure they know what they're doing and so we train them bi-weekly in the courtroom and on presentations. At the end of the day after the Police Department and the Fire Department do all this hard work and brings the case to us if we do not know how to carry the case to the finish line to get a conviction, then all of that work is in vain. We train hard.

We have reengaged with the Drug Court which is a preventative process concerning addiction. We are very aware that the drug epidemic is continuously on the rise and here in Wyandotte County we have a fantastic Drug Court Program which is an alternative to prison. I reengaged our office with that and so we are now connected with the courts, with court services, with the judges, and the probation to make sure that folks who come to my office before we send them to prison we have the opportunity to try to see if they need services and go through that program.

My Assistant District Attorney's; there are 26 of us in that office and we have modified the discretionary authority. Before I came in only three attorneys in that office had discretionary authority to ultimately determine whether or not a case was going to go to trial or if it was going to plea out. We have 26 attorney's, now every attorney in there has discretionary authority which has given us the ability to move the caseload tremendously faster because the person who is working on the case now knows that they have the ability based off of the education that they have, the law decree they have and the training that they have to make a decision on whether or not we need to go to trial or if we should be able to work this out. Likewise, 24 of my attorneys are now on the Major Pager. What is a Major Pager? The pager is when the Police Department needs warrants, when they need subpoenas; they page one of my Assistant District Attorneys. We go and meet them where they are or we meet them at our office. Again, going electronic we have a laptop and we then write up the affidavits and reach out to the judges and send this out. Likewise, concerning any shootings, murders, higher level crimes; we go to the scene so one of my Assistant District Attorneys oftentimes 1:00 in the morning, 2:00 in the morning, sometimes 11:00 at night; we're out on the scene and we're with the Police Department because we have to make sure that we are careful with the evidence that we find and how it's processed making sure it will be able to withstand any legal argument in court and so we're on the scene as well. It used to be just four folks. That is now opened up to 24 of my attorneys after training them with giving the Police Department assistance. I would say on average we get two to three major calls a week, multiple warrant calls steadily flowing in.

Our case time because of this training and the influx of having the attorneys do more we have reduced the amount of time that a case takes from preliminary hearing, which is the probable cause hearing, to trial by 60 days. Why is that important? It's important because it costs $92 a day last time I checked to keep somebody in custody. You times that by let's say

100 people; of course we know we have over 300-400 folks in there and so a lot of times these cases are being held up because the DA Office or the court is taking their time on things. Since we've been in it's been a 60-day increase in moving things faster, hence ultimately saving funds there.

I'll move on through here; the Victim Advocate we have really pushed hard. We've have two of them. We have a Coordinator who has reached out to the community and is majorly involved with not just waiting until a person is a victim, but seeing how our office can step out in front and be a resource to those folks beforehand if they feel like something is happening.

The Civil side of the things that we do in our office is the truancy cases. We know that there is a truancy to prison pipeline for our young people and we have revamped our Truancy Program. I have met with all of our school districts. The rule is by statute three, five and seven. If you have missed those many days, then you ought to be reported to my office. I will tell you that schools stopped reporting it to my office because nothing was being done. We have changed that, revamped it and those school district superintendents as well as principals are eager to try it a new way. I must give kudos to Judge Cahill who is absolutely ecstatic about potentially going out and having court at the schools to assist in dealing with some of our truancy students. Hopefully it won't come to that, but he's excited about it.

Our Child In Need of Care, also same area which is involving the DCF, KBC whenever a child is abused and/or neglected. It is my attorneys who file those petitions, it's my attorneys who have to determine whether or not we're going to take the parental rights of someone away; these cases go on for years sometimes.

We've also revamped our Consumer Protection. Maybe you all have just seen within the last month we filed a Consumer Protection Complaint against a business owner who was allegedly owning houses and then sending out false paperwork evicting them and ultimately he did not own the houses and the documents were falsified. This too falls on the Civil side.

Behavioral Health Court; we have worked with the District Court in creating this program to deal with and assist with the mental health issues and concerns. Many of the folks that we deal with in our cases have mental health issues. Hopefully, this Behavioral Court will assist with really nipping that in the bud and give other alternatives than simply putting felonies on them.

All 25 of the attorneys as well as myself, I believe in order to be preventative you have to be a part of and we know that to work in the District Attorney's Office you have to live in Wyandotte County which I must say is a huge pool on some of the folks coming into my office having to move from wherever they are moving from. I believe that hence being a true Dotte and loving Wyandotte County just living here is not good enough. With that in mind every last attorney that's in my office have to go out to schools, they have to do mock trails, they have to go to Neighborhood Watch Organizations. We have gone out well over 50 times. All of my 25 attorneys have been a part of the community in the organizations doing programs as well as fighting in the courtroom. Again, prevention and prosecution, so we're working in the courtroom and out of the courtroom and I've learned to work out every day because I have received numerous Neighborhood Watches and numerous schools and all of them like to give with cookies.

SALARY DISPARITY BETWEEN KANSAS D.A. OFFICES VS. WYCO

SALARY INFORMATION: 2015-2016 AS REPORTED ON KANSASOPENGOV.ORG, OR TO KCDAA

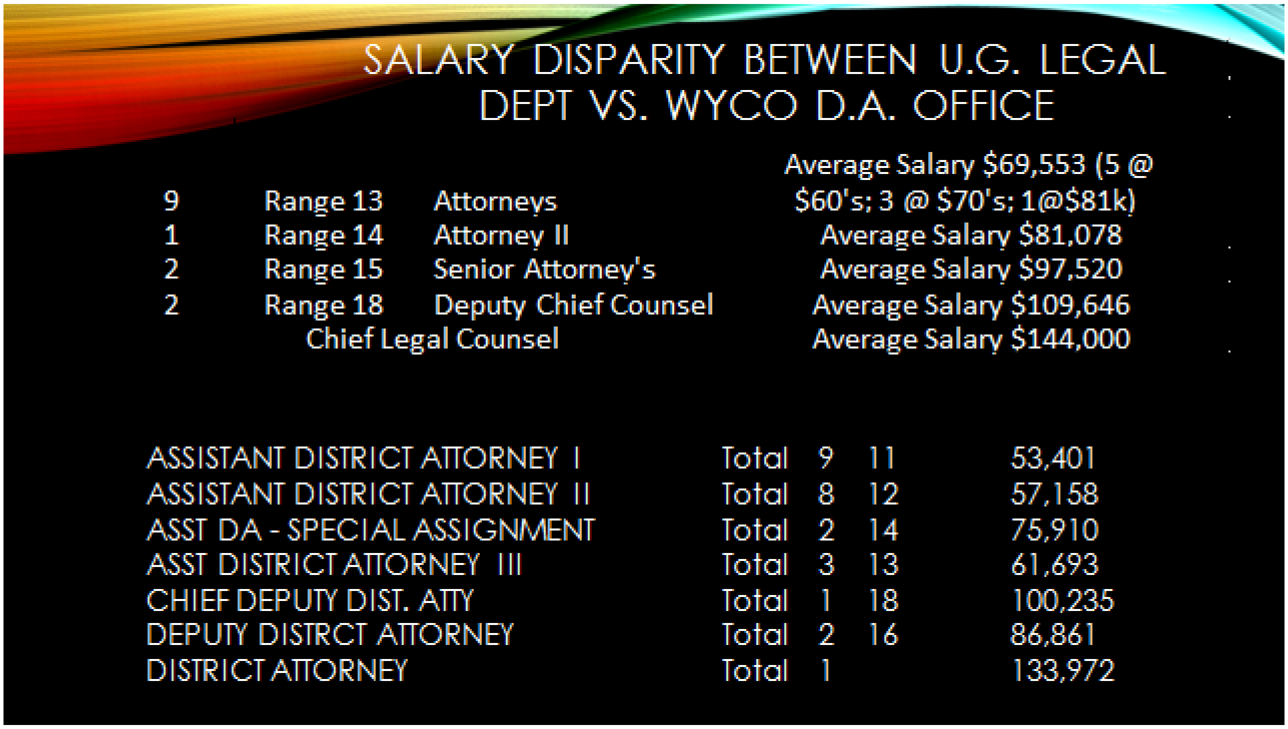
Year	Population	DASalary	#of ADA's	Low-High Range:	#of Asst: Full/PT	Low-Hight Range:	#of V/W:	Low-High Range:
Johnson:								
2016	580,000	172,741	32	61,942 - 160,547	18/1	19,113-54,377	8	33,188 - 48,373
2015	574,272	167,825	32	61,942 - 155,871	18/1	18,038-51,738	8	32,222 - 46,512
Sedgwick:								
2016	505,415	150,785	?	51,500 - 121,531	32	25,251-45,596	8	35,775 - 56,480
2015	505,415	147,108	53	50,500 - 120,963	36	25,378-44,937	7	36,434 - 54,330
Shawnee:								
2016	178,725	139,050	?	48,668 - 129,027	18/1	23,840-72,440	3	27,560 - 37,989
2015	178,146	144,399	?	53,000 - 129,418	?	23,760-64,000	2	26,124 - 32,573
Douglas:								
2016	119,400	149,661	?	52,432 - 98,182	?	30,324-62,317	?	38,130 - 46,132
2015	116,585	143,208	13	57,833 - 97,664	10	31,722-55,120	3	37,765 - 44,696
Wyandotte:								
2015	166,254	133,966	24	51,676 - 102,772	24	26,312-47,195	2	48,110

Jumping into the nitty-gritty; I wanted to give all that wonderful stuff about what we do. You should have in front of you, hopefully, you do because those are pretty small but I will tell you what you have in front of you are the salary disparities between the Kansas District Attorney Offices vs. Wyandotte County. You have Johnson County at the top and on the left-hand side

2016 the DA salary there is $172K, Sedgwick County is $150K, Shawnee County is $139K, and I will tell you that Shawnee County I have spoken to him, these numbers are not accurate. It has gone up in the last year because they did a recent study to increase these numbers. Douglas County is $149K, and Wyandotte County $133K. Now, that's for my position alone.

Let's move over, if you will, to your right and you will have the numbers of the Assistant District Attorneys that are in each of these counties with the amount of money they are getting paid. I wanted to get actual numbers for you and what the Kansas County & District Attorneys Association had for me was the range. They said if you would take 10 from the bottom and push it up is usually where the start is and there are only two people in most of these offices that have the highest number that's on the grid. When I talk about Johnson County starting out they're usually starting anywhere from $60-$71K. Sedgwick County $51-$61K, more so around that $61K area, likewise again, with Shawnee I made phone calls and in fact I'm happy to say I recruited one of those attorneys and they were being recruited for $61K though I was not able to pay them that much, I did tell them they will get more courtroom time, the only thing that I had to negotiate with sadly, but it was true. Douglas County, the same situation, they are at $52-$62K starting out and it goes all the way up to that $98K. With us we are at $52,300 I believe, it says $51K here, we are at $52,400 that we're hiring and starting with. They are correct; it goes up to that $102K last year. That's what it is there and you can kind of peruse through that if you want some more there, but ultimately you have their top deputies making anywhere from $100-$129K and I say that because I don't like to compare us to Johnson County. I know their top deputies are making $150-$160K but I like to compare us more so to Sedgwick, Shawnee because they are more around our size especially with Shawnee and they are making anywhere from $100-$121K. Then you see Douglas County who is of course about 60-70K people average less than us and they are in fact at around $98K with their top deputies.

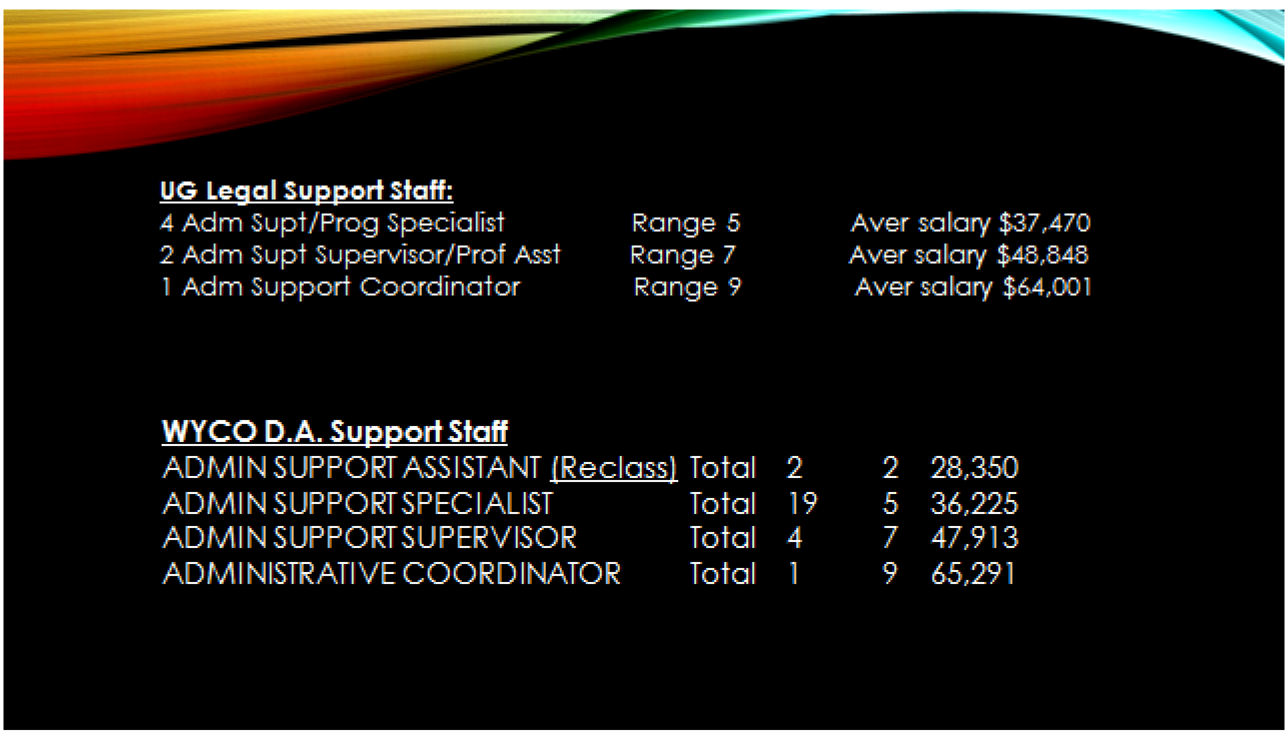
I will continue to move on and if you look through you also see the staff on the right-hand side. I'll talk a little bit more about that later.



The disparities between the Legal Department here in Wyandotte County and the Wyandotte County District Attorney Office; why did I do this? I did this because the statewide counties there are difference in numbers in the amount of people that are in these different counties, but when we're dealing with the same pot of tax money we're dealing with the UG Legal Department as well as the District Attorney's Office. I wanted to make sure that this wonderful group of folks knew where we were and where we stood within our county. I appreciate Ken Moore for assisting me in getting these numbers.

Here you have with the UG Legal Department they have a range from ultimately $60K-$81K, that average salary being about $69K and you can see here that those numbers are starting out at about $60K ending up about $81K, but that average is at $69K there. Their Attorney II, the average salary is $81K. The Senior Attorney's which is comparable to my Attorney III and Deputies make $97K and then their Deputy Chief is at $109K which would be equivalent to my Chief Deputy. Right below that you have my numbers and so starting out where we are is because of that—I believe it was a 1% increase in January, we're at $53,400 so when I hire someone starting out at Attorney 1 that's what they're making as an Attorney 1. Attorney II in my office, after you've shown you're good and you can handle yourself in a courtroom and you can handle a couple murder trials, you're going to get $57K. That oftentimes comes with four years of experience and being able to do murder trials and go out to the scene and investigate. The Special Assignment; we're at $75K for those. We have two of those and those Special Assignments are folks that are handling some of the mentally ill cases, the care and treatment cases, the charging of juvenile as well as mental cases. Then you have my Attorney IIIs who are the ones who are handling my rapes, my murders, the worse of the worse and they are making a whopping $61K and that comes with usually anywhere from five to ten years of experience. My Chief Deputy who is the one who ultimately not only tries cases but has to deal with the entire caseload of all 26 of the attorneys that are in there including me; he is making $100K. My Deputy District Attorneys, I have two Deputy District Attorneys which are the ones you have, myself, the Chief Deputy and then two, if you will, Deputies who really control and help lead when the Chief Deputy is not there. They are making $86K and they have the highest caseloads and the highest cases. Then you have me, where I'm at $133K and hopefully you know what I do.

Those are the real numbers that we are at in comparison to the UG Legal Department as well as the District Attorneys across the State of Kansas.



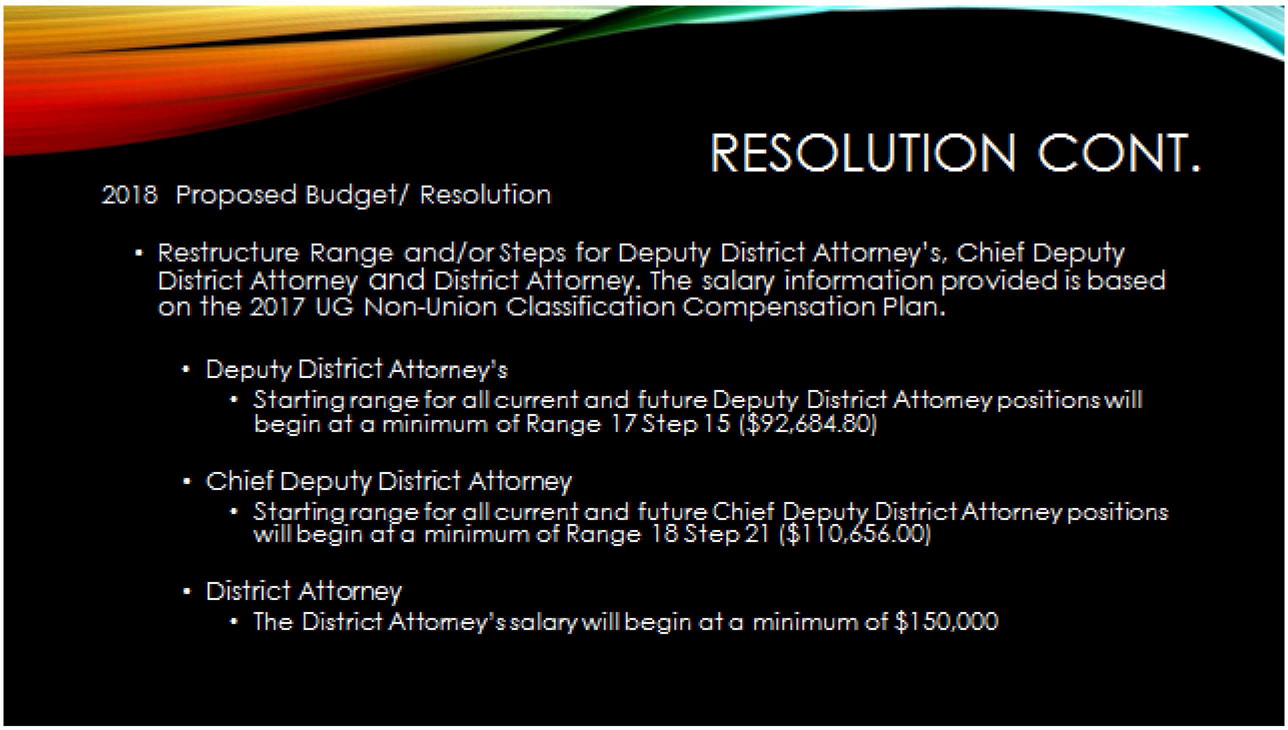
I would be remiss if I did not mention the difference in the support staff. I will say that I have worked with the administration and there are two reclass that are happening right now. We see that my Administrative Support on the low end is making $28K, the remainder of them are making $36K on up which is pretty comparable to the UG support and so you won't have to go back to those countywide numbers they are pretty comparable to those as well. The only disparity that really was there was those two. We have already went through the reclass process and worked with HR and I believe those are in Doug's office waiting for the completion of those things so hopefully that will be remedied.

I will say also to my understanding that there were some reclassifications that was occurring before the election occurred for all of the support staff that was there. Once I got in office, of course I was not a part of that, and that is not on the table at this point. I am speaking with HR in concern of where that is and how I can get that going. My staff over there works extremely hard I'm sure like everybody else's staff and a vast majority of them have second jobs and so whatever we can do to further support that I think that would be greatly appreciated.

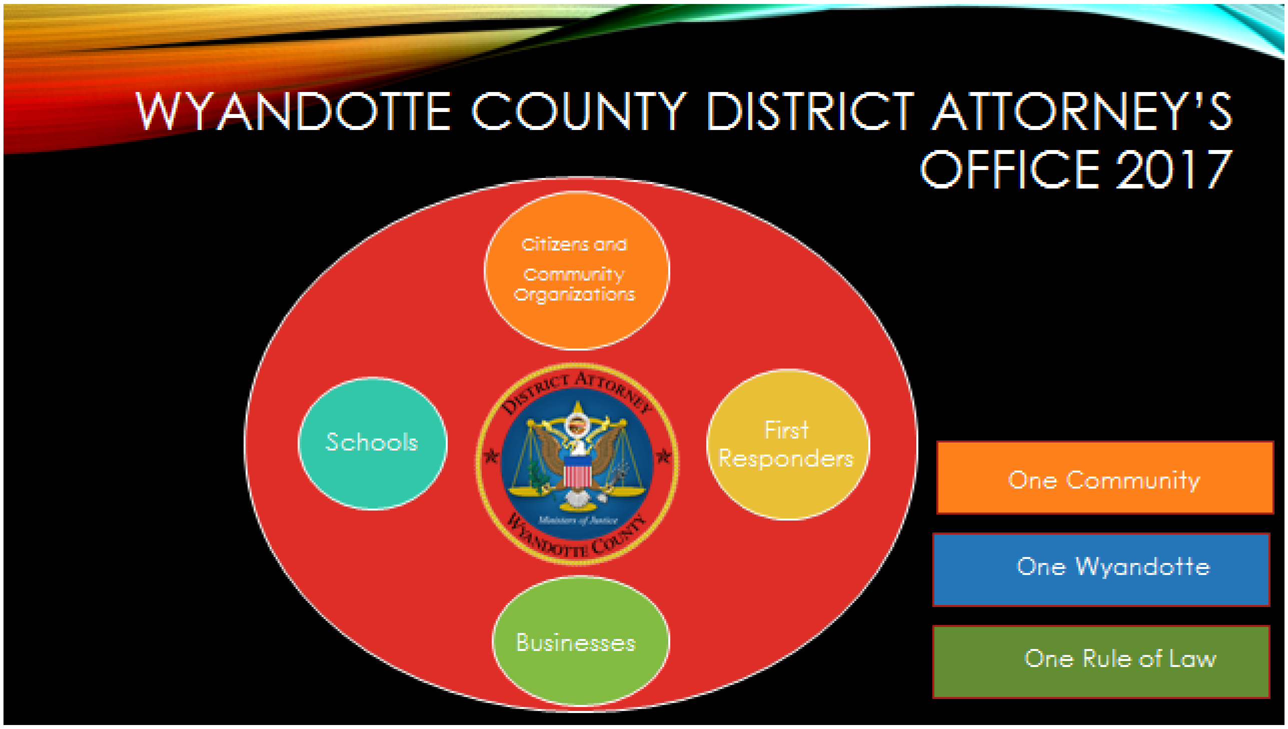
I don't like to just say here's a big problem. I like to give resolutions and so in my resolutions I would like to say this is what I think would really assist my office and why do we need assistance. We need assistance because I think it's extremely difficult to keep a staff of tenure attorneys to fight crime in Wyandotte County when they can go right up the street to another county and make about $10K less and I'm not talking about Johnson County. I'm talking about Topeka okay or to come across the street within our own county and make about $10K more than what we're paying them over there.

I think one of the ways that we can do this is we can starting out we can start them at a Range 13 at a Level 4 which puts them at about a $62K range what gives them the ability quite honestly a livable wage and to be competitive with other county offices around the state. Moving to Attorney II, move them up to $70K and our Attorney III and Special Assignment Attorney's move them to about the same to where they are as well concerning the Special Attorneys who are at $75K, just put them in that bracket of $79K and those ranges of course are coming from the Non-union Classification Compensation Plan.

This is what I say could happen in an Amended Budget of 2017. I don't think that all of this should be looked at for 2017. I think if we could do half in 2017 and do the top half in 2018 I think it would be appropriate. Well, Dupree what do you mean? Why is this appropriate? Let me tell you why this is important and then I will continue. I look at what we do in our office, I look at the amount of bodies that my attorneys see, and I look at the impairable or irreparable things that cannot be washed out of the minds of my Assistant District Attorneys when they're called out to the victims of crime in Wyandotte County. They are called out to be utilized, to assist, so that the Police Department can do their job, so that Police Department can arrest the right people, get the warrants, have the support, have the subpoenas, so they can do what they need to do. It is my sincere belief which is why I made the motto "Ministers of Justice" that it is our job to be the pedicle and to help Public Safety though I know in our budget we are in the Judicial. Without my office and without what we do I don't care how many people are arrested and I don't care how many people are brought to the courthouse, if my office does not have the equipment, the people, the wherewithal to take what the Police Department, the Fire Department when they find these arsonists, if we don't have the training and the staff to lock these folks up, then everything they do, every day they put their lives on the line is in vain because we are not equipped to get the folks off the street and keep them off the street. Why do I say that? I say that because in the justice budget field that we're in my budget is $4.8M. I have 61 employees. If you look at the Public Safety, the Police Department; they have $53M, the Fire Department $54M, and Sheriff's Department $25M. Let's stick with attorneys. I have 61 employees. You go across the street to the Chief Legal Counsel Office they have a $4.2M budget and I think they have 21-25, Ken, correct me if I'm wrong.



Here's the reality, the reality is one year before I got into office the District Attorney's Office lost 10 people within 24 months and the huge part of losing 10 individuals was because ultimately someday you've got to raise a family. You can't keep deferring those loans and so I would say changing this in the Amended in 2017, changing to the Deputy District Attorney to $92K, Chief Deputy to $110K as well as mine in 2018 would be I believe a resolution that would quite honestly bring us comparable to the rest of the state. I love Wyandotte County and I don't like being called the bottom and I don't like being called the worse and I don't like being called Crime Dotte; but here is something that we can fix. You have clearly been shown the numbers seeing that we're the bottom and we're the last and within the same pot we have some money. I will leave where those funds can come from and all of that stuff to the folks who are number people, I'm not. What I am is a realist and what I do know is that when I hire people at $52K they come in looking to see when they can leave and when they leave I have to start all over training folks, I have to start all over.



The best way we can become one community, one Wyandotte, one Rule of Law is making sure we have a group of attorneys that are in there that are not just dedicated to this community, but this community is dedicated to them.

I will now yield the floor for any questions that anyone has at this point.

Commissioner Walker said I brought this subject up a number of years ago when I was first on the Commission with District Attorney Gorman. We had a meeting on that. There was a decision made at that time and there was some additional money put into the budget and a plan I thought that was a result of meetings between I believe Dennis, maybe you, and Mr. Gorman. The concept that I brought this up for was the belief—it's kind of like I'll use the comparison Mr. Kane makes, well maybe that would be a bad comparison. I was going to say it's like union vs. non-union and the quality of build you get. Not everybody that I hired and not everybody that he's going to hire are people we want to keep and I had some of those. They showed up every day, they did what they had to do and they didn't do anything more. Then I had some that you want to keep, you want to hold onto, and these people are just like anybody else they need to sustain themselves and their family. I would like to see the District Attorney with the plan being we ultimately have a set of, and I don't know what the right number is, 10, 15, 20 career prosecutors; people that don't really want to do defense work or don't want to go somewhere else simply because of the money. They really like it. I've known a number of the prosecutors over 40 years, they never really wanted to leave the DA's Office but they left primarily and went on into private practice. Frankly, he is correct, I've hired a number of people over the years out of the District Attorney's Office and many of those have now gone on now to be judges and I was always able to give people at least $10K more than they were making at the DA's Office. There was historically, in my opinion, a belief in the District Attorney's Office before Mr. Gorman; and I'm not being critical of him. He ran it for 28 years and was highly admired but he would hire people out of law school or with a limited amount of experience. I think he hired you, didn't he Mr. Moore? **Ken Moore**, **Chief Legal Counsel**, said yes. **Commissioner Walker** said he would keep you for a year or two and train you and then you were expected to leave because he wasn't going to give you any more money. Some hung on and eventually got more money but he believed that was how you ran the office. I believe—you know we want more Police, we want all these people to be arrested that are doing wrong and we've got to process them through—we have this big funnel and it's coming in and the pipeline is pretty small to get them through. People wonder why it takes so long to get somebody to trial. There are a lot of reasons and I'm not going to say it's all because we have a limited number of District Attorney's or they're experienced because Defense Attorneys are pretty good at dragging it out as well.

I will tell you that if you want the end result of our Public Safety program to be comparable to Johnson County, Sedgwick County, Douglas County; those are the ones that I'm familiar with, I don't really know much about what they do in Shawnee County; then you're going to have to create a plan. I was never intending to get down in the weeds and say the District Attorney should make this much and this much and all these different grades. The concept that he has put forward is based in line with what I think it's going to take and a plan and probably over a few years to develop a core of people that are going to stay there and prosecute murders, rapes and violent assaults; the kinds of crimes if it happens to you, you don't want some kid out of law school prosecuting that case. You just don't because Defense Attorneys are sharp and they're experienced and you need somebody—you need a core over there just like you do in your Police Department and Fire Department of people that have seen it all and done it and will not fall for the usual faints and moves.

I was hoping what we would come out of here tonight with was what Mr. Dupree has presented. Clearly, to me, very persuasive facts and that we would direct him and Mr. Bach to work on a plan. I don't mean one coming up two years from now. I mean a plan that we can put our teeth into on how we start obtaining the goals he has set forward. I'm not going to be here next year. You guys are going to be here but you ought to standup for crime, you better standup for the District Attorney's Office. You need good people, long-term people, and the District Attorney is the guy you've got to trust. People elected him just like they did us. His style I'll admit is different than the previous District Attorney, but that doesn't make it wrong. **Mr. Dupree** said I will take that as a compliment. **Commissioner Walker** said it was meant to be a compliment. I've said my peace. I don't know if I agree with all these numbers, but I certainly agree that the trend has to go upward if we're going to have the kind of people we want prosecuting cases.

Commissioner Johnson said, Mr. DA, do you have any sense or any data relative to the caseload of your attorneys as opposed to those that may be in some of these districts that you have referred to in terms of caseload per attorney? **Mr. Dupree** said yes I do have that and I can get that to you all. I will tell you that we are higher in caseload than most of these other counties. We are somewhat comparable to Sedgwick County. I will tell you that Sedgwick which is Wichita has an office of about 50 attorneys as well as about 50 non-attorneys so they have about 100 people in there. We have 61 with the 26 attorneys, but our caseload is real comparable to them. As far as Johnson County, Douglas County and Shawnee; we beat them out. We tend to have some crime here, I'll say it like that and my attorneys has to deal with it and it's important that I note here I am different again with that prevention and prosecution so I'm forcing my attorneys to do more than traditional prosecutors are doing because I believe that's how you can help Wyandotte County. We need attorneys in there who are not just taking a caseload and they have 100 cases or 125 cases which is kind of about where they are and they're running back and forth to court and because they don't have enough time and are not being paid enough thus not willing to put more time in it, they are just kind of throwing cases and moving on, throwing cases and moving on which does not make it safer for us. **Commissioner Johnson** said I think that the local District Attorney's Office is really the ground level for any community as it relates to administering justice. A lot of the things we see on television are played out at the local level so I do believe that we need to make sure that we have adequate resources to make sure that we're providing a community that is as safe as possible. I agree with Commissioner Walker's comments.

Commissioner Bynum said forgive me if you introduced the two gentlemen that came with you I missed it. If you didn't make sure you do that. I just wanted to make a couple of comments and questions. On your slide where you talk about your changes in 2017, could you just tell me open diversion to all, diversion in what kind of cases are you talking about? **Mr. Dupree** said thank you. I always receive wisdom at all times. I did not introduce my Chief Deputy Damon Mitchell who is immediately to my right and likewise the first ever Public Information Officer in the District Attorney's Office in Wyandotte County Jonathan Carter whom I stole from Channel 5. I likewise have my Manager of Office & Community Affairs Brandy Wells who is in the back. She is my budget person so just in case you ask a question I don't know she will pass me a little yellow note with the answer.

Concerning the diversion; so diversion being if you are out of trouble for six months to a year and most criminal cases it is a year and traffic cases it is six months and so with that it used to be that you could get a diversion for traffic cases that does not include speeding beyond a certain number. I think it was 15 or something as well as you could only get it one time period. Likewise in the Criminal Division it was if it was a level 8, 9 & 10 and it was a non-person. So in Kansas we have person, crimes as well as non-person crimes. Non-person crime being theft of your purse, theft of a car, things that does not involve a person; a person crime is I hit you in your face, I rob you with a gun, it involves a person and likewise you could not get a diversion if you were not a US citizen. What I did was I opened that up to all folks because hence meaning US citizens, non-citizens because we have them all in Wyandotte County. You can get a diversion in that regard. Secondly, I opened it up to levels 8, 9 & 10 person and non-person felonies. If it involves a person, why would you do that? Let's talk about what a person level 8 involves and I think I may have even went up to a 7. That includes say a battery. Someone hits you with their fist. If they hit you with their fist and there is no bruise, we consider that a misdemeanor battery. If they hit you with their fist and they hit you a little hard and there is a bruise, it's a felony and it's a level 9. If they hit you and there is a bruise but it's black & blue rather than just black, now it's a level 7. The only difference is the amount of force that he hit you so for me a hit is a hit. He deserves the opportunity to see if he is going to get his act together or she because we've got some fighten women in our community as well so with that in mind I opened this up. The thought process, Commissioner, was the number one crime starter not just in our county but in our country is the lack of job opportunity and what we find is that there are very few jobs given to those who have felonies on their record in any place let alone here in Wyandotte County. I believe being preventional and prosecutorial is giving them the opportunity and preventing them from getting a felony on their record if they can show that they are going to take the classes that we tell them, that they are going to stay out of trouble, they are going to pay the fines and so on and so forth. That's what I mean we I say we opened it up.

Commissioner Bynum said can you go to your next slide too on the comparisons. On Johnson County when it says 18 is that attorneys, fulltime 18? **Mr. Dupree** said no, 18 are for the assistants but if you go over to the left they have 32 attorneys. **Commissioner Bynum** said then for Wyandotte it's 24. **Mr. Dupree** said its 26 now. Last year we were approved for one other attorney and I think that was a part of what you all afforded the previous administration and so that person started with my administration. We now have 25 and then including me 26. **Commissioner Bynum** said 61 employees, 25 which are attorneys, do I have that right? **Mr. Dupree** said yes, that is correct.

Commissioner Bynum said if you could just share with me and people that are watching the interface, if you will, of the DA's Office and the Unified Government and by that I mean do the folks that want to work in the DA's Office use the Unified Government HR system to apply and then how are those salaries determined? Are they determined by a classification scale that's across the board within the Unified Government or just help me understand that piece of how the DA works with the Unified Government? The reason I ask is because I think that your office is one of the unique pieces within our Unified Government that people need to understand. You're not a State employee, is that correct? **Mr. Dupree** said my employees are not but I am. **Commissioner Bynum** said you are but your employees are not. They are employees of the County and they participate in our benefit programs that are offered through our Unified Government. **Mr**. **Dupree** said yes. Mr. Mayor, I saw you give me the hand. Do you want me to wait? **Mayor Holland** said no, I was going to ask Mr. Bach if he wanted to answer that because he has worked on this for a long time. **Commissioner Bynum** said that's fine. It's interesting because we have entities within our Unified Government that are doing the work of someone else. For example, motor vehicle. **Mr. Dupree** said I will tell you, and Mr. Bach please chime in here, we are considered as some would say statute order positions, statute order offices. We are not a moneymaking office. Our job is not to go out and find you some money. Our job is ordered by law to assist in making sure that our county stays safe and with that by those statutes then this Commission is ordered to make sure that we have the financial ability and capacity to do the job that is given to us which once unification came about which made that little complication of my statement even more complex going into—now there is no city and county, now we're all one. I will tell you that by statute we do not have to use the HR, we do not have to use any of your compensation standards, we don't have to use anything that you have there; however, what has been seen throughout the previous District Attorneys as well as myself having met with Mr. Bach and the HR Director Ms. Ramirez and their persuasive ability to let me know that it is in everyone's best interest to at least align ourselves and to do exactly what their HR does and says. So, with that, that is what we do and so our folks go through the HR, they fill out their applications through HR; they have to abide by all the same rules and regulations though they are, if you will, employees at will in my office. Because they are in my office they are still considered employees of the UG. Doug, please fill in where I missed. **Mr. Bach** said that accurately reflected it and I think it's one that not only from the HR perspective, he also uses our procurement system and that's really where we've worked on it. That way we're there for payroll as well as that. We've always operated if you're going to use it, you use it all the way and not partially and that's what the DA has elected to do. He has worked very well with us as we've come into it and just working through different steps in the procedures. His employees we advertise for them, handle the paperwork, put it and they come in and apply; we do the initial vetting and then pass them over to his office to go through and work from that standpoint.

Mayor Holland said we have a number of offices that are independently elected but we handle a lot of the personnel. The Sheriff is independently elected; we handle the personnel for the Sheriff's Office including the negotiations for the union. We have the Register of Deeds Office and then the Courthouse which the salaries—many of at the Courthouse are set by the State, but their support staff are Unified Government employees. **Mr. Bach** said when you're thinking about District Court, they are State employees and they are set by that process and they are hired through that process so there is a difference with that group.

Commissioner Bynum said I'm just trying to point out there are functions by County government that are mandated by State law that County government funds but they are actually operating under a set of State Statutes like the Election Commissioner. That was really the only point I was trying to make. The slide before the very last slide where you talked about the potential of how to get the job done on what you need. Is there a dollar figure in mind total in terms of Amended 2017 and 2018? **Mr. Dupree** said I will tell you I couldn't get an exact number. As I was trying to really figure out the classification/compensation steps and ranges, but I will tell you ultimately it would move our budget from about a $4.8M to somewhere about a $6M with those increases, give or take a few. That is including doing it one-half in 2017 and the other half in 2018 and a continuation of those salaries and so I think that's where it would be and of course Doug is the numbers guy and I'm sure he can crunch those and tell me later on how far off I was with that, but ultimately that's what we're looking at.

Commissioner Townsend said first of all I wanted to thank Commissioner Walker for putting this on the agenda continuing to bring this issue up and it takes a while sometimes for you to hear something a second or third time. There is so much we all deal with throughout these budgets that everything doesn't sink in or it's not the priority for you in budget year last year or before it may be so this continues to be a very important issue. To DA Dupree I would say this presentation has been so cogent and direct in what our situation is in Wyandotte County compared to like counties. Maybe it's just now sinking in but the presentation certainly has gone a long way to help me better understand what it is you need and what it is you're looking for. I think it's very reasonable. I'm also appreciative of the approach that you're taking because aside from just what we would expect attorneys in your office to do, prosecute cases, after the crime has been committed or the allocation a crime has been committed but the point is you are unleashing an additional 61 well-gifted individuals into the community to be role models to help stem the tide of what may end up at your office. That alone I think is worthy of the additional value in the dollars you're seeking here. I appreciate that. I recall your presence on the scene last year at one of the saddest weeks I've had as a commissioner, late August early September, last year when we had about four homicides within the space of about five or six days. What we are asking your staff to do and I couldn't do it, I knew coming out of law school this wasn't going to be calling in the legal field. You touched on it before, you can't unsee some of these scenes that your staff is asked to go out and assist our police in. This comparison shows that they don't have to do that. They could come across the street and do something certainly with a less heinous middle imprint so I think if there is any way that our Administrator and hopefully the rest of the commissioners will appreciate that it is time to do something to increase the money that we are paying the DA's and yourself in this department because it is bettering our situation. Hopefully your approach is going to stem the tide of what your office has to deal with, but in the meantime you're unleashing tremendous assets upfront.

Commissioner Walters said thank you Mr. Dupree; a very good presentation. I agree we have some work to do. My question I think really is more for Mr. Bach to understand what is in the budget that you proposed. I see that the 2017 Amended Budget has $4.4M for personnel which is a $344K increase over 2016 which is 8% so I hope some of the issues that District Attorney Dupree has raised might be able to be solved within your 2017 Amended Budget or if not, maybe you could explain what is in there. Similarly a smaller increase for the 2018 Budget of $132K which I guess is the raise that you have said is in the budget for all employees perhaps, but maybe you could just explain a little bit about what is in the personnel costs that you're proposing for the DA's Office.

Mr. Dupree said if I may Commissioner as he prepares his answer for that; I will say that there was a request from my office to get some equipment. When I got into the office—many of you have seen the different pictures, we have a lot of files and files that goes 60 years back and we keep them right now in the old jail of the Courthouse on the fourth and fifth floors. I will just say it is not an appropriate place. If you want to know more, come visit my office. I got with the Administration and I got with the tech folks over here and after consulting with them the Administration did find some funds and put into our budget for next to begin to move those files and begin the process of putting them digital form so that we will not have to have our staff reaching above their head for 50 pd. boxes. The second thing was concerning going digital, they did find funds to assist our attorneys in potentially purchasing computers so that we can get rid of paper altogether not just with our discovery. I will say that those things the Administration has been so ever kind to put into our budget so I wanted to acknowledge that.

Mr. Bach said there are a couple different things that go into the changes and the numbers and I will have our Budget Director go into those in a little more detail but there were some changes I believe when Mr. Dupree came in so we had to modify some of the personnel salaries to match where we were going with that. As you noted for 2018 that does account for the 2% increase that we're looking at across the organization as well as the 14% that we're looking at in additional healthcare cost for every employee in the organization. When it comes to 2017, Mr. Lindsey, our Budget Director; are you able to break that down a little bit more? **Reginald Lindsey, Budget Director,** said some of the changes that we have in the 2017 we did move some Operating costs up into Personnel and then also some of our cost didn't come in as we had planned in the Personnel budget, but we did as far as when Mr. Dupree came in as Doug said, we did move some funds from the Operating budget into the Personnel budget. The cost didn't end up being what we did so we were able to drill the cost down.

Commissioner Walters well okay, I don't understand that but I don't know where the Operating costs were in the 2016 Budget that are now in Personnel in 2017. I don't want to undermine what Mr. Dupree has presented. I do agree with the general presentation that we need to be competitive with salaries and I just could maybe follow-up after this meeting to understand a little bit more about the 8% increase in Personnel cost for 2017 Amended if it doesn't begin to address some of the things that were presented tonight.

Commissioner Kane said DA Dupree, what I really appreciate is the fact that you compared us to the other municipalities in the State of Kansas because that's where we all live and that's where people are going. You're right, they go to Topeka, they can go to Johnson County, and they can go anywhere they want. I agree with Hal that things need to be changed but to be honest what I thought was going to happen today was you and Doug were going to come in and say here's what we've got. I don't know why I thought that because when we were talking about that I thought you guys had something worked out where you would come in and say here's what we have. Now that we don't have that we need to do something, but I would like to see the two of you get together and come back and say here's what we've come up with and then Doug you can say it's going to take X amount of dollars and we can say yes or we can say no or we can say half of that or a portion of this or whatever, but they need something. What that is, I don't know and I hope you two guys can tell us.

Commissioner McKiernan said Mr. Dupree thank you for the information and I do agree with what has been said here that I would like to see steps taken, but part of what I'm going to say stems back to Commissioner Markley advocated for and finally got in the fall of 2015 a Compensation & Classification Study of selected positions within our organization to other peer organizations. What I want, not to tonight but I want a follow-up on this, because at the time of that report in December of 2015 the report showed that we had 12 benchmark positions which were considered significantly misaligned with the market. Now ADA-I was one of those 12 positions that was significantly misaligned and it was behind the market. Ten of those 12 we were behind the market, 2 of those 12 we were ahead of the market. What I would like to know is how we've used or how we've let this Comp & Classification Study shift and mold our decisions in—we've only had now this is our second succeeding budget since the time of that report but how this study and those misalignments are shaping our decision-making as it relates to changes not only within this department but within other departments where we are similarly misaligned with the market and potentially not recruiting the talent that we could otherwise recruit and not getting the benefits of that talent that we could otherwise get. **Mr. Bach** said the initial and I will say within the DA's Office with the changeover it's been a little mixed in how we handle it. Some of the initial things we did with the District Attorney was we created somewhat of a career latter that could be in place because it was fairly flat before and so when someone got hired you didn't see the multiple steps that were easy to go through so we came with that. With Mr. Dupree coming on there was quite a turnover in the office staff so that resulted in some changes and I don't know that it was necessarily the people moved down, but we modified some people he brought in and hired some lower and worked with that. I do know that about that Compensation Plan that it noted we were low on that end and everything we look at. As we come back to those, we will go back and do additional research on specific classifications when we determine that's something we want to make an adjustment to. We spend a fair amount of time going through that because we try to address these in wholesale fashions and those are some of the steps we've taken. In a couple of the departments we've started to address and work through those. I think the opportunity with the DA Office is now here with us. I think with him coming in with a relatively new staff in a lot of areas does warrant—you kind of want to get people onboard a year before you start bumping a lot of people up in wages so I appreciate the fact he comes in and ready to move everybody from that standpoint.

I just met earlier this week with one of my other departments about pay classification, differences between where we have employees in that group who are compressed, I will say, amongst about 20 different people in their group and looked at a lot of the different comparisons we have. Those are ones we will go through. We take that data, we compare what we had with the Compensation Program than I will go back and I have HR look at it, we factor where we're at and then we try to make decisions on how we can build that into our budget going forward. Last year with this we built in a little bit of money to handle some classification or compensation changes and then when that happens we just have—if somebody's salary went up 8% then we just have to build that in going forward in our future budget years. Over across all of employees a lot of times that just kind of mills in where it doesn't stick out so much. I think that's what we need to do with the attorney's office. He provided some good comparisons though I would say when we do comparisons we look beyond the State of Kansas. We look at comparable governments for where we have. Some don't naturally work with us as well. I mean because you can't look at the small rural counties in the State of Kansas to look where we're at. Johnson County and I appreciate the fact that he noted—every department always has Johnson County on the top of every list when I see the comparable, but they always recognize if I'm going to hit that mark it's always high and then of course he can only do the counties. I can have a department walk in with 23 different cities on that list and they are all in Johnson County and show how much more they are making. The reality is those are the folks we are competing with so I can't ignore those numbers because they are ones where we get to and we take that analysis and we try to figure out how many people we may be losing and that's kind of the turnover side of the equation but you also have to look over into Missouri and see what's going on in those areas as well.

To me I would like to take the opportunity to work this, go through it, this isn't something that I go back and crunch numbers, come back next Monday and say we've got to modify the budget. That's really not the way we should handle personnel and not the way we should raises or I'm going to have a request from 40 different departments to be sitting in that chair next year as we go through the budget process and that would be a complete change from how this form of government works. I think that's where I would like to continue to do it. Take the time, it doesn't necessarily mean we will have an Amended 2017 to address his problem, but it is something we can work forward with in the coming years how to make those adjustments.

Commissioner McKiernan said I really appreciate that and I just want to say that I completely understand that there is a natural and a very strong tension between wanting to correct these misalignments. If were behind the market that means ultimately we're going to spend more to align ourselves with the market and that is directly opposed to what we have all stated we want to do here which is to lower the mill rate and lower the tax dollars. We've got a natural tension between solving this problem and solving or attaining our goal in terms of our tax rate and I completely get that and so I appreciate the fact that you are not just going off and doing anything in some sort of a slapdash fashion.

Mr. Bach said as you know our largest cost center is Personnel so when we want to talk mill rate reduction and be sound about it and be year over year in where we are we have to talk where I am with Personnel.

Mr. Dupree said, Mayor, can I correct something I said earlier. **Mayor Holland** said yes. **Mr**. **Dupree** said I don't know your protocol so that's why I asked to speak. I said it would be an increase for about $1M. The young lady back in the yellow has corrected me. It is in fact $300K so significantly less than what I said, $300K increase and within a year an entire budget year that is minus the benefits that would also have to be included on top of that. We're looking at $300K in costs plus benefits whatever that range is what we're looking at. When we're all done I hope I have an opportunity to speak again. **Mayor Holland** said I will give you an opportunity for a summative comment.

Commissioner Walker said you know I'm probably going to overreact so if I do I will apologize to begin with. When we do these budgets thus far this year and I point back to other years, there is that old saying about a lot more gets said than done; well that's definitely what we do. We talk—everybody agrees and now we don't want to jump in to anything. I think it's been clear unless I've misunderstood the commissioners that spoke that we all agree that something needs to be done. When I was here I don't how many Comp & Class Studies we had over the 32 years, but I will guarantee you that not one of those Comp & Class Studies was ever fully implemented and I don't believe the last one was fully implemented either because we never intended from the very beginning, we being our predecessors, to take the money to fund it in the way that it needed to be funded. Our salaries have lagged behind comparable cities for the most part unless you're very good at selecting the correct cities that you know in advance and those are going to turnout lower so it doesn't look like you're so bad. We're not competing against some rural location. We're not really probably even competing against Sedgwick County to be honest with you. We're competing right here in the metropolitan area and we are arguing about what is obvious, that our District Attorneys are not staying historically. He said 10 and I forget which period of time he alluded to, but I will tell you over the years they have deserted in droves and we've hired new people, they stay a few years, and they move on. Unlike my office, Ken's office we've had a lot of people that never left. The pay raises were reasonably good, the pay was comparable, the benefits; you know if we leave this again with this sort of general hee haw direction of well Doug will get with the District Attorney and they will try to figure something out over the next God knows how many months, nothing will get done and it will be here again next year. Are we the commissioners in charge of this budget or is it Administration?

I guess I've come to the point where if we don't do any damn thing on this, we don't reduce budget, we don't want to reduce taxes; we just might as well not even have these ridiculous workshops and just tell him to draw up a budget and we will just rubberstamp it. Whose budget is it anyway? It's our budget. It's our primary duty under the Charter. It is not the Mayor. He's got all the power in a lot of ways, it's not the Administrator; it's our budget. If you just want to be a rubberstamp for what they put out there and do that, then that's fine. I brought up about reducing taxes. You all know the people out there, out in the community, wants that mill levy reduced; nobody wants to do that right now and so far we haven't made one cut that I'm aware of in the budget. Right now we're sitting here and we know we've got a problem and we're going to kind of say let's let Doug and him get together and talk it over and end up we're not going to do anything. I don't want to do that. Why even come to these meetings except the final one if we're not going to make any changes, if we're not going to put our imprint of what we want in this budget to be there. I just feel that way and it's very clear, he has made very persuasive case and the previous District Attorney made a persuasive case too and nothing changed did it? As far as I'm concerned our decision tonight should be direct Mr. Bach to meet with the District Attorney, make a substantial movement towards accomplishing the objectives that we all so far have agreed with and to bring it back for the 2017 Budget. Whether we've got 2017 Amended or 2018 I want to see a decision made and if that's not the wish of the commissioners, then I've done all I can do. If we're not going to cut the budget or work on the budget, why should I come to anymore of these meetings? Why should you come? It's already cut in wool and now we will just show up on July 27th and adopt it and go home and be proud of ourselves.

Commissioner Philbrook said let me ask you a question. She corrected you; the lady in yellow corrected you, and said it was going to be around \$330K. Is that per year increase for the next four years? Am I correct on that? **Brandy Wells, Manager of Office & Community Affairs in the DA Office**, was speaking but was inaudible due to not being at a mic. **Mr. Dupree** said let me repeat that for the microphone. Ms. Wells, my Office Manager, said yes and it's \$300K, not \$330K. **Commissioner Philbrook** said I just wanted to make sure I understood that it was an additive thing. It's not just \$330K or \$300K, you keep adding it on. **Mr. Dupree** said add it to the budget every year. **Commissioner Philbrook** said eventually then it's \$1.2 over four years. **Mr. Dupree** said eventually. **Commissioner Philbrook** said I just wanted to make sure that was extremely clear because sometimes when we talk about adding stuff to the budget it's like a one-time thing or then we just keep adding or we don't so I just wanted to make that clear.

Yes, I do agree that we need to come in line in your area and I know we need to come in line in a lot of our areas although I'm not sure how the heck we're going to cut our budget but increase our budget at the same time. Where are we going to take it from to move it to, I sure don't know and I'm definitely open for suggestions because I would like this money to fall out of the sky so you could have it all at once, but I don't know where that would come from unless the Kauffman Foundation would like to send us 1.2 mill. We are going to have to go back to the table to figure out a plan to actually put it into action. I don't know how the rest of the commissioners feel about wanting us to create a plan to put this into action to happen over the next four years, I have no idea. I do know how this commissioner feels but that to me would make sense but I just don't know how we're going to do it.

Mayor Holland said I will say I have heard a consensus around this table that there is a desire to move forward with a plan and I think there is legitimacy in saying we want it to start whether it's

‘17 or ‘18, we want to start sooner than later. We’re not looking for a 2019 plan to start, but $300K with benefits we’re looking at closer to $390K. The other thing that I’m conscious of is I don’t then want to flip the script and have our city legal team on the other side. If we’re going to address attorneys in the organization, we’re going to need to look at both sides of that because I don’t want to solve one problem and create another one. I do hear a consensus, unless I’ve missed it, that there is a desire to start moving in the right direction with the salary study, with the recommendations that have been brought today and then I think we can ask Mr. Bach to look through it and bring us on Monday a preliminary recommendation. I think that’s something we can do and then we need to see our appetite for what change he recommends because it’s going to have to come from somewhere. I think that’s the next step and that’s the consensus that I’ve heard from this group unless I’ve misheard it. I haven’t heard someone say I want all $390K in Amended ‘17, but I didn’t hear the DA say that either. I think what we need to do is we have preliminary number and obviously we’re going to have to crunch that down, we’re going to have to get our Budget Office involved and look at what that’s going to mean and run the numbers. Then Mr. Bach will have to come back with whether it’s a one year, two year, three year, or four year plan to get us to where we think we need to be. It would not be unlike us to do a multi-year plan to try to get where we’re going. It just depends on how big a bite we want to take.

I do hear a consensus to make some movement now. I have not heard anyone say we want to sit out on this.

Commissioner Murguia said I just want to say I want to reduce taxes also Commissioner Walker and I want to give our District Attorney what they need to do their job and every community survey that we’ve ever taken the community has said that they wanted more Public Safety. I would include the District Attorney Office in Public Safety because without you we can’t prosecute the cases that our police officers bring to you and we need to do that in a quality way. We can’t do that in a quality way if you don’t have the money to do that. I like you, District Attorney Dupree, like to come to the table with a solution. I think all the commissioners, at least what I’ve heard, want to see you get the money that you need and want to see the mill rate go down, but the reality of that is that in order to do that we have to take money from somewhere else and I’m not opposed to doing that. I think where the frustration comes from with what Commissioner Walker is talking about comes from the way that we get to a balanced budget. Like I said, we have to take money from somewhere else in order to give you the money that you need to do your job.

A few years ago I had asked for a list of all the services that the Unified Government provides that are mandated by legal statute. I had suggested at that time that our government try to focus on those things that were mandated to fund, fund them well, and do them well because I believe that's what our job is. Unfortunately over the years many years prior to any of us sitting up here along the way other politicians had chosen to add to that list and fund programs or special interest projects. Somehow that became almost an Entitlement Fund where now those organizations or those groups expect that funding every single year. They were not onetime or two-time or three-time capacity building funds. They ended up being forever and ever and now we're in a situation where for decades we have given out money to organizations and groups that expect that money on a regular annual basis.

I'll say again as a reminder what I said when our first Budget Workshop started, we want a safe and quality Wyandotte County across the board east to west, north to south and I think we all agree on that. We have also agreed on the way to lower our mill levy in one strategy to get you what you need and get others what they need is to grow our community and really that is the long-term goal and I think we're all in agreement with that. Where it becomes difficult is while we're growing our community is what do we do in the interim with the funding that we have which obviously I think has been clear we don't have enough of. I will say again what I suggested before is that we fund what we're required to fund by State Statute, be very focused and vigilant about that and not that that will give us tons of extra money either but I think it's a good start in the right direction. I don't see any other solution and some might say we've talked about these smaller programs before or these smaller amounts of money that we give out and we've said—every time one comes up to be cut there is a single or a couple or three or four commissioners that step-up and say they don't want that to happen. Well, just a little bit of research I have done, those small $50K, $100K programs are nickel and diming us to death and if we add all of those up there are some things that we could fund.

Again, I will just remind everyone, I'm like you District Attorney Dupree, I mean if there is a problem I like to approach it was a solution. What I'm proposing may not be very politically popular but I think it's a very practical solution and I think it would also eliminate our community's expectation that our government has to be everything to everybody. We can't do that. We can't do that and move all of Wyandotte County forward so right now we don't have as much money as we would like to have so if we do what we do really well and in the interim work together to grow all of Wyandotte County to increase property values all across Wyandotte County not in just very small areas of our county, I think that eventually as the funding increases we can make stronger commitments to those departments that we are required to fund and maybe then consider capacity building financial opportunities for special interest and other organizations.

Commissioner Kane said, Mr. Walker, I think you're going to miss us and I'm glad you got fired up and you did and I kill it the first time no doubt about it, but when they come up and they explain they need this, this and that and I didn't mean Doug and him go off and not come back in a month and a half. This is something that's important to all of us. We've said it. It's time that we give them the assignment to go fix it, but I wasn't talking about dragging their feet. You're right, I don't want to rubberstamp anything and in fact if you remember I'm the one that has voted no by myself before because I felt that was the best thing. What you said tonight you felt that's the best thing. Doug, I think you've got your assignment and I think the commissioners all agree with that and I think you guys should get to it.

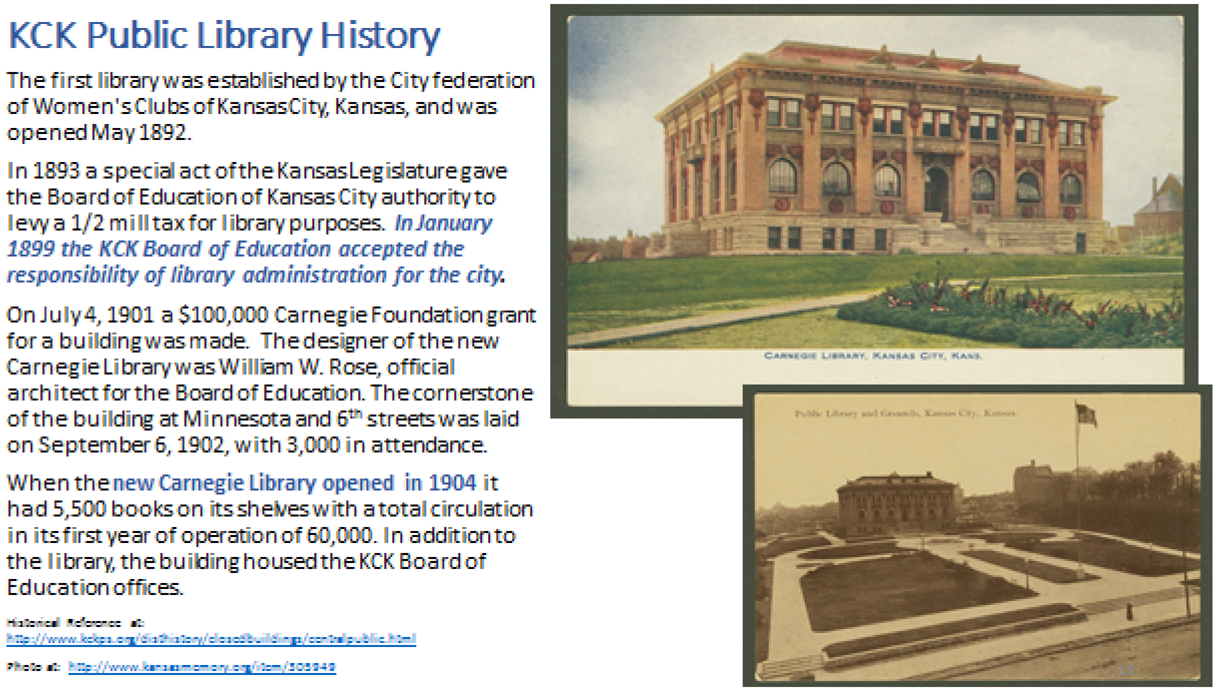
Mr. Dupree said I will conclude with this; I appreciate all the work that you fine commissioners do. I appreciate the work that Mr. Bach and all of his wonderful administration does but I truly appreciate the work that every last one of the 61 employees in my office does on a daily basis and they come to work and they work and give everything they have making less than everybody they know and they still come to work. I want to be clear that I understand that we are not Johnson County and that we are not as large as Sedgwick County and so there are some people as Mr. Walker said I will not be able to keep, but there are those like a young lady who I took out of a very small western county who came here to make less than what she was making and she just won a trial today of two boys who were molested and raped by their uncle multiple times. Her counterparts in four of these counties make a minimal of $15K more than what she makes, but she comes in and she fights like a beast because she has a desire, a desire to bring justice for every victim in this county. I do not want it to be said or thought that I have a grudge against the Fire Department, Police Department or even Ken Moore and his office. The reasons why I brought these numbers up is because I know I can't compete with Johnson County, but when you have the Unified Government and we are unified in one, but when my main competition is across the street it makes my attorneys think twice. Luckily, you're right, when they get over there they are making good money and they're not going to leave so I'm not asking that you compare us to folks that are not in our county. I'm asking that you give the folks in my office what is the market value of their talent, of their skills and of what we as a county are already paying for an office that is working hard in the Civil Department.

I will conclude with this and I will meet with Doug with whatever thing we need to do as soon as we need to do it and hopefully come back quickly, but we all say that the District Attorney's Office is Public Safety, and again, I say my budget is not Public Safety budget. Public Safety, they're getting \$53M. Public Safety they're getting \$54M. Sixty percent of our total County budget goes to Public Safety but the DA's Office is over in Justice and I've got to fight for \$1.2M so if it is \$1.2M I'm not asking for \$53M so how to do we resolve this? I would say that you keep me in Justice but then you supplement that \$1.2 and you find out of one them and you find me \$1.2M from the Public Safety so that way when I come here I can say not only are we Justice, but we are a part of Public Safety because every last one of my attorneys feel that we are and every police officer and Fire Department that we fight neck to neck with and hope we can get a conclusion, the right conclusion to make sure that boy, that child and that person is not violated again. They consider us Public Safety. We need law enforcement and law enforcement needs us so how do we find the funds? You treat us as Unified Government and as Public Safety.

Mayor Holland said thank you all very much for coming and for the presentation. We appreciate it and we do have another presentation now on probably one of the more complicated puzzles that Wyandotte County has woven and is how we handle libraries in Wyandotte County. As we switch out for the presentation I do want to note that it's 7:30 p.m. We're going to take a twelve minute break and then we will come back at 7:45 p.m.

LIBRARY MILL RATE

Mayor Holland said we are going to hear about the Library Mill Rate. There was a question raised about the approval by this body of the Library Mill Rate. It turns out the library is a very long and very interesting saga that has a 130 year history. I say this because I aspire to have a ten minute presentation because the answer is there is not much we can do about it in this budget. If we want to learn and dive more deeply into library issues for our own edification we can come back at a Special Session after the budget. Let's click through quickly the overview and then we will—I just want to say whoever tore that building down is not my friend.



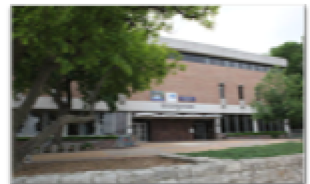
Ms. VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer, said this was one of the first libraries built in Wyandotte County. It was built with a Carnegie Grant of $100K in 1901 and it was on 6th & Minnesota and a beautiful library. It was torn down, actually Ken and I were looking it up, in 1965. The key thing on this slide I want to point out is the governance of the library system in our county began back in January of 1899 when the Kansas City, Kansas Board of Education accepted the responsibility of library administration so that's where it all started. I am going to try to go through rather quickly.

Wyandotte County's Library District History

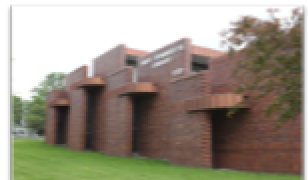
go to: KCKPL Library Board Website

The Chair of the Wyandotte County Library Board is appointed by the Mayor of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas. The remaining district board members are appointed by each commissioner representing their respective districts. [more detail in a later slide]

- **1.** Wyandotte County has two library systems which are operated by:
  - the Kansas City Kansas Public Library (KCKPL)
  - the Bonner Springs City Library (BSCL)
- **2.** The original Wyandotte County Library District was created by the County Commission in 1965 under the authority of State statute to provide library service for areas of the County not already served by a library system. Their respective populations are:
  - Piper (11,000)
  - Most but not all of Edwardsville (4,200)
  - Turner (19,600)
  - A small part of KCK (600)
  - Part of Delaware Township (50)
  - The part of Lake Quivira in Wyandotte County (50)



Main Library
625 Minnesota Avenue, KCK



West Wyandotte Library
1737 N. 82nd Street, KCK

16

I did want to point out that we have a variety of libraries which I've shown pictures here. This is the Main Library at 625 Minnesota and we have West Wyandotte County Library but generally there are two libraries system in our county. The first one is called the Kansas City, Kansas Public Library and the second is the Bonner Springs City Library. The original Wyandotte County Library District was created by the County Commissioner in 1965 with the authority of State Statute to provide library services in the areas. It's not served by the library system already in place which was in the USD 500 School District and so those were those respective surrounding populations based on the US Census in 2010.

County's Library District History (continued)

- **3.** The County Library District is governed by the County Library (District) Board. Prior to 1999 the Board consisted of five members appointed by the County Commission.
- **4.** The County Library (District) Board has the authority to set the County District Library Tax Levy. With that money this Board could either establish or operate a library or it could contract with another library (or library system) to provide library services to the residents of the County Library District.
- **5.** Between 1966 and 1999 the County Library District Board contracted with USD #500 for KCKPL to provide library services to the residents of the Library District in exchange for payment to USD #500 of all the proceeds from the County District Library Tax Levy.

Schlagle Library and Environmental Learning Center
Wyandotte County Lake Park (west side)

17

The library district is governed by a Board and prior to 1999 the Board had five members on it appointed by the County Commission. As well it has the authority, the Library District Board, has the authority to set the County District Library Tax Levy and with that money the Board can either establish or operate a library or it could contract with another library system to provide services to the residents. Between 1966 and 1999 this Library District Board contracted with USD 500.

County's Library District History (continued)

- **6.** In October 1997, after a vote of the people, the City of KCK and Wyandotte County governments consolidated into the Unified Government. In Spring of 1998 the Unified Government Board of Commissioners created the Public Library Task Force to make recommendations how library services and taxation within Wyandotte County should be structured, particularly the Wyandotte County Library Board.
- **7.** In May 1999 the Task Force submitted its report and recommendations to the Unified Government Board of Commissioners. One finding of the Task Force's findings was that funding of library services was inequitable. In 1999 the mill levies for the three taxing entities were:
  - USD 500 - 6.556 mills
  - BSCL - 3.77 mills
  - County Library District - 2.344 mills
- **8.** The Task Force made four recommendations to the UG Board of Commissioners:
  - Restructure the County Library District Board
  - Charge the County Library District Board to work closely with USD #500 and Bonner Springs to promote joint county-wide library planning
  - Charge the County Library District Board with the responsibility to develop and promote new interlocal agreements
  - Raise the County Library District Tax Levy from 2.344 to 3.380 mills

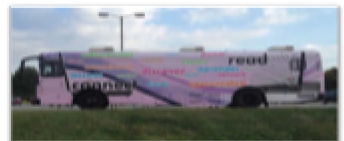
South Branch Library
3104 Strong Avenue, KCK

Turner Community Library
831 S. 55th Street, KCK [18]

In 1997 a Task Force was formed and in 1998 the Task Force came down with a variety of recommendations. One of the recommendations was that they felt the library funding was inequitable so here is a listing of the mills at that time. You must remember that these are not the same level of mills as they are that you are used to seeing for countywide because they only are using the assessed value of the respective smaller areas. I will show you that later on. One of the key items of the Task Force aside from wanting to more equitably distribute the mills amongst the various areas of the county was that the County Library Board would have the responsibility to develop and promote through a new interlocal agreement and establish that.

County's Library District History (continued)

- **9.** In August of 1999 the Unified Government Board of Commissioners reconstituted the County Library District Board making it an 11-member board. *[Method of appointment on the next slide.]*
- **10.** Beginning with the 2000 budget the County Library District Tax Mill Levy was raised to 3.380 mills where it remained through the 2006 budget year. Since 2007 this mill rate has increased (to be shown on a future slide).
- **11.** The Public Library Task Force had recommended that, based on circulation figures of the two library systems for years 2000-2003, one-third of the "Edwardsville mill-equivalent" should go the Bonner Springs Library system and two-thirds to the KCK Library system. That was done.
- **12.** The County Library District Board, the two library systems, and the Unified Government Board of Commissioners entered into an Interlocal Agreement for 2003 and future years until modified or terminated.
- **13.** Pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement and State statute, the Unified Government collects the taxes produced by the County Library District tax levy and deposits the taxes in a separate County Library District Fund.
- **14.** The Interlocal Agreement states that the Unified Government Director of Revenue will distribute the funds collected into the County Library District Fund "according to the allocation formula contained in the current budget approved by the Wyandotte County Library (District) Board."
- **15.** Taxes are collected on various categories of property:
  - Real estate
  - Personal property (intangible)
  - Personal property (motor vehicles)
  - Industrial revenue bonds payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs)



KCKPL Mobile Library

19

In 1999 the Task Force recommendations were accepted and as a result the Board was sort of reconstituted to be an 11 member board rather than the five that were there previously. We're going to talk about how the board members are appointed in a moment in a slide that I have coming up. Back in 2000 they fixed the whole kind of inequitable mill levy level and so they set it so that the Library District Tax Mill Levy in the year 2000 was established at 3.38 mills and that is where it remained until 2007 which is what you will see in another slide. I will show you the history of the mill levy rates of not only the library district but also USD's dedicated library mill rate as well. As a result basically what we have now, a key point, so what we have now in place is an interlocal agreement pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement and State Statute that the Unified Government collects the taxes produced by the Library Board Tax Levy and deposits the taxes in a separate Library District Fund. This agreement states that the Unified Government Director of Revenue who is my Treasury Manager distributes the funds collected by the Library District according to the allocation formula contained in the current budget approved by the Library District Board. As I pointed out at the beginning they have the authority to establish this mill rate and then this is the procedure for collecting the funds.

Wyandotte County Public Library System

Wyandotte County Library (District) Board

Wyandotte County Library (District) Board provides services to residents in Wyandotte County who reside within the county but outside of the USD #500 school district and the City of Bonner Springs Library District. This area includes most of the City of Edwardsville and the school districts of Piper and Turner. This County Library (District) board consists of 11 members that are appointed by the Unified Government of Wyandotte County Commissioners.

The County Library (District) Board has the authority to set the County Library District Tax Levy.

Kansas City, Kansas Public Library System

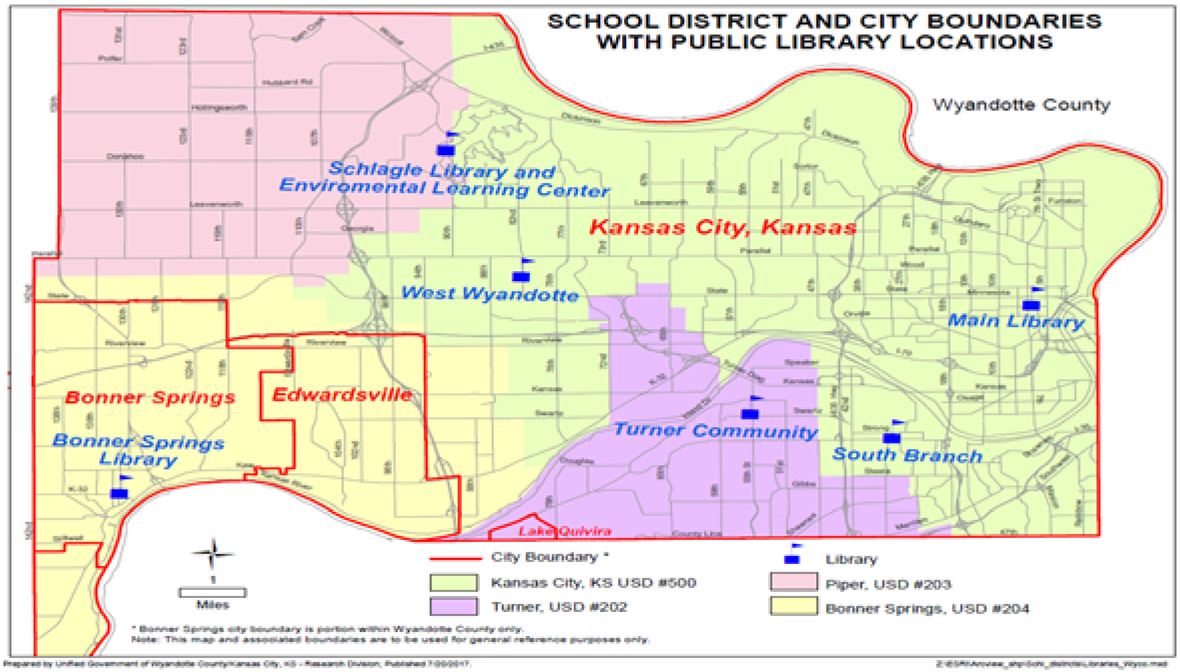
The Kansas City, Kansas Public Library system operates within the boundaries of the USD #500 school district and is governed by the seven-member school board who also governs the school district. USD #500 has its own mill rate for the operation of the library and they receive funding from the Wyandotte County Library District. KCKPL also operates and manages the Wyandotte County Library District.

City of Bonner Springs Library District

City of Bonner Springs Library District system operates within the boundaries of the City of Bonner Springs and while there is a Library Board, it is governed by the City Council, has its own city mill rate, and is partially funded from the Wyandotte County Library (District) Board to provide services to residents.

20

Overall as I mentioned before there are two library systems. You have the Wyandotte County Library District Board which provides services to residents in Wyandotte County who reside outside—within the County but outside the USD 500 School District and Bonner Springs. This area includes most of the city of Edwardsville. It also includes the school districts in Piper and Turner and the Library District Board consists of 11 members appointed by the commissioners. The Library District Board has the authority to set the Library District Tax Levy. This part is in effect part of the Kansas City, Kansas Public Library System so the Kansas City, Kansas Public Library System operates within the boundaries of the USD 500 School District. It's governed by a seven board member who governs the school district as well. USD 500 has its own mill rate for the operation of their libraries and they receive funding from our district library. So combined the KCK Public Libraries also operates and manages the County Library District. Lastly, the city of Bonner Springs has their own library district. The system operates within the boundaries of the city of Bonner Springs and while there is a library board it is governed by the City Council and has its own city mill rate and is partially funded from the Wyandotte County Library District Board to provide services to residents there.



Here's the map. The various colors demonstrate where the school districts are within Wyandotte County. You've seen this before. As you can see the yellow or sort of a greenish yellow on the east side of the County is the Kansas City, Kansas Unified School District 500 whereas the yellow over there on the west is Bonner Springs School District, you have Turner down here in the south and then up there you have Piper. What we have here in blue are the locations of the various libraries as they are distributed amongst the various areas of the county.

Appointments to the County Library District Board

[UG Charter Resolution CR-01-99]

Section 3. Nomination, appointment, residence, and term of office. That the Wyandotte County Library Board shall hereafter consist of 11 board members occupying positions to be numbered one through 11 to be appointed as follows: to be nominated by the commission member indicated in the following table and to be appointed as set out in section 2-1002 of the Code of Ordinances. Members appointed to the library shall serve for the term indicated in the table and shall be residents of the geographic area indicated at the time of their appointment.

Board Position No.	Term	Nominated By Commission Member	Resident In
1	Ending August 31, 2003	Mayor	Edwardsville
2	Ending August 31, 2003	First District At-Large	USD 203
3	Ending August 31, 2003	Second District At-Large	USD 202
4	Ending August 31, 2002	First District	USD 500
5	Ending August 31, 2002	Second District	USD 500
6	Ending August 31, 2002	Third District	USD 500
7	Ending August 31, 2002	Fourth District	USD 500
8	Ending August 31, 2001	Fifth District	USD 203
9	Ending August 31, 2001	Sixth District	USD 202
10	Ending August 31, 2001	Seventh District	Bonner Springs
11	Ending August 31, 2001	Eighth District	Edwardsville

22

In order to represent all these areas back in 1999 the County Commission adopted this Charter Resolution which established how the Library District Board was appointed and so each of you has a library district representative whom you've appointed. That's how it was set up in 1999 after consolidation.

Kansas City, Kansas Public Libraries - Property Tax Funding Summary

	AV for 2017 Budget	AV for 2018 Budget	Mill Levy	2017 Property Tax Revenue	2018 Property Tax Revenue	% of Total
UG County Library District	407,188,456	431,368,763	6.059	$2,343,797	$2,482,980	25%
USD #500 Library District	709,005,523	710,279,940	10.985	$7,399,004	$7,412,304	75%
Totals:	**$1,116,193,979**	**$1,141,648,703**	**17.044**	**$9,742,801**	**$9,895,284**	**100%**

City of Bonner Springs Library - Property Tax Funding Summary

	AV for 2017 Budget	AV for 2018 Budget	Mill Levy	2017 Property Tax Revenue	2018 Property Tax Revenue
City of Bonner Springs Library	$65,338,084	$66,063,337	5.190	$322,149	$325,725

Bonner Springs Funding Note: Also estimated in their 2017 Budget is an additional $183,260 in County District tax revenue (from the amount above) to support library operations. Bonner Springs also had a 1/4 cent sales tax to support library capital needs which expired in December 2016. In April 2016 Bonner Springs voters approved renewal of the 1/4 cent sales tax for City general operating purposes.

Revenue Estimate Assumptions:
Assumes property tax mill levies remain the same as authorized as authorized for the 2017 Budget.
Assessed value for 2017 Budget based on October 2016 valuation update.
Property tax revenue figures do no include motor vehicle registration taxes, delinquent taxes and IRB taxes abatement payments.
Property tax revenue estimates include a 5% delinquency factor for comparative purposes.

* Turner School District also contributes funds for library services, although not through a dedicated mill levy.
* UG County Library total revenues total $2.82 million. Other sources of $337,000 from the districts portion of motor vehicle registration taxes, delinquent taxes, IRB taxes abatement payments and interest earnings.

23

I'm going to show you a little about the funding mix. Most of the funding for libraries come from the property tax, not all of it, but most of it so we're going to focus just on that property tax. As you can see the top part is the Kansas City, Kansas Public Library System Property Tax Funding summary and I provided a couple of years so you can see. The UG County Library District assessed value is about $431M. You realize that's the lower part of the county. It does not include all of Kansas City, Kansas. Then the USD Library is $710M so quite a bit bigger and then the mill levy distribution as you can see is 6 mills for the Library District and then 10.9 or almost 11 mills dedicated for libraries in the Kansas City, Kansas School District. If you do the math, over here on 2018 property tax revenue you will see that the library districts 6 mills generates roughly $2.5M a year and the USD 500 Library District of almost 11 mills generates $7.5M. The difference between—basically they've got a 25/75 split for the funding of the library systems and it goes in line with sort of the utilization of the libraries in the respective areas.

In addition the city of Bonner Springs, a separate library system, has their own mill rate and I thought I would just provide that so their 5 mills generates about $325K, not a whole lot but some to help them operate their system. That's actually set by the City of Bonner Springs City Council. Additionally, Bonner Springs does get a little bit of funding from the Kansas City, Kansas Library District and I have that noted here. They get about $183K toward the operation of their city library and I imagine that's because in order to supplement their revenue stream for those residents outside of the KCK USD 500 that probably helped them as well.

Commissioner Murguia asked Bonner Springs has how many libraries. **Ms. VonAchen** said they just have one. **Commissioner Murguia** said and they operate that library on a budget of $322K a year. **Ms. VonAchen** said no, they also have other revenue sources. The City of Bonner Springs Library has other revenue sources. They have a sales tax that supported Capital and some Operating. There are some other revenue sources. I'm only showing the property tax mill here. **Commissioner Murguia** asked do you know what their total annual budget is for their one library. **Ms. VonAchen** said I don't remember offhand but I did look it up but I just don't remember offhand.

County Library District & USD #500 Library Mill Levy Comparison
2006 - 2017

	County Library				USD 500 Library			
Tax Rate Year	County Library Mills	Net Chg. Prior Year	Pct. Chg. Prior Year	% Change (2007-2017)	USD 500 Library Mills	Net Chg. Prior Year	Pct. Chg. Prior Year	% Change (2007-2017)
2006	3.380	—	—	—	7.726	—	—	—
2007	4.130	0.75	22.2%	—	7.736	0.01	0.1%	—
2008	4.130	0	0.0%	—	7.730	-0.006	-0.1%	—
2009	4.130	0	0.0%	—	7.730	0	0.0%	—
2010	5.030	0.9	21.8%	—	7.954	0.224	2.9%	—
2011	5.030	0	0.0%	—	7.980	0.026	0.3%	—
2012	5.030	0	0.0%	—	7.980	0	0.0%	—
2013	5.578	0.548	10.9%	—	8.922	0.942	11.8%	—
2014	5.583	0.005	0.1%	—	8.911	-0.011	-0.1%	—
2015	6.059	0.476	8.5%	—	10.985	2.074	23.3%	—
2016	6.059	0	0.0%	—	10.985	0	0.0%	—
2017	**6.059**	**0**	**0.0%**	**46.7%**	**10.985**	**0**	**0.0%**	**42.0%**

24

Here's the history of the mill rates between the two respective districts or taxing entities. We have the County Library Mill Rate starting from 2006 going back that's that 3.38 mills that was adopted when consolidation occurred. Now it has gone up a little bit over the years. You can see the amount of change. Over here on this side is the USD 500 Library. It started out at 7.7

and it's now 10.9. This big jump here there was a mill rate increase in order to dedicate more funding for Capital. Generally speaking the mills have increased fairly consistently between the two taxing entities.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Wyandotte County Resolutions
No 678, adopted September 28, 1964 directed an election to determine whether "a free public library in Wyandotte County" should be established.
**The election was held November 3, 1964 and the proposition passed 7386 - 3226
No 730, adopted June 28, 1965 established the library, set the mill levy, and appointed the original Board.

K.S.A. 12-1220
"If a majority of the votes cast at such election on such proposition shall be in the affirmative, the governing body shall forthwith establish such library and is hereby authorized to and **shall annually levy a tax** for the maintenance of such library **in such sum as the library board shall determine** within the limitations fixed by law..."
"Such tax shall be levied and collected in like manner as other taxes of the municipality and ... shall be kept in a separate fund to be known as the library fund of such municipality."

Attorney General's Opinion No. 2006-4
"Thus, a board of county commissioners is authorized to establish a county library, **but it is the library board - not the board of county commissioners - that establishes the amount of the tax levy** needed to maintain the library. The only limitation on a library board is that the tax be "within the limitations fixed by law".

25

The very last slide is one that I'm going to leave to our Chief Legal Counsel.

Ken Moore, Chief Legal Counsel, said this is probably just a very short summary of the framework which kind of gives the Commission position perspective is that back in 1965 the State adopted a statute that says a municipality could establish a Library District. The Statute defines a municipality as a School District, a City or a Township so any of those organizations or any of these could form a library district. We had an election in 1964 and the citizens overwhelmingly approved having a free library system in Wyandotte County. The Wyandotte County Library District was formed after that election in 1965. What we have is we kind of have three municipalities in Wyandotte County that runs a library system. One is the City of Bonner Springs. USD 500 has a library system and then the Wyandotte County Library Board runs the library system or at least finances the library system for the rest of the county and that's—kind of called the PET District; Piper, Edwardsville and Turner. The Wyandotte County Mill Levy is just assessed against those areas but we do not ourselves operate the library system. We essentially contract with USD 500 to perform that service for us and then we give some money to the Bonner Springs library to operate their library. The statute and this is a 1965 statute says that the library boards sets the mill levy and we adopt that as part of our budget and collection, but then it's put into a Municipal Library Fund which is then turned over to the Library Board and the Library District to operate the system. It does make very clear that the Commission doesn't have a role in setting that as long as it's within the limits allowed by law. The Attorney General's opinion, there are a couple of them, I quoted the one that's probably most on point is it's the Library Board, not the Board of County Commissioners that establishes the amount of the tax levy to maintain the library system.

Mayor Holland said that was pretty quick so thank you. Any questions or comments from the Commission in terms—it is legitimate and complicated. I do want to recognize Senator Pat Pettey here tonight who is the President of the Wyandotte County Library Board and Chuck Stites who is the Vice-Chair and is a Councilmember in Edwardsville City Council. Thank you for being here and for your leadership on this.

Commissioner Walters said this is all very interesting and it appears to me that the Commission has had a lot of influence in this over the years but really not a whole lot has been done in the last 20 years. I see that a lot of this started in 1965 and you think about the County in 1965 half of it was unincorporated and the one thing that was a little startling to me was Edwardsville seems to be under discussion quite a bit. I see in one of your notes at some point someone decided that one-third of the revenue from Edwardsville would go to Bonner Springs and two-thirds should go to Kansas City. In my observation as Edwardsville being part of the Bonner Springs School District really relates to the Bonner Springs library far more than they relate to any Kansas City, Kansas library. I know we can't do anything about the mill levy, but if there is a parking lot of topics to think about at some point in the future since it's been 20 years since this evidently has been evaluated you know things do change, populations do shift and it wouldn't be a bad idea I think at some point to have somebody look and just refresh our understanding of these areas, boundaries and the various ways that people utilize these services to make sure we're doing the best job we can.

Commissioner Kane said maybe it's time to look for a library out in Piper. We have one at the lake but not in Piper.

Mayor Holland said I do want to ask, Senator Pettey if you would like to come to the table and make a comment, you're welcome to do that at this time.

Senator Pat Pettey said I appreciate the opportunity to be on the Library Board. I would say that Commissioner Walters comments are probably a good idea because actually there was a study done in 1999 about services and that was part of the decision process by that 16 member board. Commissioner Walker would be very familiar about that. He was involved with that as well, the Task Force, in looking at how the libraries were being used and who was using them because prior to that the Interlocal Agreement was with Kansas City, Kansas libraries not with Bonner and so that's when Bonner began receiving a portion of funding from the Wyandotte County Library Board because of the way that citizens who lived in Wyandotte County were using the libraries. The money from the Wyandotte County Library Board is not distributed by population so if that was the case if you look at the numbers about two-thirds lives in Turner so two-thirds of the money would be going to Turner, but that's not how it's distributed because the charge of the Wyandotte County Library Board is to make sure that there are services available for everyone who lives in Wyandotte County. That's why we have Interlocal Agreements with Kansas City, Kansas. We have nothing to do with the management of the Kansas City, Kansas libraries. We do provide the full funding for the Turner Library and that was established in I think 2000 and that involved another Interlocal Agreement between the Turner School District and Kansas City, Kansas and the UG for that library services. We contract with the Kansas City, Kansas Library System to manage and run the Turner Library so that's the only facility that's located in the PET District and yes there may in the future be interest in another location in the PET District. That hasn't come up in the last few years but we anticipate that could happen and there could be interest in having some sort of library facility in Piper but that involves of course interest on their part to look at a space and to figure out how that would occur. As a library board we don't own anything and we contract with both Kansas City, Kansas and Bonner.

Commissioner Bynum said I just wanted to go back a couple of slides to the slide that shows the Property Tax Funding Summary. The mill levy that we ratified was the 6.059. The 10.985 then that mill rate is adopted by—**Ms**. **VonAchen** said the USD School Board. **Commissioner Bynum** said the KCK School Board and so if I live in the boundaries of USD 500 am I paying the 10.9 or am I paying 17. **Ms**. **VonAchen** said you're paying the 10.9. **Commissioner Bynum** said so that's the one that's going to show up on my bill if I live in KCK School District. **Ms**. **VonAchen** said correct. **Commissioner Bynum** said if I live outside of it, I'm going to see the other one. **Ms**. **VonAchen** said right.

Commissioner Murguia said I believe you said that because these represent smaller taxing districts that the 10.9 isn't what we typically say up here which we would say that's $10.9M. What does the 10.9 mill levy in USD 500—that's the amount $7M. **Ms**. **VonAchen** said yes, because the assessed value is smaller it's not the whole county. **Commissioner** M**urguia** said does USD 500, that library district, get money beyond property tax like Bonner Springs does or is that all the money it gets is the money that you see from property tax? **Ms. VonAchen** said they also get this revenue here, Motor Vehicle Registration Taxes, Delinquency, IRB's, they get interest earnings and then they probably get other funding whatever their school board decide. I didn't see their budget. **Commissioner Murguia** said I don't have the request for tonight but what I would like to see if this is possible is I would like to see every library district, how many libraries they have, what their total annual revenue is from all sources and just a very easy one page 5.5x11 chart. Is that difficult to do? **Ms. VonAchen** said I was working on that very chart but I ran out of time. We didn't get all the information from the various sources so I would be happy to provide that to you as an information request. **Commissioner Murguia** said one last thing, if you could provide us also with the population of the district, the resident population. **Commissioner Markley** said of the library district. **Commissioner Murguia** said yes, of the library district. **Ms**. **VonAchen** said you can probably see that right here. You have 11,000 for Piper, 4,200 in the Edwardsville area, 19,000 for Turner. **Commissioner Murguia** said so USD 500 only serves 600 people. **Ms**. **VonAchen** said that's what was provided to us. **Mayor Holland** said no, that's the portion of KCK that's in the Wyandotte County portion. **Mr**. **Bach** said right, this is just the Wyandotte County. **Mayor Holland** said this is the Wyandotte County Board. **Commissioner Murguia** said there are too many variables here for me to keep track of.

Ms. **VonAchen** said tell me what you want. **Commissioner Murguia** said so really easy just list the districts. I think there are four or five of them. **Mayor Holland** said three. **Ms**. **VonAchen** said what their school enrollment—**Commissioner Murguia** said no. Does it have direct correlation with the school enrollment? I'm talking about the population it's supposed to serve because I don't go to the school and I go to the library. **Ms**. **VonAchen** said no problem. **Commissioner Murguia** said so if you could provide us with the name of the three districts and then provide us with their total annual operating budget just not from property taxes, then the population of the library district and—**Mayor Holland** said the total finances of their libraries. Isn't that what you asked for? **Ms**. **VonAchen** said you probably want a breakout of the Operating budgets. **Commissioner Murguia** said yes, the Operating Budget. Just for clarity on the legal side of things; the State only mandates—the Kansas State Statute mandates that our library board decides what the mill levy is, correct, but as far as how everything else is structured that is up to the Commission's discretion, no—**Mayor Holland** said its Interlocal Agreements so we would have to have new agreements with Bonner Springs, Edwardsville and the school districts. **Commissioner Murguia** said that's what I'm saying, that's all decided on the local level. **Ms**. **VonAchen** said it would be a voter referendum that mandates that. **Commissioner Murguia** said so it's not mandated by State Statute how it's structured, it's only mandated by State Statute that the Board sets the mill levy, correct? **Mr. Moore** said there are more statutes governing the library districts than the one I quoted here. The way I understand your question is that we collect the money, I mean the Wyandotte County District, we collect the money for the Wyandotte County Library District and we turn it over to them and then they have Interlocal Agreements with the different other entities that provide the service like USD 500 and Bonner Springs to provide the library services. The formula I think is subject to the Interlocal which I think the Unified Government is a part of that Interlocal with the other districts. We can't dictate it but we can work out an agreement.

Commissioner Walters said so there are three districts. What if we decided we wanted to establish a Piper Library District, we could do that? **Mr. Moore** said no, I think USD—**Commissioner Walters** said their not in USD 500 are they? **Senator Pettey** asked can I answer for you. My understanding is no you couldn't decide that but the Library Board could decide that because the Library Board would be making decisions—because we would be then contracting with someone whether it be Bonner or whether it would be KCK to manage it because we would not run it. We don't run—**Mr**. **Moore** said the Piper School District since they fall in the definition of municipality could form a library district just as USD 500 did. **Mayor Holland** said and leave the Interlocal if they did that. **Senator Pettey** said I don't believe that's correct. I'm sorry that's not correct. They couldn't do that under Statute.

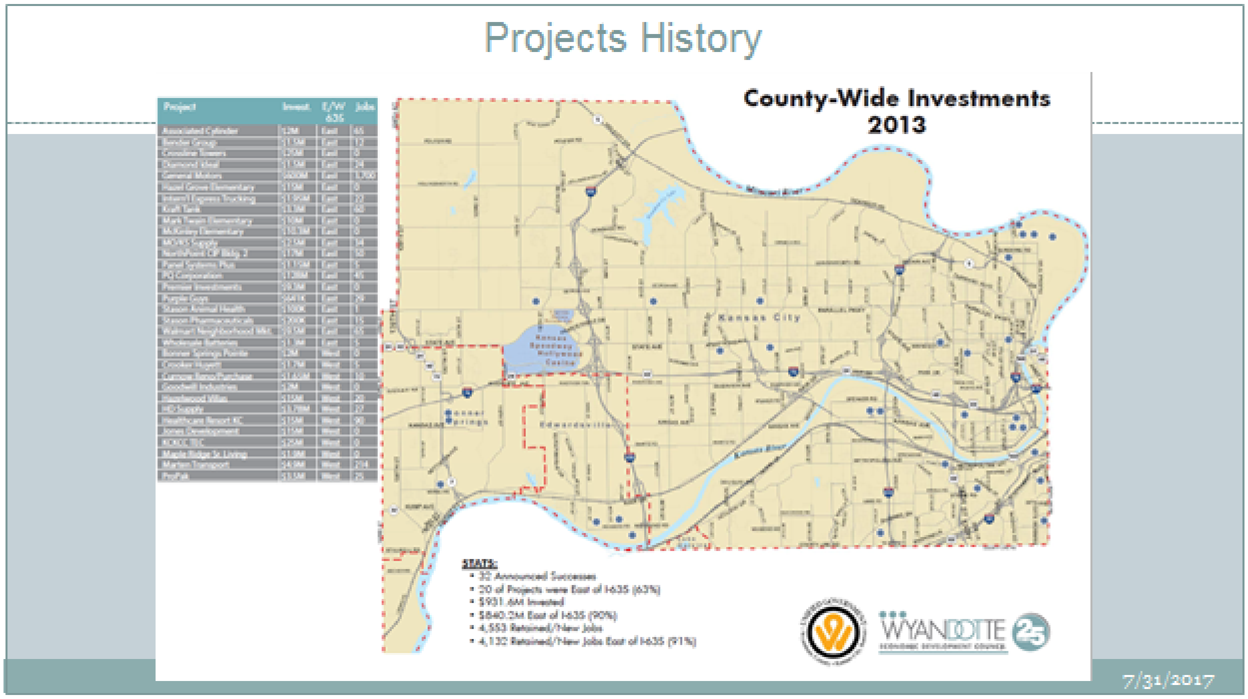
Commissioner Murguia said the presentation I know it was short notice but there are a lot of things that people seem not to be agreeing on and we can't—the misinformation is not helpful in understanding—**Mayor Holland** said I don't think there is any misinformation. I think it's just a misunderstanding. How about we do this, because we're not going to fix anything for setting our budget next week, let's do this; let's get the additional information we've asked for sent to all the commissioners and then after you digest that and you can reread this packet if a commissioner would like to request that we bring the library conversation back to a Special Session I would be glad to schedule that.

Senator Pettey said I might just add that just as a reminder that the Kansas City, Kansas Libraries are under the Kansas City, Kansas School Board and they establish that budget and Carol Levers is the Director of the Libraries and that budget is not finalized so for this year that would not be available by next week I don't believe. **Mayor Holland** said we can see what it was last year.

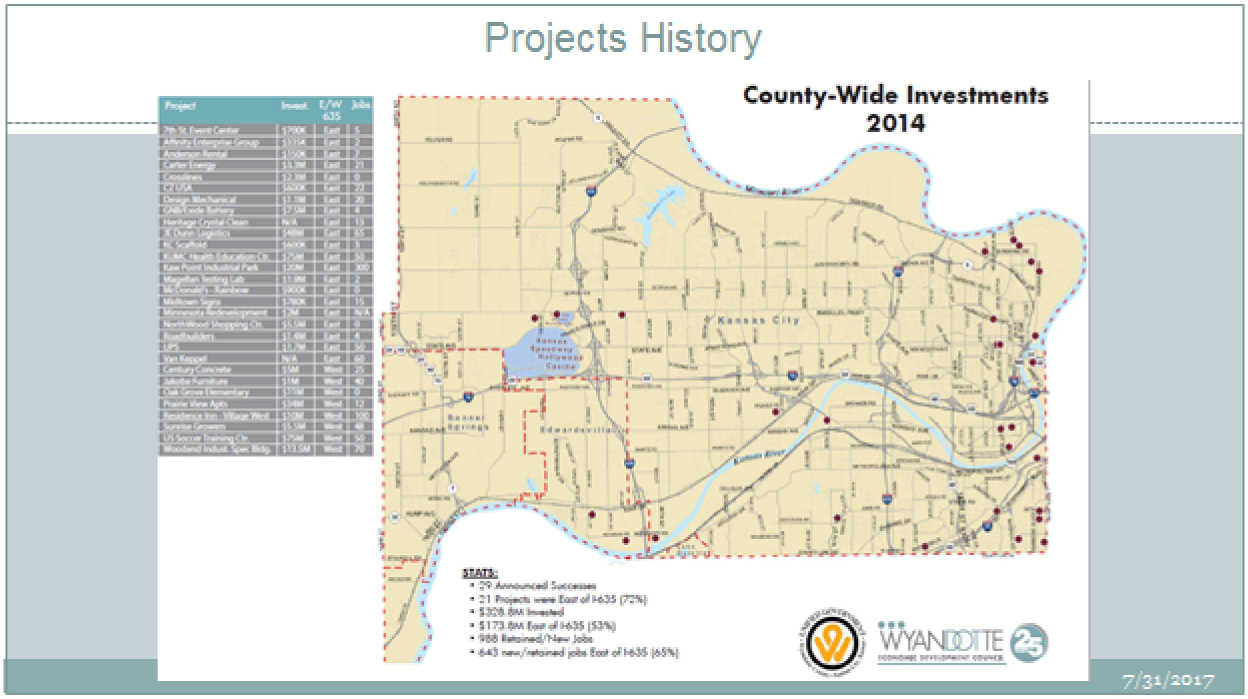
Mayor Holland said Senator thank you for being here and Councilman thank you for being here and thank you for your leadership on the Library Board and I've learned a ton tonight. It's fascinating. We have one more item, Development Project Report.

Mr. Bach said this is a request really about all the different projects we have working east of 635 and I had Mr. Stephens go through and do a little bit more comprehensive. It's hard to take a look at it and say here's a one-year snapshot and then you get a good feeling of it and so he has a little more historical. Though it is a fairly quick presentation because he just kind of highlights what's going on across the county.

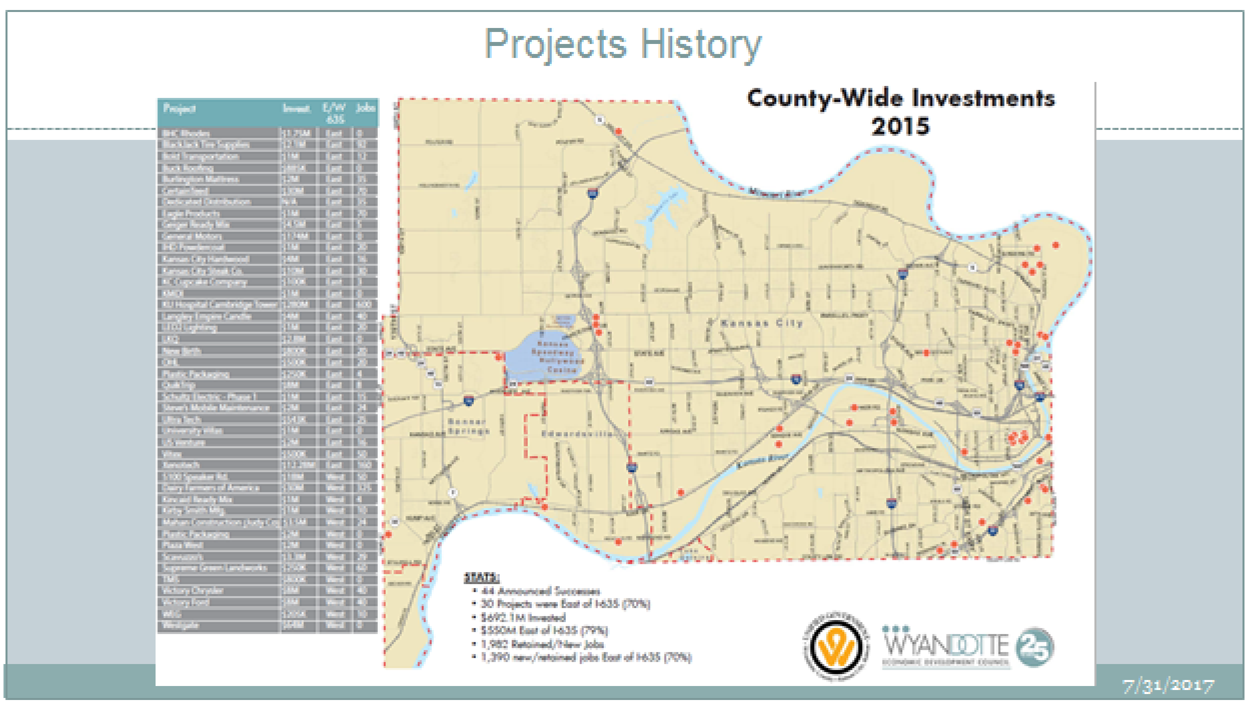
Jon Stephens, Director of Economic Development, said the task at hand tonight is to try to provide a review of the summary of projects, the working projects that we have currently at the level we can share them, and then some impact and investment of projects and some trends. The way that I think best to approach this at least with this outline tonight is to provide the economic development pieces, the geographic distribution of those projects and then the impact of those projects both financially, jobs and costs.



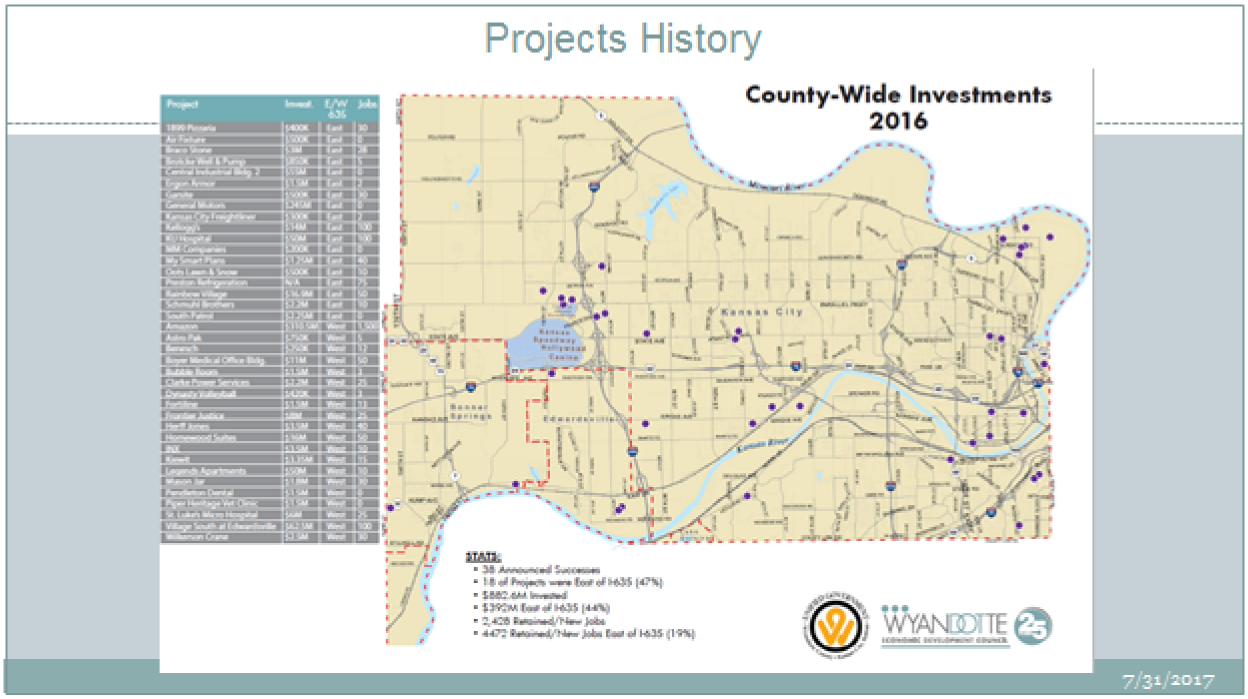
This is very small so I apologize and also the OCD in me the presentation on my screen stretched out so it lost a lot of the visual acuity so I apologize in advance for that. I do want to run through just a five-year summation of projects. In 2013 there were 32 projects listed here and this is a compilation with Wyandotte Economic Development Corporation, our partners, as well as our department. Of the 32 projects in 2013 20 of them were east of I-635 and because of some large projects 90% of the expense, the actual cost of those projects, was east of 635. Most of that to be fair in 2013 was a $600M GM Project.



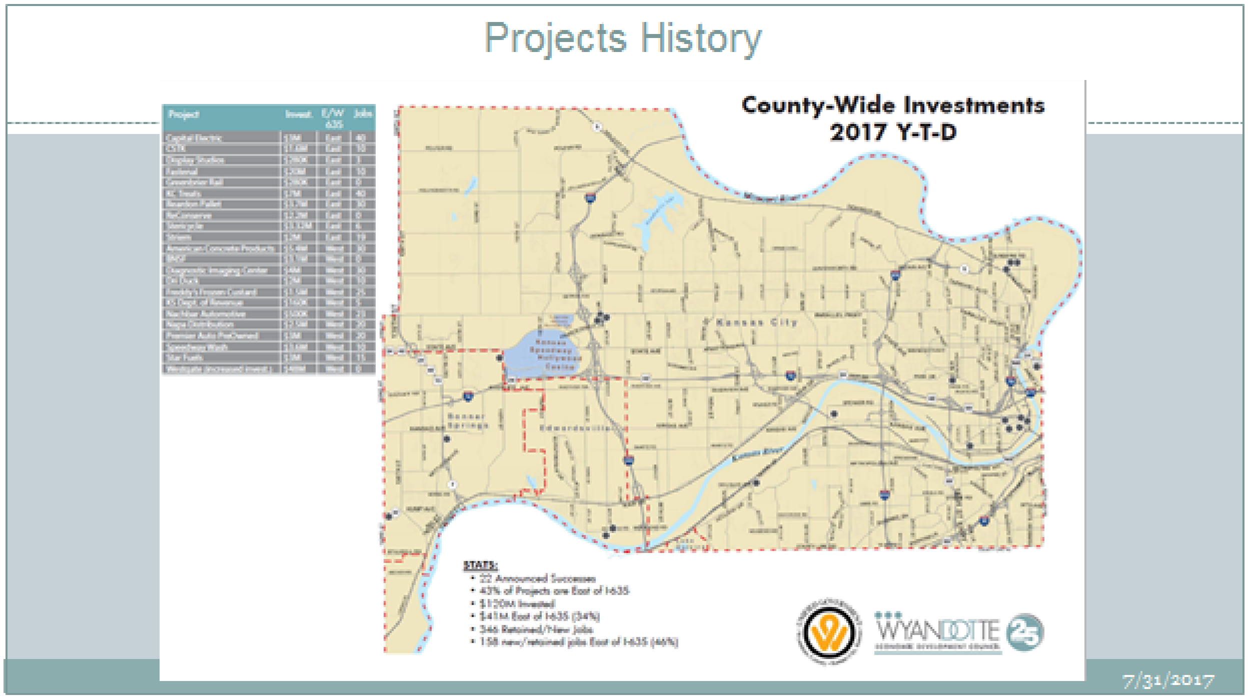
In 2014 we have 29 total projects, 21 of those were east of I-635, 53% of the economic impact of the economic spend was east of 635. To give you an idea that was Carter Energy, Kaw Point Industrial and then on the west side it was US Soccer which was a very large project of $75M.



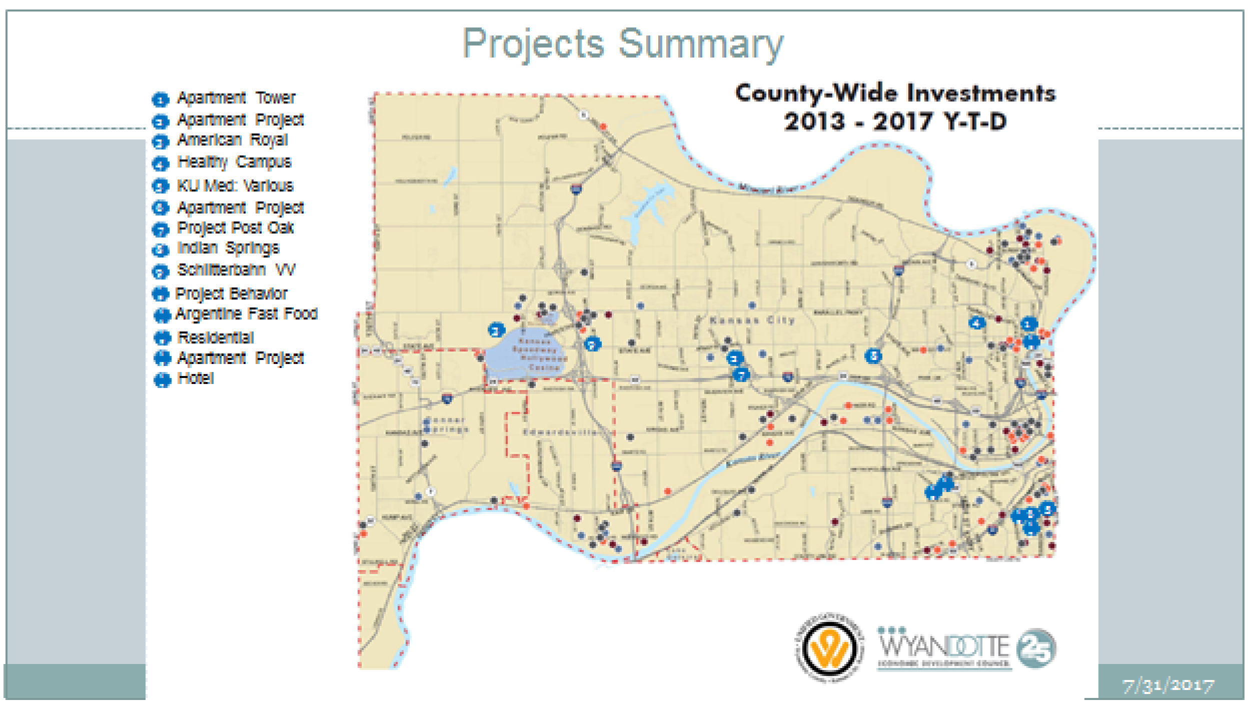
In 2015 we had 44 projects put through the pipeline and of that 30 of the 44 were east of 635 and 79% of the dollars invested were east of 635. Also, in fairness of those numbers that included CertainTeed, the second General Motors project, KC Steak Company, and a large KU Hospital project.



In 2016, 38 total projects. We had 18 east of 635 representing $392M invested which is about 44% of the total invested. Those included again General Motors, their third project; Central Industrial District which was a large one, Kellogg as well as another KU Hospital project.



Year-to-date for 2017 there are currently 22 projects that we have year-to-date as of last month and 43% of those are east of 635 and represent $41M in investment.



In total I'm sure you will be able to see and tell where everything is on here, but I also wanted to give you a little bit of a preview of some of the projects that are working for the rest of this year and possibly into next year. 1) That includes downtown on Minnesota is an Apartment Tower Project, 261 anticipated units. 2) Apartment Project which is Turner Vista area which is State Avenue & College. 3) You can see on there is the American Royal. 4) Healthy Campus. 5) Continuing KU Med Projects and associated development there. 6) Another apartment project and that is on Rainbow near the KU Hospital Campus. 7) It's called Project Post Oak that is north of the Amazon Project and is a pitched project as part of the large national search. 8) Indian Springs represented there continuing to work through the various processes. 9) Is Schlitterbahn Vacation Village and the next phases of retail and buildout. 10) Project Behavior which is the EPA Building project downtown. 11) Argentine project with the three fast-food venues. 12) Residential Silver City. 13) Another apartment project. 14) Finally 39th & Rainbow Hotel Project. It's just a quick summation of some of the projects that are currently in various stages of discussion within the Department of Economic Development.

In summation in trying to make this less than two hours, from 2013 to current, not counting the ones that are in that proposed project, working project list, we have 165 total projects; 98 of those occurred east of I-635 representing 59%. $2.9B total capital investment, 68% of that total investment occurred east of I-635. In new and retained jobs we estimate 10,297 new and retained jobs with 66% of those being east of 635.

My final conclusions and some of the trends that I think are important to share from my perspective in the seat I sit in right now is that obviously over the last five years there have been considerable investment across Wyandotte County. Many high-capital/high-employment projects have occurred east of I-635 and then future project flow indicates several trends. I think it's important to cover these. Multi-family we see a trend of it continuing to grow across the county, but we do believe and I'm seeing that really east of 78th Street we will see a higher rate of growth; maybe not total units but a higher rate of growth. There has been a lot more infill and new project interest east of 78th Street. I think national trends indicate and we're seeing it, we will see it here, that large scale retail growth will probably slow not just here but nationally. We see that infill retail and local retail projects will accelerate and as we continue to work and create programs in ways to nurture local retail, growth of infill retail; I think that will be very important for us. We are continue to see a large interest in Wyandotte County with distribution and light industrial throughout the county where there are large acreages available; however, we are seeing some compressions of available sites so we will have to start looking at how we aligned sites for the future with having available acreage for those large projects like Amazon.

Mayor Holland said can you go back one slide. **Commissioner Walker** said you know I've been laboring under the impression we're not doing anything east of 635. It would appear that not only was I laboring under a misapprehension; we need to move some of this to Turner. I know the Mayor counts Amazon as Turner but it is not considered Turner by anybody that lives in Turner I guarantee you that and it's only barely captured in the school district. I would like to see some projects out in Turner. I mean everything out in Piper and east of 635, you don't get anything Commissioner Markley, speak up. It's pretty one-sided. We need to get out of the urban core now. Okay, I'm done. I've had my fun. **Mayor Holland** said Amazon is the largest investment ever in District 202.

Commissioner Bynum asked is there a slide that has the whole thing altogether. To Commissioner Walker's point, is it a fair statement to make in your opinion and Mr. Bach's opinion, that part of what holds that area back is infrastructure? Is that a fair comment? **Mr. Stephens** said I think that would be a fair comment. **Commissioner Bynum** said the Turner area and the Leavenworth Road area to be frank. **Mr. Stephens** said we discussed also as you look at the northern area the Wolcott area. That is a very large piece of acreage up there that is ripe for large scale distribution, manufacturing development, but for a levee to protect it and open that up for development. **Commissioner Bynum** said I was just speculating that I think Turner has infrastructure needs, I think Leavenworth Road area has infrastructure needs and I think the lack of those infrastructure investments hold back good solid economic development in those areas and I'm just making an observation. **Mr. Stephens** said if I could respond, I would say in my very relative short time here that assessing all of this and then also working with Greg Kindle and our partners at WYEDC that none of the areas including Turner, none of the areas—even areas that have limited infrastructure buildouts when there are opportunities we've run those down and look at those. The problem what it becomes it does become a pretty heavy capital lift for those private sector developers and/or a very high incentivized type thing which in many incidents those deals just do not work until the infrastructure builds out to those areas.

Commissioner Markley said I was just going to say I think what this highlights is that while there are things happening east of 635, they're clearly concentrated along that so we're seeing a lot of development in Village West and we're seeing a lot happening far over from 635. I think what this highlights is that there still is that middle section that includes Turner and really just the whole middle part of the county that is not getting as much development. I think in addition to just generally we have the structure needs there. What else can we do to promote that area because I mean it's a great visual to be able to look at this and see all the dots along one side and say well that's great, but it's still not actually addressing the area that we were asking about initially? Thank you for putting this together and I think it does provide us the information we needed. It's just actually a different result than maybe anticipated so we have the middle area open.

Commissioner McKiernan said I would piggyback on that and I think as I look at my district here the dots are all where I would expect them to be and that's in Armourdale. That would be where the high dollar, high investment jobs or projects would end up being is in my primarily commercial industrial area. I think what all of us are starting to look at is those projects that would start to fill out that wouldn't be the PQ's of the world, but would still bring investment into some—they would necessarily be lower dollars in some cases, but they would start to bring that investment further west from the very eastern border of the county. Since this really came up originally I think as a function of our discussion around increasing our total valuation for the purpose of ultimately lowering dollars of property tax per dollar of assessed value. Correct me if I wrong, but I think we see the blessing in the curse of this investment right now. There is a large dollar amount of investment shown on this screen, but since you're only showing the last five years we are still since we incented most of that development, we are still in the time period of deferring the ultimate gain from that investment. We have set in place investments that will begin to payoff for us in coming years but in the meantime those incentives are delaying the ultimate return—the monetary return we get from those investments. Would that be correct? **Mr. Stephens** said no, absolutely Commissioner, I mean Mr. Bach could speak more completely as to the history of all these project; however, I'll say generally with these incentive structures that are timed the great thing about them is once you start the clock you know that investment is going to go on the tax rolls and it is going to roll off and so you can kind of start timing those out and I do think that's important. In the meantime you are also generating—you're retaining and generating jobs and as we were going through and assembling this there were literally thousands of jobs that were truly—some are not as at-risk but there were thousands of jobs that were truly at-risk of jumping to another community that we were able to retain. Many of these other projects we track what the new hire rate will be so if they expand, relocate we generate new jobs there.

Commissioner McKiernan said that was my point from the other night is that these although we are delaying our ultimate gain from these, we are not losing by incenting these developments. We are in fact getting amenities, we are in fact getting jobs, we are in fact contributing to the strength and the growth of our districts in our neighborhoods but we are necessarily delaying the ultimate amount of monetary gain we will get from them. **Mr. Stephens** said I would also add that this truly—you know this is a relatively compressed frame to put all these projects together to bring them to the Commission to review tonight so this is truly a snapshot. I do think it encompasses a lot of the major projects, it encompasses a pretty good breath of projects but this does not encompass the literally hundreds of small projects, the NRA Projects, a lot of these other projects that have invested in the community; they're not represented on here but they are important and they continue to accelerate. Knock on wood we have to keep those accelerating.

Commissioner Philbrook said also going along with our future development and what's starting to take place now is because a lot of our industrial areas are already being developed and we don't have quite the variance or opportunity in some of those for bigger ones or certain size and now we're looking along our corridors like the Turner Diagonal corridor, I-70, K-32; all of that. Those are the new booming locations although I wish Leavenworth Road would boom but it's a whole different type of boom up there but I would like to see development up there. I don't know how we can create that corridor into something—you know economic development of some type but I would like to keep that in mind as we move forward. **Mr. Stephens** said so noted.

Commissioner Murguia said thanks a lot for your hard work on this and I get the general picture, but I personally think this is very deceiving and it's not sending a clear message of what's really going on. For example, most of the development you see east of 635 appears to be industrial, correct? **Mr. Stephens** said a very large portion of it yes industrial and institutional with the hospital. **Commissioner Murguia** said so if you want to compare one neighborhood to another do you really want anyone sharing that, do you want industrial development in Turner? **Commissioner Walker** said yes. **Commissioner Murguia** said and where would you put it and where is it zoned appropriately for industrial? **Commissioner Walker** said you've got the whole bottom area by the river. I want jobs. I want people to have decent opportunities for jobs. (Not speaking in mic).

Mayor Holland said, Commissioner, I think your point that you might be getting at is my point as well. This reflects to me good city planning because the areas where you don't have commercial dots are residential areas. **Commissioner Murguia** said that's right. **Mayor Holland** said you're not going to put some of the projects down in Armourdale in Piper or Leavenworth Road or the residential portion of Turner. You do have commercial portions of Turner that are on the Kansas Avenue corridor around the railroad tracks. There is a lot of good commercial property there so I think this is good city planning because we have the commercial in our commercial areas, we have our residential in the residential areas; that's the part of the gist is that we have three employment nodes. We have Village West, we have Fairfax and we have KU Med; 11,000, 11,000, 12,000 jobs respectively. **Commissioner Murguia** said what it also still tells me though is that the demand for industrial development is still high across the board and industrial development is willing to locate in Wyandotte County but in a very specific area east of 635. That doesn't necessarily translate into jobs for Wyandotte County residents and we already know that. Are all of these businesses employing only Wyandotte County residents? **Mayor Holland** said I doubt any of them are employing only—**Commissioner Murguia** said I'm just saying we're talking about though as if—the way we're talking to the general public and what we're demonstrating is that if we're creating jobs to these developments that they're only hiring Wyandotte County people, I just don't want any misrepresentation. **Mayor Holland** said I don't think anyone has every represented that.

Commissioner Murguia said east of 635 is predominately attracting commercial because they have commercially zoned areas and that's good. What I'm also saying though is that areas—we're still not attracting things like retail and amenities and growing our tax base and those retail amenities is what is going to attract people to our community. People want to live in communities where they have everyday amenities. What is concerning to me is those areas that are right for retail development other than Village West and the KU area like Leavenworth Road and in Turner. There isn't retail attraction there and there obviously would never be industrial attraction there and we would never want it there so it's not really to say there is 10 over here and there is none here so it's 10/0. I just don't want to misrepresent that to people. I'm saying it's great we're tracking industrial, it's great that our staff is working on it, but I think where the disconnect comes and why sometimes the Commission collectively complains about what's not available is I haven't heard Commissioner Townsend ever say—be advocating up here on the high demand and need that our constituents want to see more industrial development. I have heard her say I want to see a grocery store in the northeast so it's a little bit misrepresentative of what the intent of the question was on where the development is happening. It's good, this seems to be more in defense that staff is saying see we are working on all these projects and maybe I wasn't clear. I absolutely believe our staff is working on projects but it may not necessarily align with what the priority projects are of our constituents or the Commission. Does that make sense? Is that clear? **Mr. Stephens** said I think it completely makes sense and I'll tell you I was not task to create a defense. I was task to outline what our economic indicators that we could show and represent that show how Wyandotte County has developed and I certainly appreciate the comment concerning commercial versus local retail versus industrial. I think that's an important conversation to have and I would completely agree with you Commissioner. **Commissioner Murguia** said yes, there is a lot of development going on, there is a lot of job creation which is fantastic but we can't get those people to live in our community if they don't have the amenities that they need in their community to live and it can't just be in one area of the city. I do think there is absolutely opportunity for that. I think that's where the disconnect is.

Mayor Holland said I do want to point out that we have the lowest unemployment rate in 20 years and so the bringing in of jobs or the retaining of jobs—the last unemployment report and I believe all the commissioners are sent that, the last unemployment report showed it's at an all-time low. That's really great news though we have more work to do because we have too many folks in Wyandotte County who are still unemployed or underemployed, but we're trending in the right direction.

Mr. Bach said, Commissioner, I did understand I think where you were going with not just showing the industrial and manufacturing and that's where Jon layered on these blue dots which I think all of those big blue dots you see that are underway now; those are all commercial, retail or housing. That gives you a good perspective of where we're spending our time when it comes to that type of project work and quite frankly you don't really see a visual age really point out, we spend most of our time working east of 635 so it did kind of pop out to me as we went through it how much we spend in efforts. I will also say every time we work in the urban core on those kinds of projects we probably spend five times as much effort trying to advance a project as we do the ones out in the western area and then a lot of times they fall off of the chart. We then go back and try to find something else to replace them. **Commissioner Murguia** asked why is that. **Mr. Bach** said there are just more challenging projects to do. **Mr. Stephens** said they are harder deals. **Commissioner Murguia** asked what's harder about them. **Mayor Holland** said well you can tell us what's harder about urban redevelopment. How do you deal with a Brownfield? (Inaudible due to Commissioner Murguia and the Mayor speaking at the same time). **Mayor Holland** said we know exactly what it is, it's Brownfield development, it's absentee landlords trying to acquire property, assemble property. Property assemblage, Brownfields, redevelopment; you want to build a new house and you dig in and there was a house that was collapsed 40 years ago that they just poured into the basement and you have to excavate it. Everything about urban development is harder and so it takes staff a lot more time to pull it off. **Mr. Bach** said when they run their numbers they won't calculate rents or sales at the same level. **Mr. Stephens** said the dreaded feasibility, market feasibility study circles that many developers look at impacts that return.

Commissioner McKiernan said again I'm going to agree. Commissioner Murguia took further a point that I had made earlier and that was a lot of the development was in the industrial commercial section but if you actually look up here north of the river in where we're sitting, there isn't a dot there. I completely appreciate that we got two levels that we're working on here. One that grows the valuation so that we ultimately get more in property taxes and from commercial, wonderful, because that helps all of us in terms of how much tax we pay and the valuation. The second piece is if I really want to grow the population of my downtown neighborhood I have to have those noncommercial, nonindustrial projects that serve as amenities, that serve as anchor points for people to say I want to live there because they've got all those cool places that I can go shop or play or do whatever it is. I completely appreciate your point that this is part of the picture, but especially when we're talking about redeveloping our urban neighborhoods it's only part of the picture and we have a lot of work to do on those smaller but very important projects.

Mayor Holland said let's not forget the impact of we're doing a $25M road project on Leavenworth Road. That's going to change the dynamic of investment up there and our investment in our parks. Parks are amenities that people want and bringing our parks up to a standard that will attract housing. There are just a lot to do but I think we're on the right track.

MAYOR HOLLAND ADJOURNED
THE MEETING AT 8:47 p.m.

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Bridgette D. Cobbins
Unified Government Clerk

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STATE OF KANSAS)
WYANDOTTE COUNTY)) SS **SPECIAL SESSION, MONDAY, JULY 24, 2017**
CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KS) **5:30 p.m.**

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in Special Session, Monday, July 24, 2017, with ten members present: Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; Walker, Commissioner At-Large Second District; Townsend, Commissioner First District; McKiernan, Commissioner Second District; Johnson, Commissioner Fourth District; Kane, Commissioner Fifth District; Markley, Commissioner Sixth District; Walters, Commissioner Seventh District; Philbrook, Commissioner Eighth District; and Holland, Mayor/CEO, presiding. Murguia, Commissioner Third District; was absent. The following officials were also in attendance: Doug Bach, County Administrator; Angie Lawson, Deputy Chief Counsel; Gordon Criswell and Melissa Sieben, Assistant County Administrators; Carol Godsil, Deputy Unified Government Clerk; Ken Moore, Chief Legal Counsel; Misty Brown, Deputy Chief Counsel; Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer; Debbie Jonscher, Deputy Finance Director; Reginald Lindsey, Budget Manager; Budget Staff; Jeff Fisher, Executive Director of Public Works; Wilba Miller, Director of Community Development; Cecilia Anderson and Stephanie Moore, Community Development; Mike Tobin, Deputy Director of Public Works; Tim Nick, Public Works Dept.; Troy Shaw, County Engineering; Brandon Grover, Asset Coordination Manager for Public Works; Rocki Mayes, Executive Asst. to County Administrator; Logan Masenthin, Intern in County Administrator's Office; and Officer Doug Bailey, Sergeant-at-Arms.

MAYOR HOLLAND called the meeting to order.

ROLL CALL: Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Walker, Townsend, McKiernan, Holland.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, to be held Monday, July 24, 2017, at 5:30 p.m. in the Commission Chambers of the Municipal Office Building for a Public Hearing on the final 2018 Unified Government and

Community Development Block Grant Budgets. Immediately following the public hearing will be a Budget Workshop in the 5th floor conference room.

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.

Unified Government 2018 Budget Process
Community Development 2017 One Year Action Plan

Public Hearing
July 24, 2017

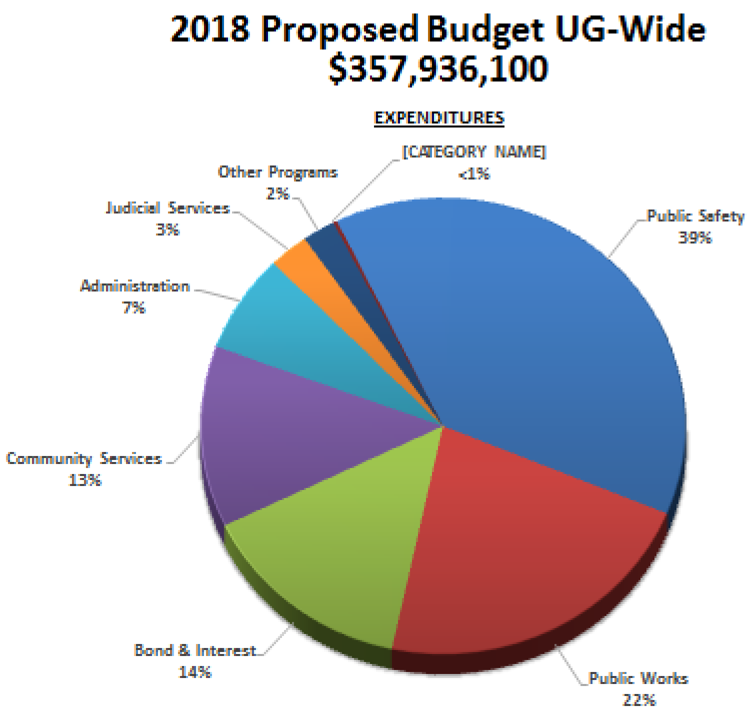
Mayor Holland said I want to thank everyone for coming out tonight. The way we work our public hearing you will have an opportunity to sign in if you would like to speak. There are opportunities to sign in on each door. People will be called to speak in the order in which you came in and the Clerk will call each person who is speaking and then the person who is next up so you can be ready. You will be given up to three minutes to make your presentation. You will be given a one minute heads up at the one minute mark that you have remaining.

We had a public budget hearing in February to get advanced information on our budget and then we are having this one immediately prior and we anticipate adopting the budget on Thursday. We always have a closing budget hearing as well now that the public has had a chance to see on television or online the priorities for our budget so you can comment on those as well.

We have a brief presentation from Mr. Bach and then I will turn it over to the Clerk for the hearing.

Doug Bach, County Administrator, said as the Mayor noted, one thing about our budget we will go through a few facts in our budget, but we've gone through and have given a lot of presentations and information about our budget leading up to tonight. Some point forward things on the calendar that we've done leading up. We really started our budget process—we work this thing for about three-fourths of the year so in November of last year we started going through and doing some strategic planning with the Commission where they really set forth the actions, which direction we're going to go as we plan forward. We had our first public hearing on February 23rd and at that time members of the public are able to come in and throw new ideas and things toward us so we can start to formulate those as we go through and work our budget with our department heads. We did a Planning Retreat with the Commission in April, Special Sessions in the month of May and then as we worked through this month and done several Workshops as we lead up to tonight. It's a public hearing that really falls into a lot of things from a legislative perspective of timing, and as the Mayor said, if people are able to hear what we've planned and built into the budget after many months of work by the Commission that's what we're moving forward with toward the adoption on the 27th.

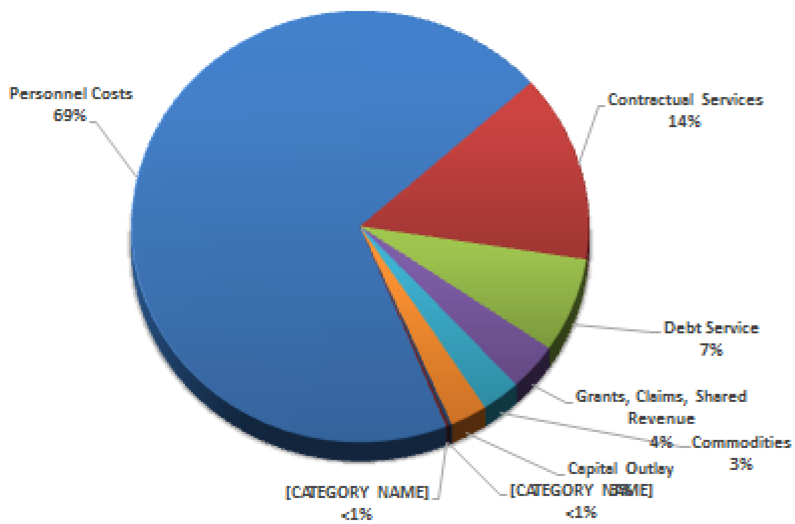
With that I'm going to ask my budget staff to come forward and offer just a few overall summary points on what we have for a total budget and then we will turn it back over for the public hearing.



Reginald Lindsey, Budget Manager, said this year we're proposing a $357M budget that is made up of Public Safety, Public Works and also Community Service. Public Safety is the largest portion of the budget at 39%. That is the Police Department, Sheriff Department, Fire Department, and also Emergency Management. In Public Works we have Streets and we also have Buildings and Logistics. In Community Service we have departments like Community Development, Parks & Rec, Transit, and also Economic Development.

2018 Proposed Budget
City General Fund: $154,006,219

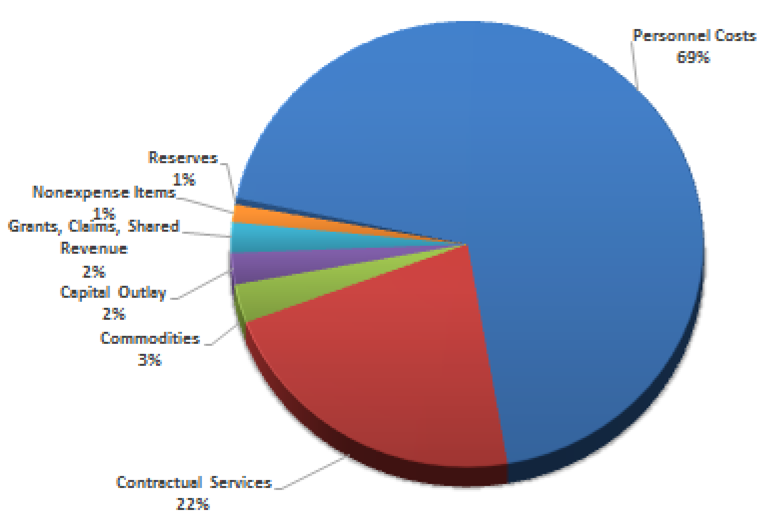
EXPENDITURES



Our 2018 Proposed Budget for the City General Fund is a $154M budget. This is made up of expense categories that include Personnel which is 69% of the pie, Contractual Services, Capital Outlay and Commodities which come in at a close third and fourth.

2018 Proposed Budget
County General Fund: $59,231,973

EXPENDITURES



The County General Fund that we're proposing for 2018 is a $59M budget. This portion of the budget accounts for outlying cities as far as Edwardsville and Bonner Springs along with the city of Kansas City, Kansas. The largest expense category there is Personnel costs at 69% just as in the City General Fund and then also Contractual Services at 22%. Commodities and Capital Outlay come in a close third and fourth.

I'm going to now turn it over to Wilba Miller our Community Development Director.

2017
Community Development
One Year Action Plan

CDBG – Examples of Eligible Activities

- Planning & Administration
- Public Facility Improvements
- Rehabilitation of Housing
- Clearance and Demolition
- Acquisition, disposition, and relocation
- Public Services
- Economic Development
- Historic Preservation

Wilba Miller, Director of Community Development, said as you know the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas receives an annual allocation of Entitlement Funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development or HUD for the following programs: Community Development Block Grant Program, HOME Investment Partnership Program, and Emergency Solutions Grant Program.

In order to receive these funds the Unified Government must submit a Five-Year Consolidated Plan which includes an assessment of housing needs for both affordable and special needs housing, a housing market analysis, housing priorities and strategies to address those priority needs, a Five-Year Strategic Plan and an Annual Action Plan. The UG has developed a new Five-Year Consolidated Plan for fiscal years 2017 through 2021 which includes the 2017 Annual Action Plan. In addition, the Plan includes the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Plan and the Lead-Based Paint Grant Program. The 2017 Annual Action Plan is the first year of the new Five-Year Plan.

The Annual Action Plan consolidates the three grant programs into a single application which includes a description of the projects and activities expected to be undertaken using grant funds and any expected program income. Examples of eligible CDBG activities are shown on the current slide. The plan also includes actions that the UG expects to take during the program year to pursue strategies described in the Five-Year Plan.

The Unified Government must hold two public hearings to inform the community about the plan, the plan process and to obtain community input. The first public hearing for the Plan was held on April 6, 2017 prior to developing the draft Plan. We are fulfilling our second required public hearing tonight. The draft Plan was published on June 22 and citizens were given 30 days to comment. Since the draft Plan was published, we received final notice of our FY 2017 Grant Allocation from HUD.

The Plan budget is summarized by the following slides and is shown by categories and activities and includes the adjustments made due to the final grant allocation.

Community Development
FY 2017 Grant Budget

Rehabilitation	$787,614
Public Facilities and Improvements	381,066
Public Services	168,000
Section 108 Loan Repayment	280,000
Administration	404,169
TOTAL	$2,020,849

The CDBG Budget was increased by $9,863 and totals $2,020,849.

HOME Investment Partnership Program Funds
FY 2017 Grant Budget

HOME CHIP	$293,717
Rehabilitation and New Construction	270,000
Administration	59,340
TOTAL HOME	$623,057

The HOME Investment budget increased by $25,380 and totals $623,057 which also includes $29,649 in HOME proceeds.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
FY 2017 Grant Budget

ESG Program Activities	$167,466
Administration	13,578
TOTAL ESG Funds	$181,044

The ESG or Emergency Solutions Grant budget was actually decreased by $1,230 and totals $181,044.

The Plan must be submitted to HUD 45 days prior to the fiscal year that starts October 1st which means submission can be absolutely no later than August 15, 2017. Failure to submit by August 15th will automatically result in a loss of funds.

A resolution calling for the adoption of the 2017-2021 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, the 2017 Annual Action Plan and attachments will be presented for Commission approval during the July 27, 2017 adoption of the Unified Government budget. This concludes my portion of the presentation.

Mr. Bach said that concludes our presentation and we’re ready for the recommended public hearing.

Mayor Holland said I will turn it over to the Clerk at this point to call on the speakers.

Carol Godsil, Deputy Unified Government, read a statement governing the public hearing.

Fonda Telthorst, 11124 Sloan Ave., said my husband and I moved to Wyandotte County in 1996. We have raised our children in this community and we both continue to work in Wyandotte County and we have seen tremendous growth and changes in the last 20 years; development of the Legend’s area, revitalization projects, health & wellness programs in the city with partner organizations and the list goes on. All of this requires a strong tax base to sustain. One of the ways to attract families, taxpaying citizens, is to make sure that their tax dollars are not only paying for essential necessities but also for family, friendly amenities. In representation of many voices tonight we ask you to seriously consider exploring the building of an Aquatic Center in our community. Instead of listing several statistics and reasons why, I’m going to give you three simple facts. 1) An Aquatic Center is directly related to health initiatives begun by Mayor Reardon in 2010. Swimming is a lifelong sport that can provide physical activity for people of all ages, access to swimming lessons, water aerobics; lap swimming; recreational swimming and therapeutic recovery are all beneficial. 2) Access to a well-planned local Aquatic Center is appealing to current and prospective homeowners. It provides a fun environment that attracts families. It is a positive and affordable outlet for youth to be active and social. Instead of families traveling to surrounding communities our revenue stays right here in Wyandotte County. 3) The final reason is probably one of the best kept secrets in Wyandotte County. For over 40 years our Piper district, our Piper community, has supported a summer swim team by volunteers. **Ms**. **Godsil** said you have one minute remaining. **Ms**. **Telthorst** said in fact our coach has mentored many of those swimmers and has coached for the last 34 years and she is here this evening. The Piper Swim Team currently has over 120 swimmers ages 5 to 18. The current rented facility is too small for the growing team. In fact, we are unable to host competitions because of the size of the facility.

In summary, we believe there is a strong community support and we encourage you to explore the options to make an aquatic facility in our community a reality.

Mark Sorenson said I'm here along with five other members from the Piper Soccer Club and then we also have some members of the KC Gaelic Athletic Club here with us tonight as well. What I'm going to talk about is the Piper Soccer Club, how it was formed a little bit and what the need is that we have in our community. The Piper Soccer Club is an independent nonprofit organization that consists of six Wyandotte County resident volunteers which are all here tonight. Each member has a vested interest in the development of youth soccer in the community of Piper, Kansas; but the Piper Soccer Club is not committed to just the Piper residents. We are open to what we call a united metro area so we would like to welcome players from any part of Wyandotte County but if they're surrounding counties that want to join with us, we welcome them as well.

The goals of the Piper Soccer Club include allowing children the opportunity to have fun while playing competitive soccer, but also teach children good sportsmanship, teamwork, commitment and provide a high quality professional soccer training for children to develop in their soccer interest in our community. We have Sporting KC right here in our backyard, but Piper, our residents; continually year after year have to send our players to Metro United that is in Shawnee County or Johnson County or Leavenworth County. Myself and other members said let's build something here that we can be proud of, that our community can be proud of. Since we built that we actually in the fall of 2015 Piper Soccer Club has grown over 400%. **Ms. Godsil** said you have one minute. **Mr. Sorenson** said that's four, zero, zero percent. We began with just seven teams that had 65 kids in 2015 and already we have 37 teams with more than 450 kids just in our community alone. The ranges of their ages are anywhere from kindergarten all the way up to 8th grade. What we're asking for is basically some funds to build a practice field. We have no space to practice with these 450+ kids so what we're looking for is some help basically from you guys.

We actually have other members from our community that are asking to pitch in to help with this as well so that's what they're up next to talk about.

Jamie Becker said I'm with the Piper Soccer Club and from Kansas City, Kansas. Just to kind of piggyback on what Mark was saying we're about a 2.5 year old club that has grown tremendously over the last few years and recently we received some grant funds from the Hollywood Casino that we are looking to utilize toward building a practice facility for some of our teams. Currently we use like parks, private property, anywhere that we can get fields to play on and that's not really conducive to growing the club and getting these kids active. Piper has about 15,000 people in the community and like Mark said, we have 450 kiddo's playing with us. That's 3% of our community playing soccer with our club that has nowhere to practice. That's why we're here tonight to ask for your assistance. Not only that, but Wyandotte County as you may know, is one of the highest ranked for obesity and health problems in the State of Kansas and with no public access to walking trails or a park. These kiddos in Piper are growing up with not a lot of opportunity to kind of get out of that.

Chris White said I reside in Kansas City, Kansas. Continuing on with what they're doing, what we're truly asking for is there is a land parcel at K-5 & Wolcott which used to be a go-kart track which is now owned by the city and not being used. It is in a floodplain; however, we have thrown around some ideas and talked to city officials to try to turn that area into soccer fields, walking trails and even expanding depending on how the funds work a Splash Park. I know these people are asking for an Aquatic Center which I don't know if that area would be great, but something for the community. West of 435 we have very few parks. I'm talking about green spaces, we're having to—some of our teams have to rent green space from either Wyandotte County Lake or Wyandotte County Park and we're also working with the Piper School District to use some of their spaces but we're butting heads especially right now with football season.

Like we're saying, there is very limited spaces for us to practice and also the opportunity to turn—I'm not sure the actual acreage, 30 some odd acres, into an opportunity to make this a community area. Like I said, walking trails; something the entire community can enjoy.

Currently if I want to take my kids to ride their bikes I have to go to the high school to ride in the parking lot, it's just not that conducive. I think that area that is being maintained by the city could be developed. We're not really asking for funds. We do have grant money. We're trying to do this on a limited lower burden, if any, to taxpayers themselves whether it's through donations. We've talked to companies about clearing the land but we know some of the commissioners and you are very creative when it comes to finding these funds and ways to do this without taxpayer burden. **Ms. Godsil** said you have one minute. **Mr. White** said however that may work whether it's a joint effort with Parks & Rec to clear it, to maintain it or whether it's the Piper Soccer Club itself purchasing that land and using it for what we want. We're just looking for your ideas.

Jill Gonzalez said I'm from Kansas City, Kansas. I am as well with the Piper Soccer Club and I appreciate you giving us the opportunity to speak. How would we fund this park and soccer concourse? We did receive a grant from Hollywood Casino. We do fundraising opportunities through our local communities, the local businesses, Fuddruckers and we have hundreds of volunteers that help us with our club. All of our parents are volunteers, all of the board members are volunteers and many of them own their own companies and have volunteered to help mow, grade the fields, even help take down the brush, the trees, anything that is there. We do know that there will be some expenses with grading and clearing the land, asphalting the walking trails and the biking trails, putting up any amenities like a Splash Park if that's feasible, but this can all be done in phases through donations. We are putting up grant—going out and seeking these grants and donations. We want to do this with as little expense from taxpayers, if any, as possible. We are actively seeking money and doing this on our own. We would like to try to keep it in correlation with Wyandotte County Rec & Parks and see if they can continue to help us and maintain the land or we do know we have plenty of volunteers that would help maintain the land.

We would like to have any suggestions from you to keep this a reality, keep this a community. We also know that our soccer seasons are from March to May in the spring and

August through October in the fall. We have been in talks with Piper Optimist for their football season that they could come and join in. We have the Gaelic Athletic Association here that they could come and join in. We've have had mention of beach volleyball and other cheerleading that could come out and use the fields as well. Families could come out and safely walk and know that they are there. This is a huge opportunity for us to utilize land that is not being utilized for the children, for our purpose and for anyone else's that has sporting in mind, children for sure.

Mike Gonzalez said my part is kind of hopefully going to be short and sweet here. We as a soccer club really want our kids to come out and have a nice safe place to play. We want our entire community to have a nice safe place to play with it being a park. We work with a lot of different organizations, teaming up with Parks & Rec, teaming up with the Gaelic sports to not only make it Piper Soccer Club but make it a Piper Sports Club involving many different aspects of youth sports here in Wyandotte County to keep everything here in Wyandotte County. We work with, as we said before, mostly western Wyandotte County kids right now but we are also working with and talking to different groups like Stage Street Project, KCK Community College about bringing more inner city kids into the program to where something like this doesn't only affect western Wyandotte County, it will affect all of Wyandotte County. We really appreciate it. We want you to know that we are here; we're in support of everybody here on the commissioner board and the Mayor and if anybody else in the audience is in support of this, please stand up and let them know.

Marcia Rupp, 2816 No. 46th St., said first of all I want to say don't wait and say would of, could of, should of; get the body cameras for the police. This is something I would like for you and I ask all the commissioners to do especially all the commissioners that are in the area of Indian Springs to 65th. The reason that we don't have anything good coming into Indian Springs is because—I have really been driving State Avenue and because my husband told me to because Parallel needs to be fixed, the road, but Parallel is the best looking highway that we have for what's on the sides of the road. The best looking from 51st all the way out but it's the worst road. I've been driving State Avenue and I've been looking and everything that I see is either boarded up, torn down or unkempt. You know I'm not a lawyer, far from it, but I know you've got some smart heads up here and I know you can figure out a way to either do eminent domain or give an incentive to fix up some of this property or tear it down. There are lots of spaces. That orange building that's across from the doctor's office at 57th, the Midtown Plaza Building; that is a huge lot for a QuikTrip; I mean a nice QuikTrip that we don't have there. The other thing is the West Haven needs to be all torn down, all of it. They have a For Sale sign on it. No one is going to buy it. This is no one's fault, believe me, I'm not blaming the commissioners because—**Ms. Godsil** said you have one minute. **Ms. Rupp** said this is a long going problem that has been just ignored. The middle of the street looks wonderful with all the flowers and everything but it's what is on the sides of the street and we have a motel that is in trouble there. It's a mess on 47th; we have a fireworks stand that needs to be torn down. We have a Miller Hardware that was torn down and all the debris is still laying on the side of the street. This is just pitiful. This is why we can't get anything. If you would just really concentrate on taking care of the buildings that are not being used that they can't sell, they've tried to, and just fix it up from that point, Indian Springs to 65th, you're going to see a lot of difference of what would come into Indian Springs. I'm talking something big here because it's not much space left out west. It's getting full. **Ms. Godsil** said your three minutes are up. **Ms. Rupp** said please think about it, just drive it, get in your car and drive it and really look.

Georgia Howlett, 10945 Oak Dr., said I've lived there for 30 years. I am an original Dotte and I'm very proud of it. I'm going to give you a little history so you know I care about my community. I'm a Past President of Grinter Place Friends. I spent five years of my life with the most wonderful man, Ray Byers, building the Grinter Barn and I am also the Past Executive of the Junior League of Wyandotte and Johnson County. I've worked with the Kids Voting Kansas, I've been a Director of Kids Voting Kansas, I've worked with the Teen Pregnancy Speaker's Bureau, I've worked with the Special Children's Daycare Center in Kaw Valley Center here in my own community because I love Wyandotte County. I believe as George Bernard Shaw said to us that your life belongs to your community and I believe my life does belong to my community. Many years ago I sit on a committee for the City of Kansas City, Kansas that said you can't be a suburb of no place, but the reverse is also true. The suburbs must belong to the city too.

We do not have a decent place for our kids to swim. My daughter who is 34 years old sitting right there swam on the Piper Swim Team when she was five years old. My granddaughter who is 10 years old currently swims on the Piper Swim Team. There isn't a decent place for them to swim in Wyandotte County. We try to practice at the Saviour and it's a great place, but if you've ever been there, there is enough room for the coach to barely stand on the sideline while the kids are trying to practice. We have to shove the kids in and out in groups to get them there. When we host a meet we have to rent Lansing, we have to rent Tonganoxie, we have to rent other areas for our team to host a swim meet.

We need some decent things in Wyandotte County. I'm currently working with the Y on a program that I can't mention because it's part of a federal grant so I'm not allowed to mention it in a public forum, but we're trying to teach young people how to get out of poverty. We have to give young people places to go whether it is a soccer field, a swimming place; why do we have to drive 15 minutes to Shawnee or 15 minutes north to Lansing? Why do we have to drive to another community to enjoy some of the things that we know are available? Go to Lee's Summit, go to Blue Springs, go to any other community in this area and you know you have to provide things for your people to do. Some people say if you build it west, then the inner city people will come out there and swim; so isn't that wonderful? Shouldn't we all be swimming together? Shouldn't we all have a decent place for our children to go and enjoy? Why do we have to travel to do that? I believe there is longevity, 29 years; my kids have been swimming with Amy. **Ms. Godsil** said you have one minute. **Ms. Howlett** said poor Amy, I feel sorry for her, but at one time she had my 17 year old, my 14 year old, and my 5 year old swimming on their swim team. What I will say to you is that's longevity of a program that I think is important. When I went to Washington High School we had a swim team. We have nowhere for these kids to swim so I'm just asking you to consider that as part of your budget and look for the future of our kids in Wyandotte County no matter where they live.

Daniel Welch, 6221 Armstrong, said those who know me know I came to talk about parks. Again, I will say the proposed UG budget for parks is generally satisfactory. Unlike in some years in the 1920s we do have a real budget. I recall that some years ago one member of this Commission emphasized the importance for our parks by telling a story about losing his sons kite in a tree. We all have stories of important events like this in our parks. Parks are about life experiences and in this month's *Pitch* Arthur Lucas Wetzel tells us about his life experiences with Rosedale Park. Wetzel starts off by telling us, and I'm going to quote him, "by most measurements Rosedale Park is one of the happiest places in the city. Families gather at the picnic shelter for barbecue's and birthday parties, children climb on the jungle gym, teenagers skateboard and couples play tennis. Also, from dawn to dusk every single day there is a disc off. Rosedale Park is a place of legion." Wetzel goes on but he changes his happy tone and he reminds us of Brock Barrett; the significant figure in advancing the design, landscaping and maintenance of the down under portion of the Disc Golf Course. Brock lost his life in a tragic 2007 family fireworks accident. Then Steve Baumgartner, a Navy Petty Officer, that crashed his steel luge into a Rosedale Park tree in 2008, but Wetzel is not done when he continues with a 2013 Rosedale Park tragedy for the electrocution of Nicholas Moeder by a downed power line.

I'm going to quote Wetzel again, "each time I play disc at Rosedale, Wetzel writes, I think of these three men who shared common ground in the park but never knew one another. I think about their families. I want to tell them that their sons are not forgotten." That's the end of the quote. **Ms. Godsil** said you have one minute. **Mr. Welch** said finishing a late disc round Wetzel reports that he thought about life as a Frisbee flight. You take aim as best you can, but there's no predicting where the thing will land. The arc can be long and graceful or unfairly interrupted by some unexpected force. Either way, there is flight.

Parks are about life experiences.

Kevin Winters said I'm here representing the Kansas City Gaelic Athletic Club. I'm also on the board of the Kansas City Irish Center and the Kansas City Irish Fest. The Kansas City Gaelic Athletic Club is a nonprofit organization promoting Gaelic games and community involvements in the greater Kansas City area and we have a number of adult amateur teams that practice in Wyandotte County Park. By quick way of a background, Gaelic games are the most popular sports in Ireland and are governed out of Croke Park in Dublin. To give you an indication of the popularity of these sports, Croke Park is the fourth largest sporting stadium in Europe behind London and Barcelona and Madrid. Last year in 2016 over Labor Day weekend we won a national championship and brought that national trophy back representing Kansas City. Of that success we've partnered up with Piper Soccer Club in the development of a youth program and are here to weigh in behind that request for a new field, a new practice facility off Highway 5.

Through that collaboration and through the media and success we've had we've entered into a number of conversations with the Kansas City Sports Commission and Visit KC and our advance conversations with the US GEA of bringing regional, divisional and national championships to Kansas City none of which could be achieved without suitable fields and amenities like that. That would be enormous revenues for the county that would involve upwards of 1,500 athletes that would ascend over a weekend. **Ms. Godsil** said you have one minute. **Mr. Winters** said it's actually very impressive to hear what Piper has done with so little. If there is some kind of support or some kind of collaboration we can do there, I think we could go a lot further.

Ms. Godsil said that concludes the speakers that signed up.

Commissioner Kane said since I've been here I've talked about where there are no parks west of 435. I've talked to the swimming folks; I've met with the soccer players, the Piper Optimist Club. I've asked the Commission to give us $100K seed money so when we find a proper place, and I think we have found it, so we would have something to work with. Melissa Bynum and I have met with them and I told Melissa and Doug that I have reached out to two contractors. I'm going to meet one of them at the field with our Public Works folks and I'm going to do exactly what you did, I'm going to say what can we do to fix this up and if you can only do so much how much will there be in-kind? We are working on it. It's important that we have parks out west, that we have paths out west. I don't know a lot about the pools yet, but I'm going to learn more; but we do deserve to have green space out west and we've got the golden place to do it. It's in the floodplain, so it floods, we will regrow the grass. I think it's very important, what they said was they're willing to groom the field and do a lot of work there and this will be used by not just the Piper folks but the folks from in town because when you have to pay money to practice, then you have less money to buy balls, nets, gloves and the transportation; the time you would save by not going to Johnson County to play. You would stay right here because we live here and we want to stay here and we want to play here and I think we've got an opportunity to do something here so I ask my fellow commissioners to listen to the folks tonight because I'm not the only one that says we need all this. They're telling you right now they need this.

Mayor Holland said I want to thank everyone for coming out. This marks the high point. This is my eleventh public hearing for the budget and this is the high point because 9 out of the 10 speakers were talking about parks and rec and that's a long time coming. It used to just be Dan and so, Dan, help has come. I just want to thank everyone. I ran 10 years ago on pools, parks, playgrounds and paths for exercise to try to grow parks and rec in this community and it's been a long time coming. The Parks Master Plan, this Commission backed 100%, and so our biggest challenge now is going to be funding that Master Plan and coming up with a funding stream that's sustainable that's going to be able allow every part of our community to have the parks and rec infrastructure that we deserve. We are well aware you don't have to look hard at a map to the see the lack of greenspace in the Piper area. I appreciate everyone coming out today and sharing your vision with us.

I will close the public hearing now. We do have a short two minute presentation by our Public Works Department. I would invite everyone to stay for it. It's a presentation that's going to show how we're tracking Public Works Department projects into the future. Have you ever seen a road project going on and you wondered when it would ever end? I love to see the cones because its progress, it's money being invested in our community, but we're going to have a presentation to show what we're going to do on Leavenworth Road and it's going to be a model for how we're going to do presentations for Public Works in the future. It's a brief two to five minute presentation and I would appreciate you staying and taking a look at it if you would like to.

Mr. Bach said I will recognize Troy Shaw our County Engineer and the rest of his support team and they will give a presentation on our new Leavenworth Road website.

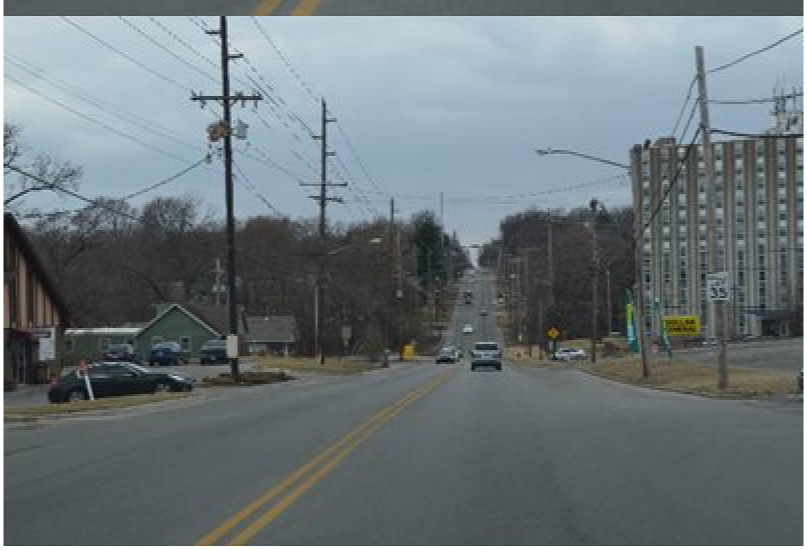
Troy Shaw, County Engineering for the Public Works Department, said what we wanted to do here real quick was just give you a brief explanation of what we're planning on doing with the website and how we want to inform the public in the future of projects we have and let them know what's going on to help them get answers to what we're doing and making it a lot more informative for them. I have our website up here. We will go to the Public Work's Department—we're revamping our website so it's under construction as we speak. We will have an area that's just for projects which is currently under construction. I'm working with Brandon, our Asset Management Division Manager, there is going to be an interactive map on this in the future so all of our projects we have under construction will be on this map. You can click on that map and it will open up a little bit about the project. That's kind of where we're going with this portion of it, but we will also have an area for larger projects such as Leavenworth Road where we have a link.

Leavenworth Road Modernization Project

The Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, KS is investing in a variety of improvements to Leavenworth Road from N. 63rd Street to N. 38th Street. The goal of the project is to improve safety and modernize the roadway. The improvements include:

- Adding continuous sidewalks on both sides of the road
- Removing guard rail
- Upgrading the storm drainage system
- Updating street lighting
- Replacing curb and gutters
- Upgrading driveway entrances
- Adding new retaining walls at several locations
- Adding a new pedestrian crossing with a traffic control device at N. 61st Street
- Upgrading the pedestrian crossing and traffic control device at Welborn Elementary School
- Upgrading pedestrian signals and push buttons at N. 59th Street
- Upgrading traffic signals, pedestrian signals, and push buttons at N. 51st Street and N. 38th Street
- Adding and modifying turn lanes at the N. 38th Street intersection


CMS



Leavenworth Road (state highway K-5) is an older arterial road that was built and upgraded with limited consideration for pedestrians. Although it provides the only spine of transportation for a corridor greater than 1.5 miles wide, much of the infrastructure is outdated and in need of modernization. The existing roadway has many reaches without sidewalk, limited shoulders, and difficult terrain adjacent to the roadside. Two schools fall directly along this corridor as well as multiple senior citizen residential facilities, many residents of which lack vehicles. Without adequate sidewalks, the various communities along Leavenworth Road are, in a sense, isolated. Construction of sidewalks together with the other proposed roadway improvements are a primary strategy to address the basic connectivity needs between centers of activities, to support economy vitality, and to create a livable community.

The Unified Government in partnership with the Kansas Department of Transportation is undertaking the Leavenworth Road Modernization project to address these needs. In this first phase, new sidewalks on both sides of the street will provide connectivity between extensive residential areas and the commercial zones at 51st, 55th, and 59th Streets as well as to churches, schools, and other services along the corridor. The project will also will improve safety for children that walk to school, residents of the senior living facilities, and other residents and business patrons along the corridor. With upgrades to traffic signals and additional turn lanes at key locations, safety and efficiency for motorists will also be improved. The provision of sidewalks and a safe roadway area are essential permanent benefits that not only remain themselves, but permanently change the character of the area. It will lead to momentum for enhanced connectivity of sidewalk amenities in adjacent collector and local streets and prompt more pedestrian friendly redevelopment.

For questions or concerns please contact leavenworthroad@wycokck.org.

Contact Us

- (913) 573-5000
- 701 N. 7th St., Kansas City, KS 66101
- info@wycokck.org

This is specifically for Leavenworth Road type projects so you click on that and it will have basic information about what's going on, what we're doing, some pictures, a lot more information about the project in general and then some quick frequently asked questions that we will continue to update. As we get more questions we will keep adding to the list so people can get there and access those right away and see what's going on.

Then we also included a section about the Leavenworth Road full history and in this one we included an area an area with history so you can kind of scroll through and see different era's, what it has looked like and what has been going on.

We also have a link here to the Wyandotte County Museum—I don't think it's a link, it's just a website for now, but it can be linked to the Museum website. We will also include an interactive map on this as well, but it's under development right now. We're thinking about the interactive map for project specific things like when is a certain chunk of the road going to be closed, when is it going to be one-way going different directions that we will update throughout the process. Tim Nick is our website coordinator and we will work with Project Managers to get this information on.

One other cool thing we're kind of working into is if a change is made, residents can sign up to get notified when that change is made. We'll send either an email or text and we're working on developing that as well but it's still under construction. Our portion of Leavenworth Road actually starts—we bid it in October so our portion will start next spring. Right now obviously there is utility work going on which you can—project schedule we put in here. It's very general right now. As we get more into it we can update that when things are going on and we know specifics about timelines and then people can get on here to see it. Right now we've included a portion about utility relocations because that's what's happening right now.

I also want to point out there are multiple spots throughout here with this link right here which is basically an email. If you click on that and it forwards an email—it can be an email that goes directly to the Project Manager and I think there are four people. Dave Clark is copied on this, Tim, myself and then Brent Thompson is copied on this as well so we make sure we get that email and we want to make sure if someone sends that in that they get a response right away whether it's here's your answer or it's we've got this we will get you an answer within 24 hours or we're looking into this just to make sure people know we are responding to them right away. That link is multiple places throughout here that has that website definition.

Our plan in the future is to use this on projects such as this one, ones that affect a lot of people, not just the people that are living right there, but everybody that drives through the corridor, schools are involved. Merriam Lane would have been a good one for something like this. Like I said, we will have a general map that's for all of our projects going on throughout the county that you can kind of click on and see information about it as we go.

That's really all I have unless I've missed something that these guys are thinking, but I just kind of wanted to give you a heads up of what we're thinking and where we're going in the future. This is entering process so we're going to be changes as we go and we're learning as we're doing it but we hope we can provide the elected officials and the public a lot more information in the future about projects.

Mayor Holland said this is great. I really appreciate the use of technology for this.

Mr. Shaw said one more thing, we have this contact information, we're going to put out six—I think we're looking at six smaller 30x30 signs that will say Leavenworth Road Modernization Project and then it will have for information see and it will have the link to this website to kind of direct people to this website to start with. So hopefully they can get their information sooner and faster, but also provide contact information so they can get ahold of us if they need to and the right people so they're not going through 311 and a bunch of different people to get to where they need to go. We're hoping we can streamline it and get an answer as quick as possible. We will have these six smaller signs throughout the duration and then when we start ours we'll have the big project sign at both ends as well so hopefully people can get information.

Mayor Holland said this is going from 38th Street to 63rd Street and this is a $25M project. **Mr. Shaw** said $14M I believe. I think overall because we will be doing another phase and so together it will be at $25M. **Mayor Holland** said and it will be of the same caliber as State Avenue and Parallel Parkway only it will be two lanes instead of four. This is a great upgrade, sidewalks, everything for Leavenworth Road. Thank you to our Public Works Department. This has been a long time coming and to have this kind of public information because you know it wears people out when they have to sit and wait for their road to be finished—as much as we want it redone there is a big hassle to getting it done and this is going to go a long way to informing the public.

Commissioner Philbrook said I want to say thank you, thank you, thank you. That's going to be a big help. We're really happy to get started on Leavenworth Road finally after all these years. You guys are really taking us to the next level by keeping everybody informed as soon as you can get that up and running because I have a lot of inquisitive minds along Leavenworth Road. **Mr. Shaw** said like I said, hopefully it will be more than just this project and we will get enough out there so that information is available and people will learn that's where you go to get it to start with. **Commissioner Philbrook** said I look forward to going to the community meetings and they don't have to ask me anything. They can get it all from you so thank you very much.

Mayor Holland said that concludes the meeting tonight. We are going upstairs to the 5th floor for the budget workshop. If you would like to join us you're welcome to come up to the 5th floor. There is a public viewing area there and that will start about 25 till (6:35 p.m.). We will take 15 minutes to go upstairs.

MAYOR HOLLAND ADJOURNED
THE MEETING AT 6:20 p.m.

Carol Godsil
Deputy Unified Government Clerk

dt

Unified Government Clerk's Office

Bridgette D. Cobbins
Unified Government Clerk

701 North 7th Street, Suite 323
Kansas City, Kansas 66101-3070

Phone: 913-573-5260
Fax: 913-573-5299
http://www.wycokck.org

Memorandum

To: Doug Bach
County Administrator

From: Bridgette Cobbins
UG Clerk

Date: July 27, 2017

Re: Weekly Business Material

Attached is a listing of weekly business items presented to the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, for informational purposes.

In addition to the listing of the items, we have indicated the action taken by the Unified Government Clerk.

tpl

Attachment

Weekly Business Material for July 27, 2017

1. **REPORT:**

   Financial report for the Self-Supporting Municipal District/Downtown Improvement District (SSMID) for the month of June 2017.

   Action: Received and filed.

2. **PERSONNEL ACTION COMMUNICATION, DATED JULY 25, 2017:**

Section I - Appointments

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Job Title
Steve E Barron	PW/WPC	7/27/17	General Maint Worker
Wendy E Medina	Police	7/27/17	Program Specialist
Dakota L Stuart	PW/WPC	7/27/17	General Maint Worker
Aaron D Ussery	PW/WPC	7/27/17	General Maint Worker

Section II - Transfers

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Former Job Title	New Job Title
Jamillion Bluford	PW/WPC	7/13/17	Medical Technologist	Laboratory Technician
Dennis L Dotson	PW/Parking	7/13/17	School Crossing Guard	School Crossing Guard
Brenda S Fee	Health	7/27/17	Clerk	Admin Supt Spec
Lanesha S Huggins	Comm Corr/Juv	7/13/17	Fiscal Supt Assistant	ISO
Marco Sanchez-Gonzalez	Parks/Rec	7/13/17	Fleet Service Worker	Horticulturalist I
Kyla L Shepard	Election	6/29/17	Admin Supt Specialist	Program Coordinator
Phyllis A Wallace	CDDO	7/13/17	Program Coordinator	Director

Section VIII - Other Request

Name	Department/Division	Action Requested and Explanation
Ronald Starbuck	Health	Amend PAC 6/29/17 to reflect no action taken on other PAN at this time.

Action: Received and filed. Copy previously forwarded to Payroll.

3. PERSONNEL ACTION COMMUNICATION, DATED JULY 27, 2017:

Section I - Appointments

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Job Title
Venita E Huggins	Comm Corr/Juv	7/27/17	Program Aide
Nick R Lopez	Parks/Rec	7/27/17	Seasonal Laborer

Section II - Transfer

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Former Job Title	New Job Title
Selena Cano	NRC/Bldg Inspection	7/13/17	Admin Supt Specialist	Fiscal Supt Specialist

Section III - Separations

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Job Title
Belma M Gardner	Health	7/26/17	Licensed Practical Nurse
Joanna M Sabally	Health	8/11/17	Program Coordinator

Section IV - Leave of Absence

Name	Department/Division	Lv. Beg	Lv. Ends	Leave/Pay
Travis McGuire	Fire/EMS	7/20/17	8/18/17	unpaid

Section VIII - Other Requests

Name	Department/Division	Action Requested and Explanation
Chloe R Grabanski	Comm Corr	ACD code change effective 7/13/17
Kyla L Shepard	Election	Out of Class pay from OC code 0102 to 1417 rg/stp effective 4/30/17

Action: Received and filed. Copy previously forwarded to Payroll.

4. CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES:

Kansas University Physicians, Inc., through E. Lou Bjorgaard Probasco, Attorney, 615 SW Topeka, Blvd., Topeka, KS, for costs of services incurred by Steven L. Gibson on April 1 – 11, 2014.

Diego A. Hernandez, 8028 Greeley Ave., KCK, alleging yard and driveway damage due to a city worker cleaning up in his yard.

Action: Received and filed. Copies previously forwarded to Legal.

5. PROTEST PETITION:

Petition signed by individuals in opposition to Special Use Permit No. SP-2017-36, 6233 Leavenworth Rd.

Action: Received and filed. Original previously forwarded to Urban Planning & Land Use.

6. TRAVEL REQUESTS:

Robert Angell, Police/Chief's Office/Academy, travel to Plano, TX, September 17 – 21, 2017, to attend Ethics Train-the-Trainer, SLETF.

John Droppelmann, Fire/Prevention/Investigations, travel to Kansas City, KS, September 5 – 7, 2017, to attend Interview & Interrogation for the Future Seminar, Employee Training/Travel.

Robert Allen, Fire Department, Brandon Farrell, Fire Department/Honor Guard, Jeff B. Farmer, Fire Department, , and David Sunderman, Fire Department, travel to St. Louis, MO, July 20 – 21, 2017, to attend LODD funeral.

Linda Ramirez, Area Agency on Aging, travel to Branson, MO, August 23 – 25, 2017, to attend MAK–AIRS Regional Conference, ADRC – Grant.

Action: Approved by County Administrator's Office and received and filed.

7. APPLICATION FOR CMB LICENSE (OP):

KC Wings LP/Rick Rehorn DBA Wing Stops, 151 S. 18th St., Suite H.

Action: Referred to License.

8. APPLICATIONS FOR DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT:

Apple Central KC LLC/Rick Rehorn DBA Applebee's Neighborhood Bar and Grill, 1700 Village West Pkwy.
Apple Central KC LLC/Rick Rehorn DBA Applebee's Neighborhood Bar and Grill, 3404 Rainbow Blvd.
HOA Kansas Restaurant Holder, LLC/Margaret Asbury DBA Hooters, 1712 Village West Pkwy.
Red Lobster of Kansas LLC/Rick Rehorn DBA Red Lobster, 10700 Parallel Pkwy.
Dan Pratt/Theron Miller DBA To The Hoop Bar and Grill, 7912 State Ave.

Action: Referred to License.

9. APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR TEMPORARY LICENSE:

Friends of Kaw Point for a temporary permit for July 15 – July 16, 2017, from 2:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m., for Kansas City Blues on the River, 1407 Fairfax Trafficway.

Action: Referred to License.

10. APPLICATION FOR PRIVATE CLUB CLASS B:

Charles Martynowicz DBA Strawberry South Club, 48 S. 7th St.

Action: Referred to License.

11. APPLICATION FOR MASSAGE THERAPIST LICENSE:

Caitlin Roberts d/b with Blue River Casino Massage, 1225 N. 78th St.

Action: Referred to License.

Unified Government Clerk's Office

Bridgette D. Cobbins
Unified Government Clerk

701 North 7th Street, Suite 323
Kansas City, Kansas 66101-3070

Phone: 913-573-5260
Fax: 913-573-5299
http://www.wycokck.org

Memorandum

To: Doug Bach
County Administrator

From: Bridgette Cobbins
UG Clerk

Date: August 3, 2017

Re: Weekly Business Material

Attached is a listing of weekly business items presented to the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, for informational purposes.

In addition to the listing of the items, we have indicated the action taken by the Unified Government Clerk.

tpl

Attachment

Weekly Business Material for August 3, 2017

1. COMMUNICATIONS:

Richard Mikesic, Accounting Manager, regarding warrant cancellations:

Warrant #	Issue Date	Amount	Fund	Reason	Vendor	Reissue Date
812387	4/19/2017	$227.88	110	Stale Dated	Livingston	8/4/2017
817747	7/7/2017	$91.36	160	Lost Warrant	Andrews	8/4/2017

Action: Received and filed.

2. PERSONNEL ACTION COMMUNICATION, DATED AUGUST 1, 2017:

Section II - Transfers

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Former Job Title	New Job Title
Sean F Befort	PW/WPC	7/27/17	General Maint Worker	Sewer Maint Worker I
Karl R Dombrowski	Parking Control	7/27/17	School Crossing Guard	School Crossing Guard
Marquis D Holmes	PW/WPC	7/27/17	Plant Operator III	Plant Operator III
Robert P Lidtke	Parks/Rec	7/27/17	Groundskeeper II	Groundskeeper III
Thomas M Moore	Sheriff./Admin	7/27/17	Deputy	Deputy
Bryan E Rangel	PW/WPC	7/27/17	Construction Worker III	Plant Operator II
Jonathan M Wilson	Parks/Rec	7/27/17	General Maint Worker	Horticulturalist I

Section III - Separations

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Job Title
April R Nevils	Appraiser	7/25/17	Appraiser
Johnny B Vinh	DOTS	7/25/17	Intern
Wendy M Wrisinger	Finance/Treasury	7/25/17	Fiscal Supt Asst

Section V - Increase per Memorandum of Understanding

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Job Title
Dusanka Joksimovic	PW/B&L	8/9/17	Caretaker

Section VII - Reclassifications

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Former Job Title	New Job Title
Wendy M Green	Legal	7/13/17	Attorney	Attorney II
Maximiliano Perez	Appraiser	7/27/17	Appraiser	Real Estate Appraiser
Peter F Reveles	Appraiser	7/27/17	Appraiser	Real Estate Appraiser

Section VIII - Other Requests

Name	Department/Division	Action Requested and Explanation
Thomas Joyce	Police	ACD code change effective 8/3/17
Alexander Kump	Police	ACD code change effective 8/3/17

Action: Received and filed. Copy previously forwarded to Payroll.

3. PERSONNEL ACTION COMMUNICATION, DATED AUGUST 3, 2017:

Section I - Appointment

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Job Title
Bruce B Brooks	Comm Corr/Juv	8/10/17	Program Aide

Section III - Separation

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Job Title
Kimberly Escobar	Sheriff/Detention	7/22/17	Deputy

Section IV - Leave of Absence

Name	Department/Division	Lv. Beg	Lv. Ends	Leave/Pay
Daniel R Everhart	Sheriff/Detention	8/3/17	9/2/17	unpaid

Section V - Increases per Memorandum of Understanding

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Job Title
Tara N Brown	Sheriff/Detention	9/14/17	Deputy
Angela M Garcia	Sheriff/Juv	9/3/17	Juv Care Worker
Sarahpheena A Henry	Sheriff/Juv	9/3/17	Juv Care Worker

Sasche M Robinson	Police/Comm	8/20/17	Public Safety Dispatcher
Max A Sybrant II	Sheriff/Admin	9/14/17	Deputy

Action: Received and filed. Copy previously forwarded to Payroll.

4. CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES:

Elizabeth Magaña, 1101 S. 38th St., KCK, alleging damage to property due to city pumps not working properly causing flooding to the house, garage, basement, fence, air conditioning unit and cars.

Dee Edward Williams, 7644 Kansas Ave., KCK, alleging damage to mailbox due to a fire truck hitting it.

Action: Received and filed. Copies previously forwarded to Legal.

5. TRAVEL REQUESTS:

Terri Broadus, Sheriff's Office/Juvenile, and Jeffrey Fewell, Sheriff's Office/Jail Administration, travel to St. Louis, MO, August 18 – 23, 2017, to attend American Correctional Association Conference, JDC Training, SCAAP.

Curtis Nicholson, Police/Criminal Investigations Division, travel to North Las Vegas, NV, February 4 – 17, 2018, to attend Crime Scene Investigation, SLETF Training & Travel.

Romulo J. O'Reilly, Police/Services Bureau/Criminal Investigations Division/Bomb Squad, travel to Redstone Arsenal, AL, September 24 – 30, 2017, to attend HDS Bomb Technician Recertification Course.

Bryan Welch, Fire/Prevention/Investigations, travel to Kansas City, KS, September 5 – 7, to attend Interview & Interrogation for the Future Seminar.

John Whaley and Troy Bennett, Police/ CSD/TSU, travel to Edmond, OK, October 22 – November 10, 2017, to attend Motorcycle Instructor Training, SLETF Training & Travel.

Action: Approved by County Administrator's Office and received and filed.

6. APPLICATIONS FOR PRIVATE SECURITY BUSINESS:

American Homeland Security/Tambra Thornhill DBA American Homeland Security, 2539 Queen Ridge Dr., Independence, MO
Command Security Services/Stephen McGiffert DBA Command Security Services, 9201 Ward Parkway, KCMO
Garda CL Southwest, Inc./Wayne Norman DBA Garda CL Southwest, 1740 N. Reynolds, KCMO
Metro Protective Services/Michael English DBA Metro Protective Services, 8160 Parallel Parkway #204, KCK

Securitas Security Services USA, Inc./Tim Williams DBA Securitas Security Services, 8330 Ward Parkway #220, KCMO
Trevecca Security, Inc./William Pippin DBA Trevecca Security, 8320 N. Oak Trwy #L100, KCMO

Action: Referred to License.

Unified Government Clerk's Office

Bridgette D. Cobbins
Unified Government Clerk

701 North 7th Street, Suite 323
Kansas City, Kansas 66101-3070

Phone: 913-573-5260
Fax: 913-573-5299
http://www.wycokck.org

Memorandum

To: Doug Bach
County Administrator

From: Bridgette Cobbins
UG Clerk

Date: August 10, 2017

Re: Weekly Business Material

Attached is a listing of weekly business items presented to the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, for informational purposes.

In addition to the listing of the items, we have indicated the action taken by the Unified Government Clerk.

mbb

Attachment

Weekly Business Material for August 10, 2017

1. **ELECTION ABSTRACT:**

   Abstract of votes cast in Wyandotte County, State of Kansas, at the Primary Election, held August 1, 2017.

   Action: Received and filed.

2. **AFFILIATE AGREEMENT:**

   Maxim Healthcare Services, Inc., to provide services to eligible persons in compliance with the Developmental Disabilities Reform Act, K.S.A. 39-1801.

   Lakemary Center, Inc., to provide services to eligible persons in compliance with the Developmental Disabilities Reform Act, K.S.A. 39-1801.

   The Dream Works, Inc., to provide services to eligible persons in compliance with the Developmental Disabilities Reform Act, K.S.A. 39-1801.

   Action: Approved by County Administrator and received and filed.

3. **COMMUNICATION:**

   Bridgette Cobbins, UG Clerk, listing bids received August 2, 2017, for B27573 – Defoamant for Kaw Point Treatment Plant.

   Action: Received and filed. Copies previously forwarded to County Administrator, Public Works, Emma Scovil and Legislative Auditor.

4. **COMMUNICATION:**

   Bridgette Cobbins, UG Clerk, listing bids received August 9, 2017, for 2017 NSRP #1.

   Action: Received and filed. Copies previously forwarded to County Administrator, Emma Scovil, Legislative Auditor, and Public Works.

5. **COMMUNICATIONS:**

   Richard Mikesic, Accounting Manager, regarding warrant cancellations:

Warrant #	Issue Date	Amount	Fund	Reason	Vendor	Reissue Date
811309	3/31/2017	$ 220.75	790	Lost Warrant	Hein, A	8/11/2017
		$ 20.00	160			
813118	4/28/2017	$ 751.20	110	Lost Warrant	Merit	8/11/2017

818099	7/14/2017	$ 8,730.00	160	Lost Warrant	PSI	8/11/2017
819882	8/11/2017	$ 60.30	110	Wrong Vendor	Ramirez, L	8/11/2017

Warrant #	Issue Date	Amount	Fund	Reason	Vendor
793169	6/3/2016	$ 1,044.32	791	Error	Seibold, J
800217	9/30/2016	$ 140.12	791	Error	Romero, H
807177	2/3/2017	$ 1,306.89	791	Error	Edwards, H
807296	2/3/2017	$ 972.78	791	Error	Marquiz, D
814419	5/19/2017	$ 1,017.36	160	Duplicate	AT&T
814867	5/26/2017	$ 171.50	263	Paid by ACH	Sams Club
816602	6/23/2017	$ 19.98	263	Paid by ACH	Sams Club

Action: Received and filed.

6. PERSONNEL ACTION COMMUNICATION, DATED AUGUST 8, 2017:

Section I - Appointments

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Job Title
Anthony Miller	Knowledge Dept.	8/24/17	Manager
Sabetha Young	Health/PHS	8/24/17	Dietitian

Section II - Transfers

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Former Job Title	New Job Title
Kimberly L. Barlow	Fire	8/3/17	Sr. Firefighter	Fire Driver
Ryan J. Beasley	Fire	8/3/17	Sr. Firefighter	Fire Driver
Jonathan K. Bergman	Fire	8/3/17	Sr. Firefighter	Fire Driver
Anthony W. Bigby	Fire	8/3/17	Master Firefighter	Fire Driver
Michael V. Brown	Process Server	8/10/17	Security Officer	Process Server
Corey S. Dilday	Fire	8/3/17	Sr. Firefighter	Fire Driver
David W. Doherty	Fire	8/3/17	Master Firefighter/MICT	Fire Driver
Shawn M. Hartley	Fire	8/3/17	Sr. Firefighter	Fire Driver
Steven B. Jolly	Fire	8/3/17	Sr. Firefighter	Fire Driver
Eduardo E. Madrigal	Fire	8/3/17	Master Firefighter	Fire Driver
Carol A. Monslow	PW/WPC	8/10/017	Admin Supt Spec	Prof Asst.
Rick L. Powell	PW/Street	8/10/17	Equipment Operator II	Equipment Operator III
Claude D. Robinson IV	Fire	8/3/17	Sr. Firefighter	Fire Driver
Kurt A. Theno	Fire	8/3/17	Master Firefighter	Fire Driver
Jeffery C. Zimmerman	Fire	8/3/17	Sr. Firefighter	Fire Driver

Section III - Separation

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Job Title
Kaleigh B. Hanson	Police/Comm	7/28/17	Public Safety Dispatcher

Section IV - Leaves of Absence

Name	Department/Division	Lv. Beg	Lv. Ends	Leave/Pay
Telesha M. Bennett	Health/PHS	9/14/17	10/13/17	095/unpaid
Alejandra Corona	Health/PHS	8/7/17	8/11/17	095/unpaid

Section V - Increases per Memorandum of Understanding

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Job Title
Bryan K. Barnhart	PW/Engineering	8/9/17	Construction Inspector II
Valerie E. Nelson	NRC/Business Lic.	8/19/17	License Inspector I
Timothy J. Nick	PW/Street	6/29/17	Program Coordinator

Section VIII - Other Request

Name	Department/Division	Action Requested and Explanation
Bruce Brooks Jr	Comm Corr	Amend PAC 8/3/17 to reflect change in ACD, effective 8/10/17

Action: Received and filed. Copy previously forwarded to Payroll.

7. PERSONNEL ACTION COMMUNICATION, DATED AUGUST 10, 2017:

Section II - Transfers

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Former Job Title	New Job Title
Robert J Allen	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter MICT	Fire Driver
William D Blackwell	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter MICT	Fire Driver
James P Blomberg Jr	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter	Fire Driver
Coleen K Bosley	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter MICT	Fire Driver
Mark D Burnau	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter	Fire Driver
Michael D Carrothers	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter MICT	Fire Driver
Tracy N Chowning	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter	Fire Driver
Cary W Eldridge II	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter	Fire Driver
Jeff B Farmer	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter	Fire Driver

Andres R Fonseca	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter	Fire Driver
Douglas M Golubski	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter	Fire Driver
Jarred J Good	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter	Fire Driver
Larry W Grissom	Fire	8/3/17	Battalion Chief	Asst Fire Chief
Scott P Hawley	Fire	8/3/17	Battalion Chief	Asst Fire Chief
Bradley R Herron	Fire	8/3/17	Master Firefighter MICT	Fire Driver
Stephen P Higgins	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter MICT	Fire Driver
Brian M Hinkle	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter	Fire Driver
Jeffrey E Jones	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter	Fire Driver
Michael T Kane II	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter	Fire Driver
James W Laird Jr	Fire	8/3/17	Sr Firefighter	Fire Driver
Robert L Logan	Fire	8/3/17	Master Firefighter MICT	Fire Driver
Edmond L. Lynn III	Fire	8/3/17	Senior Firefighter	Fire Driver
Charles J. Masters	Fire	8/3/17	Senior Firefighter	Fire Driver
Christopher D. McDonnell	Fire	8/3/17	Senior Firefighter	Fire Driver
John I. McGee	Fire	8/3/17	Senior Firefighter	Fire Driver
Joshua D. Seeberger	Fire	8/3/17	Senior Firefighter MICT	Fire Driver
Brian A. Taylor	Fire	8/3/17	Master Firefighter MICT	Fire Driver
Patrick J. Textor	Fire	8/3/17	Master Firefighter MICT	Fire Driver
Jeffrey A. Vielhauer	Fire	8/3/17	Senior Firefighter MICT	Fire Driver
Troy L. Vogel	Fire	8/3/17	Senior Firefighter MICT	Fire Driver
Jud R. Knapp	Knowledge	8/10/17	Management Analyst	Management Analyst

Section III - Separations

Name	Department/Division	Eff. Date	Job Title
Rachel K. Bieniecki	Appraisers Office	08/04/17	Appraiser
Paul York	Comm. Corr	08/16/17	ISO
Venita E. Huggins	Election Office	11/9/16	Election Tech

Action: Received and filed. Copy previously forwarded to Payroll.

8. CLAIM FOR DAMAGES:

Kenneth F. & Michele Garrett, 5434 Countyline Road, alleging damage to basement from the breach in the storm drainage system.

Action: Received and filed. Copy previously forwarded to Legal.

9. SUMMONS:

FECO Flatwork, LLC vs. Mark Howard Boyd, Unified Government of Wyandotte County, Kansas City, KS, Unknown heirs of Howard M. Boyd and Eileen M. Boyd

Action: Received and filed. Copy previously forwarded to Legal

10. TRAVEL REQUESTS:

Donica Baird, Sheriff's Detention, travel to Papillion, NE, August 14 – 18, 2017, to attend the Crisis/Hostage Negotiation-Level 1 Conference, Training Travel.

Bobbie Lane, Area Agency on Aging/ADRC, travel to Wichita, KS, August 8 – 10, 2017, to attend the 2017 K4A Retreat Conference, ADRC.

Patrick McCallop and Tommy Tomasic, Police/Chiefs Office/Planning & Research, travel to Clearwater, FL, August 26 – 30, 2017, to attend the NIOA Conference, SLETF.

Captain S. Owen, KCKPD/Operations, travel to Dallas, TX, August 13 – 19, 2017, to attend the Dallas Texas Police Dept. Promotion Assessor, Host Agency.

Rance Quinn, Police/Services Bureau, travel to Kansas City, MO, September 30 – December 13, 2017, to attend the Dale Carnegie Training, SLETF Travel & Training.

Action: Approved by County Administrator's Office and received and filed.

11. APPLICATIONS FOR DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT:

Lester Lawson DBA Reichs Club, 3405 Strong Ave.
Santos Ornelas/Ronald Mayden DBA Taqueria Arandas, 7901 State Ave.

Action: Referred to License.

12. APPLICATION FOR PRIVATE CLUB CLASS A:

FOE Aerie 87/David Patrzykont DBA Wyandotte Aerie 87, 1969 N. 63rd Dr.

Action: Referred to License.

13. APPLICATION FOR PRIVATE CLUB CLASS B:

Darwin Saunders/Linda Swanson DBA Bills 32 West, 6500 Kaw Dr.

Action: Referred to License.

14. CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE:

Allied Universal Topco, LLC
Andy Frain Services, Inc.

Action: Referred to License.

15. CANCELLATION NOTICES:

Electrical Contractor's Bonds
- 360 Electrical, LLC
- Crown Electrical Services, LLC
- Hey Mechanical Service, LLC
- Perry Electrical Systems, LLC
- Sullivan Electric, LLC
- Tucker Electric

HVAC
- Apex Heating and Air Conditioning, Inc.
- Complete Home Heating & Air Conditioning, LLC
- Dunco

Mechanical
- Hey Mechanical Service, LLC

Mechanical/HVAC
- Automated Control Systems Corp
- Eazee Aire Heating & Air Conditioning

Action: Referred to License.

Staff Request for Commission Action

Tracking No. 171233

Full Commission Meeting Date: 8/17/17

Committee: Neighborhood & Community Development

Date of Standing Committee Action: 8/14/17
(If none, please explain):

Publication Required: No

Date:	Contact Name:	Contact Phone:	Contact Email:	Department/Division:
08/14/2017	Chris Slaughter	x8977	cslaughter@wycokck.org	Land Bank

Item Description:

The Land Bank Manager respectfully requests that the Neighborhood & Community Development Committee review the proposed packets and forward them to the Land Bank Board of Trustees for final consideration.

Item (1) - Land Bank Policy Update
Item (2) - Land Bank Rehab Property

Action Requested:

The Land Bank Manager respectfully requests that the Neighborhood & Community Development Committee approve the above requests and forward them to the Land Bank Board of Trustees for final approval.

These items are requested to be fast tracked to the August 17, 2017 Commission meeting.

Budget Impact: (if applicable)

Amount:

Source:

Included In Budget:

Other (explain):

Attachments List:

Land Bank Policy Update, Land Bank Rehab Property

WYANDOTTE COUNTY LAND BANK (WCLB)

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AND PROCEDURE GUIDELINES

APPROVED 03/26/15
UPDATED ~~04/06/17~~

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Wyandotte County Land Bank
Administrative Policy and Procedure Guidelines
As approved and adopted by the Board of Trustees
on March 26, 2015

These policy and procedure guidelines are a consolidation and codification of all prior policies and procedures of the Wyandotte County Land Bank and supersede all such prior policies and procedures.

Section 1. Authority and Role

1.1 **Establishment.** The Wyandotte County Land Bank (WCLB) was established by the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas (UG) by the power vested in it by K.S.A. 19-26,103 et. seq.

1.2 **Governance.** The WCLB is governed by a Board of Trustees (BOT) comprised of the Mayor/Chief Executive and the UG Commissioners. The WCLB manager is charged with its administration.

1.3 **Land Bank Advisory Board.** A Land Bank Advisory Board (LBAB) shall be available to advise the BOT and WCLB manager on matters relating to the business and affairs of the WCLB, and to suggest or be available for consultation with regard to projects, proposals and/or activities which the WCLB may undertake. The membership of the LBAB shall consist of eight representatives designated by the Executive Board of the Liveable Neighborhoods Task Force and, subject to the modification and approval of the County Administrator, representatives from the following UG Departments: Administration, Community Development, Delinquent Real Estate, Economic Development, GeoSpatial Services, Neighborhood Resource Center, Treasury, and Urban Planning and Land Use. The LBAB shall serve solely in an advisory capacity.

1.4 **Governing Authority.** The core governing documents of the WCLB are the applicable state statutes and the UG Code of Ordinances. The policies and procedures set out in this document constitute guidelines only and the Board of Trustees reserves discretion to deviate therefrom when it deems appropriate.

1.5 **Purpose.** The purpose of the WCLB is to return tax delinquent and distressed property to productive use that benefits the community.

Section 2. Priorities for Property Use

2.1 Government Use. The first priority for use of real property of the WCLB is to make available its properties to local governments for public use and ownership.

2.2 Housing. The first priority for use of real property of the WCLB for nongovernmental purposes is the production or rehabilitation of property for housing.

2.3 Other Purposes. When there is no governmental purpose or use for a property, nor a feasible use for housing, the WCLB may consider permitting the property to be used for other community improvement purposes. These uses should be consistent with the following priorities:

a. Neighborhood revitalization;
b. The return of property to productive tax-paying status;
c. Land assemblage for economic development;
d. Long-term "banking" of properties for future strategic uses; and/or
e. The provision of financial resources for operating functions of the WCLB.

2.4 Neighborhood Consultation. The WCLB encourages every applicant seeking to acquire property from the WCLB to demonstrate prior consultation with neighborhood associations and non-profit entities operating in the geographical area of the property.

2.5 City-Wide Master Plan. The WCLB shall encourage the development and use of properties in a manner consistent with the UG City-Wide Master Plans and other government-approved plans.

Section 3. Priorities for Identity of Transferees.

3.1 Priority Transferees. Except where limited by the terms of the acquisition of a property, the WCLB may, at its discretion, give priority to:

a. Government entities;
b. Non-profits that will hold title to the property on a long-term basis or hold title to the property for the purposes of subsequent reconveyance to private third parties for housing or other public purposes;
c. Other individuals and entities seeking to obtain the property for housing;
d. Non-profit institutions such as academic and religious institutions;

e. Entities that are a partnership, limited liability corporation or joint venture comprised of a private non-profit corporation and a private for-profit entity; and
f. Individuals who own and occupy residential property for purposes of a yard extension disposition program.

3.2 Transferee Qualifications. All applicants seeking to acquire property from the WCLB, or to enter into transaction agreements with the WCLB, may be required to provide as part of their application information regarding, but not limited to:
a. The legal status of the applicant, its organizational and financial structure;
b. Its prior experience in developing and managing housing;
c. The financial health and resources of the applicant; and/or
d. Adequate plans for development.

3.3 Reserved Discretion. The WCLB reserves full and complete discretion to decline applications and proposed transaction agreements from individuals and entities that meet, among others, any of the following criteria:
a. Failure to perform in prior transactions with the WCLB;
b. Ownership of properties that became delinquent in ad valorem tax payments and remain delinquent in ad valorem tax payments during their ownership;
c. Parties that are barred from transactions with local government entities;
d. Inability to demonstrate sufficient experience and/or capacity to perform in accordance with the requirements of the WCLB;
e. Ownership of properties that have a history of violations of state and/or local laws, codes or ordinances; and/or
f. Properties that have been used by the transferee or a family member of the transferee as his or her personal residence at any time during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the submission of application (except in rental cases).

Section 4. Priorities Concerning Neighborhood and Community Development.

4.1 Neighborhood and Community Development. The WCLB reserves the right to consider the impact of a property transfer on short and long-term neighborhood and community development plans. In doing so, the WCLB may prioritize the following in any order it deems appropriate:
a. The preservation of existing stable and viable neighborhoods;
b. Neighborhoods in which a proposed disposition will assist in halting a slowly occurring decline or deterioration;

c. Neighborhoods that have recently experienced or are continuing to experience a rapid decline or deterioration;
d. Geographic areas that are predominately non-viable for purposes of residential or commercial development; and/or
e. Potential impact on areas targeted by a strategic development plan.

Section 5. Conveyances to the WCLB

5.1 Sources of Property Inventory. Sources of real property inventory of the WCLB include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Transfers from local governments;
b. Acquisitions at tax foreclosure sales;
c. Donations from private entities;
d. Market purchases;
e. Conduit transfers contemplating the simultaneous acquisition and disposition of property;
f. Other transactions such as land banking agreements.

5.2 Policies Governing the Acquisition of Properties. In determining which, if any, properties might be acquired, the WCLB may give consideration to the following circumstances and factors:

a. Proposals and requests by individuals or entities in which specific properties are identified for ultimate acquisition and redevelopment.
b. Residential properties that are occupied or are available for immediate occupancy without need for substantial rehabilitation.
c. Improved properties that are the subject of an existing order for demolition of the improvements and/or meet the criteria for demolition of improvements.
d. Vacant properties that are appropriate for the yard extension disposition program.
e. Properties for which reutilization would be in support of strategic neighborhood stabilization and revitalization plans.
f. Properties that would form a part of a land assemblage development plan.
g. Properties that will generate operating resources for the functions of the WCLB.
h. Properties that would allow for the creation or expansion of community, garden, green, and/or recreational space.

5.3 Transaction Agreements. In most cases involving conduit transfers and land banking agreements, a transaction agreement must be approved in advance by the BOT and executed by the WCLB and the grantor of the property. In the case of conduit transfers, such a transaction will generally be in the form of an acquisition and disposition agreement prepared in accordance with these policies. In the case of a land banking relationship, such a transaction agreement will generally be in the form of a land banking agreement prepared in accordance with these policies. These transaction agreements shall be in form and content as deemed by the WCLB to be in the best interest of the WCLB, and shall include to the extent feasible specification of all documents and instruments contemplated by the transaction as well as the rights, duties and obligations of the parties.

5.4 **Transactions Requiring Board of Trustees Approval.** WCLB BOT approval shall be required prior to any conduit transfer, land banking agreement, or any acquisition of property with improvements.

5.5 **Title Assurance.** Generally, the WCLB requires all property acquired to have marketable title. In some instances, the WCLB may require a policy of title insurance or other assurances prior to acquiring a property.

5.6 **Environmental Concerns.** The WCLB reserves full and complete discretion to require in all transactions that satisfactory evidence or assurances be provided that the property is not affected by or subject to environmental contamination.

5.7 **Set Off Program.** Property that has been placed in the State of Kansas Set Off Program may be deemed ineligible for conveyance to the WCLB.

Section 6. Establishing Hold Areas

6.1 **Hold Areas.** The WCLB shall work with the UG Economic Development Department and the WCLB BOT to identify geographical areas that are contemplated for development. After approval by the BOT, any Land Bank parcels in such areas shall be held for designated partnering developers and may not be available for other interested parties.

Section 7. Conveyances from the WCLB

7.1 **Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions.** All conveyances by the WCLB to third parties shall include such covenants, conditions and restrictions as the WCLB deems, in its sole discretion, necessary and appropriate to ensure the use, rehabilitation and redevelopment of the property in a manner consistent with the public purposes of the WCLB.

7.2 **Deed Without Warranty.** All conveyances by the WCLB to third parties shall be by quitclaim deed.

7.3 **Conveyances requiring Board of Trustees Approval.** With the exception of conveyances of property within a hold area to previously-approved, WCLB BOT-designated partnering developers~~,~~, and properties subject to WCLB Rehab Program, all transfers of WCLB property shall require the approval of the BOT.

7.4 **Conveyances pursuant to WCLB Rehab Program.** The WCLB Manager shall seek prior approval from the WCLB BOT for all properties entering the WCLB Rehab Program. Once the WCLB receives an offer from a contractor that meets the qualifications of the WCLB Rehab Program; the WCLB Manager will seek the approval of the County Administrator to commence the rehab and subsequent conveyance of the property.

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7.~~4~~5 **Conveyance Reports to the Board of Trustees.** All transfers unilaterally authorized and completed by the WCLB manager shall be reported in writing to the Board of Trustees at the immediately following Neighborhood and Community Development Standing Committee meeting.

7.~~5~~6 **Conveyance Time Allowance.** All undeveloped Land Bank property shall be conveyed and deed recorded within 180 days of Award and approval of the Land Bank Board of Trustees. Any property not conveyed within the above time period, and without a written extension from the Land Bank manager, will have Award voided and property returned to Land Bank Inventory. For any property awarded pursuant to a development/rehab agreement, the terms of said agreement shall control when such property will be conveyed.

Section 8. Collaboration with Not-For-Profit Entities

8.1 **Transactions with Not-For-Profit Entities.** The WCLB is willing to enter into conduit transfers with not-for-profit corporate entities as outlined in this section. After executing an agreement with the WCLB, these not-for-profit corporate entities would secure donations of or purchase tax delinquent properties from owners, transfer these properties to the WCLB for waiver of taxes, and "buy back" these properties for development and/or rehabilitation.

8.2 **Documentation of Lot Purchase.** The collaboration applicant must document the purchase process extensively. This documentation should include, at minimum, the following information per parcel:

a. The total purchase price for the property, including the net proceeds paid or payable to the seller
b. The total amount spent to acquire the property (e.g. legal counsel, administrative costs).
c. The development or rehabilitation costs impacting the anticipated final sale price.
d. The total amount of delinquent ad valorem taxes, special assessments, and other liens and encumbrances against the property and the length of delinquency for each.

8.3 **Maximum Costs.** The total of these costs should exceed the maximum allowable lot cost (i.e., the cost that will permit rehabilitation or development) before the WCLB may consider the waiver of back taxes in part or in total.

8.4 **WCLB Discretion.** Some properties may present unusual or extenuating circumstances to the developer due to lack of funding for housing production or related costs. The WCLB reserves the right to evaluate and consider these properties case-by-case.

Section 9. Collaboration with For-Profit Entities

9.1 **Transactions with For-Profit Entities.** The WCLB is willing to enter into conduit transfers with for-profit entities as outlined in this section. The corporate entities would secure donations of or purchase tax delinquent properties from owners, transfer these properties to the WCLB for waiver of taxes, and "buy back" these properties for use for development and/or rehabilitation.

9.2 **Eligibility.** Eligibility for this option will be based on numerous criteria. Among others, these shall include geographical location of the property. The corporate entity must first identify and consult with any active non-profit entities that may have an interest in developing the property. If such interest exists, it may be required that the for-profit and non-profit forge an agreement for joint development.

9.3 **Documentation of Lot Purchase.** The applicant must document the purchase process extensively. This documentation should include, at a minimum, the following information per parcel:

a. The total purchase price for the property, including the net proceeds paid or payable to the seller.
b. The total amount spent to acquire the property (e.g. legal counsel, administrative costs, etc.).
c. The development costs impacting the final sale price.

d. The total amount of delinquent ad valorem taxes, special assessments, and other liens and encumbrances against the property and the length of delinquency for each.

9.4 **Maximum Costs.** The total of these costs should exceed the maximum allowable lot cost (i.e., the cost that will permit rehabilitation or development before the WCLB may consider the waiver of back taxes in total or in part.

9.5 **WCLB Discretion.** Some properties may present unusual or extenuating circumstances to the developer due to lack of funding for housing production or related costs. The WCLB reserves the right to evaluate and consider these properties case-by-case.

Section 10. Property for Community Improvements

10.1 **Community Improvement Property.** The WCLB is willing to accept donations of property to be transferred to a non-revenue generating, non tax-producing use that is for community improvement or other public purposes. Additionally, the WCLB is permitted to assemble tracts or parcels of property for community improvement or other public purposes.

10.2 **Eligibility.** Properties can be conveyed to the WCLB for waiver of delinquent taxes and then reconveyed by the WCLB to be utilized for community improvement purposes including, but not limited to, community gardens, parking for non-profit functions such as a school or cultural center, or playground for after-school or day care. The application must demonstrate that no alternative tax-generating use is available for the property, and that the proposed community improvements are consistent with the area redevelopment plans and community revitalization.

10.3 **Transferee.** The application must identify and be signed by the ultimate transferee from the WCLB. The transferee should be a governmental entity, a not-for-profit property entity, or, in rare cases, a for-profit entity that is capable of holding and maintaining the property in the anticipated conditions and for the anticipated purposes.

10.4 **Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions.** The WCLB, in the conveyance of the property to the transferee, may require covenants, conditions and restrictions as necessary to ensure that the property is used for the contemplated community improvement or other public purposes.

Section 11. Conduit Transfers – Reasonable Equity Policy

11.1 Purpose. In order to prevent benefits accruing to owners of property that is tax delinquent by virtue of the exercise of the tax waiver power of the WCLB, the WCLB establishes this reasonable equity policy guideline.

11.2 Definitions. The reasonable equity policy is based on the value of the property and the equity of its owner. While any valuation is subjective, it can be reasonably estimated.

a. "Fair Market Value" shall be determined by staff according to the County Appraiser's valuation, in conjunction with the average sale price in a given community. The WCLB staff or WCLB BOT shall have full authority to require a professional appraisal for proposals that have significant variances in valuation and entail transactions in which the owner received consideration in excess of nominal compensation.
b. "Net Equity" shall mean the current fair market value, as determined by WCLB staff or the WCLB BOT, less the total amount of all liens and encumbrances (tax liens, associated interest and penalties, special assessments, mortgages, judgments, etc.).

11.3 Less than $2,000 Net Equity. To ensure that an owner does not receive unwarranted benefit, the WCLB will not consider transactions in which the owner's net equity is less than $2,000 and the owner receives more than nominal compensation for the sale of his property. Nominal compensation is hereby defined as $2,000.

11.4 Equity in Excess of $2,000. To ensure that the owner does not receive an unwarranted benefit, the WCLB will not consider transactions in which the owner receives an amount greater than 75% of net equity.

11.5 Speculation. To ensure that speculators do not seek to take advantage of the WCLB, staff shall closely review instances in which the owner is receiving money far in excess of his investment while consistently ignoring his tax responsibility. Particular attention shall be given to properties purchased in the past three years.

11.6 Excessive Sale Price. In communities that are experiencing internal and surrounding redevelopment, it is unacceptable for an owner to seek a profit in excess of 75% of his net equity. Such an owner may believe that the market will bear more than is offered and would therefore be unwilling to sell the property for a reasonable amount. In such an instance, it would likely fall to the Delinquent Real Estate Department to sell the property at a tax sale.

11.7 **Non-Conforming Situations.** To ensure flexibility and protect the interests of the WCLB and the public, the WCLB BOT reserves the right to modify, change, or deviate from this policy, if a situation clearly warrants such action.

11.8 **Strategic Importance.** To preserve the integrity of the WCLB's mission, all properties petitioned to the WCLB Board must pass the test of strategic importance. The WCLB may receive proposals that may pass other criteria but which may not be crucial to the redevelopment of a neighborhood. Staff must be able to assure the WCLB BOT that the transaction is not simply allowable but a crucial component of the comprehensive redevelopment of a neighborhood. Such a transaction must be evaluated in terms of neighborhood redevelopment and ensure a long-term tax benefit to the Unified Government.

Section 12. Agreements For Temporary Use of Land

12.1 **Adopt-a-lot.** The WCLB may enter agreements for residents and organizations to participate in an adopt-a-lot program designed to encourage and support recreation including community-based greening and gardening of available vacant lots.

a. Agreements shall expire on December 31 of the agreement year and be renewable on March 1 of the next year provided the lot has not been sold.
b. The lot will be available to be sold during the term of the agreement with the purchaser obtaining possession at the expiration of the adopt-a-lot agreement.
c. There will be no fee.
d. The agreements shall specify that the lot must be kept clean, the grass mowed, or otherwise maintained in compliance with applicable ordinances of the UG and other requirements made specific.
e. Participants must sign liability release waivers or add the UG to their insurance policies.
f. The agreements will not permit building on the lots (including fences).

Section 13. Yard Extension Disposition Program

13.1 **Yard Extension Transfers.** Individual parcels of property may be acquired by the WCLB and transferred to individuals in accordance with the following policies. The transfer of any given parcel of property in the yard extension Disposition Program is subject to override by higher priorities as established by the WCLB.

13.2 Qualified Properties. Parcels of property eligible for inclusion in the yard extension Disposition Program shall meet the following minimum criteria:

a. The property shall be vacant unimproved real property;
b. The property shall be physically contiguous to adjacent owner-occupied residential property, with not less than a 75% common boundary line at the side;
c. The property shall consist of no more than one lot capable of development. Initial priority shall be given to the disposition of properties of insufficient size to permit independent development; and
d. No more than one lot may be transferred per contiguous lot.

13.3 Yard Extension Transferees.

a. All transferees must own the contiguous property, and priority is given to transferees who personally occupy the contiguous property.
b. The transferee must not own any real property (including both the contiguous lot and all other property in the County) that is subject to any unremediated violations of state and/or local laws, codes or ordinances.
c. The transferee must not own any real property (including both the contiguous lot and all other property in the County) that is tax delinquent.
d. The transferee must not have been the prior owner of any real property in the County that was offered for sale as a result of tax foreclosure proceedings unless the WCLB approved the anticipated disposition prior to the effective date of completion of such tax foreclosure proceedings.

13.4 Lot Consolidation. As a condition of transfer of a lot, the transferee must enter into an agreement that the lot transferred will be consolidated with the legal description of the contiguous lot, and not subject subdivision or partition within an agreed period of time following the date of transfer.

Section 14. Land Banking Program

14.1 Scope. As set forth in these policies and procedures, the land banking program consists of transactions in which a grantor transfers real property to the WCLB and the property is held by the WCLB pending a transfer back to the original grantor, to a grantee identified in a banking agreement, or to a third party selected by the WCLB.

14.2 Goals. The goals of this land banking program include but are not limited to the acquisition of real property for or on behalf of a governmental entity or not-for-profit corporation in order to:

a. Permit advance acquisition of potential development sites in anticipation of rapidly rising land prices;
b. Facilitate pre-development planning, financing, and structuring;
c. Minimize or eliminate violations of housing and building codes and public nuisances on properties to be developed; and/or
d. Hold parcels of land for future strategic governmental purposes such as housing development, opens spaces and green spaces.

14.2 Land Banking Optional. The WCLB is not required to enter into a banking agreement with any person or entity, and at all times retains full discretion and authority to decline to enter into a banking agreement. These policies are applicable only to real property of the WCLB which is acquired in accordance with an executed banking agreement and are not otherwise applicable to real property acquired by the WCLB pursuant to any other agreements or procedures.

14.3 Definitions. As used in these policies, the following terms shall have the definitions set forth:

a. **"Banking Agreement"** shall mean a written agreement between a grantor and the WCLB which identifies the property, the length of the banking term, the potential grantee or grantees, the range of permissible uses of the property following transfer by the WCLB, the permitted encumbrances on the property, the rights and duties of the parties, the responsibility of the grantor for the holding costs, the possible advance funding of holding costs, the forms of the instruments of conveyance and such other matters as may be appropriate.
b. **"Grantor"** shall mean the party that transfers or causes to be transferred to the WCLB a tract of property pursuant to a banking agreement.
c. **"Grantee"** shall mean the party or parties identified in a banking agreement as the party or parties to whom the property is to be transferred from the WCLB.
d. **"Holding Costs"** shall mean any and all costs, expenses, and expenditures incurred by the WCLB, whether as direct disbursements, as pro rata costs, or as administrative costs, that are attributable to the ownership and maintenance of a tract of property. The WCLB shall maintain records of the monthly holding costs for each property.

e. **"Property"** shall mean the real property and improvements (if any) located thereon identified in a banking agreement and transferred to the WCLB pursuant to a banking agreement, together with all right, title and interest in appurtenances, benefits and easements related thereto.

14.4 Eligible Property. Property which is eligible for a banking agreement must either be (a) unimproved real property or (b) real property with unoccupied single-family residences.

a. In the event that a tract of property contains improvements which are to be demolished or removed, such property may qualify as eligible property for a banking agreement so long as adequate and sufficient funds are placed in escrow at the time of the banking agreement closing so as to assure that all improvements will be demolished and removed within sixty (60) day of closing.
b. Property that is ineligible for a banking agreement includes all other forms of improved real property, all real property which is occupied, and all real property that has been identified as containing hazardous substances and materials.

14.5 Eligible Grantors and Grantees. Parties eligible to be a grantor or a grantee are governmental entities and not-for-profit corporations defined as tax-exempt entities by the Internal Revenue Code. A limited partnership entity is eligible to be a grantor or grantee so long as a governmental entity or not-for-profit corporation has a controlling interest in such entity.

14.6 Title.

Unless and except to the extent expressly authorized in a banking agreement, property transferred to the WCLB pursuant to a banking agreement shall be fee simple title free and clear of all liens and encumbrances. The issuance of a policy of marketable title in favor of the UG may be required at the closing pursuant to the banking agreement containing such exceptions as are approved by the WCLB.

a. Governmental liens may exist at the time of closing only if such liens are expressly acceptable to the WCLB.
b. A mortgage or other security instrument may encumber property at the time of transfer to the WCLB provided that that the obligations secured by such instruments do not require monthly or periodic payments by the WCLB to the mortgagee. Under no circumstances will the WCLB have direct liability to a mortgage pursuant to a security instrument. It is anticipated that each banking agreement that contemplates the transfer of property to the WCLB encumbered by a security instrument will require a separate written agreement between the

mortgagee and the WCLB which provides, among other things, that:

    1. The mortgagee expressly consents to the transfer to the WCLB;
    2. The mortgagee expressly subordinates its interests to covenants, conditions and restrictions as may be required by the WCLB; and
    3. Prior to the exercise of mortgagee rights under the security instrument, the mortgagee will request, on behalf of the grantor, the conveyance of the property to the grantor and pay to the WCLB the holding costs attributable to the property.

c. At the time of closing pursuant to a banking agreement, all ad valorem taxes which are due and payable on the property must be paid in full. An exception to this requirement of no outstanding ad valorem tax liens may be granted:
    1. When the grantor is acquiring the property from a third party and immediately conveying the property to the WCLB pursuant to a banking agreement, and
    2. The acquisition of the property by the grantor from the third party otherwise complies with the reasonable equity policy of the WCLB.

14.7 Length of Banking Term. A banking agreement may permit a maximum banking term of thirty-six (36) months for transactions in which the grantor is a not-for-profit entity, and sixty (60) months for transactions in which the grantor is a governmental entity.

14.8 Transfers at Request of Grantor. A banking agreement shall authorize a grantor to request a transfer of the property by the WCLB to a grantee at any time within the banking term.

a. A conveyance by the WCLB to the grantee identified pursuant to a banking agreement shall occur within thirty (30) days of receipt of a written request for a transfer.
b. As a condition precedent to the transfer by the WCLB, the full amount of holding costs incurred by the WCLB attributable to the property shall be paid to the WCLB. The WCLB shall provide to the grantor in accordance with section 13.13 a statement of the holding costs attributable to the property.
c. At the time of the transfer by the WCLB to the grantee, the WCLB shall impose such restrictions and conditions on the use and development of the property in accordance with section 13.12 hereof and the applicable banking agreement.
d. Conveyance by the WCLB to a grantee shall be by quitclaim deed.

14.9 Transfer at Request of WCLB. At any time and at all times during the term of a banking agreement, the WCLB shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to request in writing that the grantor or its designee accept a transfer of the property from the WCLB.

a. A transfer by the WCLB pursuant to this section shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as set forth in section 13.8.
b. In the event that the grantor (or its designee) is unwilling or unable to accept a transfer of the property from the WCLB, and reimburse the WCLB in full for the holding costs, then the WCLB shall have the right to terminate in writing the banking agreement. The property shall then become an asset of the WCLB and subject to use, control and disposition by the WCLB in its sole discretion subject only to the provisions of applicable statutes and ordinances.

14.10 Banking Agreement Closing. Within a time period specified in a fully executed banking agreement, a closing of the transfer of the property to the WCLB shall occur. At such closing, the fully executed instrument of conveyance and other closing documents shall be delivered by the appropriate party to the appropriate parties. The appropriate documents shall be immediately recorded, and a title insurance policy shall be issued. All costs of closing shall be borne by the grantor.

14.11 Holding Costs. Holding costs shall be paid as a condition precedent to a transfer of property from the WCLB. Either the grantor or the grantee can request in writing at any time a statement of the holding costs, which statement will be provided by the WCLB within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of the request. The WCLB shall also have the right to request in writing that the grantor or grantee reimburse on written demand the WCLB for holding costs. In the event that the WCLB is not timely reimbursed for its holding costs in response to its written request for reimbursement, the WCLB may request a transfer pursuant to section 13.9.

14.12 Public Purpose Restrictions. All property held by the WCLB and transferred by the WCLB pursuant to a banking agreement shall be subject to covenants and conditions providing that the property is to be used for the following goals:

a. The production or rehabilitation of housing for persons with low incomes;
b. The production or rehabilitation of housing for persons with low or moderate incomes;
c. Community improvements; and/or
d. Other public purposes.

Each banking agreement will specify the range of permissible uses and the manner in which such use restrictions is secured. Such restrictions and conditions may be imposed either in the form of contractual obligations, deed covenants, rights of reacquisition, or any combination thereof.

WYANDOTTE COUNTY LAND BANK

REHAB PROGRAM

PROPERTIES AVAILABLE FOR QUALIFIED CONTRACTORS

Address	Parcel	Obtained from
4928 Blue Ln	107306	Tax Sale 336
1511 N 24th St	066116	Tax Sale 336
1940 N 31st St	196252	Tax Sale 336
2204 N 34th St	913114	Tax Sale 336
1833 N 29th St	195467	Tax Sale 336
2111 Lafayette Ave	159618	Tax Sale 336
2912 N 16th St	115334	Tax Sale 336
1520 Haskell Ave	115904	Tax Sale 336
2115 N 12th St	157161	Tax Sale 336
1219 Haskell Ave	157264	Tax Sale 336
1525 Greeley Ave	116054	Tax Sale 336
2008 Darby Ave	154081	Tax Sale 336
319 S 11th St	071008	Tax Sale 336
133 S 17th St	180910	Tax Sale 336
1520 Pacific Ave	066720	Tax Sale 336
1234 Nebraska Ave	080692	Tax Sale 336
2900 Brown Ave	164937	Tax Sale 336
3015 Parkwood Blvd	210029	Tax Sale 336
3129 N 43rd St	914034	Tax Sale 336
3906 Washington Ave	063105	Tax Sale 336
1515 N 38th St	063865	Tax Sale 336
3701 Orville Ave	912733	Tax Sale 336
709 Parallel Ave	095023	Tax Sale 336

Address	Parcel	Obtained from
616 Elizabeth Ave	118516	Tax Sale 336
2806 S 23rd St	130624	Tax Sale 336
7632 Leavenworth Rd	928418	Tax Sale 336
1120 Sandusky Ave	090230	Tax Sale 336
2735 N 31st St	099667	Donation
1520 N 32nd St	910819	Tax Sale 336
1314 N 29th St	077408	Tax Sale 336
1702 Washington Ave	091216	Tax Sale 336
1515 N 23rd St	066110	Tax Sale337
1405 N 30th St	077212	Tax Sale337
1872 N 38th St	064656	Tax Sale337
3817 N 55th St	917509	Tax Sale337
3131 N 70th Ter	034905	Tax Sale337
1258 Argentine Blvd	068263	Tax Sale337
18 S Boeke St	069193	Tax Sale337
1043 Everett Ave	080248	Tax Sale337
2206 Garfield Ave	068949	Tax Sale337
1220 Georgial Ave	157562	Tax Sale337
10 McGrew Grove	109513	Tax Sale337
3532 Ohio Ave	056622	Tax Sale337
1900 Osage Ave	909005	Tax Sale337
639 Parallel Ave	095007	Tax Sale337
2218 Sandusky Ave	909402	Tax Sale337
2533 State Ave	054900	Tax Sale337
1049 Webster Ave	106105	Tax Sale337