

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

SPECIAL SESSION, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 2019

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in Special Session, Thursday, March 7, 2019, with ten members present: Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; Burroughs, Commissioner At-Large Second District; McKiernan, Commissioner Second District; Murguia, Commissioner Third District (arrived at 5:04 p.m. and left the meeting at 6:25 p.m.); Johnson, Commissioner Fourth District; Kane, Commissioner Fifth District; Markley, Commissioner Sixth District; Walters, Commissioner Seventh District; Philbrook, Commissioner Eighth District; and Alvey, Mayor/CEO presiding. Townsend, Commissioner First District; was absent. The following officials were also in attendance: Doug Bach, County Administrator; Ken Moore, Chief Legal Counsel; Bridgette Cobbins, Unified Government Clerk; Gordon Criswell and Melissa Sieben, Assistant County Administrators; Alan Howze, Knowledge Director; Emerick Cross, Commission Liaison; Tib Laughlin, Director of General Services; Chris Slaughter, Land Bank Manager; Greg Talkin, Neighborhood Resource Director; Wilba Miller, Director of Community Development; Rob Richardson, Director of Planning; Logan Masenthin, Professional Assistant in General Services; Erin Downing, Demolition Coordinator; Wayne Wilson, Code Enforcement Program Coordinator; Jenna Hillyer, Delinquent Real Estate Manager; Kristen Love, Program Coordinator in Parks & Recreation Dept.; Terry Brecheisen, Director of Public Health; Juliann Van Liew, Planning & Operations Manager in the Health Department; Terri Garrison, Deputy Director of Public Health; and Officer Ron Sutton, Sergeant-at-Arms.

MAYOR ALVEY called the meeting to order.

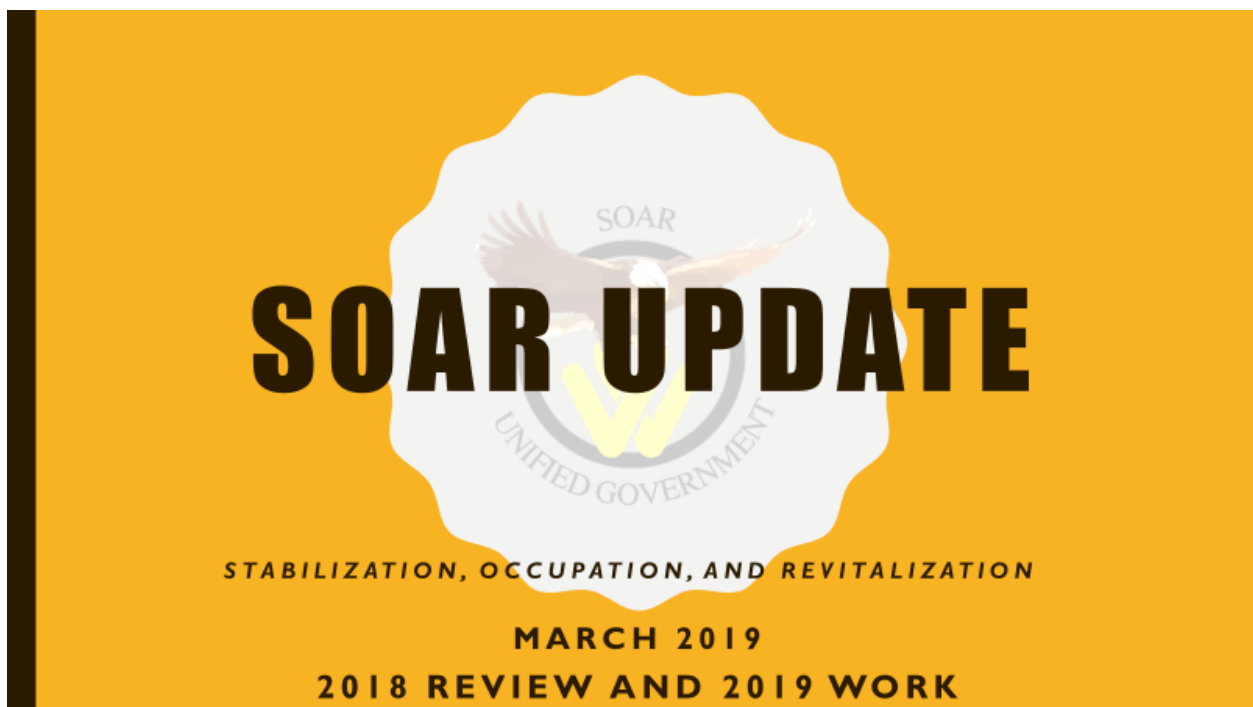
ROLL CALL: Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Burroughs, McKiernan, Alvey.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SESSION of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, to be held Thursday, March 7, 2019, at 5:00 p.m. in the 5th floor conference room of the Municipal Office Building, for a presentation on SOAR Year-end and 2019 Goals. The

Commission will recess in that capacity and convene as the Board of Health for a presentation on the Board of Health.

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 Alvey said tonight we will have two presentations. The first is a presentation on the SOAR Year-end and 2019 Goals and the second will be a presentation of the Board of Health followed by an Executive Session.

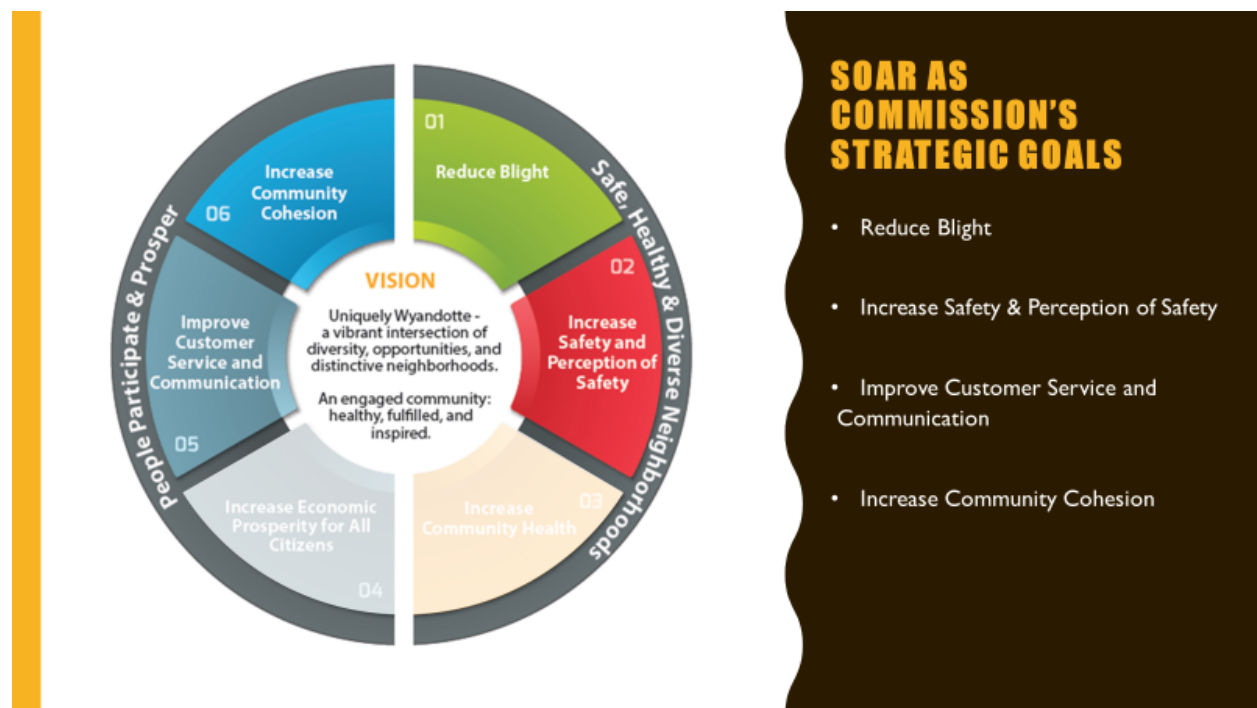


Doug Bach, County Administrator, said as noted, tonight our first presentation is regarding our Stabilization, Occupation, and Revitalization Program which is really the direct result of Commission direction to go out and remove blight, help to put in housing initiatives that we can fill in gaps starting several years ago. It has become an effort that there has been a good focused unified efforts among many departments, many of which are represented here this evening, and will be part of the presentation. With that, we wanted to come forward as we have been doing and

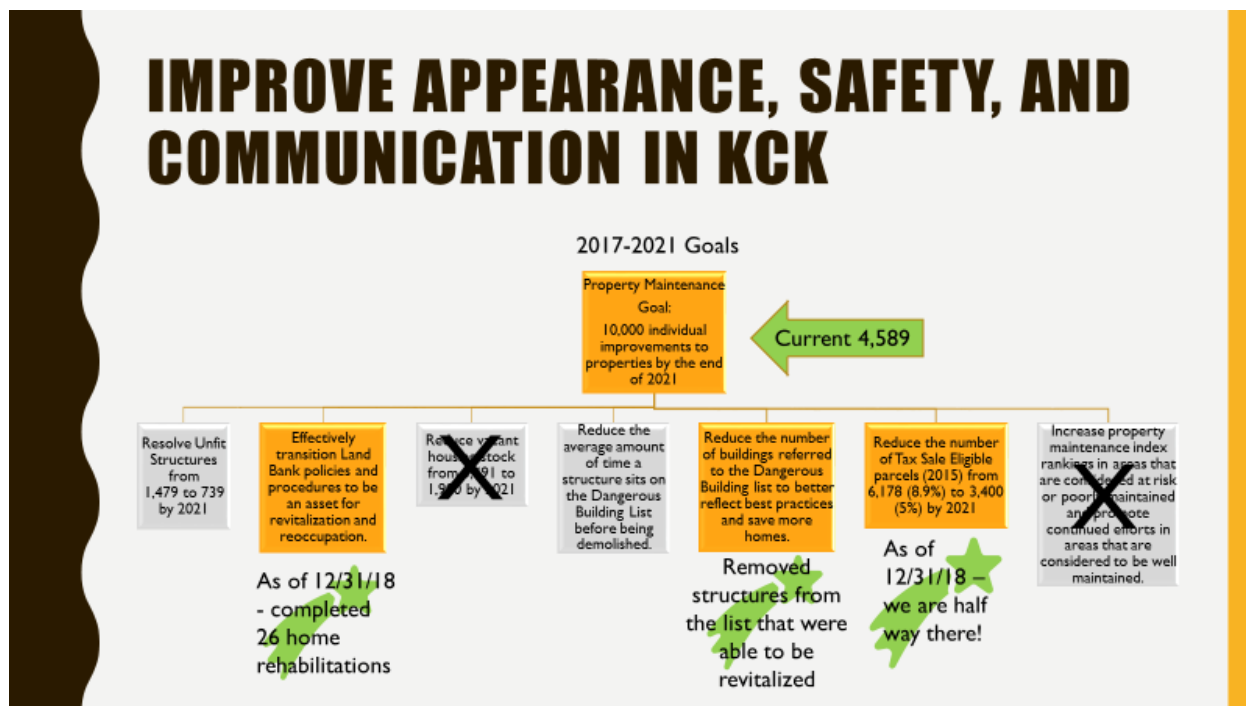
March 7, 2019

get commissioners updated since this is a major emphasis for you all as to what happened last year and this year.

Melissa Sieben, Assistant County Administrator, said thank you for having us again tonight to talk about SOAR. I hope you will find this presentation interesting and useful and we will talk about where you can see more of our data out on the web after we're done here tonight. This will be a recap of what we did in 2018 and also discussion about where we're headed for 2019. We don't have it segmented out by year like we may had in the past just because so much of our work is fluid in-between the years and it's not easy to do that.



Our first slide is just to remind you why we're here. SOAR's goal fits in with four of the areas of the Strategic Plan of the Unified Government reducing blight, increasing safety and perception of safety, customer service communication, and community cohesion.



The first couple of slides talk about some changes in how we're going to be reporting data. As our organization has developed its data utilization it's also started to understand some of the complications of the data that we decided were really great ideas back in the end of 2016. There are some fundamental flaws and some challenges, and this slide is going to start the highlight of that.

First of all, we are very proud to say that we are nearing the halfway point as of the end of 2018 on meeting our 10,000 individual improvements. That is a revised number from when you would have seen it last because, again, as we dig in the data and we start to understand some of the complication, this number we can validate and this number we can say is actually not—it does not include error which is really an awesome accomplishment to know we're halfway there.

We are still looking at utilizing the transitioning Land Bank properties. That is definitely something we can count and we're really excited to say as of the end of December 31, 2018 there were 26 completed home rehabilitations. When we started this, this wasn't even something we were contemplating.

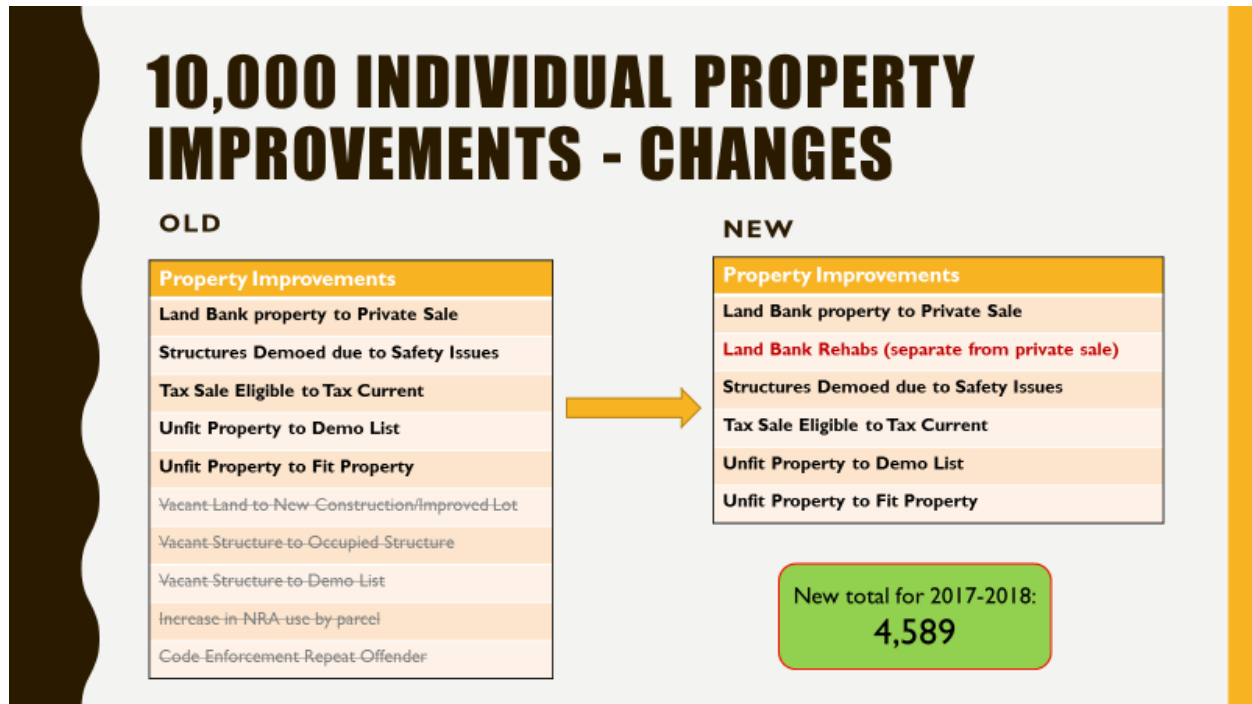
We are not able to calculate the first item there, the resolving unfit structures. We haven't abandoned the concept of being able to do this. There's some complications with how we are able to sort data and filter data to make that an accurate number. We have not reported on that number in this entire time.

Reducing the vacant housing stock; originally this number was calculated based on postal service data; however, the temporary status of those often was capturing people moving and other things and it overinflated or understated the numbers. Also, a similar complication has also been understood with BPU data. This one we definitely are not pursuing any further and it was never calculated into the 10,000 count either.

Reducing the amount of time that it sits on the dangerous building list; this is also something that's more of an index function and fluctuates and is not something we're really utilizing in the count whatsoever, but we are able to count the number of buildings that are being referred to the demo and what we're really proud to report here is that in this instance we have been able to take some structures that were on the dangerous list and move them off and work to find people who want to rehabilitate them. I think that's a major victory.

Tib Laughlin, Director of General Services, said just because things are moving off the 10,000-count page doesn't mean we're not still working on them. It means they don't contribute to the 10,000 count. We are still working on capturing our vacants, we're still working on each of these things. It's just indexes don't add to a plus or minus in a 10,000. We should have caught that sooner. **Ms. Sieben** said something about timing on trying to get it done.

Ms. Sieben said reducing the number of tax sale eligibles; this is one that we can do. This is your three-year marker for when something becomes eligible and we are halfway there in that reduction. Again, we're going to have more updates on these and more detail as we move through tonight and we are eliminating the property maintenance index because it is, again, an index and, therefore, something has to lose for something to gain. Though Overland Park was using a similar type of index, we were not feeling confident in using that going forward.



Here is just a short list of what's in and what's out on the property count that we're doing. On the left you will see the way we were doing it and the things that are struck through and lightened are ones we're not able to utilize because they were the double counting things that we're occurring in another category, in another transaction as we drove further down into this. There are still things we value, things we want to have happen, it's just they were double counting things. We did add one thing which we alluded to on the first slide as we actually are able to now calculate Land Bank rehabs as victories which before all we could count was that it was a transaction on the property. Now we can say we have a victory of a house that's above code and a huge value to the neighborhood. **Mr. Laughlin** said three years ago we didn't have a Rehab Program. **Ms. Sieben** said that's what I was saying.



Mr. Laughlin said here's the part you really wanted to know about; how this 10,000 translates to our neighborhoods.



That's one of our rehabs. That's my favorite picture of one of our rehabs. Boarding those vacant houses has been a huge struggle. We're trying to wrap our arms around it. We increased the

March 7, 2019

budget, then we increased the quality, now we do a much better job. Kristen is back here behind me, these are all of our boarding's that Greg's people send over. These are privately owned. This does not include our Land Bank boarding's which we're still doing as a separate pool which I believe at this point adequately funded.



As we move on we've only done 32 boarding's so far this year. Our price is slightly up from the \$1,200 per house. At this rate if we continue at 16 per month, we are going to hit a \$249,000 level on those boarding's. That's if we don't have any large projects. Last year we had three large projects. The church down at 7th & Minnesota was a \$7,000 project. That skews our numbers. Chris gets lucky and gets small houses to board in the Land Bank, that's an advantage.



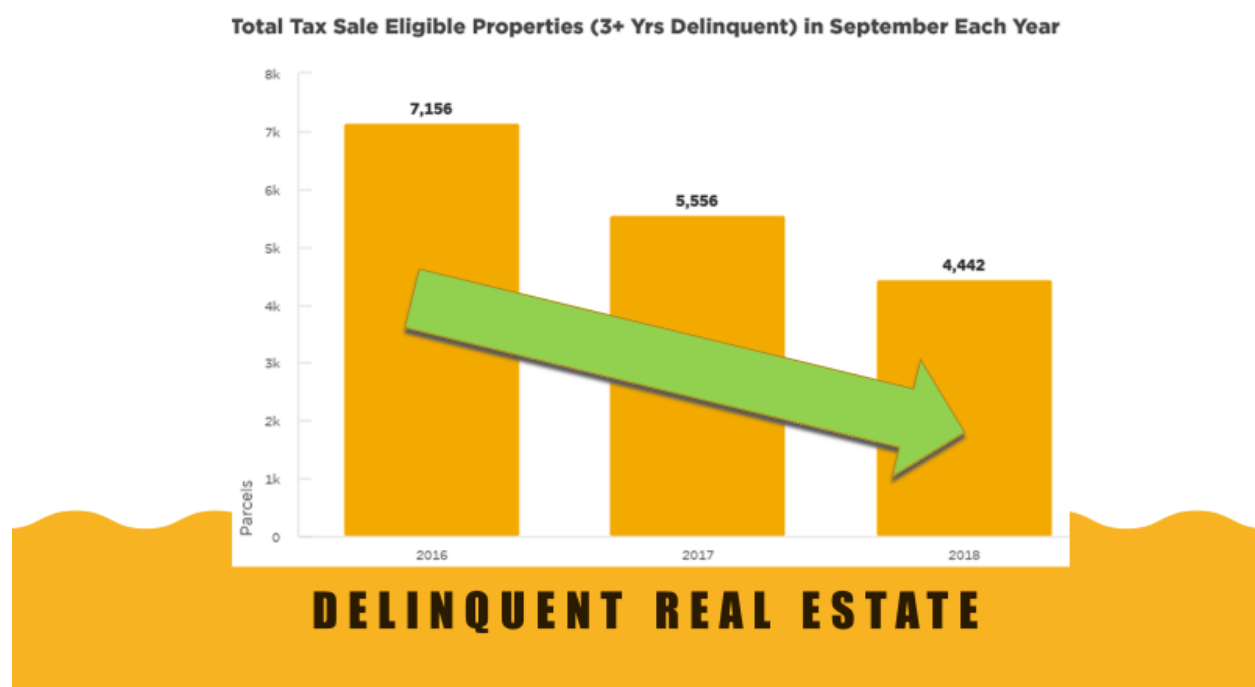
After we board them many of them end up within the tender loving care of our Delinquent Real Estate Office. If you don't know Jenna Hillyer our new Delinquent Real Estate Manager, one-time VISTA, this is Jenna.

Jenna Hillyer, Delinquent Real Estate Manager, said this represents the changes that we've had in the last couple of years. This is the second year running where we've had more than 2,000 parcels go through the tax sale. That's largely in part to the fact that we added one tax sale but also that we've been able to abstract almost 750 parcels per sale, so these are going up. I've got a very motivated group of people that I work with and I'm very proud of them and happy to work with them.

We've worked on enriching our customer service. We have several bilinguals that work in the office. Since most of our customers are bilingual this has been really this has been really a good attribute to our department and also making sure that we're getting a lot of the letters and things that we send out also in Spanish. We're reaching more of the people that way as well. We've also spent a lot of time working with Code Enforcement. These guys are the ones that are on the street and see the dilapidated houses and they're seeing the problems first-hand. We've developed a form for them to be able to submit to us saying we seen this property, this is something we would like for you to look into, is it tax sale eligible, what can we do and then we route it

towards the right person which might be Land Bank if it's eligible and so on. We're continuing that process and constantly improving it and looking forward to that this year as well.

We've changed the way we're looking at demolitions. We are trying to give them every opportunity to be saved before we tear them down because we all know that a vacant lot has a lot less than a home that has been redone. We go through the tax sale first and if it doesn't sale, then it goes to the Land Bank and the rehabbers have an opportunity to save this piece of property and up the value of that neighborhood.

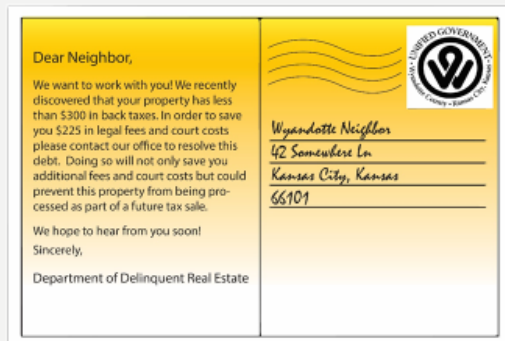


We've have decreased the amount of tax sale eligible properties over the last few years. We are hitting our number for our midpoint—what is it 10,000 over the period—**Mr. Laughlin** said you're not responsible for all 10,000 alone, but this is essentially the inverse of the previous slide. It is a big piece, not minimizing your part. **Ms. Hillyer** said this is continuing to improve and we see that moving forward with some of the things we're going to implement, and this will keep happening. **Mr. Laughlin** said we are steadily working through the backlog of those people that have not paid their taxes and sometimes years and years. **Ms. Hillyer** said they are starting to take us seriously, so that's also helping because people are coming in and paying their taxes much more regularly than they were since we're not letting them just slide.

DELINQUENT REAL ESTATE

What is on the horizon

- Delinquent Real Estate is focusing on **STRUCTURES ONLY** for the December 2019 sale
- **Mailings for Dollars Program**
 - \$300 and under letter
 - Less than 2 years delinquent
 - Notification that a property is going to be abstracted for a tax sale



This year we are focusing on—really trying to focus on structures only. We have a lot of vacant lots in our Land Bank and we are trying to move more structures through that as well. That’s what we’re doing. For our December sale we’re looking at that to be—the majority will be structures only. I think we will probably only have a couple hundred vacant lots that we’ll go through in December. That’s what our people are working on right now.

We’ve also come up with three programs that we’re going to work on this year. The first one that we have is a draft in English, we’re working on the Spanish version, but this is to address the people who less than \$300 in back taxes that are delinquent. It costs \$200+ for legal fees for us to file, so if we can catch some before we have to process that, it will save us time and money and it also saves them time and money. It’s just a different way to reach out to our customers and do better customer service.

We’ve noticed where several people, many, who haven’t really come on the radar yet. They are tax delinquent but they’re only two years and not tax sale eligible, so maybe something has changed in their lives, maybe they’ve paid off the mortgage and don’t know they need to pay taxes, something has happened. We want to reach out to them and let them know that we’re here and we would like to work with them before it goes to that point.

The last one is to notify them—once we pull the list for the tax sale, the ones that are going to abstract, let them know they're on the list so maybe we can get those people off of the list and paid up before it gets to the point they're in the tax sale because they're expensive.

We're trying an approach here that's more friendly, little less legal, kind of a hey buddy, hi neighbor, we want to work with you, we want to save you money, just a more friendly approach I think. This is just a little postcard. We're looking more at an actual letter, but this is basically what the program is going to entail.



Ms. Sieben said this next slide is something that kind of goes back to the first few slides that I was discussing. We have a lot of data and one of the biggest parts of our data is all related to land. We talk about parcels daily, sometimes by the minute, and what we have found is that between being a city and a county and a merger that we have a lot of inconsistencies and some congruency, etc. with our data. What we are learning is that it's going to take a team approach to try and solve some of these. I'm sure Commissioner McKiernan over there is giving this nod like he knows what I'm talking about, and we know what he's talking about. We've known since we've started into this process What Works Cities in 2016. What we have is we've created a Land Asset Management Team which is going to be reviewing things like Land Bank policies and practices

and also data governance policies related to UG-owned property and complex properties that can't be handled traditionally.

Our first couple of meetings and then subsequent subcommittee meetings have resulted in some really good work and we will be very productive going forward to try to do the solve that's needed to be done. I don't know if Chris Cooley or any of his gang are here, but they're heavily supporting us. Rob Anderson who works with Public Works and the cleanup is everything from—this is called the City of Kansas City, Kansas, this is called the Unified Government, this is called the Parks Board, this is called the Wyandotte County, you name it, City of Rosedale; you can imagine. That's the type of stuff that when we go to sort data and understand what's being told to us is absolutely not easy to handle and the exceptions that people know in their head but aren't written down. That's why we're trying to work through this and ultimately have a cleaner set of books for our folks when they're doing research.

I would like to take a moment before we start this next section which is going to be Chris Slaughter and I want to invite both Chris and Charles Brockman up here for a little bit of a moment.

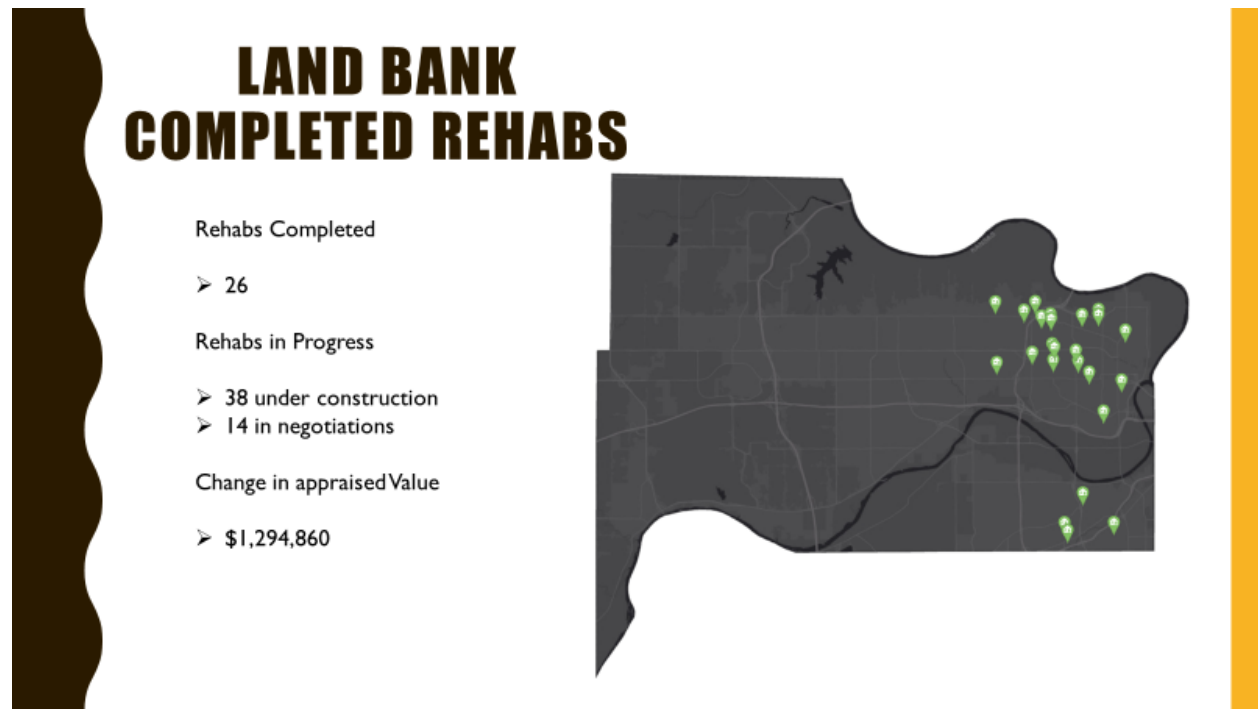
Mr. Laughlin said for those of you who don't know Chuck, Chuck is our eyes and ears out doing the inspections in those houses that come to the Land Bank. We would not be where we are with our Propertunity Knocks efforts to rehab property without Chuck. Chuck has decided to leave us.

Ms. Sieben said Chuck is retiring, not leaving. We did not drive him off, but Chuck is retiring, and tomorrow is his actual last day with the Unified Government and we're very sad about this, but we're very happy for him and his family. In addition to that tonight, Tib has something that we want to kind of formally give to you guys here in front of everybody.

Mr. Laughlin said Mayor and Commissioner Burroughs, you were both in Topeka last year when our Rehab Program was recognized for its innovative processes. We would not be where we were without the courage of the Commission who agreed to let us take in houses on our promise that we could turn those around and we could not have done that without Chuck's eyes out there checking those houses and the work Chris has done to get those houses into the hands of contractors and back out on the street. **Ms. Sieben** said we would like to give them both a round of applause and especially Chuck as he departs in his new life. **Mr. Laughlin** said we get inquiries from around the country about what we're doing and how we're making things happen with our

Rehab Program. This truly is an innovative public/private partnership that people are seeking to emulate all across the country.

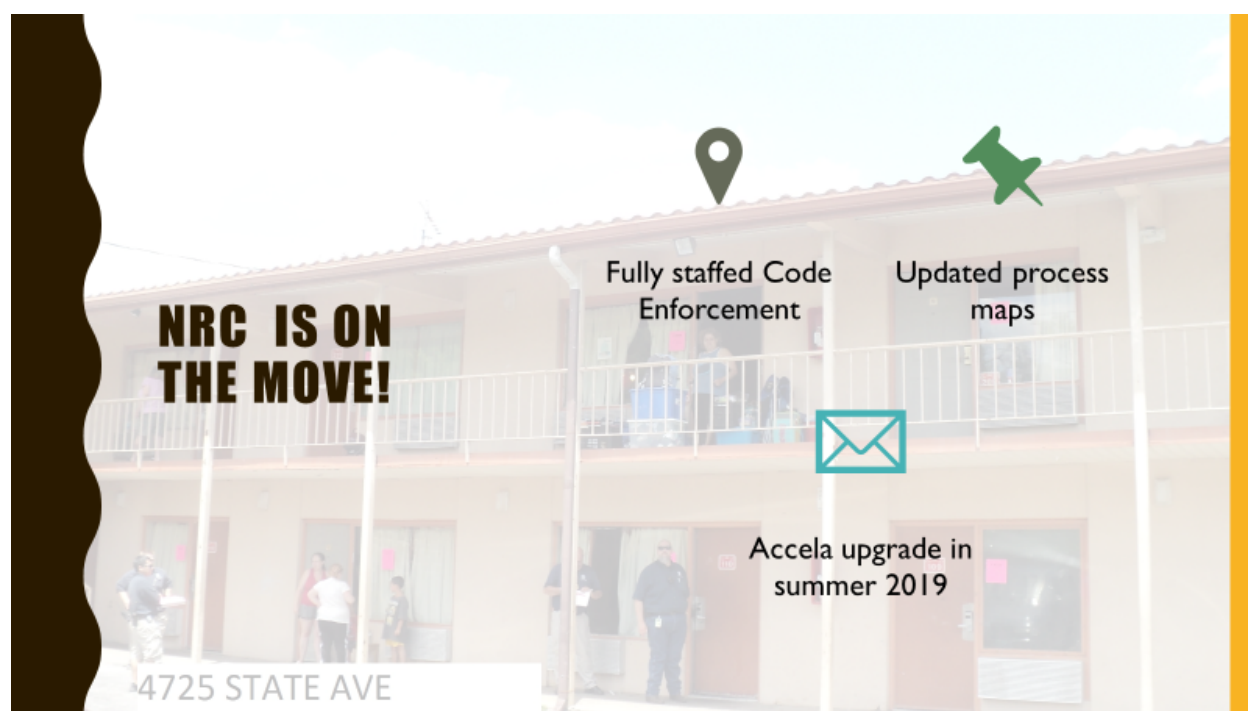
Ms. Sieben said Chuck was very resistant to me even calling him, so I appreciate you for not passing out on me.



Chris Slaughter, Land Bank Manager, said what you have in front of you is kind of a map that shows where our 26 completed rehabs are. **Mr. Laughlin** said 26 completed rehabs in our award-winning Rehab Program. **Mr. Slaughter** said we're very proud of that, but we also have others that are close to being completed, so we currently have 38 that the rehab process has started. There's another 14 that we're just waiting to close. A lot of our rehabbers are selling these houses and they're requesting title insurance. We're working with the Title Company to get them in and closed and get those, so we have about 52 that are soon to be or under the rehab process.

The last point we wanted to point out is what we're trying to do is capture the appraised value of when we grab these houses. What we did is we took the 2019 values that just came out and what we've done is we basically have increased in appraised value of those 26 houses about \$1.3M, so that in my opinion, is more than we thought we would ever do, but we're going to keep striving to increase that number every year. **Mr. Laughlin** said, Chris, tell them about your new star performer on 55th. **Mr. Slaughter** said for those of you that weren't at the Neighborhood &

Community Development meeting on Monday, we have a new—the latest completed rehab 3817 No. 55th St. was just completed the end of February. They just had a private appraisal go in excess of \$250,000. This is the old Kinder Care building if you were going up to the Nearman Plant or the old Knights of Columbus building. They're working to have an open house. We will make sure we blast that out to everybody and we would love for you guys to stop by to see it. They did tremendous work.



Greg Talkin, Neighborhood Resource Director, said there is a lot going on with the Neighborhood Resource Center especially around SOAR. We're currently fully staffed on our Code Enforcement side. It has taken awhile to get there. We have currently finished all of our process mapping, we've updated all of our process mapping for the Code Enforcement Office, and we'll now be using those maps to help fight efficiencies and improve our processes over time. We'll also be looking at doing process maps for the rest of our divisions in the near future.

One of our biggest items that we've got going this year is that we will be updating Accela here shortly. We currently have to use old technology because we can't update—we can't communicate very well with a lot of computer systems because of the version we're on, so we will be doing that early summer. Shortly after that, we will start looking at upgrades, things that we could do more efficiently in the system itself.

March 7, 2019



REPEAT OFFENDER ORDINANCE

- Statute permits Code Enforcement to define repeat code violation offenders for grass and weed violations
- Anyone with a grass or weed violation in 2018 will receive a letter early this year to serve as notice
- If these properties violate again in 2019, abatements will not require an additional 14 day notice – reducing remediation time by **two weeks!**

Staff can address blight more quickly in 2019!

Wayne Wilson, Code Enforcement Program Coordinator, said last year we encountered some issues with our Abatement Program for weeds and we've done some work on that at the end of last year and the beginning of this year. We're expecting that 2019 is going to be much more successful. The ordinance allows us to notify one time and then proceed with abatement thereafter. For 2019 we're going to do—at the end of this month we will be sending out approximately 1,400 notices to anybody that had a weed complaint last year. All of those that receive that, if they repeat that violation again in 2019, if they have anymore grass complaints in 2019, we will go straight to abating the process. We won't have to post the 14-day abatement. We can contact our abatement team, have them go out and cut it and bill them for it. It will significantly reduce the amount of time that it takes to get these into the works by at least two weeks and we're hoping that if we get a good early start on it, depending on what the spring brings us, that we will stay ahead of the game for well into the 2019 season.

Mr. Talkin said if I may add to that slide, we're making improvements on our processes trying to be more efficient. A key component of this is making sure we can have the abatement team follow us and they have the resources they need, otherwise we won't gain anything on that one.

INCREASED ADMINISTRATIVE CITATION FEE SCHEDULE SEEKING APPROVAL

Violation Occurrence	Fee
1 st	\$100
2 nd	\$250
3 rd	\$500



Violation Occurrence	Fee
1 st	\$100
2 nd	\$250
3 rd	\$500
4 th	\$750
5 th	\$1,000
6 th +	\$1,500

These fees are assessed if the property owner has the same violation within a 24 month period

Mr. Talkin said I presented this to the Neighborhood & Community Development on Monday night. This is an initiative to try to overcome habitual violators and it's a different approach to what we've always been looking for. We have been using administrative citations pretty efficiently and they have been more effective because they do help us address the corporations, the LLC's, the contract for deeds in a more efficient effort because we can hold them accountable and if they don't pay, we can put it on the property unlike Municipal Court, you can't. If you can't get them into court, you can't really do anything to them and if you can't find them and when you do find them, if they don't pay it doesn't go to the property. We're increasing the level of that. Hopefully, most of our violators they get one notice, they take care of the problem and then if they get one fine, even those will probably take care of the problem at that point. Most of these will never go beyond the \$100 administrative level.

Those that we know, and you guys know, there are several out there that hide, and they just keep on doing what they're doing, so our original ordinance only allowed a \$100, \$250, and a \$500 level. Then the \$500 level was charged for every subsequent violation after that. So, we thought well kind of the third level you're probably a habitual, so we said why don't we look at increasing the fine level so after the third level we go from—let me put it this way. It was approved at Standing Committee, the full Commission has to approve it at the end of this month, so I'm not going to get ahead of myself here. What we're proposing is at the fourth level it will be \$750, the

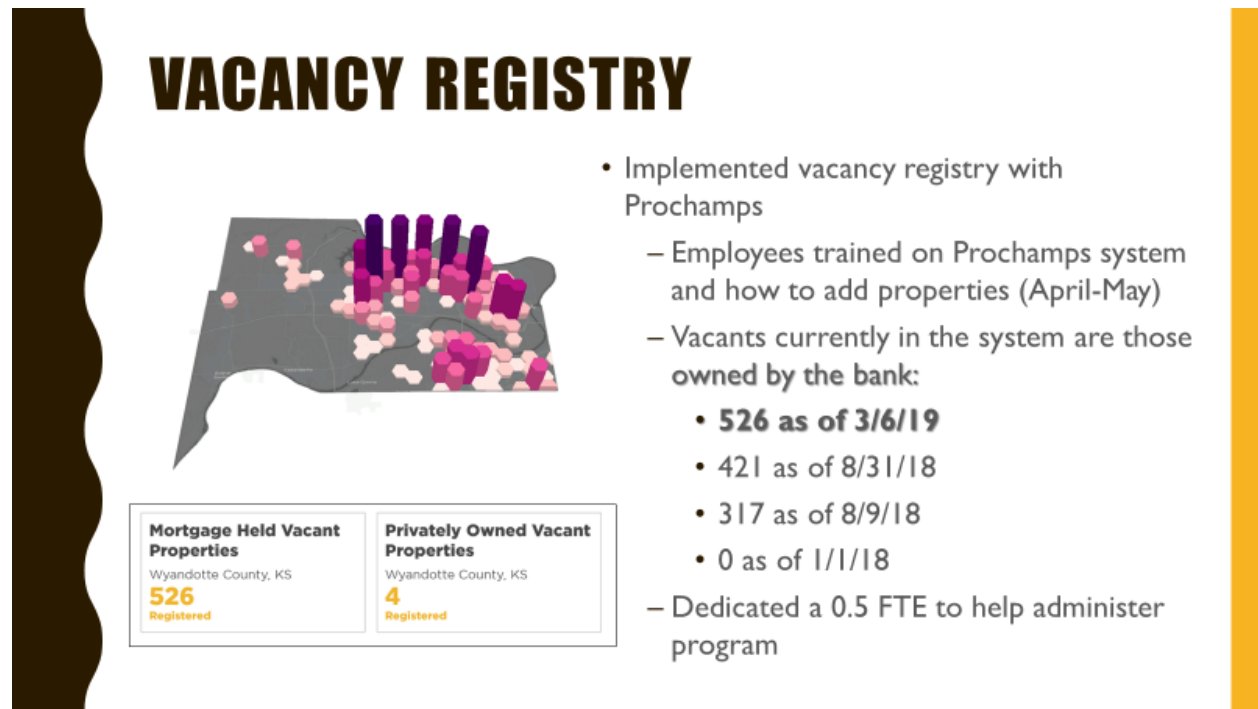
5th level would be \$1,000, and 6th level would be \$1,500. We hope to capture more of those people that don't want to respond and take care of their property and capture their attention more.

Commissioner Bynum said the \$1,500 level, so 7, 8, 9, and 10; are 15, 15, 15. **Mr. Talkin** said correct.

Commissioner Murguia said I'm sorry, I don't mean interrupt you and we can maybe talk about this later, but there are some neighborhood groups, this is a great process and I heard it during our committee meeting and I really appreciate all the work in this and I think it can be very effective, but there are some neighborhood groups that mow grass on their own just to keep their neighborhoods looking nice. So, I happen to know that the agency I used to work for mows over 25 acres of vacant ground, abandon ground, easements, highway easements; things like that around District 3. If that organization keeps doing that, then they get off scot-free. On the other hand, if they stop doing it, I promise you this summer you will receive—because it's been going on for years, you're going to receive an enormous number of phone calls about the overgrowth in a situation like that because I know we're not the only neighborhood that does that. I know other neighborhoods have areas that they mow. What do you suggest we do with that? **Ms. Sieben** said I would suggest that we actually meet and have a conversation about a way that we could handle that, that would be honoring of those folks who have been doing that extra work on our behalf or on their neighbors behalf and I think there's a way we can work through that. **Commissioner Murguia** said yes, because I think it would be much less expensive for the Unified Government, they could continue to do that. They just need a mechanism or a system to report that to you so that it counts so those people aren't getting off scot-free every year.

Mr. Wilson said may I ask, would there be any issue getting a list of those properties or a parcel list of those properties, if we could get that and knew when the weed season started. **Commissioner Murguia** said not at all. It's a very long list in particular in my district and in particular in the Argentine area, many acres. **Mr. Wilson** said then we would know at that point which ones to be looking for so that we could ahead and process those as soon as it started. **Commissioner Murguia** said it's been going on a long time, so I don't know, Legal might need to look into that also. **Ms. Sieben** said we will also work with Liveable Neighborhoods, but we

will talk to you about that and I think we can come up with a situation. **Commissioner Murguia** said I brought it up now because I know we're not the only ones. They may not be mowing that many acres, but if they're mowing, they're just preventing consequences for the person that is being neglectful. **Ms. Sieben** said that's absolutely correct.



Mr. Talkin said Vacant Property Registration; we have implemented a Vacant Property Registration Program through ProChamps. ProChamps is a third party. This started last year. We've trained our employees in the system. We currently have 526 properties registered as of March 6, 2019. These are all registered on the mortgage and default side and we do have a dedicated part-time staff—it is fulltime staff, but partly dedicated to this program. We do have four that are privately registered.

VACANCY REGISTRY



- Awaiting private ownership registry to be complete in ProChamps system
- Test site should be live prior to May 2019
- BPU shutoff data, Post Office vacant data, and other related datasets to be able to register private properties as vacant
- 209 have been sent to ProChamps to test the private registry
- Registered 4 privately owned in 2019 in first test of ~20 private properties with ProChamps

On the private side we're still struggling a little bit with that, but we're working very closely with ProChamps. This is something that is new to them. It's new to the industry. It seems like everybody always concentrated on the mortgage side and the default side. Nobody really concentrated on those vacant properties that are really truly the bigger problem, at least to us. They're vacant, nobody is doing anything with them, but we are working with them. They are developing a prototype that we will be able to work with. We're currently manually doing all of these processes.

We have about 200 of these private properties that are in to ProChamps and we're working through those and there are a full of them we're starting to charge administrative citations on and starting to try to get somebody to move off center on these. When we get the current site up and running, we will have several hundred that will be rolled over to them very quickly. That test site, we're hoping is up before May of this year, and once again, we will continue to work on a onesie, twosies basis, some of the biggest problems and continue to work those ahead of that.

We use BPU shutoff data, post office data to determine our vacancy and other related datasets. As I stated before, 209 have been sent over to ProChamps to test the private registry and we currently have four that have been registered that are privately owned and we're really looking forward to moving that forward because we really think that's going to make a big impact. **Ms. Sieben** said this is where our abatements will also become a bigger challenge.

DEMOLITION

2018- Year One of the \$1,000,000 dollar enhancement

- 105 listed for demo on 1/1/2018
- \$1,742,000 was the total demo budget
- 100% was expended or encumbered
 - 76 structures “Awarded” (demolished or encumbered)
 - 68 residential (21 Land Bank owned)
 - 8 commercial
 - 23 removed from Dangerous Building list by Demo Review Committee due to historic environs to seek alternative resolutions before resorting to demolition

2019 –Year Two

- 84 list for demo om 1/1/2019

AVERAGE COST PER DEMOLITION

2016 - \$14,826

2018 - \$22,921



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Erin Downing, Demolition Coordinator, said 2018 was the first year the Demolition Program received a \$1M increase to the budget. This gave a total of \$1.7M and 100% of that was expended or encumbered. Those funds allowed us to award 76 structures for demolition, 68 of those are residential and 8 commercial projects.

We started 2018 with 105 structures on the list. We did remove 23 structures last year due to them being located in historic or landmark environs. This year we started off with 84 structures on the list. The cost for demolition averages about \$20,000.

Commissioner Murguia asked are we to the point to being able to be strategic for development purposes or are we still in ER mode of just getting down stuff that—I hate to always bring up, Commissioner McKiernan, how literally (inaudible-several people talking) leaning on another house in his district. Are we still in the ER mode and managing those or do you foresee that at some point we will be able to get into more of a strategic mode where we’re investing in areas more so for redevelopment purposes? **Mr. Talkin** said the extra funds the Commission gave for last year and this year was to help us catch-up so maybe we can more strategic. I think the strategic part has already started because now that we are able to get control of some properties, demo is not the only option. We’re able to get those either in the tax sale process to get them to a private citizen or hopefully into the Land Bank where we have a little bit more control. We have removed

a number of properties strategically from that demo list because we could get control of them and then also because they were in the historic environs that we didn't want to raze them anyway if at all possible. We are looking at other alternatives. Numbers wise you see we took down 76 last year, we had 84 on the list, so those funds as of January 1—really, we've got the same amount of funds this year, we have enough to cover that, what we have on the list. However, we have had several fires already this year that have become that ER mode that we have to address quicker than later, so we have those unexpected occurrences that may push a few of those demos that we had hoped to get done this year into next year.

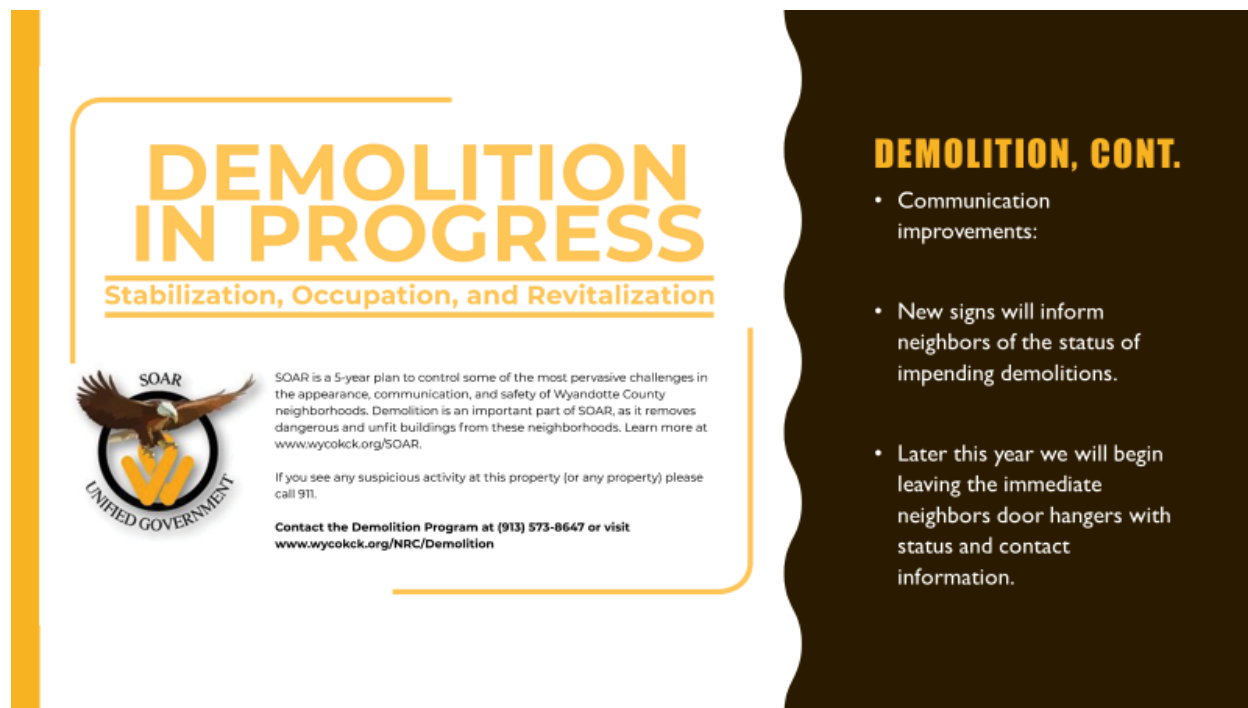
Rob Richardson, Director of Planning, said I would add one thing on the strategy part related to the Rehab Program and that is if those about 75 houses that have been rehabbed or about to be rehabbed or have had to be demolished, that's another \$1.26M that we would have had to spend on demolition that we're not spending on demolition by saving them. Not only do we save the price of the demolition, but we're increasing our property values with that, so that's a big part of the strategy on the demolition side as well is not to demolish if there is another alternative that is good for the community.

DEMOLITION, CONT.

- Implemented mandatory requirement for demolition contractors to use straw wattles for erosion control – these are meant to decompose so that they do not need to be removed afterward
 - Results coming in May



Ms. Downing said last year we implemented a mandatory requirement for demolition contractors to install a straw wattle versus a silk fence for erosion control. The straw wattles are meant to decompose over time, so they're not needed to be removed once grass has been established. They also look better in my opinion.



This is an example of the sign that is now available to place in the yard of properties that have been awarded for demolition. The sign will remain in the yard for up to 60 days. This is to improve communication and keep the neighborhood informed of upcoming demolition projects. We will also have doorhangers available later this year to place on immediate neighbors doors with contact information in case they have any questions or concerns.

DEMOLITION PROCESS CHANGES



Dangerous buildings are still addressed in 72 hours



Nuisance, unfit and heavily deteriorated buildings are all worked for the tax sale, a donation to the Property Knocks Rehab Program or owner restoration BEFORE being referred for demolition as the final resort.



The day the demolition is certified as complete GIS is emailed the information so DOTMaps can be updated in a timely fashion.

Mr. Laughlin said we all know it's been a huge problem, people want to know what's going on next to their house. In process improvements, things that we've changed, we talked about earlier this year—or last year we talked about shifting the dangerous—to dangerous buildings where those actual dangerous buildings continue on the list. Everything else that has been in the past going to the demo list because we had no other option is now going through an extensive process to see where else we can intervene to keep it off the demolition list. Some of those still find their way back there, but we are diverting everything, trying to save everything we possibly can.

In another improvement, because we get complaints sometimes that we still carry buildings on our maps for some time after they have been demolished, in the new process as soon as the final inspection is done on the demolition, there will be a system email that Erin will send. The same time it goes out to the contractor telling them their demo was approved as complete, will now go to GIS as well and they will have it off the map within the week. We will be working within a week of real time on updating those maps.



Logan Masenthin, Professional Assistant in General Services, said some of the stories best resources are our neighbor groups, our community organizations, and our residents and we really need to find ways to engage them and leverage them. We are working on creating an Adopt-A-Spot Program which goes to the Standing Committee later this month. The program will allow community groups to adopt a Land Bank lot, street or park which is why we went with the all-encompassing terms spot. We will have a predetermined list of adoptable spots available for those groups and basically in return for a sign with their name on it, they then will hold three cleanup events in a 2-year period. This is the sign we’ve created, and it will have their group name on it and then the UG will also provide safety materials, training vests, and trash bags, that sort of thing to the group and Streets will also come by and pick up the trash after the events. The city of Edwardsville and Bonner Springs are also interested in this program, so we’re excited to potentially expand and, hopefully, this goes really well.

PARK DRIVE/NRSA 2019 APPRAISAL DATA



- Residential classed property values in NRSA increased 8% (median)
- Commercial classed property values in NRSA increased 10% (median)
- 1,231 parcels total in the NRSA area
 - 843 parcel inspections were completed in 2018
 - 320 parcel inspections were completed in 2017
- Valid home sales volume in NRSA area increased
 - 10 sales in 2017
 - 17 sales in 2018

Kathy Briney-Wagner, County Appraiser, said as part of our reinspection processes, this past year—over the last couple of years the Appraiser’s Office has gone out and we have been doing reinspection’s in these areas. You will see in 2017 we kind of got asked to start doing that area so we did 320 and then this past year 843 parcels. We also did areas around the NRSA area. One thing we did notice was that residential classed property values in this area did increase on a median of 8%. On commercial the values increased on the median of about 10% which is just a little bit under that area as far as the residential around it, but we did see an increase which is on our valid home sales volume which is, I feel like a positive, because it increased from 10 sales and we were able to use in this area last year versus 17 this year. There are some good open market transactions happening in this area.

Ms. Sieben said I also want to note on here, if I could have Wilba come up, and just give an update on a little bit of a snafu that we’ve had with some CDBG spending in this area and we will be working back with our community groups. If you just want to go ahead and kind of share with them what we’re trying to do right now.

Wilba Miller, Director of Community Development, asked are you talking about the parks. **Ms. Sieben** said yes. **Ms. Miller** said as you all know in the past we have to use the environmental

review process for our CDBG dollars and last year during the budget process we assigned \$780,000 of CDBG funds to help make park improvements in the NRSA at City Park. As part of the environmental review process we notified 13 Indian Tribes of the work that we're going to do and wait for a response from them. The Osage Nation has sort of registered a protest or a we want more information on City Park. They just did that last month, so everything has to come to like a halt. We have been talking to HUD in the last few days and it looks like we're going to have to hire an archeologist to do a cultural resource survey for the areas in City Park that we want to work in. Until then we can't spend any CDBG or federal dollars in that park project. As I've been sort of yelling at Parks to get their work ready to go, let's go, let's go, let's spend money; we've had to tell them now you have to stop until we do this. **Ms. Sieben** said our ongoing fun with using federal dollars, but we will work through this, we will prevail, and we will be communicating here shortly with our residents in this area about what's happening.

2018 ZONING ENFORCEMENT

The first year of Zoning Enforcement initiated:

- 190 zoning violations cases
- 45 right-of-way sign cases
- 89 DRC inspections
- 139 cases resolved without going to Court
- 22 cases went to Court
 - 19 resolved
 - 3 pending
- 29 cases unresolved, yet to go to Court



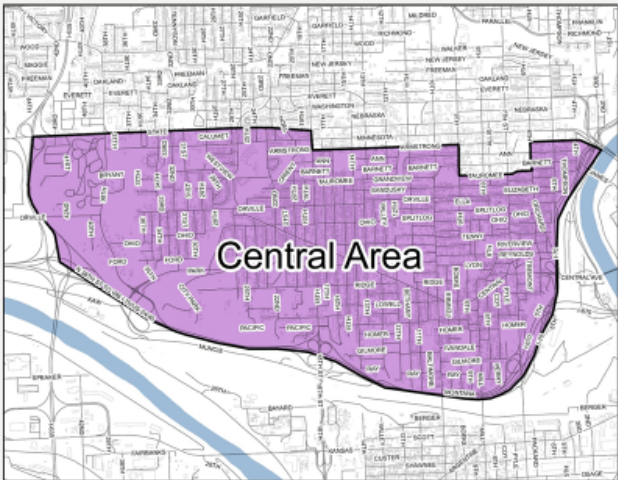
Mr. Richardson said there are some statistics on the screen about our first year of zoning code enforcement, but what I really want to focus on are a couple of things that are coming up. One is that the new ordinance amendment proposed for administrative fines will allow the Zoning Enforcement Officer to use the administrative fine process as well. We think that will be great

because especially when you focus more on the business side of zoning there is really not a person that the courts can get ahold of as easily, so we think that will be a great improvement.

The friendly letters that we send out to all of the businesses about signs and landscaping I think paid off and I think you will notice that the signage, there is a lot less random signage around the community. It's wintertime so that might change in the spring, but I think we dealt with that pretty effectively last summer with the help of Jason Faust, the Zoning Officer, you all have met before. I will just note one thing about Jason, his customer service is really friendly. He spends the time to talk to folks and explain to them how to resolve their issues and he takes the time to do the research to give them the best answers to those problems.

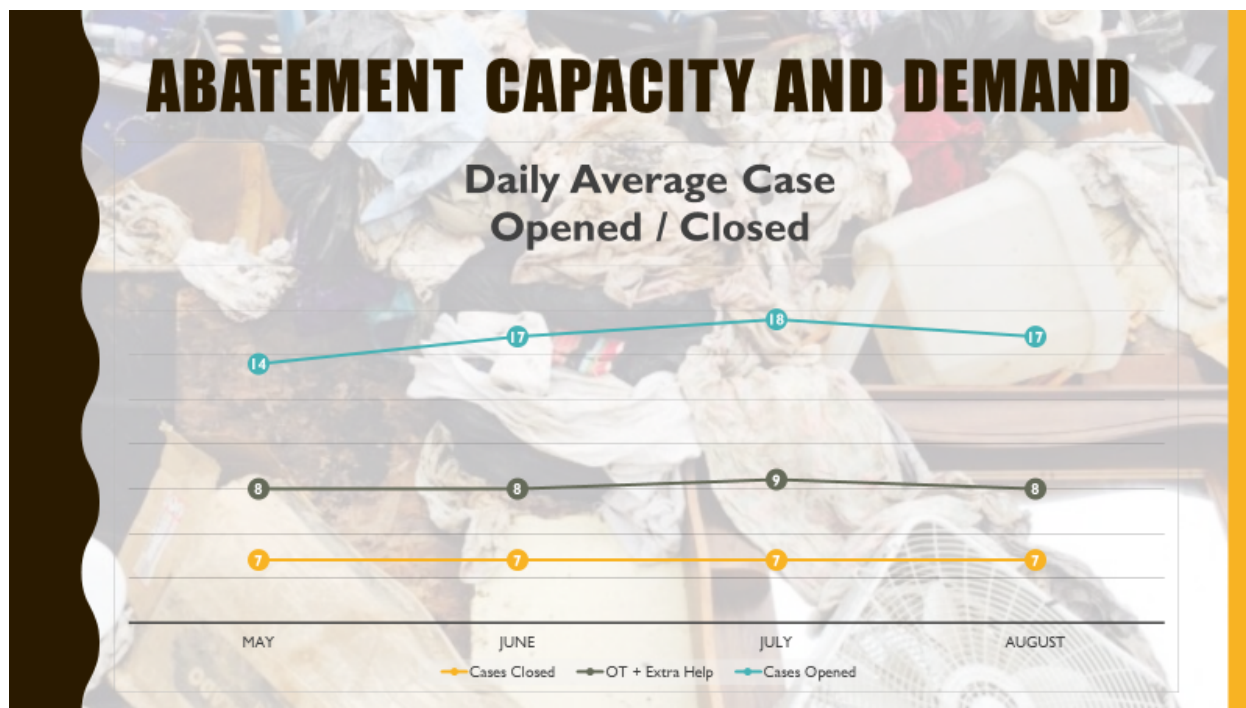
CENTRAL AREA PLAN

- Includes the area south of State Avenue, east of I-635, and north of I-70
- Driven by community input and will represent the vision and goals of the community
- Comprehensive in scope and will include land use, transportation, housing, economic development, health and safety, environment, and other issues
- Consultant selection will occur this month
- Plan will go before the Board of Commissioners for adoption in early 2019



I also want to talk a little bit about the Central Area Plan. This is basically south of State Avenue, south of downtown from I-70 on the east and south to I-635 on the west. We have involved the community leaders in this. On the 19th we will be conducting consultant interviews. We received 10 proposals. They were excellent. It was actually very difficult to decide. We're going to interview five firms which is two more than I would like to, but they were just so close, and we had multiple firms that had won national planning awards for their work that I thought it was worth spending the extra time to do the extra interviews. The neighborhood leaders have been invited to listen to the interviews and give their comments to the selection committee before we make that

final selection, so that's coming up and as that project progresses we will keep you all informed about that.

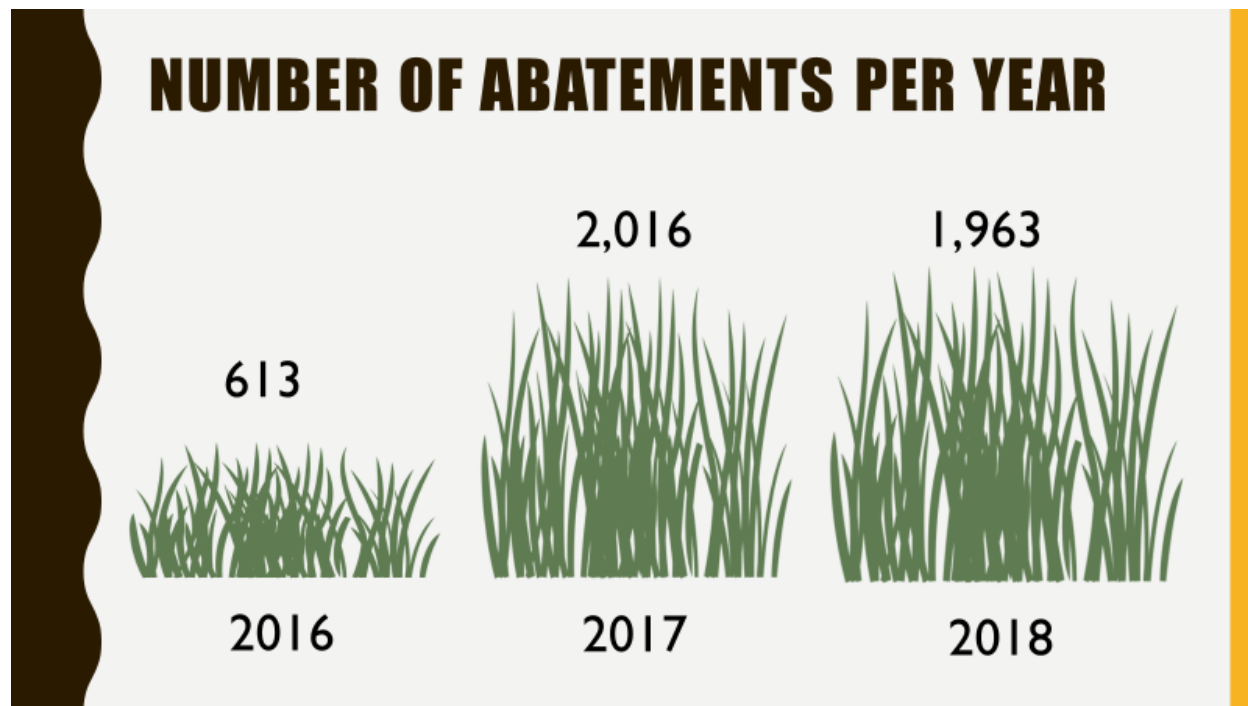


Ms. Sieben said these next set of slides Tib and I are going to cover because this is the part where the Commission has been the most frustrated and we will kind of try to highlight why the frustration. We have been working really hard on getting better and more efficient and doing as much as we can with what we have. What you will see here is the yellow line—let's start with the blue line. The blue line represents the number of cases that are open each day by Code Enforcement and referred over to the Parks team for abatement.

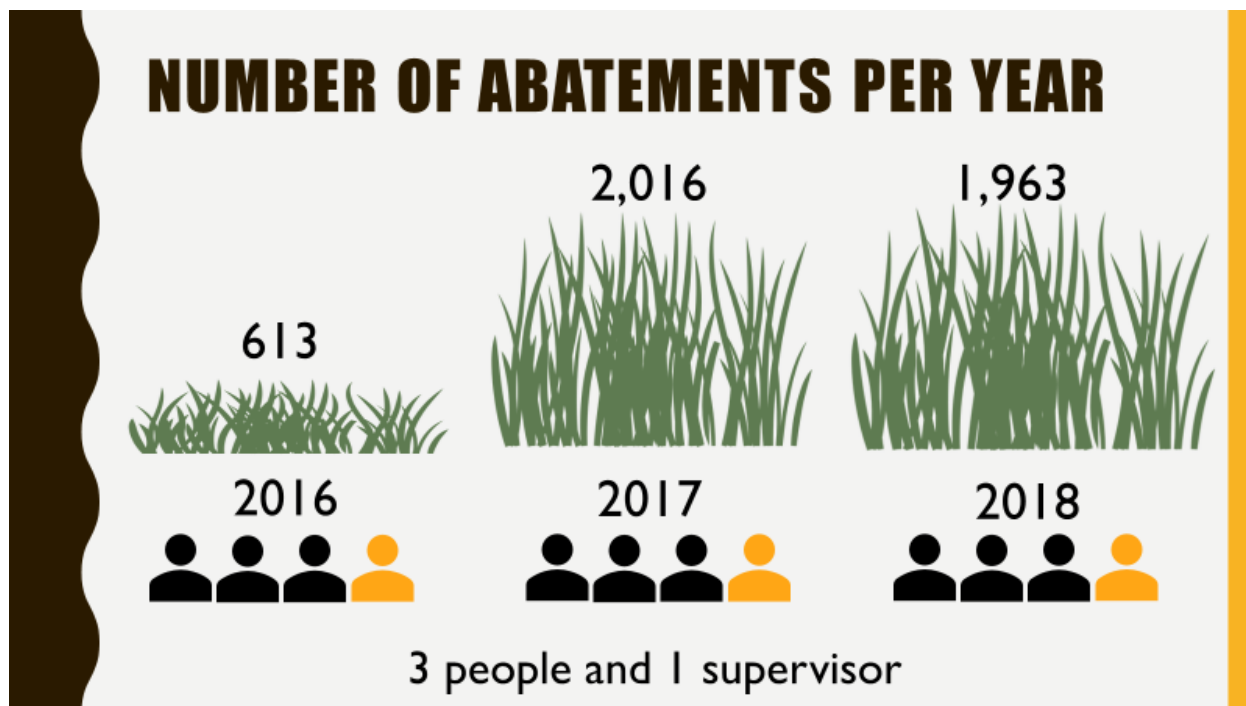
Mr. Laughlin said over to Kristen. You may recognize on my left Kristen Love who you may recognize from such earlier things as our Boarding Program. She is also our Abatement Program. **Ms. Sieben** said she coordinates staff to go out and respond to our abatements which is very critical. What you will see is that staff that Kristen dispatches completes on average during the time period noted here seven abatements a day. Only when they peak up to having overtime, extra help coming over from regular Park crews do they do somewhere between eight and nine a day. It is quite a separation between volume in and completions out. **Mr. Laughlin** said we start right out of the gate at half of the capacity so every day they fall further and further behind so by the end of the season we're how far behind Kristen? **Kristen Love, Program Coordinator in**

Parks & Recreation, said between eight and nine weeks. **Mr. Laughlin** said this slide shows you why that happens.

Ms. Sieben said what's critical here is as you have been listening to us tonight, everything that we're going to do is only going to push more pressure onto this team of folks, so we'll just kind of show you what has happened since SOAR started its work.



Mr. Laughlin said the team has been fantastic. In 2016 they addressed 613 abatements. In 2017, more than three times as many abatements. That stayed relatively even. I have a quick question for Wayne. Are you guys sending over all the abatements you could? Are we working full throttle? **Mr. Wilson** said no, we're running probably at 80%. We can send significantly more over. Part of the issue is we get to a point that toward the end of the year they are so far behind that it doesn't do any good to send anything over because by the time they get to that point it's going to be into November or December and they're never going to get done that year anyway. **Mr. Laughlin** said they will still get it done. It will just be 10 weeks from now.



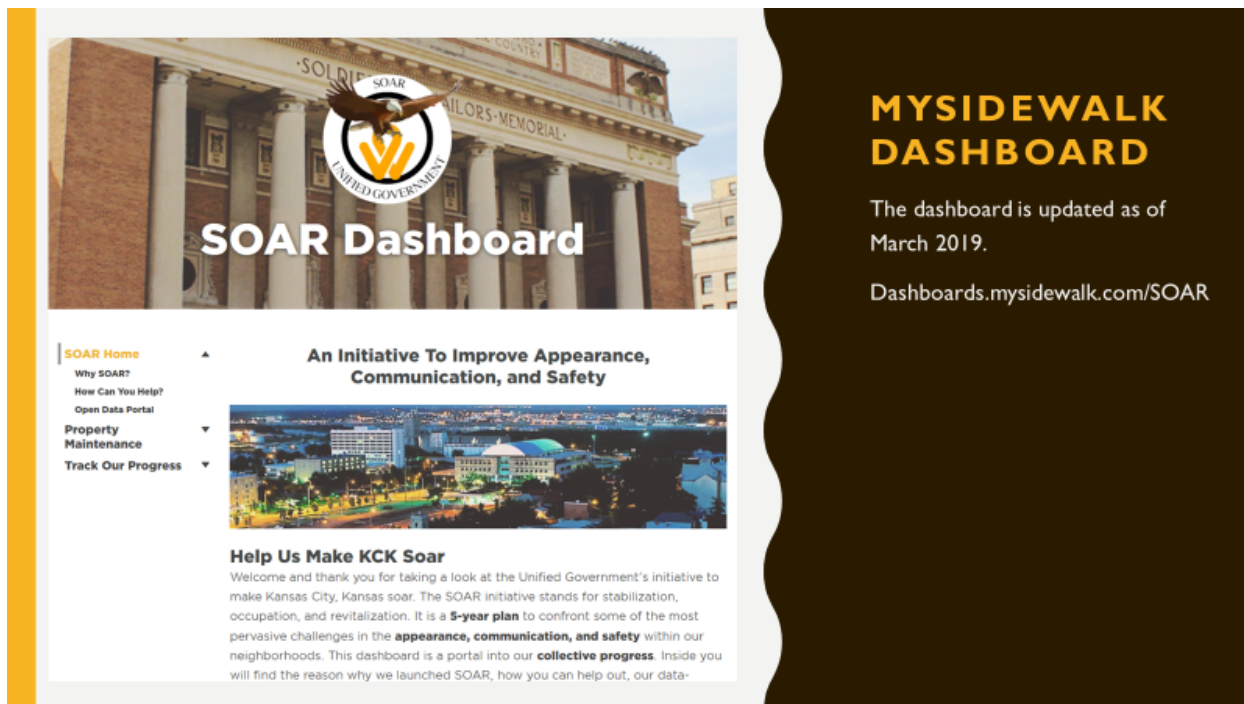
The people who are doing this are the same three people and a supervisor, not to say supervisors aren't people, that have been doing it all along. We ask these four people to triple their productivity and they do, it just takes a lot longer.

Mr. Wilson said the big significant difference between 2016 and 2017, at the end of 2016 that's when we engaged the process that all trash and weed complaints would be addressed through an abatement. Before that we were doing the Notice of Violation. They weren't correcting it and then we would start the abatement, so now everything we address that is trash or weed starts off immediately with a 14-day abatement. This year, as we talked about a moment ago, for at least those 1,400 people, those are going to be going straight to the team without even a notice—a second notice going out to the offender, so that's going to start off immediately, but a significant more cases for the abatement team to address. **Mr. Laughlin** said you can see the smile on Kristen's face on what we will be calling your 10-week abatement process. **Ms. Sieben** said it's very nice for us to be able to now have a handle on what we're dealing with and to be able to at least share with you sort of what we're seeing and what's happening and to give you kind of a visual of what it would take to start biting around the edges of this.



Mr. Laughlin said as you have seen we start working at half of the demand. Our capacity is half of what the demand is. By the end of the season, in our best we're 8 weeks behind or 10 weeks behind. If we continue the way we have, we will get the exact same results we got last year. We will finish out the season 8 to 10 weeks behind. If we were to add a second crew, then we would at least start in late April or early May being able to handle that capacity. Last year we racked up over 1,100 hours of overtime and some undefined number of hours of other Parks personnel being reallocated to support this team just as they are able to.

Ms. Sieben said the actual accounting on the extra staff coming in, we're not assigning by project code or sort of like work hours on a certain project, so that's where we can't really account for that, so this is just a straight-line version of what's actually happening. **Mr. Laughlin** said Payroll has asked us to mention that if we had an actual timekeeping system, we might be able to track it that way. It is not that kind of timekeeping system. **Ms. Sieben** said I don't believe Payroll asked for that. Payroll did not ask for that, but thanks Tib for the commercial.



The image shows a screenshot of the SOAR Dashboard on the left and a dark brown announcement box on the right. The screenshot features a background image of a classical building with columns and a circular logo with an eagle and the text 'SOAR' and 'UNIFIED GOVERNMENT'. The text 'SOAR Dashboard' is prominently displayed. Below this, there is a sidebar with links: 'SOAR Home', 'Why SOAR?', 'How Can You Help?', 'Open Data Portal', 'Property Maintenance', and 'Track Our Progress'. The main content area has the heading 'An Initiative To Improve Appearance, Communication, and Safety' and a night cityscape image. Below that, it says 'Help Us Make KCK Soar' and provides a welcome message about the SOAR initiative's goals for 2019. The announcement box on the right has the heading 'MYSIDEWALK DASHBOARD' in yellow, followed by the text 'The dashboard is updated as of March 2019.' and the URL 'Dashboards.mysidewalk.com/SOAR'.

Just to note, we have updated the SOAR Dashboard on the web and you can get that by going under Initiative and clicking on the SOAR program and look at what we've got there for data and other information that we put out about what we're doing for 2019 as well as what our accomplishments were in 2018. We did, I believe, hand out to everyone here our 2019 list of basically our work plan.

I want to thank my team here tonight for all the hard work they have done and continue to do on behalf of the residents and businesses in Wyandotte County and the collaboration that continues with our group to really try to continue to move the needle.

Commissioner Markley said I think you guys are awesome and I really appreciate all your work and Murguia and I over here are waiting for the Tib radio show.

Mayor Alvey said we will recess in this capacity and convene now as the Board of Health.

Mr. Bach said as they are transitioning to a new group, I will just for a second as Chuck Brockman is walking out, I will acknowledge him too for his years of service. Chuck, I appreciate all your work. Those of you that don't know, literally there were times in Economic Development when

Chuck was the last man standing. He was the only person I had in that department to go down to and work through things for periods of time, so we will miss him.

Wyandotte County Board of Health

Unified Government Public Health Department

March 7, 2019, 5:00pm City Hall

Juliann Van Liew, MPH

Planning & Operations Manager



Doug Bach, County Administrator, said the next item to come forward, as the Mayor said, is our duty as the Board of Health per State Statute. It's one of those items that the County Commission across the State of Kansas is considered to be the Board of Health for that jurisdiction. We have not officially met as the Board of Health in a long time, many years. I'm not sure we could track down the last time we did that. We're going through an accreditation process at this point and that takes us to where we are today. As the Mayor has already adjourned us as the Board of Commission and convened as the Board of Health, that action is taken, so I will go ahead and turn this over to Terry Brecheisen, our Health Department Director, and let him start the presentation with staff.

Terry Brecheisen, Director of Public Health, said thank you for having this meeting and for the Board of Health, we have no idea when it met before, years ago, and so we tried to tap some memories and we couldn't figure that out exactly. Juliann Van Liew is going to make the presentation. Juliann is to my right and she is the Division Head of our Planning & Operations Division and she is leading our accreditation efforts. To my left is Terri Garrison and she is the

Deputy Director. In my absence and Terri is in charge of the Health Department. Two to my left is Dr. Allen Greiner. He is our Medical Advisor which we contract with through the KU Physicians Inc. and he has been with the Health Department for approximately two decades.

Purpose & Objectives

- Describe the purpose and role of the Board of Health
- Outline Health Department functions and services
- Provide an update on Public Health Department Accreditation efforts
- Outline Future Expectations and needs from the Board of Health



Juliann Van Liew, Planning & Operations Manager in the Health Department, said as Terry mentioned, we're going to go through and kind of explain the purpose and the role of the Board of Health. We're going to talk about Health Department functions and services and then give you an accreditation update and kind of talk about what is coming later this year and in coming years for the Health Department.

Public Health In Kansas



Decentralized: 100 local health departments



County Commissioners serve as members of the Board of Health



Local Health Departments report to the local Board of Health



Health Officer serves at the pleasure of the Board of Health



To give you a little bit of context about the Public Health System in Kansas, it's a decentralized system, so there's 100 local Health Departments that serve the 105 counties in Kansas and then there is a three-legged stool that kind of covers local jurisdiction. There are County Commissioners who serve as members of the Board of Health, there are local Health Departments that report to the local Board of Health, and then there is a Health Officer that serves at the pleasure of the Board of Health. We will be talking about each of these three components of the local systems.

Board of Health Governance Functions



Policy
Development



Resource
Stewardship



Legal Authority



Partner
Engagement



Continuous
Improvement



Oversight



There are six standards nationally for Boards of Health and their Governance Functions. We're going to talk through each of these six. In the binders you have, members of the Board of Health, there are reference materials for you to give—kind of outline in greater detail, but I will be going through them relatively quickly.

Board of Health Governance Functions



Policy Development:

Lead and contribute to the development of policies that protect, promote, and improve public health while ensuring that the agency and its components remain consistent with the laws and rules (local, state, and federal) to which it is subject.



Resource Stewardship:

Assure the availability of adequate resources (legal, financial, human, technological, and material) to perform essential public health services.



The first one is related to Policy Development. Throughout the Board of Health, we look to you to help set internal policies for the Health Department as well as external local policy, so obviously, a local ordinance related, etc., the many things you guys make decisions about that impact the health of our residents.

We look to you for Resource Stewardship, so making sure that we have resources available to us. This obviously touches on our budget, but also to talk about legal, human, technological and material resources, so making sure that we at the Health Department have what we need to do our job.

Board of Health Governance Functions



Legal Authority:

Exercise legal authority as applicable by law and understand the roles, responsibilities, obligations, and functions of the governing body, health officer, and agency staff.



Partner Engagement:

Build and strengthen community partnerships through education and engagement to ensure the collaboration of all relevant stakeholders in promoting and protecting the community's health.



The third major function for the Board of Health is Legal Authority. This is about ensuring that we're meeting our legal requirements as it relates to public health laws. There are Kansas State Statutes that we will touch on and local ordinances that require a Health Department to perform certain functions, so ensuring that we're meeting those legal requirements.

The fourth area is Partner Engagement. Being our elected officials, you represent a wide swath of Wyandotte County, so making sure you're helping us build and strengthen community partnerships to work on public health issues.

Board of Health Governance Functions



Continuous Improvement:

Routinely evaluate, monitor, and set measurable outcomes for improving community health status and the public health agency's/governing body's own ability to meet its responsibilities.



Oversight:

Assume ultimate responsibility for public health performance in the community by providing necessary leadership and guidance in order to support the public health agency in achieving measurable outcomes.



The fifth area is Continuous Improvement. We've been doing a lot of work in the Health Department, but it's imperative that we continue to work on quality improvement and performance management. These are areas where we look to you to hold us accountable to make sure that we're continuously getting better and that our community's health is improving.

The last major function is just that larger Oversight. We look to you to build relationships with our Director, with our local Health Officer and our staff to make sure that we're a high-performing Health Department.

Those are kind of the six broad buckets that are recognized nationally. Next, we're going to talk just a little bit about where the legal authority the Board of Health has comes from.

Legal Authority

Kansas Law & Local Ordinance



Local Board of Health Authority

Kansas State Law	K.S.A. 65-201	"The County Commissioners of the several counties of this state shall act as county Boards of Health for their respective counties."
Local UG Ordinance	Ch. 17, Sec. 1	"Pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 65-201 et seq., the unified government board of commissioners shall act as the county board of health. In carrying out its duties and functions, the board shall exercise its powers and authorities, as granted by K.S.A. 19-212 and the home rule provisions of K.S.A. 19-101a, through the adoption and implementation of resolutions, policies, procedures, rules and regulations."



As I mentioned, it's written in State Statute that County Commissioners serve as the Board of Health and that is reinforced by local UG ordinance and really this gives you kind of a broad power to lead the work of the Health Department, to set priorities for health in Wyandotte County. There

March 7, 2019

are other real specific state statutes and we will touch on just a couple as the Board of Health, but it's really kind of a broad overarching power.

Local Health Department Authority

Kansas State Law	KSA 19-3701 Ch. 17, Sec. 3 – 63	• Administration of county sanitary code • Property inspections for health purposes • Abatement of unhealthful and unsanitary buildings • Business, trade or professions detrimental to health • Enforcement of laws and regulations to ensure a safe public potable water supply • Inspection for dangers from lead-bearing substances
Local UG Ordinance	Ch. 16, Sec. 2	Access to and inspection of food establishments
	Ch. 3, Sec. 1	Abatement of air pollution
	Ch. 30, Sec. 1	Sewers and sewage disposal, wastewater, hazardous and toxic wastes
	Ch. 33, Sec. 1 – 18, 51 – 56	Swimming pool inspections



The local Health Department also has fairly considerable authority as a Health Department, so Kansas State Law outlines you're responsible for the sanitary code, for things like inspecting dangerous lead bearing substances, overseeing potable water supply, those sorts of things and then there is a lot in local UG ordinance that we're responsible for as well, sewer and sewage disposal, air pollution, swimming pool inspections. This is kind of a short list. There are a lot more that I could go into, but just to kind of give you an idea and I will give you a little bit longer list to refer to later.

Local Health Officer Authority: Dr. Allen Greiner

Kansas State Law	K.S.A. 65 – 201	"Each county board... shall appoint a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, preference being given to persons who have training in public health, who shall serve in an advisory capacity to the county board of health and as the local health officer ... The local health officer ... shall hold office at the pleasure of the board."
Local UG Ordinance	Ch. 17, Sec. 2	"This office shall advise and assist the director of the county public health department and the unified government board of commissioners as it pertains to the health and medical needs of the community. The local health officer shall report directly to the unified government board of commissioners, but shall coordinate functions of his office with the director of the public health department."



The last of the three legs of the local government public health stool is our Local Health Officer. Dr. Allen Greiner is our Local Health Officer, and again, our Local Health Officer serves at the pleasure of the Board of Health. He does report out to you or is able to report out to you. You can request for him to provide you an update at any time and you do have the ability to kind of oversee that contract and relationship if you want to. I will let him introduce himself kind of briefly as to where he is coming from and what his role is.

Dr. Allen Greiner, Local Health Officer, said I am a family physician at KU Medical Center in the Department of Family Medicine. I have not been associated with the Unified Government for two decades. I think it's only 15.5 years now, but I do so with pleasure and at your pleasure as the statute states. I'm a strong believer that this Health Department accomplishes an incredible amount of work with an incredible small budget. The things that happen just down the street don't happen by and large across the state in terms of community health delivery both at the individual patient level and at the larger community level. I think from my perspective the important thing to think about in terms of what we do is it spans starting from an individual who might have an illness. It might go to a particular organ system in their body and those are the things we deal with at KU Med. We have tuberculous problems, we deal with them all the time. They affect lungs, that's a big deal. We need infectious disease specialists to deal with that, but we also need to pay attention

to that human, that family they live in, where they're employed, and then the larger community and that's what this department does, and we would like to continue to find ways to innovate and do more of that. I think we have the right people to do it and I think we have some great energy. Many of you may—well, I don't know who saw this in the last 24 hours, but our county health statistics actually improved for the first time in almost two decades, so we have gone from last as a county in the state to a few points from last which I think is actually a very strong indicator of the kind of energy and positivity we had around the Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Planning Activity that Juliann, Terry, Terri and others have been heavily involved in.

I'm happy to continue to serve at your pleasure and feel like my job is to be on-call for all of you. I'm on-call for them and I'm on-call for you 24/7, so that's what we want to do.

Ms. Van Liew said you're stealing my thunder with the good news there. Just one more note on the Local Health Officer, because our population is greater than 100,000 we are required to have a Local Health Officer that is a medical doctor, so that is in the law as well.

Communicable Disease Control Powers

	Local Board of Health	Local Health Officer
Receive reports of diseases.	K.S.A. 65 - 118(a); 65 - 202	K.S.A. 65 - 118(1); 65-202
Investigate causes of diseases and cases of infectious or contagious disease.	K.S.A. 65 - 119	K.S.A. 65 - 119
Take all known measures to prevent spread of diseases.		K.S.A. 65 - 202
Order persons to seek appropriate and necessary evaluation and treatment.		K.S.A. 65-116b (suspected active tuberculosis); 65129b(a)(1)(A)
Order persons to be isolated or quarantined.		K.S.A. 65-116c (active tuberculosis); 65-126; 65129(a)(1)(B), (C), and (D)
Order law enforcement officers to assist in execution or enforcement of orders.		K.S.A. 65 - 129b(a)(2)
Prohibit public gatherings.	K.S.A. 65 - 119	K.S.A. 65 - 119



Just a couple more things about local public health law. I wanted to kind of spotlight communicable disease control powers because this is something that is particularly relevant today in 2019. You as a local Board of Health have the ability to receive reports of disease, investigate

causes of disease which you generally will pass that authority onto our Health Officer and Health Department, and also to prohibit public health gatherings. The Local Health Officer has considerable leeway in terms of working on communicable disease down to that second to last one, ordering law enforcement officers to assist in isolation and quarantine efforts. This is really important, and I highlight this because many of you are probably familiar with the measles outbreak happening in the Pacific Northwest. This is a very real threat and something that we may have to contend with here in the near future as our vaccination rates in Wyandotte County continue to decrease, so something for us to have on our radar.

Other Public Health Ordinances

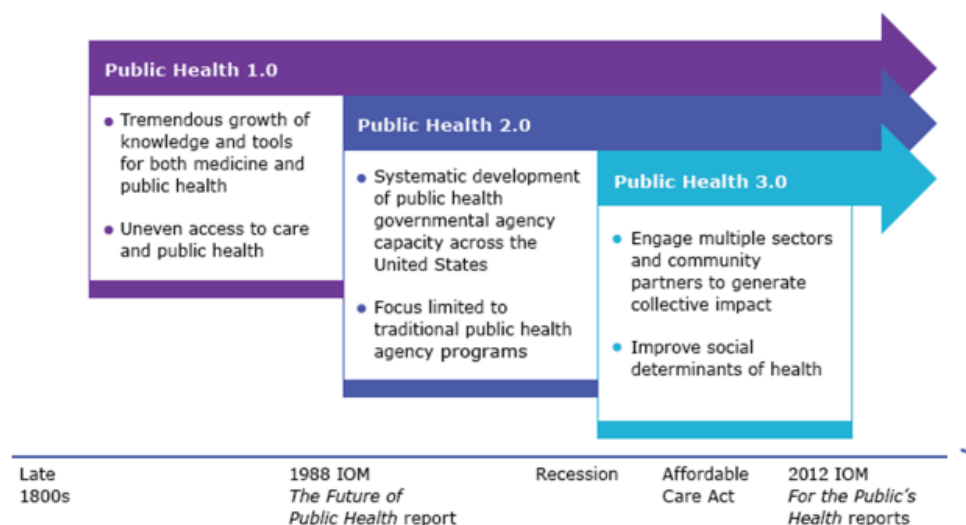
S = State L = Local

- Immunization Regulations for Schools & Child Care (S)
- Job Safety (S)
- Nurse Practice Act (S)
- Records Retention (S)
- Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA) (S)
- Kansas Clean Indoor Air Act (S)
- Childcare licensing (S)
- Infections Disease Regulations (S/L)
- Tobacco control (S/L)
- Air Quality (S/L)
- Environmental Health (S/L)
- Public Health Nuisances (L)
- Septic inspections (L)



Lastly, about Public Health Law to kind of give you an idea of the span of Public Health Law. The ones with the S after are State Statutes and the L are the local ordinance, but it really is very broad and a lot for us to pay attention to, everything from childcare licensing to air quality to public health nuisances. I'm not going to go into these in detail, but I can send you information if you like, but there is a lot there.

Transition from Public Health 1.0 to 3.0



We're going to talk a little bit more about public health and what exists beyond Public Health Law. Public Health has come a long way in the last couple hundred years from a Public Health 1.0 model where we were really concerned with septic systems and pasteurization and fluoridation of water and car seats and all those sorts of things which are still very important, but that's kind of where public health came from. It's how we as public health added 25 years to the average lifespan of American citizens in the 1900's.

We quickly evolved into a Public Health 2.0 model where we moved on to more systematic delivery of services especially out of local Health Departments. What I really want to draw your attention to is now we're responsible for delivering what we call Public Health 3.0. We can no longer only provide clinical services. We need to be engaging partners to work on really complex issues, those that we call social determinants of health.

What's really difficult here is that we're living in a Public Health 3.0 world, but we're living with a Public Health 1.0 and 2.0 funding stream. The large majority of our funding at the Health Department comes from antiquated funding structures that are very topic specific. Money funnels down from the feds to the state and it will only cover immunizations, or it will only cover maternal child health care. It will not cover our work at the Health Department to work on food safety or food security, excuse me, or things like violent or things like jobs and education; things

that we as a Health Department now have a role to play in. Just something to think about and we will keep coming back to.

Public Health Mandate

- Address the social determinants of health
- Further health equity
- Use (and disseminate) data for decision making
- Promote Health in All Policies (HiAP)



To broadly sum up our Public Health Mandate as a Health Department, to address the social determinants of health which we're doing much, much more in the past year through the publishing and administration of the Community Health Improvement Plan. Also, to further health equity, in a county like ours, a county as diverse as ours, it should really be a cornerstone of the work of our Health Department. Using and disseminating data for decision-making, so we've really been ramping up our ability at the Health Department to find, analyze, and disseminate data for public health partners to use, but also for you to use in this room for decision-making which leads me to the last point which is promote health in all policies. This is an approach to governing at all levels which really means that it's important to take health into consideration when you're making any sort of decision around a local ordinance. This could be specific to public health, it could be about immunizations or tobacco or it could be about our new zoning code that's going to come out later this year. Every single decision you make has the ability to impact health which I know that you know, but we at the Health Department want to be more helpful in providing you the information you have about potential positive and negative impacts of the decisions you make.

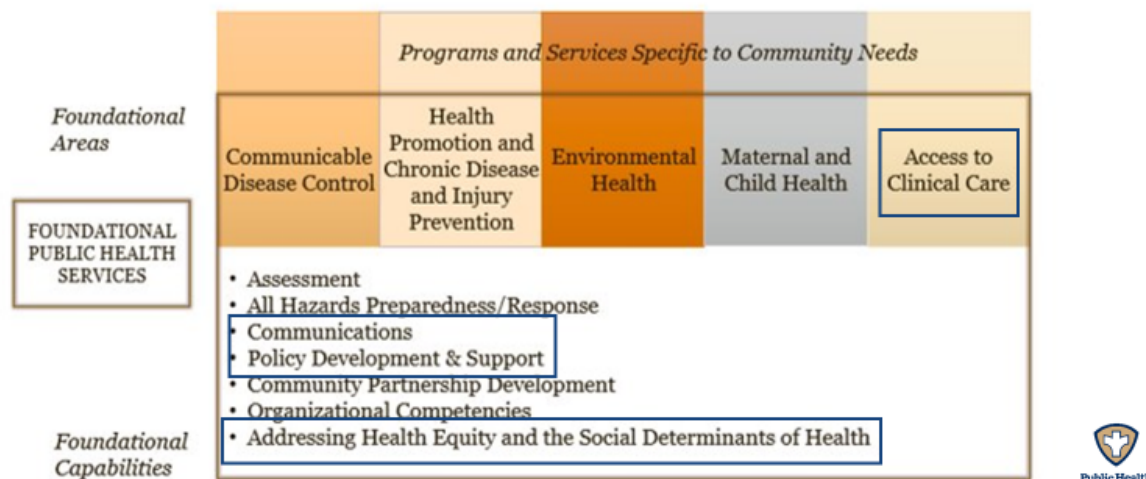
Kansas Foundational Public Health Services Model



How are we implementing Public Health 3.0 within the Health Department? What we're doing is we've committed to implementing this model. Nationally it was pushed out several years ago, the Foundational Public Health Services Model and Kansas has taken it and adapted it a bit. These five colored areas on the top, which we call foundational areas, are really the central service areas of a Health Department and these are things we have been doing for decades and decades and will continue to do, Communicable Disease Control, Environmental Health and those things which remain very important.

I really want to draw your attention to the bottom of the box which says Foundational Capabilities. It's not enough anymore for us to provide maternal and child health services, but we also need to be assessing the health of our community, providing robust communications to our residents about health and to our partners, making sure, like I said, in policy development and support and addressing that health equity and social determinants.

Kansas Foundational Public Health Services Model



We've done a lot of work and a lot of reflection has in the Health Department in the last year and these are really our weakest areas as we see them so we've been working on access to care for many years from a clinical standpoint. We serve those who walk in our door, but it's also the responsibility of the Health Department to worry about access to care about those people that we never ever see. People from all over the county that will never receive a service from the Health Department, so we're starting to work with partners on figuring out how we can help reduce barriers to care and increase access.

Then, the parts of the foundation capabilities that I've already touched on, but it's important for us as a Health Department to be valuing these communications and policy efforts just as much as our environment health and communicable disease control, etc.

Key Considerations

- The state legislature has delegated a significant amount of authority and responsibility to local public health officials.
- Public health officials must balance the exercise of the public health power with the rights of individuals.
- Public Health must balance an antiquated funding structure with a new and expanded mandate that requires additional work.

Before I move on to the second half of the presentation, just to kind of give some key considerations or takeaway, you as the Board of Health have pretty significant authority to really set priorities for our community and what we want to see in terms of health outcomes that's given to you by state statute and local ordinance. The second area there, public health officials must balance the exercise of the public health power with the rights of individuals. This is really the central tension for public health. We care very much about the freedom of our residents to make their own decisions, but we also care very much, our residents having decisions to make, having choices and having opportunities to make in order to be healthy. It's a continual kind of point of tension in public health and something I think you have to weigh all the time.

Lastly, we must balance an antiquated funding structure with a new and expanded mandate that requires additional work. We're starting to try to be more creative as a Health Department to identify new funding to figure out how to stretch every last dollar that we currently have to work on this additional mandate that we have.

Introduction to the

Unified Government Public Health Department



With the rest of the time I'm going to kind of walk through the Health Department, our Mission and Vision and the services that we provide and then do an accreditation update.



87 FTEs

- 37 health mill levy funded
- 50 grant funded

\$7.75 million annual budget

- \$3.75 million: health mill levy
- \$4.00 million: grants



Our Health Department staffs 87 FTEs with about \$7.75M in our annual budget. More than half of those FTEs and more than half of that budget comes from grants. As I mentioned, the vast majority of those grants are large federal grants that funnel through the Kansas Department of Health & Environment. Those are large steady funding sources which are great and which we rely on and there are also smaller grants that we apply for from the Metro Area Foundations as well, relatively stable, but again, more than half of our budget comes from grants and it's just something to keep in mind.

Health Department Mission, Vision, Values

Mission

To prevent disease, promote wellness, and to protect and improve the environment in Wyandotte County.

Vision

Healthy Wyandotte County residents living in a safe and clean environment.

Values

Respectful, Responsive, Servant Leaders, Nimble



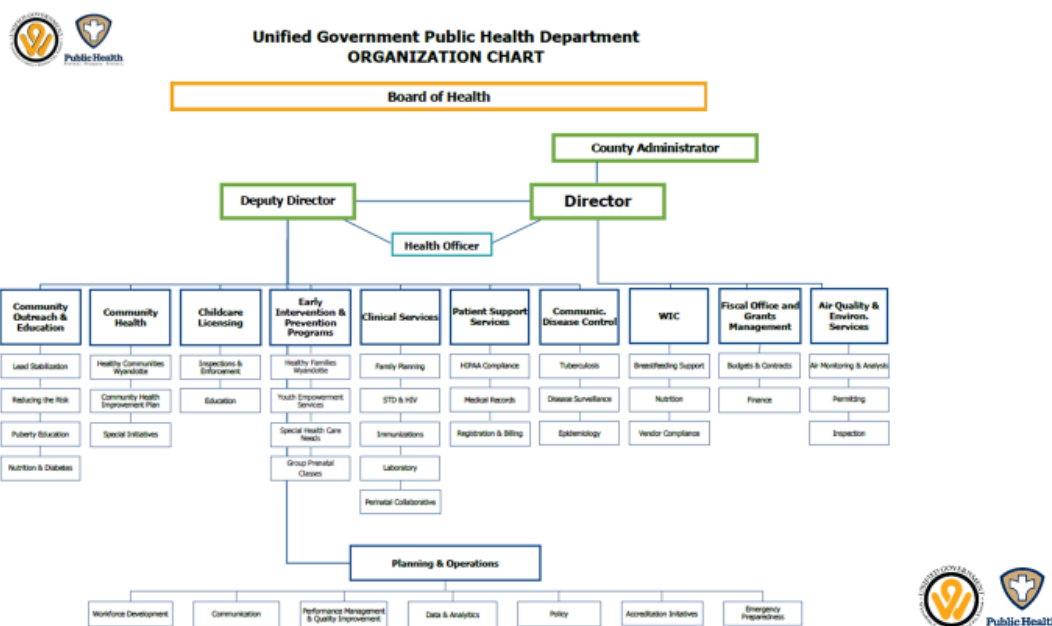
Our Mission as a Health Department is to prevent disease, promote wellness, and to protect and improve the environment in Wyandotte County, so it's very broad as you can see. Our Vision is healthy Wyandotte County residents living in a safe and clean environment.

Unified Government Goals

- 02: Increase Safety and Perception of Safety
- 03: Increase Community Health
- 05: Improve Customer Service and Communication



Then just to kind of tieback to the Unified Government goals, obviously, we're working on the area three, increasing health, but also, we work hard to increase safety and perception of safety. We work on traffic safety, we do a lot of inspection work to keep folks safe, and then we work a lot on improving customer service. We see thousands of clients walk through our doors every month and so it's a big part of our work and we also consider our community partners to be our customers and trying to provide them the support they need to promote health.



This is in your binder to refer to if you want to see it better up close in Chapter 5, but just to give you an idea of our organization chart. Our Director obviously reports like the rest of the Directors through County Administration with the Board of Health being kind of an overseeing body.

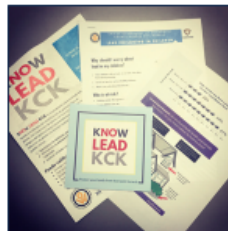
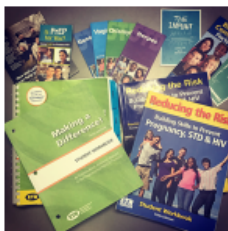
Community Outreach & Education

Programs/Services

- Lead Stabilization (kNow LEAD KCK)
- Reducing the Risk
- Nutrition Counseling
- Puberty Education

2018 Highlights

- Our health educators are in all the school districts for puberty education



To dive into our services a little bit, our Community Outreach & Education folks are really trying to work on prevention, so we do Lead Stabilization work, reducing the risk which is trying to reduce teen pregnancy and STI's. They provide nutrition counseling and puberty education and our 2018 Highlights that we're really excited about is that our health educators are now in all school districts in the county. Last year they commuted to Piper, Bonner and Turner in just one of those ways that we're trying to make sure that we're truly a County Health Department.

Community Health

Healthy Communities Wyandotte

- Infrastructure & Physical Activity
- Tobacco
- Policy Committee

Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) implementation

- Coordinating action teams to work on housing, health access, violence prevention, and jobs/education

Special Initiatives

- Motor Vehicle Safety
- Infant Mortality (FIMR)
- AmeriCorps VISTA

2019 Highlight

- Wyandotte County becomes first in Kansas to be entirely ruled by Tobacco 21 ordinances.



Our Community Health Division has three primary buckets. Healthy Communities Wyandotte or HCW that many of you may be familiar with, they work on infrastructure and physical activity, tobacco, and they support policy efforts with community partners. This is our division that's in charge of implementing the Community Health Improvement Plan, so working like you know, on the CHIP with housing, health access, violence prevention, and jobs and education. Then they have Special Initiatives around FIMR reducing our much too high infant mortality rate, motor vehicle safety, and we actually run the UG's AmeriCorps VISTA Program out of the Health Department.

Our highlights, we decided to chose for 2019 because we were very proud of this, with T21 Edwardsville passing just recently, Wyandotte County is now the first county in Kansas to be entirely ruled by Tobacco 21 ordinances. You can't really understate the importance of this. The

vast majority of smokers start smoking in adolescent and in their youth, so by delaying we are likely preventing people from starting smoking which is a huge thing for a county that has a smoking rate as high as ours.

Childcare Licensing

Services

- Consultation and technical assistance for licensure
- Education to providers on legal requirements, health and safety, and child development
- Response to complaints

2018 Highlights

- **261** facilities inspected
- **3,480** licensed childcare spots monitored by staff
- **396** providers trained



It's in State Statute that childcare providers be licensed, so we do that licensing. We provide technical assistance, we provide education to providers on what their legal requirements are, health and safety and child development; all of that. Every year they inspect every facility. Last year that was 261 facilities. There are some rough facilities that we see, and our staff does a great job of making sure that our kiddos are kept safe.

Early Intervention & Prevention Programs

Programs/Services

- Healthy Families Wyandotte (HFW)
- Youth Empowerment Services (YES)
- Group Prenatal Classes
- Special Health Care Needs

2018 Highlights:

- HFW served **54** families (**785**) home visits
- **168** women attended group prenatal classes



Our Early Intervention & Prevention Programs are all about serving pregnant moms, children and families, so we have a Healthy Families Wyandotte which is a home visiting services. We have Case Management Services, our Youth Empowerment Services, prenatal classes, and special health care needs, so really working with vulnerable and generally high-risk moms and babies which is really quite the preventive work.

Clinical Services

Programs/Services

- Family Planning Clinic
- STD/STI Clinic
- PrEP HIV Clinic
- Immunization Clinic
- Laboratory

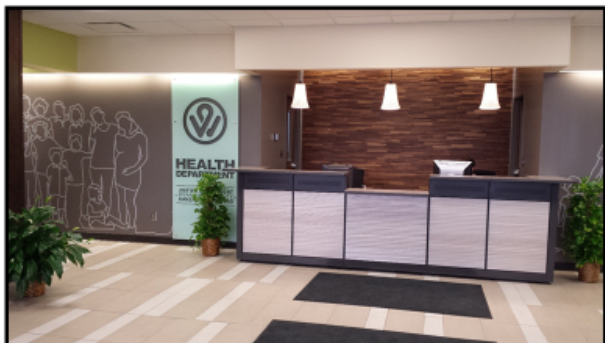
2018 Highlights

- Opened first HIV PrEP clinic within a health department in Kansas



Our Clinical Services remain very robust. We've done this kind of work for a really long time and we're good at it. We do family planning, STD/STI work, PrEP HIV clinic, we have an immunization clinic and we have a moderate complexity certified laboratory which is pretty rare for a Health Department, so we can provide a lot of lab services that a lot of Health Departments can't provide. In 2018 a really big deal, we're the first Health Department in the state to open a HIV PrEP clinic. It's also a big deal because we have a disproportionately high level of HIV within our county compared to other counties in Kansas.

Patient Support Services



Services

- Registration & Billing
- HIPAA Compliance
- Medical Records

2018 Highlights

- **10,075** clients visited the Health Department
- **7,643** new clients registered



Our Patient Support Services do the registration and billing, HIPAA compliance and medical records. We saw in those clinics that I just mentioned more than 10,000 clinics last year and 7,600 of them were new clients that this team registers.

Communicable Disease Control

Programs/Services

- Tuberculosis testing, treatment and prevention
- Disease investigation
- Disease surveillance and reporting



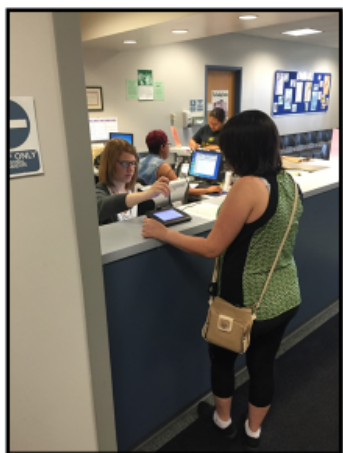
2018 Highlights

- Investigated over **100** animal bites
- **1,236** TB therapy visits
- **100%** of infants in case management for Hepatitis B completed hepatitis B vaccination to prevent infection in 2017



Our Communicable Disease Control Program, which Dr. Greiner kind of alluded to, is also very important. If we were to have a measles outbreak, for example, this is the team that as soon as we found out would not only be contacting the person who was infected but contacting every single person that person had contacted within their window of being able to pass that on to others. It's a very important team. They do communicable disease investigation, they also participate in surveillance and reporting so that we would know very quickly if we were starting to see an uptick in some of those communicable diseases. They also investigate animal bites as you can see. They do TB therapy visits, so it's kind of a cornerstone of the work of the Health Department.

Women, Infants and Children (WIC)



Programs/Services

- Nutrition Counseling
- Breastfeeding Support
- Referrals
- Immunization Screening
- Access to Nutritious Food

2018 Highlights

- Served **5,500** women, infants and children per month
- Switched from paper checks to electronic cards



Our WIC Program, which many of you may be familiar with WIC, Women, Infants and Children; it's a federal program that does nutrition counseling, breastfeeding support, they provide a lot of referrals for other services in the communities and makes sure that our folks can access nutritious food. We get a tremendous amount of foot traffic in the Health Department from our WIC services as we serve over 5,500 a month. Last year we switched from a paper checks to electronic card which is a huge deal so our clients who receive WIC vouchers no longer have to stand at that register and worry about those checks. They now have what essentially looks like a credit card and they can swipe it and move on their way. That's one way we're kind of addressing the stigma of receiving some help.

Air Quality & Environmental Health

Programs/Services

- Air Quality
- Swimming Pools
- Schools
- Private Waste Water Treatment Systems
- Retail Food

2018 Highlights

- Over **60** air pollution sources inspected
- **70** schools inspected
- Over **100** pools inspected



Our Air Quality & Environmental Health provides inspections and enforcement work around air quality, swimming pools, schools, private wastewater treatment systems and retail food, so they're really out in the community every day all day making sure our community is safe. Last year they inspected over 60 air pollution sources, 70 schools and 100 pools.

Planning & Operations

Programs/Services

- Data and Analytics
- Emergency Preparedness
- Workforce Development
- Quality Improvement & Performance Management
- PHAB Accreditation
- Communications & Local Policy

2018 Highlights

- Published Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) with **100+** community partners
- Hired first Health Informaticist
- Conducted full-scale dispensing exercise



Lastly, our Planning & Operations Division, which is what I am responsible for, covers a diverse array of programs and services. We don't provide any direct services to the community, but we really provide that backbone support for our Health Department. We cover data and analytics, we include emergency prep, workforce development, we lead our performance management efforts in the Health Department. Last year we really rolled out a robust performance management system. We're in charge of accreditation and then we're just kind of getting into the field of communications and local policy. Last year, you guys know I presented, this fall we were responsible for publishing our Community Health Improvement Plan with a whole bunch of partners. We also hired our first ever Health Informaticist so the first time our Health Department who has had someone whose job it is to worry about health-related data. We now have someone when we get a call or a request—in charge of vital records and is continually looking for trends and providing us with information we need. You really can't understate how important that is. Also, in 2018 that's what the photo is, we conducted a full-scale dispensing exercise, so this is part of the Emergency Prep. These are the folks, if we were to have an outbreak in our county, are making sure we could dispense massive amounts of medication to our residents at the drop of a hat.



Accreditation Update



March 7, 2019

Accreditation

"The measurement of health department performance against a set of nationally recognized, practice-focused and evidenced-based standards."

- Assess
- Investigate
- Inform & Educate
- Community Engagement
- Policies & Plans
- Public Health Laws

- Access to Care
- Workforce
- Quality Improvement
- Evidence-Based Practices
- Administration & Management
- Governance

I mentioned in my presentation last fall that we are seeking accreditation as a Health Department. Just as a reminder, you are not required to be accredited to be a Health Department. It's a seven-year-old initiative. Less than a quarter of Health Departments are accredited but all the other Kansas City metro area Health Departments are but us. It's something we're really kind of catching up and making quick improvements on. What it's doing is it's giving us a set of nationally recognized evidenced-based standards to really set ourselves against. It covers these 12 areas. There are 12 domains, 212 individual standards and measures that we have to meet as a Health Department.

Accreditation is improving the UGPHD



It's already pushed us incredibly hard over the last one to two years to make improvements as a Health Department and it's pushed our quality improvement work and lead to us creating a really robust community health assessment and strategic plan. It pushed us to work on performance management and workforce development and to push out our CHIP last year. This year, this spring, what we're really working on towards accreditation is our Strategic Branding and Communications Plan and then starting to work on the Health in All Policies approach. It will continue to push us. We just did a recheck of our accreditation efforts yesterday, I believe, and we're about 60% of the way there which is pretty great. There is only 10% that we label in red as being areas of concern, so we're making really significant improvement and all of that staff at the Health Department have contributed to that.

Domain 12

- **Standard 12.1:** Maintain Current Operational Definitions and Statements of the Public Health Roles, Responsibilities, and Authorities
- **Standard 12.2:** Provide Information to the Governing Entity Regarding Public Health and the Official Responsibilities of the Health Department and of the Governing Entity
- **Standard 12.3:** Encourage the Governing Entity's Engagement In the Public Health Department's Overall Obligations and Responsibilities



Just to give you a little bit of idea, part of the reason why we're here today, you can see Standard 12.2, provide information to the governing entity, you guys, about public health and the official responsibility of the Health Department and the governing entity. It's this kind of language that's pushing us to make sure we're checking these kinds of boxes, but also to just start these sorts of relationships and conversations.

Where We're Going & What We Need

The Future of the UGPHD



Chief Health Strategist

- Data & Informatics
- Local Policy

Accreditation

- Fully Accredited Health Department by 2020
 - Assistance with Site Visit
 - Board of Health convening on a regular basis

Communications

- Media Relations
- Social Marketing

Full CHIP Implementation

- CHIP Coordinator
- Dashboard:
 - <https://dashboards.mysidewalk.com/wyc-o-chip-dashboard>
 - Jobs/education
 - Safe and Affordable Housing
 - Access to care
 - Violence prevention



To wrap up here, there are four main areas as I see it from within the Health Department where we are really prioritizing our efforts in 2019 and over the coming year, so moving into that Chief Health Strategist role, this is a part of fully implementing a Public Health 3.0 model, so working

on data and local policy work like we talked about. Working on communications; we have no one in the Health Department, which is unusual for a Health Department, we have no one whose job it is to work on communication. The Lawrence Douglas Health Department, to give you an idea, is half of our size and they have a fulltime Communications Director. It's important that I tell you this because you can do health related communications very poorly if you don't do it right. I'm serious, it's a big deal and right now we're just kind of scrapping it together. There is a lot more information we could be pushing out to the public and to our partners and to you if we had the help that we need.

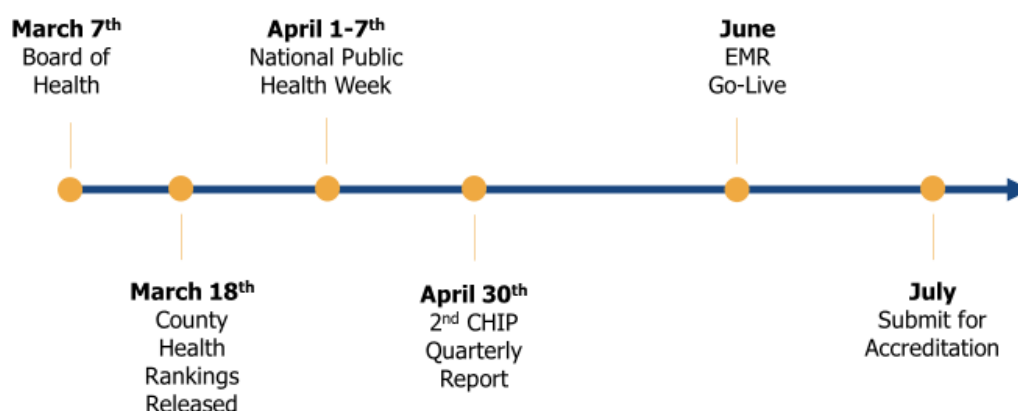
The third bucket of accreditation, I just gave a quick update. There are two thing under there that I want to make sure you're aware of. We do need assistance with our site visit. It is required that at least one of you, ideally two of you, participate in our site visit after we submit for accreditation. That could be anywhere from a month after we apply to six months, so probably sometime in the second half of 2019. I can't tell you when yet because we don't know. I will prepare you for the site visit, so if you're nervous I will make sure you know what you need to know, and you can anticipate any questions. Don't worry about that aspect of it. If you have any interest at all, please let us know. We do need your help and it will just be a great way to get to know the Health Department.

Secondary there we need to think about how often the Board of Health will meet after this initial meeting just so you all are on the same page as me, this is not a one and done kind of situation. We do need to make sure this is an ongoing conversation. I've talked to many of the other Health Departments in the metro and it seems the standard practice, it's not written anywhere, but the Boards of Health often meet twice a year, so about every six months with kind of an ad hoc meeting if something like an outbreak were to happen or something like that, but kind of a standing every six months update on the health of the county and the health of our works. That's your decision to make, but that would be my suggestion.

Commissioner Philbrook said that would be, for instance, if we start getting an outbreak of measles or something like that, then you would be calling us in for that conversation. **Ms. Van Liew** said not in the middle of the night, but yes. I think at the very minimum we would be sending you more frequent communication so that you're aware, but there could be a scenario, yes, that we want to get in the same room just to make sure we're all on the same page and using the same messages when you're getting calls from residents asking about this.

Ms. Van Liew said the last bucket there that we're working on this year and for many years to come is the implementation of our Community Health Improvement Plan. In the back pocket of your binder is our shiny finished Community Health Improvement Plan. We didn't have those printed the last time we met, but I urge you to take a look at it or to take a look at our dashboard. We're working hard with dozens and dozens and dozens of community partners many of who are here this evening on jobs and education, safe and affordable housing, access to care, and violence prevention. This is an incredible amount of work. It's an incredible amount of coordination and communication that needs to happen. We don't have anyone staffed at the Health Department to work on this work and I just think you should know that. It's an issue because we're not giving it quite the manpower that it needs, but it's also an issue because I'm starting to meet with President's and Vice President's of large foundations. The first thing they ask me when we start to talk about money is how much the Unified Government has invested. Three times in the last month I have had someone ask me how much skin in the game the UG has contributed, so it's a question we're getting more and more as we're starting to try to raise significant funds to implement the work around these four complex issues and something I hope we can just continue having a conversation about as this budget cycle continues.

Coming Up...



We've got a couple of exciting things on the horizon just in the next few months. Dr. Greiner alluded to, the County Health Rankings are officially coming out on March 18th. We won't be jumping 50 spots, but we hope to improve slightly. The big thing there we will be sending out communications to all of you to give you kind of a highlight of how they come out, but the big there is really checking ourselves against ourselves in the past few years. An exciting thing they've added this year are several new indicators around social determinants of health issues, so they are really starting to reflect the diverse nature of health. We will make sure you're updated on that. We will be issuing a press release so if you get questions, you will know kind of how we're responding at the Health Department.

The first week of April, the 1st – 7th is National Public Health Week. Also, in the back of your binder is an invitation to an event that Thursday. We're doing kind of an Open House and celebration of Public Health Week. We would love for you to come and meet some of the people that provide the great services we talked about.

Later in April we will publish our second CHIP Quarterly Report so if you missed the first one, we'll make sure you get this one. It's really an update on what those action teams are doing on those issues they are working on. If you weren't here last week for the presentation, we are migrating electronic medical records in June. That's a very robust project that has taken a lot of time and resources and we're very excited about. Lastly, we're still hoping for a submission for accreditation this July, so a lot coming down pipeline for us and we're very excited and we do have the energy around it.

Commissioner McKiernan said to Juliann, to Terry, to Terri, thank you for being here. As Dr. Greiner alluded to, I have become more aware as I have had more years in this position of really the incredible work you are doing with very few resources. We really appreciate your work and I'm really glad that we are starting to have a more routine conversation so that we can be fully informed about that and learn about the ways that we can better support not only the Health Department, but the health of our community through the Health Department. I do see there are a couple of folks who work in the Health Department here. I want to make sure that we acknowledge all of the work that everybody who works in the Health Department does on a daily basis and thank you that work. I also see that we have several local community partners who are here with us as

well and we absolutely want to acknowledge that our community partners amplify the work that you do and really gives us a greater return on our investment and we want to thank them as well.

I look forward to more routine informational updates and to working collaboratively together with you to help improve the health of all of the citizens in Wyandotte County, so thanks for being here.

Commissioner Bynum said Commissioner McKiernan has taken every single one of my talking points. I'm going to say them again. Thank you so much for the presentation. I want to thank you, staff, and Dr. Greiner because your work is making us as the Board of Health look really good and I really appreciate that. Mayor and Mr. Bach, I just think what we have again here tonight for the second time, and I should have said this for the whole SOAR team as well, is just such a representation of our high-quality staff and I'm just so proud to be in service with such high-quality folks.

Last, touching on the slight improvement in the County Health Ranking, you know I think it just shows what a heavy lift it is because I know how incredibly hard folks are working, not only on the Community Health Improvement Plan, but just everything that has to happen in this community to move that needle and we're not looking for another county to do poorer which is another thing, right, that's required for us to climb the ladder so let's all just be better. We are doing that. I truly believe it. Everyone is working incredibly hard. We did have a number of our community partners here tonight, many of whom had to leave, but I want to make sure we recognize and continue to say out loud how critical those partnerships are, but I do want to thank each of you individually and together as a team because you're just doing amazing work. Thank you.

Commissioner Philbrook said there are a lot of unsung heroes in this CHIP process. When the Wyandotte County Health Department came to Workforce Solutions and asked us to—you know which is through Wyandotte Economic Development, to participate and try to figure out oh when do we need to go. There are so many people that stepped up in our community that play very strong roles in improving life meaning the school systems and a lot of the charity partners and folks like that, that are involved in Workforce Solutions that are still hanging in there and continually working forward. We're the ones that are volunteering a lot of time and so we're your

workforce in the background right now until we can come up with some money and give them direction where to go so we do appreciate you letting us help you with this. It's a very encouraging thing to see our community step forward and just grab it with all of their hearts to take care of this community that we're all a part of. Thank you for bringing that forward so we can work with that.

Mayor Alvey said thank you for your presentation. We will recess as the Board of Health and convene as the Board of Commissioners.

Mayor Alvey asked do we have a motion to move into executive session for discussion of matters related to Personnel?

Commissioner McKiernan made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Walters, that the Commission to go into Executive Session to allow the Commission to confidentially discuss a private personnel matter related to a specific non-elected employee, as permitted by the Kansas Open Meetings Act; and to reconvene in open session at 7:00 p.m. in the Commission Chambers located on the first floor.

Commissioner Kane said, Mayor, before we vote I want to make a comment. They had consolidation 20 years ago. The Charter was made 20 some odd years ago, I think it's time we look at the Charter and take a real good examination because a lot of things have changed in the last 20 years, so I would like to sit on a committee and take a look at that. We can discuss it as a group later, but I think it's something that's long overdue and I think this group needs to look at it.

Roll call was taken on the motion and there were eight "Ayes," Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Burroughs, McKiernan.

Present for the Executive Session: Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; Burroughs, Commissioner At-Large Second 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; Kane,

Commissioner Eighth District; and Mayor Alvey, Mayor/CEO presiding. **Staff present:** Doug Bach, County Administrator.

MAYOR ALVEY ADJOURNED

THE MEETING AT 6:30 p.m.

dt

Bridgette D. Cobbins
Unified Government Clerk

March 7, 2019