

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

SPECIAL SESSION, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 2021

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in Special Session, Thursday, March 25, 2021, with ten members present online. Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; Burroughs, Commissioner At-Large Second District; Townsend, Commissioner First District; McKiernan, Commissioner Second District; Ramirez, Commissioner Third District; Johnson, Commissioner Fourth District; Markley, Commissioner Sixth District; Walters, Commissioner Seventh District; Philbrook, Commissioner Eighth District; and Alvey, Mayor/CEO presiding. Kane, Commissioner Fifth District; was absent. The following officials were also in attendance: Doug Bach, County Administrator; Bridgette Cobbins, Interim Assistant County Administrator; Melissa Sieben, and Alan Howze, Assistant County Administrator's; Brett Deichler, Interim Unified Government Clerk; Misty Brown, Chief Legal Counsel; Juliann VanLiew, Director of the Health Department; Alley Porter, Commission Liaison; Kathy Briney, County Appraiser; Stephanie Moore, Management Analyst for Economic Development; Chris Cooley, GIS Director; Rick Mikesic, Director of Revenue/County Treasurer; Windy Green, Assistant Counsel; Nancy Burns, Director of Register of Deeds; and Hattie Smith, Tax Levy Manager.

MAYOR ALVEY said before I call the meeting to order, I want to announce that due to COVID-19, individuals are attending remotely as well as on-site. All participants joining by phone should mute their phones when not speaking to avoid background noise. During the meeting, please make sure that you announce yourself by name and title every time you speak so that the public participating knows who is speaking. This is critical given the number of remote participants in his current guidance from the Kansas Attorney General.

MAYOR ALVEY called the meeting to order.

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

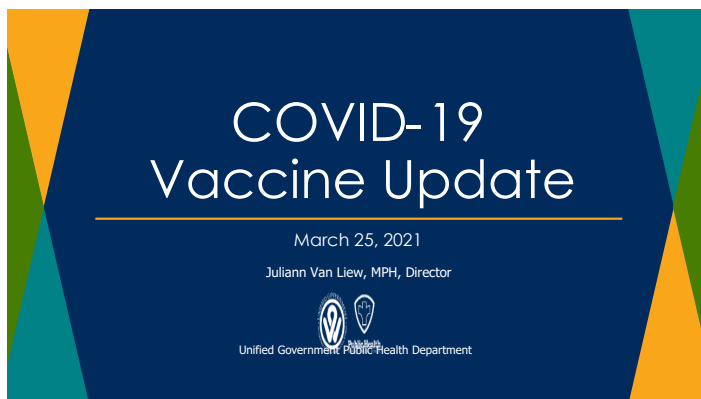
NOTICE OF SPECIAL SESSION of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, to be held Thursday, March 25, 2021, at 5:00 p.m. by way of Zoom for: COVID vaccination update, presentation by the Youth Fatality Review Board, and an update by the Tax Administration Coordination Committee.

.Due to COVID-19 the public will be able to observe or listen to the meeting live on YouTube or UGTV or through Zoom.

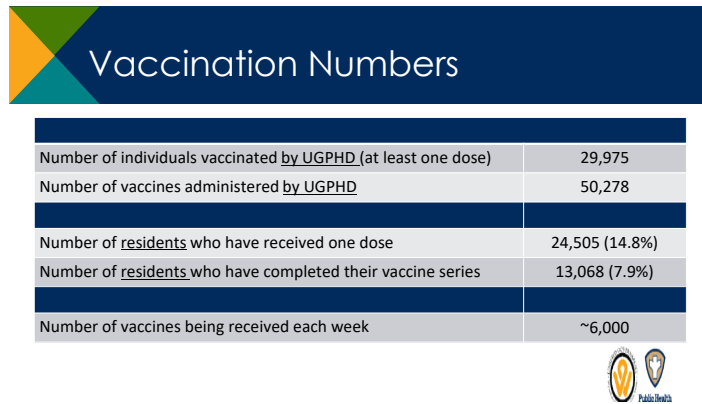
CONSENT TO MEETING of the governing body of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, accepting service of the foregoing notice, waiving all and any irregularities in such service and in such notice, and consent and agree that we, the governing body, shall meet at the time and place therein specified and for the purpose therein stated.

Mayor Alvey said we have three items tonight. First is a COVID-19 vaccine update. I'll turn it over to Mr. Bach to introduce staff.

Doug Bach, County Administrator, said as we have been rolling out a lot of vaccines in the community we just wanted to take a few minutes in the special session to give you an update on our progress in this area. I'll introduce Juliann VanLiew, our Director of Health.



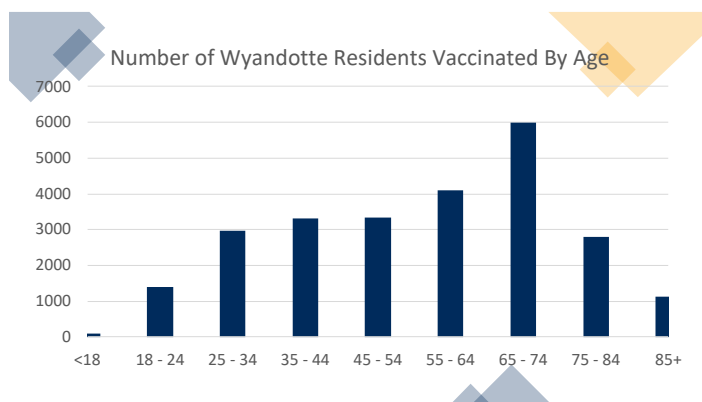
Juliann VanLiew, Director of the Health Department, said I've got just about a 10 minute update for you on the vaccine front.



To start off here, the first couple of numbers are specific to what the Health Department has done in terms of vaccinations, and so we have vaccinated folks with at least one dose, just shy of 30,000 of those folks. Yesterday we hit our 50,000 actual shots that we administered which was a nice milestone to hit. The second couple numbers here pertain to residents across our entire county so whether or not they received their vaccines through us or someone else, that's what these numbers here are, so number of residents who live here who have received one dose is about 24,500 which represents just shy of 15% of our community.

Our number of residents who are completely vaccinated that would be two doses of a two dose series or one dose of a one dose series is just shy of 8%. Our numbers are not where we want them to be. We're working really hard to vaccinate as fast as we can to get folks in who are eligible.

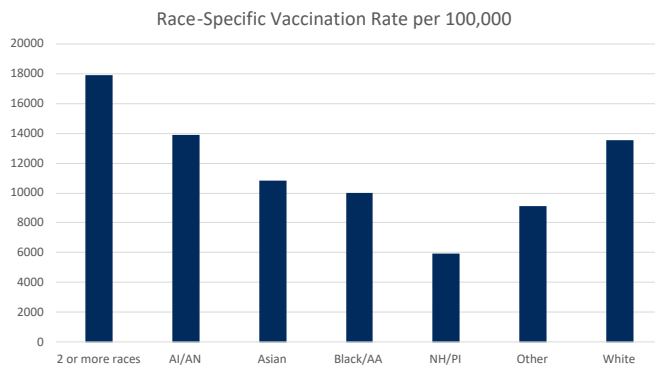
The good news is that we are receiving about 6,000 doses of vaccine a week which is allowing us to get a lot more people in than we were even just 4 or 6 weeks ago, but we are having a little bit of trouble reaching some of the folks that we need to reach which we'll see here in some of these next slides.



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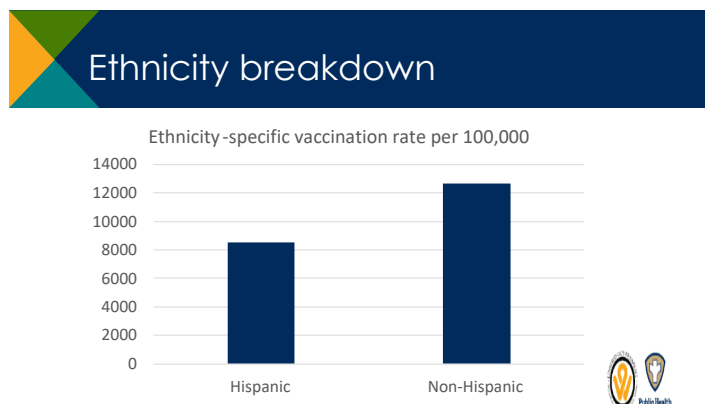
When we look at our break down by age, again, these are residents who have been vaccinated. This graph looks a whole lot different than it did 3 or 4 weeks ago. There is a significant uptick in our older population who has been vaccinated, which is great. About a month ago, that 65-74 and 75-84 groups were much lower and we've been highly prioritizing them. They are now eligible to walk-in to any of our vaccine sites. Unfortunately, though, our 65 and older population in Wyandotte County, only about 50% of them have received their first dose.

We're doing everything we can to outreach to this population to make sure that they know what's available to them and to make it as easy as possible.

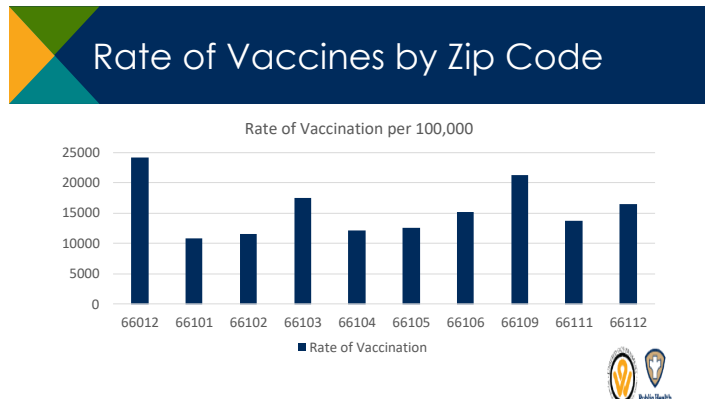


When we break it down around race-specific vaccination rate, it's a bit interesting. Folks who identify as two or more races are actually the largest rate per 100,000 which is surprising to me. These are the folks who maybe perhaps identify as White and Asian or as Black and American/Native, so all those folks that are in that two or more category. Of course, you can see here, our Asian rate and Black/African-American rate and our Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander are all lower than our White race, so we are working hard to try to get those up as well.

Honestly, the race variation or inequities are not as steep as I would have thought they would be.

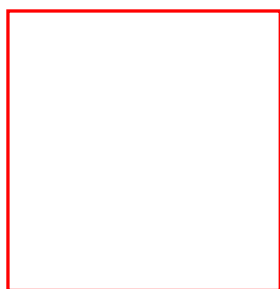


What I'm most concerned about here is the ethnicity disparity. You can see that our non-Hispanic rate of vaccination is significantly higher than our Hispanic rate of vaccination. We're doing a lot of stuff to try to target that community via media, via getting Spanish speakers out into the community knocking on doors with this kind of community. We're trying to ramp-up our mobile vaccines to bring those to churches where Hispanic folks often congregate, so we're trying to reach this community as best we can, but I think this is going to be a pretty long-term effort for us over the next 6 to 12 months.



Lastly, here our last bit of data, just kind of an update on where we are across zip codes. We continue to see some disparities. 66012 has now outpaced 66109 in terms of rate of vaccination, but, of course, you'll see here 66101, 102, 104, 105 remain significantly behind. Some of these at half the rate of our highest rated zip codes. Again, we're putting every effort toward reaching these communities. We are bringing on a number of canvassers who will be going door-to-door signing folks up, getting people appointments, helping them get transportation. Those folks will be deployed specifically to these most high-risk underperforming zip codes which we hope will

help. We've, obviously, opened the Armory site which is more accessible to some of these zip codes as well, but we just have a lot of work to do to continue to reduce barriers for people.



Let's talk eligibility here a little bit. Most of you have probably heard the state as a whole—KDHE, the Governor's office, moved us all to Phase 3 and 4 beginning earlier this week on Monday. We moved to Phase 3 and 4 simultaneously which was interesting and quicker than we thought it would be, but we were glad to do so.



- Can WALK IN to any site (beginning Monday)

OR

- Make your own appointment (beginning Monday)
 - Online: www.WycoVaccines.org
 - 3-1-1



What this means for us is that beginning next Monday—so we're already vaccinating folks in Phase 3 or 4 but beginning next Monday anyone from Phase 1 through 4 can begin walking into any of our sites. Again, we're trying to reduce barriers here. People can also make an appointment online on our website by themselves without calling our call center beginning Monday as well. So, Phases 1 through 4, kind of open across the board, not restricting any zip codes at this time for those four phases.

PHASES 3 & 4: employment sectors

- Agricultural workers
- Critical manufacturing
- Utility workers
- Social service and government workers
- Logistics, truck transportation, couriers, etc.
- Water and wastewater workers
- Shelter and housing workers (e.g. construction)
- Finance (e.g. bank tellers)
- Information technology and communications workers



I'll give you a little bit more here on what is new in Phase 3 and 4. Phase 3 and 4 adds a number of employment sectors who are now eligible for their vaccine. You can see them here: agricultural, social services, so all of our non-profit kind of networks, really increasing transportation.

Previously, we were vaccinating transportation related to public transit and people transporting people and now that expands to transporting goods as well, shelter and housing workers so that adds construction workers. We're also including like plumbers and electricians, and anybody who is in your home making sure you can stay in your home safely would be eligible; finance sectors, bank tellers, information technology and communication, so you can see here there is really an expansion of the types of employees that are now eligible for their vaccine. Frankly, we're trying to find ways to say yes. We're trying to get people into these sectors so they are eligible for their vaccine because we have the vaccine and we have the capacity.

Again, as a reminder, beginning Monday any folks from any of these employment sectors can either go online and get themselves an appointment or they can walk-in to our centers.

PHASES 3 & 4: medical risks

- Cancer
- Chronic Kidney disease
- COPD
- Down Syndrome
- Heart conditions (such as cardiomyopathies)
- Immunocompromised state
- Type 1 & 2 diabetes
- Sickle cell disease
- Pregnancy
- Asthma
- Cerebrovascular disease
- Cystic fibrosis
- Neurologic conditions (such as dementia)
- Liver disease
- Pulmonary fibrosis
- Thalassemia
- Obesity and severe obesity



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The last and very large group in Phase 3 and 4 that's new for us this week is our folks with medical risks. Previously, these medical risks were broken into different categories, some in Phase 3 and some in Phase 4. It's one of the nice reasons why we're moving to Phase 3 and 4 simultaneously, it just pushes everybody with medical risks to the top of the line. I won't read through all of these but it's a fairly exhaustive list. A lot of our community will fall eligible under, you know, Type 1 & 2 diabetes, we have a lot of those folks. We have a lot of folks with heart disease and cancer, so these are some really big buckets that will bring eligibility to, quite frankly, the majority of our adult population.

What to bring

- Proof of residency
 - Piece of mail
 - ID with address
- Proof of employment
 - ID badge
 - Pay stub
 - Uniform



We do want to make sure people know at this point in time we are only vaccinating our residents. This is a shift for us. Earlier on in late December, January, we were vaccinating people who live or work here and that was really about safety because we were vaccinating our health care professionals, our public safety folks, our teachers, etc. who are at high-risk by virtue of their job. We just had to vaccinate those who only work here and don't live here, but at this point in time with the communities surrounding us, the counties surrounding us, are able to step-up their own residents, kind of on par with us at this point. We are able to restrict it just to residents. This may change in a couple of months. We may be able to go back to vaccinating anybody who lives or works here but right now we need to keep it to residents.

One of the main reasons we need to do that is because we are third to last in the state for our percent of our population that is vaccinated. Again, you saw earlier, only about 8% of our community is fully vaccinated. This is not a reflection, I don't believe, of our vaccination efforts or the number of folks we are vaccinating. Again, it's a reflection of those first couple of months

when we were vaccinating a lot of folks who worked here but didn't live here. We're just really trying to, at this point in time, prioritize our own residents.

If you do come for a vaccine whether it's an appointment or a walk-in, you need to bring proof of residency, a piece of mail, an ID with an address; whatever works for you. If you are eligible by virtue of your employment, you need to bring proof of that as well and we're really flexible on what constitutes proof of employment. So, an ID badge, come in your work uniform, bring a pay stub, or bring a letter from your employer; whatever it takes to let us know that you do work in transportation or you do work in construction or whatever it is.

We don't want these to be barriers for people, but we do still need to do our due-diligence in making sure that we're vaccinating our residents who are eligible.



We have one last plug on the vaccine front, a reminder for folks that homebound folks can get the vaccine for free delivered to them in their home and that we are also providing free transportation to and from all vaccine sites. Folks can go online to our website. There's an easy form to request either a homebound vaccination or transportation or they can call 3-1-1 to get connected to a community health worker that will arrange all that for them. Both of those initiatives are going very well and we're getting really positive feedback from the community, so just hoping to continue to expand those.

Ms. VanLiew said, Mayor, perhaps we should pause here and take vaccine questions before we move into the other part of my presentation.

Mayor Alvey said, Juliann, I just have one comment. I read an article, I think, over the weekend that interestingly enough stated that those places that were in the lead in bringing vaccination sites online and were very aggressive as we were and able to get that, but not able to get the vaccines to fully utilize the sites, are actually having more difficulty getting their numbers. Those places that came on later when the vaccine was more available, are actually having more effectiveness and their speculation is that because we were frustrated and we were very clear about our frustration to the Governor and to, you know, Senator Marshall and Representative Davids, we were very clear that if we could get more vaccines, we could fully utilize our vaccination site, the early one. That message then was received by the public, that okay, they're not available and so they might have gone elsewhere, right? When they started allowing the people to go to CVS or someplace to get it. I know people who—because we could not get the vaccine here went to other jurisdictions, other places to get the vaccine even though they had to pay for it.

I think it's interesting, no good deed goes unpunished, I guess, but the speculation, at least on this one piece, was that those places that were most effective in rolling out a vaccination clinic could not get the vaccines because there was not ample supply ended up getting behind the curve because people believed it was not available and they went elsewhere.

Ms. VanLiew said we've certainly seen, especially in our older population, when we hadn't opened up 65 and older, quite a few of our surrounding counties that some of our older population were able to get it elsewhere or via their pharmacy. At this point we're just really ramping-up our communications work. We're moving to kind of old school stuff. We're moving to door knockers; we're moving to being out in the entry areas of grocery stores to get the word out. We're planting community health workers at different neighborhood sites so that they are actively letting people know that they can sign-up immediately for an appointment.

You are probably correct. It is unfortunate we are seeing not as much hunger for the vaccine as we would like to see at this point, but all that said, we've still got 100,000 adults to be vaccinated in Wyandotte County, so we've got a lot of work kind of ahead of us.

Commissioner Ramirez said as always, Juliann, thank you for all that you do for your department and all your staff, all our Public Health Department, everyone who has joined to help, so thank you for all you do. I know I've had several constituents reach out and give good words of

encouragement to all of you and remarking how efficient you have made the vaccination process, so thank you for all that you have done.

I just have two quick things and one of them goes with the proof of residency or proof of employment. I would just say, you know, whoever; if you have people going out into largely Hispanic communities just caution of how we talk about that and ask that they bring that because the word proof is going to be a trigger word for them. I just ask that we at the Health Department make sure that they explain that this is just for the vaccine just to clarify that you live here in this county. That's just something I want to make sure that we clarify when we talk to people in the community who are from Hispanic portions of our county.

Also, the other point I wanted to—I was curious to see your thoughts on—my line of thinking was that maybe once we get to Phase 5 or I think—I believe it's Phase 5, when the vaccine opens to everyone, do you believe that we may have more of an influx of Hispanic members coming in because they may not understand the phases and all the different—which family member goes now or no, you don't go yet. Maybe once it's open to everyone more Hispanic people will come. That's my line of thinking and I'm hoping that's what happens.

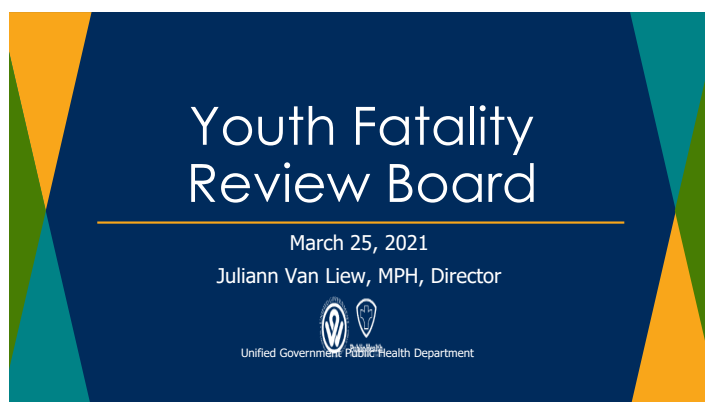
Ms. VanLiew said absolutely. To your first point, Commissioner, I completely agree. We are nervous about making sure that we are approaching your community in the right way. That's largely why the vast majority of people who will be put out in this community are community health workers, many of whom are from the Spanish speaking community and know how to guide them through that kind of official government paperwork and all that sort of stuff that they need to do for health insurance and that sort of thing. We're trying to make sure it's the right messengers out there helping them understand what kind of documentation they need. So, that's first.

The other piece in regard to Phase 5, we do anticipate a big surge when we get to Phase 5 because it is very difficult for people to stay up-to-date on who is eligible, when, and where. Where can I go, when is it my turn. We have kind of a short lead time on knowing what's coming so we just found out late last week that Phase 3 and 4 were going to open up on Monday which doesn't give us weeks to kind of prime the communication pump and all that sort of thing.

I do think once we can put the message out there that this is available to anyone who works here on a walk-in basis or by appointment, whatever your preference is, I think we will see that uptick. I have let KDHE know that we are in support of moving to Phase 5 for that very reason

and they have let me know that Phase 5 is probably coming much sooner than we initially thought, so I would not be surprised if that happens in the next couple of weeks. **Commissioner Ramirez** said that's great. Like I said, thank you for the information and all the operations that you do and like I said, I've had several constituents reach out and comment on the efficiency and what we've done, so thank you for all that you've done.

Mayor Alvey said if you want to go to your next presentation on the Youth Fatality Review Board.



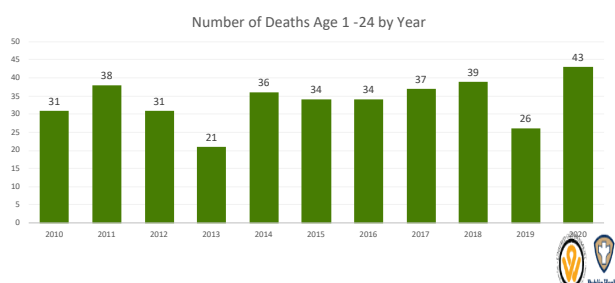
Juliann VanLiew, Director of the Health Department, said you have all seen a very brief introduction to this when we met last fall. We just gave you a couple of introductory slides.



Tonight I'm going to go a little more in-depth into the data that we have available, what this is about, what next steps are and what you can anticipate from us. This data I'm going to dive into here quickly is vital statistics data. This is data that is based on the death certificates of the youth who have died in Wyandotte County and it is what coroners put on those death certificates. I want

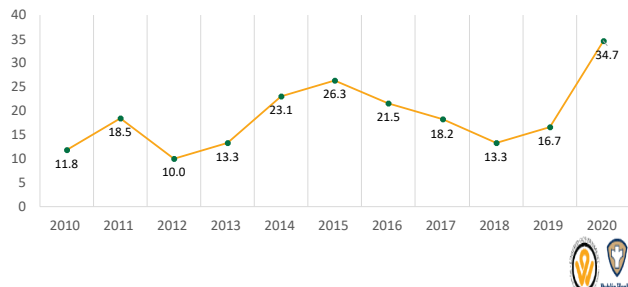
people to understand that we have limited access to data and the data that we do have is very specific to just what is on the death certificate.

Overview of All Youth Deaths, 2010-2020



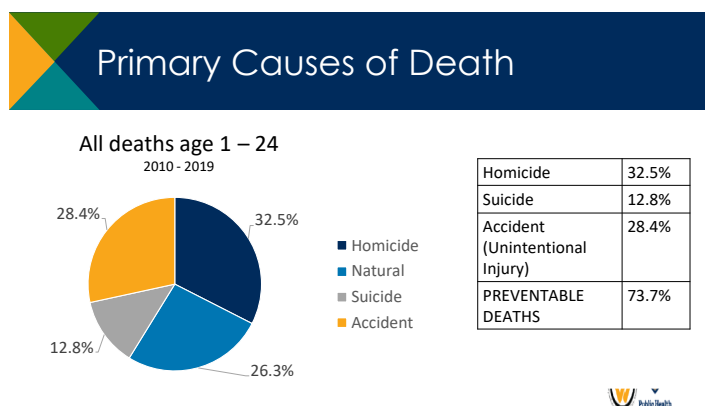
What we can tell you today is on average over the last 10 years, about 33 youth have died per year in Wyandotte County which sounds like a small number, but we are a small community.

Homicide Trend: Rates Per 100,000 Among Ages 1-24 Across The Decade



One of the things that is pretty concerning and surprising to us is when we look at the trend of the rate of youth death over the last 10 years, you can see here starting in the middle that from 2015 to 2018 we were seeing a nice steady decline and now in the last two years here, we're seeing a 200% uptick.

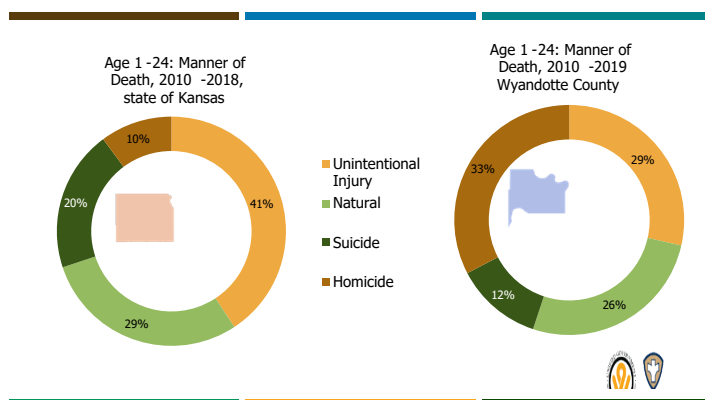
Obviously, 2020 we hope is bit of an anomaly year for us, but we are really invested in making sure that significant upward trend does not continue in that direction with that level of severity in coming years.



When we break down these deaths and I first want to explain that we are considering youth deaths to be anybody age 1-24 who lives in Wyandotte County we include those 20-24—that 19-24 range because, quite frankly, the cognitive development of a 19-24 year old more closely mirrors a 15, 16, 17, 18 year old than it does a 30-year old in terms of their development. Our 20-24 year old's are still in the stage of their youth and in their cognitive development they are not where we want them to be to be considered an adult in kind of these circumstances.

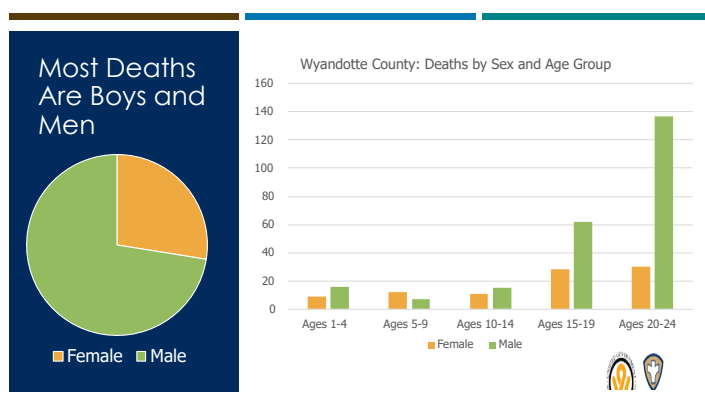
Based on the death certificate, as I mentioned, we can break down primary causes of death into four buckets. One of them, the largest one, unfortunately, there in the navy being homicide. About a third of our youth are attributable to homicide. About a quarter, 26% are deemed natural and those are really just youth illnesses, oftentimes cancer unfortunately. Just shy of 13% being suicide and about 28% being accident.

When we approach this from a public health perspective we consider homicide, suicide and accident or unintentional injury to all be preventable which really means that almost 3 out of 4 youth deaths in our community are preventable if we know where and when to intervene these to be most effective.



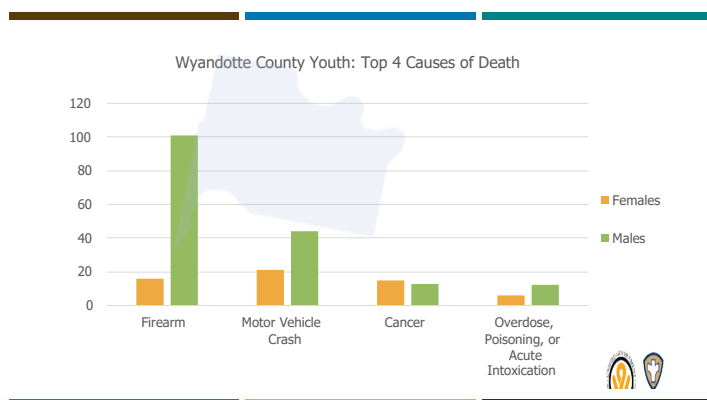
What you're looking at here is on the left side, a representation of youth death by category for Kansas and on the right side for Wyandotte County. You'll see there are some differences, but the main difference is the difference I wanted you to take home with you is in the brown category there of homicide.

In the state of Kansas for the last 10 years for youth deaths, age 1-24, 10% of those are attributable to homicide. In Wyandotte County it's 33%. There is a drastic disparity between where we are and where the rest of the state is. We'll talk about this later but this is part of one of the reasons why we need a Youth Fatality Review Board.



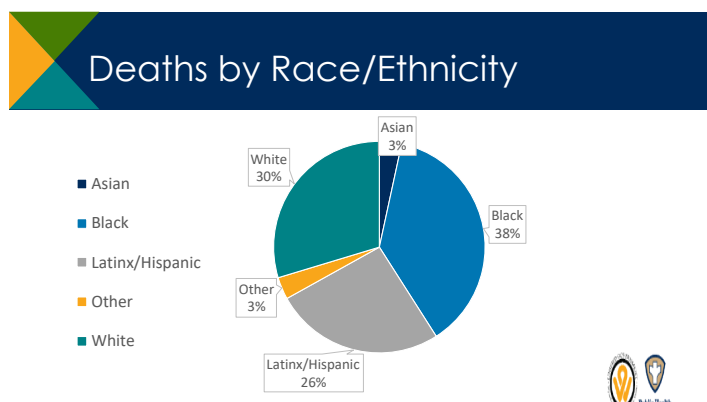
There are also striking disparities between sexes in Wyandotte County and who is experiencing youth death. You can see here, females are represented in the yellowish-orange color and males in the green color and the male deaths far outpace the females deaths, so they are attributable to almost 75% of our death.

Again, you can see here in the green for ages 15-19 and 20-24 it really is our young men who, unfortunately, are experiencing this death on such a disproportionate level.



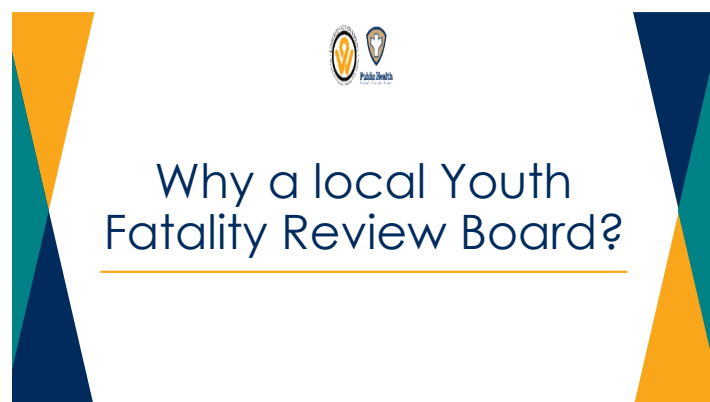
When you break it down a little bit further by sex between male and female, you can see here the top four causes of death. The primary one there, unfortunately, being firearm. Actually, if you look at all causes of death across all youth deaths for the last 10 years, about 35% of them are attributable to guns, of homicide 89% are attributable to a firearm. We have a serious firearm issue here in Wyandotte County that is really flagging not only the entire community, but our youth especially.

Motor vehicle crashes as the second leading cause of death is not surprising. That is typical for youth. Generally speaking, the leading cause of death oftentimes for youth and similar with cancer, we would expect that to be there as well.



The last piece of data here before we talk a little bit more about kind of the makeup of the board, is of course, by race/ethnicity. What you see here is interesting. It's surprising to us the Latinx/Hispanic portion of deaths is actually pretty representative of our community that those folks make up, so about 25-26% is Latinx/Hispanic. Of course, here, the real outlier is our Black community. They only represent about a quarter of our population and yet they represent about

38% of youth death. So, some serious disparity here along racial lines which, of course, is not surprising in Wyandotte County.



So, that's some of the data. Again, all I have is kind of those high level statistics that we can pull from the death records and part of the initial piece of this conversation of why a local Youth Fatality Review Board is necessary is that we do not have more grandeur level data than that. We do not have access to understand these kiddo's stories, understand their lives, their risks, their protective factors, why it is they ended up passing away unfortunately.

There are different sectors of our community that have access to that. Obviously, our public safety officials have access to case files in their work, the schools have access to their school files, so there are different pieces to understand different pieces of this problem of youth death in our community. Unfortunately, nobody is bringing all of those pieces together to take a really comprehensive look and really can contextualize these deaths to better understand why they're happening and how we can prevent them.



- There is a lot we don't know
- State review board fails to meet our current needs
 - Need access to Wyandotte-specific information
- Currently no multi-sector group operating in this way



As I mentioned, there is a lot we don't know. We really only have this high level data. There is a State of Kansas Youth Fatality Review Board. It is ran out of the Attorney General's Office at the State. Unfortunately, it does not meet our current needs. They convene regularly, they review deaths and they put out an annual report about trends of youth deaths in the state of Kansas, but there is nothing in those reports that is county specific.

Again, if you look at, as we did a moment ago, the portion of our deaths that are attributable to homicide compared to the state, you can see right out the gate that our youth are dying in different ways from different causes than youth perhaps in the frontier county in western Kansas. So, for that reason, specifically, we really need to have access to our Wyandotte information around our youth deaths so we can look at it from a local context.

As I mentioned, there is currently no real multi-sector group. We're looking at this data kind of across organizations at a county level.

What is a Youth Fatality Review Board?

- A diverse group of stakeholders with the goal of reducing youth death by:
 1. Conducting comprehensive reviews of individual youth deaths to better understand why they died.
 2. Provide analysis and evaluation oftrends in deaths.
 3. Provide recommendations for intervention and community-supported action that can prevent future deaths.

*The YFRB's review does NOT assess fault by a victim, particular agency, or childcare professional.



What is a Youth Fatality Review Board and what do they do? The purpose, again, is to bring together a diverse group of stakeholders and we'll talk in a moment about who the people are, but they have this kind of overarching goal of reducing youth death by doing three things. First, doing comprehensive reviews of individual youth deaths to understand why they died, so we're talking very specific.

We're talking bringing together—let's say they went to Children's Mercy; we'll bring together their health record. If they had a caseworker and if they have information on file with DCF, if they were with one of our school districts and they have school truancy data, if they've had interaction with law enforcement, there's law enforcement data, it's bringing that altogether to one place so we can understand the full situation of how and why this young person died.

As we're doing that and kind of reviewing individual youth deaths and they'll start to kind of accumulate, it is the job of the Youth Fatality Review Board to provide an analysis and evaluation of trends. I was able to show you some trends tonight. I can tell you we've had an increase in the last two years, but I can't tell you we're seeing trends in the number of gun deaths down to a neighborhood level, you know, in a certain way and a certain place and a certain time. I can't tell you real specifics about which intersections in our community we are seeing traffic fatalities specific for our youth. Some of this stuff is just much more grandeur. I can't tell you today because I don't have access to that data, so that's a piece of this as well making sure we're keeping our fingers on the direction things are moving.

Thirdly, and of course, most importantly, to take all of these findings that they have, the trends and the evaluation that they conduct and provide recommendations for intervention. So that's what this is all about. Let's take the data, do the analysis that we can do and let's make recommendations to people who are on the ground and can put intervention into place within our community.

The review board is not in and of itself a board that will implement a program, so if the review board decides we need more after school youth programming for our male youth, for example, this review board will not raise funds and implement that program. This review board will report out to you all with relative frequency, I hope, will report out to our CHIP Violence Prevention Committee, we'll report out to our ThrYve Youth Violence Prevention Project that we partner with. We will report out to a number of community groups and stakeholders to provide them with data and information to identify the best interventions for our community.

This is really a data gathering and an understanding board and a board that needs to communicate to the community about the direction we can move.

The one thing I want to make sure people also understand is what this Youth Fatality Review Board is not going to do and that is assess fault by a victim, an agency, a teacher, a childcare professional, an officer of the law. This board is not interested in fault because that's not helpful to us. This board is interested in understanding how are these things happening in our community and how can we intervene to fix them. Sometimes, yes, this will mean individual organizations need to change policies or practices.

The Health Department, we serve you. We may need to change policies and practices so some of that will happen at the organizational level, but even more impactful will be the

interventions that need to happen across silent sectors in our community and in a collaborative and joint way they can serve our youth in reducing some of these deaths.

Goals identified by the community

1. To inform community strategies to prevent youth deaths in ages 1-24 in Wyandotte County
2. To reduce intentional and unintentional injury deaths in all youth ages 1-24 in Wyandotte County
3. To reduce racial and ethnic disparities in youth deaths, specifically caused by homicide and suicide, ages 1-24 in Wyandotte County



We surveyed a large number of our community partners, I think almost a couple hundred, last fall to put out this idea of a Youth Fatality Review Board of what they would like to see in this board, who they think should be on it, what they think the goals should be.

What they told us is that they want this review board, obviously, to inform community strategies so a lot of them would be on the receiving end of the recommendations that this board would make and they signal to us that they are ready to receive those strategies in order to inform the work that they're doing. To reduce intentional and unintentional injury deaths which is a pretty specific piece of this and then thirdly, pretty illuminating, of course, to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in youth deaths specifically caused by homicide and suicide. So, interesting to us that our community partners honed in on some of these disparities right out the gate without us providing them with any of the data because they know this is happening. They've seen it happen for many years now.

So, these are the goals that the community identified. The Youth Fatality Review Board in and of itself will formally adopt goals that they will refine as they begin to meet next week and we'll talk about that.

Membership – core partners

- Health Department
- Coroner's Office
- District Attorney's Office
- Kansas City, KS Police Department
- Sheriff's Office
- University of Kansas Health System
- ThrYve Violence Prevention Project
- Wyandotte Behavioral Health Network
- Providence Medical Center
- USD500
- Children's Mercy Health System
- Kansas Department of Children & Families
- MOCSA
- Parent representative
- Department of Community Corrections
- Avenue of Life
- UG Administration



We cannot have this Youth Fatality Review Board be successful if we do not have very strong participation by a number of core partners. I'm excited to say today that all of the partners listed on this slide have fully committed to being a part of this board and the majority of these already have data-sharing agreements in place with us which is fantastic.

USD 500 has stepped up. We got a data MOU with them; we've got one with KU and with Providence. Wyandotte Behavioral Health Network is at the table, so these big, large entities that have access to this data that we can't get anywhere else are willing to kind of lean into this with us and I think that's very telling about the shared understanding that we are already beginning with across the community of what a serious issue we have in front of us.

Membership – potential members

- Adhoc Group Against Crime
- Project Eagle
- YouthBuild KCK
- Groundwork NRG
- Community Health Council
- Faith-based representation
- Mount Carmel Redevelop. Corp
- Heartland 180 Inc.
- KCKHA
- PREP-KC
- Young Women on the Move



This isn't the entire list, though we are working on rounding it out to make sure that this group represents our community racially, ethnically, in terms of type of service delivery. We need this to be a diverse group so that, again, this isn't just us in an ivory tower getting together and looking at this and dictating to the community. This needs to be a community participatory group and so a couple of the initial meetings will really hone in on rounding out the group and making sure we have diverse representation.

You can see here a number of other organizations under consideration who have signaled to us that they would like to participate if they're able. We plan on bringing a number of these into the fold as well.

You'll see on the previous slide that a parent who has suffered the loss of a child is already going to be a member of the board. That is, of course, a paramount viewpoint to have among us.

Next Steps

- First formal convening: March 31st
- Priorities:
 - Continue to push for legislative modifications at state level
 - Continue finalizing data sharing agreements of core members
 - Solidify membership
 - Reach consensus on by-laws



Lastly, to wrap-up here, what's going to happen in the next few months is very exciting, actually our very first formal convening of the Youth Fatality Review Board is next week. We are bringing in an outside consultant to lead that first meeting and we'll likely maintain the use of a consultant over the course of the next year. We're doing that because it's really important to have an outside unbiased non-partisan agency or individual lead us through what are going to be some very challenging and difficult conversations. It's a difficult conversation that can be had that's facilitated by an outside entity than could be had by, for example, even the Health Department. We like to think of ourselves as unbiased and kind of outside of some of that, but of course, we all have our biases and so we're excited to bring an outside facilitator to help us have a very kind of coherent and agenda setting meeting starting next week.

We are working to continue to push for legislative modifications at the state level. Things are unfolding there as we speak. We're trying to get access to even more data that we should have access to that the State Youth Fatality Review Board has access to but we do not, so there's a little more data kind of work to embark upon and finishing data-sharing agreements with our core members, solidifying membership, as I mentioned. Then getting our bylaws in place and really putting into practice what are the concrete next steps, how many cases are we going to review

annually, what is the report out structure going to look like, what is the annual report going to look like, how often are we going to come before all of you to provide updates. All those kind of logistical things we're honing in on now as we look towards the second half of spring.



There's a lot happening and I know that was a lot and I went through it pretty quickly but I feel very energetic and excited about the momentum that we have, about the number and the strength of our partners who have stepped up with us and about people leaning into this new public health approach to violence prevention. That's a little bit different than what we've done before here in Wyandotte County. I'm just appreciative that our partners want to be in this with us and we would love to hear all your comments and ideas for how we can keep you all informed.

Mayor Alvey said thank you, Juliann.

Commissioner Ramirez said thank you, Juliann, for that. I strongly support this. This is something that is very needed here based on the data, the high level data that you provided. It shows that this board is very needed for our community. This subject hits home to my district. There was an increase in youth violence in my district and I believe it was Rosedale. That's something that has been a very important topic to a lot of my constituents is the violence, but most importantly, the youth violence. My background is working with the youth, so this is something that I'm very excited about and so thank you for bringing it forward, and as always, if I can assist in any way, please let me know. **Ms. VanLiew** said absolutely. Thank you Commissioner.

Mayor Alvey said thank you Juliann. That now takes us to the Tax Administration Coordination Committee.

TAG Tax Administration Group

A MULTI-DEPARTMENT COLLABORATION



March 25, 2021

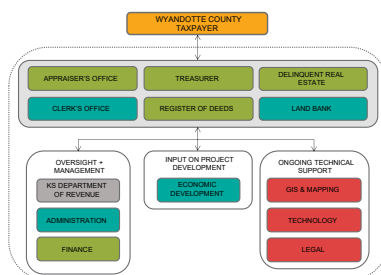
Doug Bach, County Administrator, said for several years we've had staff members from various departments that come together and are commonly referred to as the Tag Committee to coordinate different things that we look at in our tax administration as the title calls out. We're ready to present to this Commission because I think this is an activity that goes on that kind of flies below the radar that not everyone is aware about and what they do. So, we're going to present that to you this evening.

I will recognize Chris Cooley who is over our Base Mapping Department who is going to lead off the presentation tonight.

TAG TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

Our Mission

To coordinate and streamline cross-departmental activities and workflows essential for the efficient and accurate administration of property taxation in Wyandotte County.



Chris Cooley, GIS Director, said as Doug mentioned, The Tax Administration group is a multi-department collaboration. Our focus is on coordinating and streamlining cross-departmental activities and workflows essential for the efficient and accurate administration of property taxation in Wyandotte County. This includes both personal property and real property taxes.

March 25, 2021

This group has existed in one form or another probably since the 80's. The group used to actually meet on a weekly basis. With technology, we don't have to meet as frequently and we can exchange quite a bit more things through email and solve issues, but it really is a way for us to collaborate and communicate on common issues that exists around tax administration and everything that has to do with the entire tax cycle. The assessment and appraisal and identification of property to sending out tax bills, sending out distributions, delinquent tax as well as things dealing with exceptions and special tax incentives. It touches many departments. There is no one department, no single department that is responsible for all phases and all aspects of property taxation in Wyandotte County. That is why it's very important for us to come together in this way.

There are a couple of us that have even worked for other counties and having this kind of collaboration doesn't exist in some of those other counties in Kansas. It is kind of difficult at times for them to get things done. We like to celebrate our ability to communicate and talk with each other and solve problems together and really work on this stuff as a group.

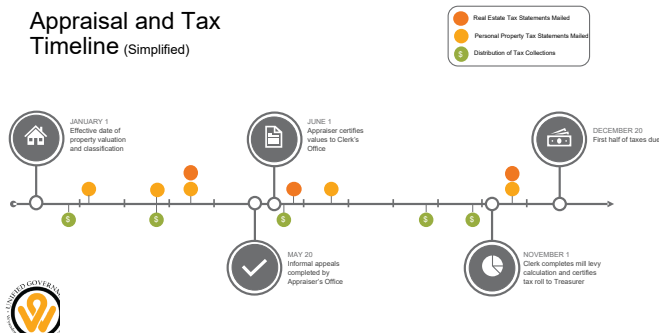
Primary stakeholders in this: Clerk, Appraiser, Treasurer as well as myself in the Mapping Department. We all fulfill some sort of statutory obligations when it comes to administration of taxes.

Generally, we also have some guidance and oversight regulations coming to us from the Kansas Department of Revenue. Other departments that you see on here that are certainly stakeholders because of their interest in the tax cycle would be, you know, groups like Economic Development, Land Bank, Register of Deeds, they're the custodianship of all of our land records, Delinquent Real Estate, certainly Technology and then the Legal Departments all have supporting roles and stake in what we do in our collaboration.

I'll let Kathy Briney, the County Appraiser, speak to the next couple of slides.

TAO TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

Appraisal and Tax Timeline (Simplified)



Kathy Briney, County Appraiser, said you probably saw a timeline similar to this when I did my 2021 valuation report. What this basically shows is that it starts with the Appraiser's Office because our effective date of valuation is January 1 in classification but as you can see, and I'm going to use 2021 as an example here, January 1 is that magic valuation date. What happens right now is we're in the appeal process. By May 20th we have to get those appeals out and we have to certify them. We kind of pass that baton to the Clerk's Office, then Hattie over in the Clerk's Office takes that baton and she has to work with the taxing entities and create her mill levies and she—you know, between June and November, she is trying to do this so it's kind of ongoing. She communicates, I know, with many of you on this as well and when she is done it's typically around November 1, is her statutory date that she has to basically hand her baton then over to the Treasurer's Office. The Treasurer's Office then distributes those tax bills and so December 20th is when the first half, for instance, the January 1, 2021 taxes are due. You will see all these dots down here. It's just kind of an ongoing process.

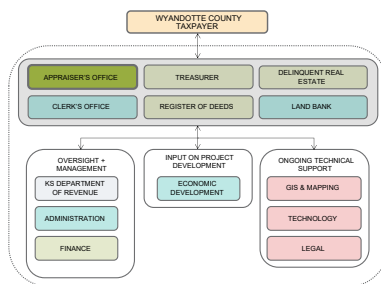
Back in June when we—after we certify we start working on 2022 but when you see the dots from the January 1 to November 1 dots, those are all from the 2020s. We have three years' worth of years we're working on—I mean tax years we're working in a given year so appraisals would be 2021, then 2022, and Treasurer is working in 2020 and 2021 and it's just always a constant.

It shows throughout the year that the Treasurer will send out different tax statements on real estate three times a year. For personal property tax statements up to five times a year and then they have just kind of different distributions they have to do as well. It's a moving phase. It's just basically a phase delineation that we have to go through every year.

TAG TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

TAG Functions
Appraiser's Office

- Discover, list and value property
- Defend values at all appeallevels
- Certify values to the UG Clerk
- Exemption processingtracking
- Coordinate TAG meetings
- Coordinate LandsWeb replacement



With us the TAG operation, I was glad to see that because I'm kind of one of those—I've been in different counties too so when Chris was talking about the communication part of it, a lot of counties don't have that communication, and I was really glad to see those silos down and there was some communication and that this TAG group existed.

When I started to go to the TAG meetings it was very eye-opening to me. Part of our function is to discover, list and value of the property both real and personal property, so we've got 68,000 parcels to worry about and then we have the 7,500, so to not communicate with these other offices is just, on our scale, would not be good.

We have to defend those appeals and I know that the Legal Department helps us out a lot with that. I give the kudos to Wendy there. Then we have to certify to the Clerk and during that time period the TAG group does do a calendar. We have a very, very detailed calendar that we work through and all the TAG group works on that to make sure we have everything; dates down, we hold each other accountable pretty much through that process.

We also have the exemption processing and we have to work with multiple departments with just processing exemptions. We do coordinate TAG meetings. I'll give a shoutout to Matt in my office. He has been the facilitator for the last several years and he keeps our team site going, sends out agendas and keeps us on track that way.

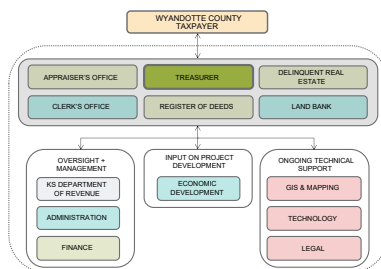
One thing the Appraiser's Office has done for TAG as well is we've helped coordinate the new LandsWeb replacement and we'll talk about that in just a little bit. Those are just some functions that without the TAG we would really be lost without them.

I will pass it on to Rick Mikesic the Treasurer.

TAG TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

TAG Functions
Treasurer

- Delivery of tax bills / unpaid notices
- Collection of taxes
- Distribution of taxes
- Collection of delinquent real estate taxes



Rick Mikesic, Director of Revenue/County Treasurer, said we have a few main functions as it pertains to this group. One is the delivery of the tax bills and unpaid notices. Kathy had mentioned that briefly. In three separate mailings we send out over 100,000 real estate tax statements and in five separate mailings we send out over 11,000 personal property statements. Whether a person gets one or multiple statements has a lot to do with how much they pay and the timing of when they make the payments. Some payments may require additional mailings depending on how they make their payments.

With regard to collection of taxes, we're collecting motor vehicle, personal property, and real estate taxes throughout the entire year. Payment options include cash, check, credit card, debit card and ACH and in processing options for those payments include myWyco app online, drop box out at the Annex, mail and in-person and it can vary a little bit according to the exact type of payment being made, but those are all included in how we will collect the taxes throughout the year.

On the distribution of the taxes, as it was noted in the timeline, there are five different distributions during the year. The one in January is the largest one. We distribute over \$130M in the January distribution and then we have a March, June, September, and October distribution. Combined we will distribute probably about \$300M in a given year, so there's a lot of activity that goes through here as far as the collection of taxes. When we do those distributions, those five times annually, it includes real estate, motor vehicle, commercial motor vehicle, heavy truck, recreational vehicle, motor vehicle excise tax, special city/county and highway and pilot payments and that's probably way more than you wanted to know, but that's all included in those distributions.

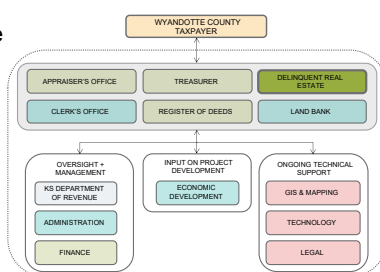
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Finally, the collection of delinquent real estate taxes. We accept full or partial real estate tax payments. The only time we might turn a payment away is if that parcel has been marked as being in the next tax sale. At that point in time, they have to make arrangements with the Delinquent Real Estate Tax Office and when we do collect delinquent real estate taxes, they are collected in the same method as regular taxes as far as that goes and we include those in the distributions as well. That is a great segue into the next presenter which is Wendy Green.

TAG TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

TAG Functions Delinquent Real Estate

- Determine tax sale eligible properties
- Host three public auctions annually to sell property
- Coordinate with TAG on properties sold



Wendy Green, Assistant Counsel, said I'm going to talk about delinquent real estate briefly because you just had a presentation in January in the tax sale process from Jenna Hillyer so I'm not going to bore you with how the tax sale actually works again. This department is responsible for collecting the delinquent real estate taxes through the tax sale process. It also coordinates with the Clerk's Office, the Treasurer's Office, and the Appraiser's Office because once we have a tax sale if properties aren't purchased, they go to the UG and so that means these departments are getting a huge list of properties that they then have to transfer within their systems to the Unified Government and then on to the Land Bank. It's nice for us to be able to give them all a heads up when this huge workload is going to hit them and we try to make it as painless as possible for them.

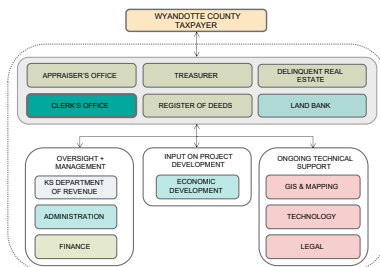
The Delinquent Real Estate Office works very well with the Treasurer's Office as well because although we do give people whose properties are marked for the tax sale their options, the Delinquent Real Estate Office does not collect any money whatsoever. They can't and, hopefully, they never will and it'll stay with the Treasurer's Office. We do coordinate with them when we give somebody their options we make sure the Treasurer's Office employees know what options these people have to get their properties out of a tax sale.

I apologize, I don't know who is next.

TAG TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

TAG Functions Clerk's Office

- Receipt of certified assessed value for real property, personal property, and exempt appraisals
- Receipt of certified state assessed values' memorandum
- Receive all county and municipal budget requests for funding
- Determine and calculate county and municipality mill levies based on valuations
- Provide 7-day rate notification to each municipality prior to creation of tax roll
- Certify to Treasurer



Hattie Smith, Tax Levy Manager, said the Clerk's Office, we're sort of in the middle of all the groups that are involved in taxing, and what we do is once we receive the certified numbers from the Appraiser's Office as well as the State, then we start our process in putting together what will end up being the tax bills in November. However, we do start as early as June. June 15th we do have to have all the municipalities of Wyandotte County, we have to have an estimated budget sent to them that they will base their budgets on and return back to us by August 25th. We do have that information that we're starting to work on because we try to give each municipality a letter, a communication that will help them understand what we need, what the timeframes are, what the deadlines are from a statutory perspective and we get that sent out to them in May. Starting in June when we get the numbers back again from the Appraiser's Office and from the State giving us all the numbers associated with real estate, personal property, and then from the State we get the State assessed utility. Once we get all these numbers back, then we're able to start to put together numbers that we will formulate into another communication so then the entities or the municipalities will be able to form their actual budgets and send back to us.

Receipt of certified budgets from each of the municipalities is very important. That is due to us by August 25th. After we get those numbers in, we begin to set that information up but we're also going to receive numbers from across the Unified Government that will give us anything associated with special assessments. Things that have been billed or charged and they haven't been paid, they become liens and they will show up on the annual tax statements. That's a one-time situation. Once we get them, we will apply them to the tax statement and that's what you'll see as special assessment.

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We determine and calculate county and municipal mill levies based on their individual valuations. When they send their budgets in, they will project what their mill levy is, but we will actually do the calculation based on the funds that they requested to support their particular municipality.

For the municipalities, I did want to just mention that we do get them from the Unified Government, the county itself, from KCKCC, the only college that we have, and every tax unit across the Unified Government will support both the county and the KCKCC, the college. There are four cities and one township, Bonner Springs, Delaware Township, Edwardsville, Kansas City, and Lake Quivira. Those are our cities. School districts: there are four, USD 202, 203, 204 which is Bonner, USD 500 KCKPS. We have two libraries that are supported by the budgets. Wyandotte County Library and then KCK—Kansas City, Kansas Public School Library. We have three Drainage Districts; Fairfax, Kaw Valley and Wolcott Drainage and then we have one Self-Supporting Municipal Improvement District, our SSMID. They are all requesting funds based on their budgets.

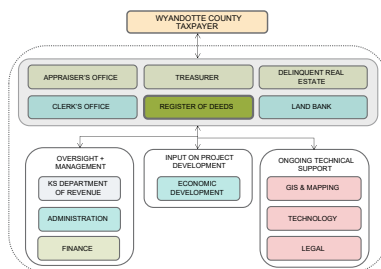
We determine and calculate that information and then around October—we try to get it out about the 19th of October. We give them a 7-day window, give them an opportunity to review the numbers, their valuations and the mill levies that will be driven based on the numbers they're given. We wait seven days before we move forward. During that 7-day window we freeze all activity. You may have seen notifications across the UG, but we freeze all activity until they come back and say that everything is good or they don't say anything because silence is consent at that point. After the 7-day window we will proceed to actually push those numbers into our tax administration system that we utilize. They will then become collectable dollars which Treasury can then collect funds on. Once they're pushed through our system, even if they haven't received their statements, Treasury can then collect money on those amounts that have been generated within the tax administration system.

That's pretty much what I have.

TAG TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

TAG Functions
Register of Deeds

- Record all real estate transactions
- Record and preserve all land records
- Data is basis of an accurate tax roll



Nancy Burns, Director of Register of Deeds, said our records here—well first, I cover the whole county and it is an elected position. We cover the whole county and I feel that the Register of Deeds is also the core of all these entities that I'm with on the TAG team. Without us filing the documents, none of these other people would work on getting their jobs done. Last year, just FYI, we filed over almost 23,000 documents here. A lot of those are e-filing. We are the core. We not only serve this TAG team; our office does work with other entities. For instance, we have so many people that subscribe to our documents here and we collect revenue that way and that's probably 23 people outside the external people. Internally, we do serve not just codes—Code Enforcement, which is not part of that TAG team, but there are many, many entities out there that need our documents and to know who is ownership of those documents.

We preserve all of the land records here clear back to the 1800s. I do welcome any of you to come to our office and look at those documents, ask questions, see how we e-file, but we are the basis of the accurate tax roll. Without us nothing else could really—all the entities could not function very well.

I don't really have too much else. I would love to take questions. Again, you, Commissioners, the Mayor, everybody is welcome here but we do work very well together as a team.

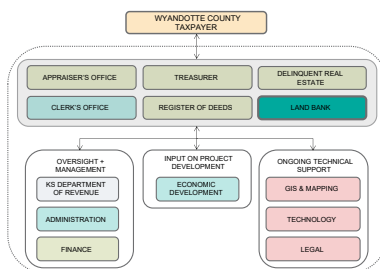
County Clerk: when we file documents, we have issues, we call her or vice-versa. The Clerk's Office works with us very well. The Land Bank files documents here. We file about 110 types of documents here from mortgages, from liens, state tax liens, so we're just not real estate. We do a lot of liens. People come in to search and genealogy people, I do help them. My staff doesn't have that time to go back in the books but we're very—my staff and me, myself, as many

of you know me, are people persons and we are here to be customer friendly. I don't know, that's about it.

TAG TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

TAG Functions Land Bank

- Maintain inventory of vacant improved properties acquired through judicial foreclosure process and donations
- Goal is to put delinquent tax properties back on the tax roll through various strategies that benefit the community
- Collaborate with other UG departments and external entities to assist with revitalization efforts for properties in Land Bank

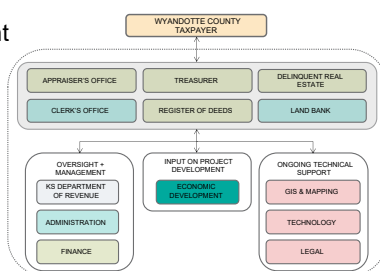


Stephanie Moore, Management Analyst for Economic Development, said I will talk about Land Bank which I'm sure you guys are familiar with. You see with Judd quite frequently, but like Wendy was saying, when we have one of the tax sales, those properties go to the Land Bank so we have maintaining that inventory and we do work with Nancy a lot to record those deeds and to just get those properties back on the tax rolls and to help those neighborhoods out so they don't have vacant lots and overgrown lots. We work with real estate, Legal, it's just a great collaboration, a great group of folks working in the community.

TAG TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

TAG Functions Economic Development

- Coordination and notification on the creation or amendment of any Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts and other tax incentives
- Tracking and support of applications for consideration and participation in the Neighborhood Revitalization Act (NRA)



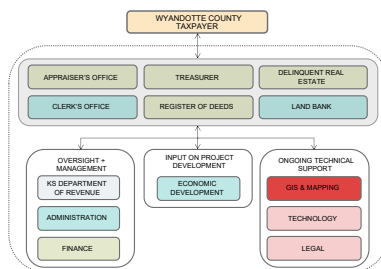
Economic Development: anything working with taxes and tax districts, so we work with the Tax Increment Financing Districts and also the Industrial Revenue Bonds. Anytime there is going to be something going on with taxes and also with the Neighborhood Revitalization Act, so that's a property tax rebate, so anything you think of like development and taxes, Economic Development is there representing at the TAG meetings.

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TAG TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

TAG Functions
GIS & Mapping

- Update and maintain all land records and parcel mapping
- Update aerial photography and other database imagery
- Verify any changes to mapping with the Clerk and Appraiser's Office



Mr. Cooley said I will speak to my office, the Mapping Department, and I really do thank Nancy for preserving and being the custodian of all those land records. That really is the basis of the mapping that my office produces. We mentioned the 68,000 land parcels, real estate that we're mapping. It is our responsibility to maintain those. We originally created them decades ago in the early 80s, we created that mapping and we've been maintaining them today. Approximately 2.5 staff members work on parcel mapping as well other TAG related activities. One of those being the parcel mapping.

The other big one is the maintenance of all taxing unit boundaries. Hattie listed off all those taxing entities. Each one of those, in many cases, has its own unique geography and where they overlap it creates a unique taxing unit. We have to look at the legal descriptions of those and where they intersect and each one of those then creates a new taxing unit, so we're considering all the city limits, boundaries, school districts, drainage districts, the TIF's and even the SSMIDs. That's one of those mapping efforts that we do that really drives and identifies those things because otherwise Rick wouldn't know where or which taxing entities to distribute those taxes that are collected, which entities to distribute those taxes to.

Customer service is one of our key things that we have in mapping. We really are kind of the go-to subject matter experts when it comes to land records. My staff and myself are always dealing with customers walking in with questions about property ownership and the mapping of their property and questions related to the ownership lines and so forth.

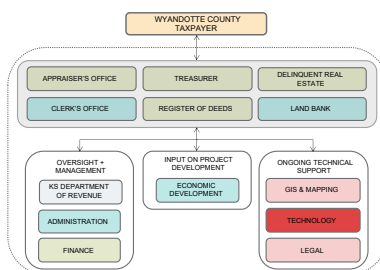
One of the biggest public facing ways we deal with that also is through our DotMaps, mapping application. That application we've had for quite a while and we've had plenty of good comments from the Commission as well as the public that use it and they utilize it and the information that it contains. I know it's importance because when we have a problem and it's

unavailable, I'm generally getting calls and emails rather quickly. It is one of our easiest electronic self-service kind of gateways for anything dealing with property ownership and taxes. We understand its importance.

TAG TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

TAG Functions Technology

- Support of the frontline applications that are used for appraisal assessment and taxation systems
- Maintain (as best as possible) the existing outdated LandsWeb platform
- Assist with implementation and future maintenance of the Enhanced Parcel Search, which will replace LandsWeb



Next I will go on to talk about technology. The Technology Department has had a long history with the TAG group as well. Going back to the days before when we had in-house systems for our tax administration, we had a system called Lands. It was actually on a mainframe many decades ago and the calendar that Kathy spoke of that has very detailed responsibilities and passing of the baton during tax season is an evolution of a calendar that was used when we had to worry about running mainframe jobs. We had to do things like, well, we've got to make sure we put the paper in the server room so it acclimates to, you know, so it can be printed on, so there's a lot of things that technology did over the years.

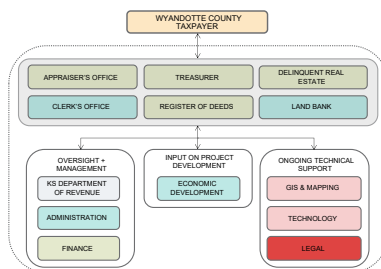
The role has changed and they don't do that kind of level support of running jobs like they used to. Now they support our primary information systems for the tax side and real estate ownership side, it's a product called Tax Administration Solution from Computer Information Concepts out of Colorado, CIC is the name of the company. CIC and TAS or TAS and CIC are synonyms for us and then there is certainly the Orion CAMA system and CAMA stands for Computer Assisted Mass Appraisal. It's from the Tyler Company. That's the primary system the Appraisers are using when they're doing that.

The Technology Department has a very strong role in supporting the servers, the backend, the backups, integrating updates and things that are coming from the vendors and the software manufactures on those. It's a very important kind of role that they play in making sure that we don't have any problems in what we have to do in getting the tax bills out.

TAG TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

TAG Functions
Legal

- Advise on general legal matters, including collection of real and personal property taxes and transfer of ownership of real property
- Represent the Unified Government at upper-level appeals, and in all court matters pertaining to tax foreclosure actions



Ms. Green said the Legal Department doesn't have as many functions as all these other departments within the TAG group, but we're here for support for all of the other departments within the TAG group. The Legal Department, specifically me, handles all the tax sale matters as well as the upper level tax appeals. I also answer general questions that the TAG group itself might have when we're at our meeting. I'm assigned as the attorney for the Treasurer's Office, Delinquent Real Estate, Land Bank, Appraiser's Office, and the Clerk's Office, so it helps very much to help coordinate everybody's efforts to try to get these taxes out there and keep the properties maintained and also to get these taxes collected especially during the trying time that we're having right now.

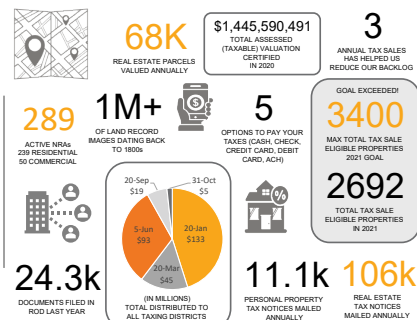
We may not be as active, but we are always here for support.

Ms. Briney said can I interject something? Without Wendy all of us would be lost. I have to give kudos to her, and I know Doug Bach is on here, do not take her away from us.

TAG TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

Group Activities

- Collaboration and planned replacement of LandsWeb with a unified Enhanced Parcel Search solution
- Collaboration for use of online forms across multiple departments



Ms. Briney said I'm going to kind of cover this next slide. To the right you'll see like all the different collaboration, and Chris will talk about that here in a second, but on the collaboration of

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planned replacement of the LandsWeb, we have kind of—I guess over the years we’ve been looking at a LandsWeb replacement. We have poor Greg Miller who has been trying to crutch along our LandsWeb system that—I don’t even know when that was actually put in place, but it is a very useful tool. They’ve tried to collaborate all the, you know, the Appraiser and tax and Clerk—I know that a lot of you commissioners and probably others on this and maybe even the Mayor has used our LandsWeb out on the web, but unfortunately, it is broken. We have been searching for an enhanced—or an alternative and we’ve come up with an enhanced parcel search solution.

I know that Commissioner McKiernan had reached out to me a while back too. I don’t know if you remember this, but you were, why isn’t the photo showing up on LandsWeb. Where did they go and basically just—this system is broken and so years ago, I think it’s been several years ago, DOTS came to us, the TAG group, because it is a tax software and said you need to—we can’t support this anymore. We have collectively been working on a viable solution to replace and on the next slide, here in a minute, we’ll talk about that is a win and it will be in place really soon. We’ll talk about that here in a second.

I guess I’ll go ahead and talk about it. What we’re getting ready to do and we get to see kind of a preview with the vendor is, we currently have what’s called a parcel search and I don’t know if you looked out on ours but it does have all of our appraisal information. You can pull up the property record card, you can see a photo of the property, you can call up your comp sheet. They enhanced our parcel search to where it’s more of a—it’s a nicer view, more user-friendly and it’s more of a nice web presence. What this will do is they’ve changed it to where it’s kind of going to be a one-stop shop for all of the real estate business that one can come to this one site, this enhanced parcel search, and it’s a TAG solution instead of it just being the Appraiser’s. We’re making it a TAG solution and we have actually—where you can go to this site and it will have all the links to it if you want to pay your taxes online if you want to change your address. The Clerks and the Appraiser’s Office, it’s going to have basically everything in one stop so we’re really excited to roll that out and that will be coming probably in the next several weeks.

When you go in there it will be an enhanced experience, I believe, for the users to where they don’t have to go searching because it will have the mapping, it will have all of our Appraiser and all of the Clerk’s and Treasurer information in there. This has been a long-haul trying to get to this point but we’re just about there so we’re really excited.

Mr. Cooley said that's the really exciting one. It really does become a customer service portal for the entire TAG group. You know one place where anybody dealing with any kind of TAG kind of interest whether it be Mapping, whether it be Clerk, Appraiser, Treasurer. It won't replace the department websites in any way, but it will certainly be a one-stop shop where you can link to those other things depending upon the tax related activity that you may have.

We're starting to collaborate more on the use of forms making digital transformation of our workflows, we're working on that. All the numbers on the right-hand side of the screen are different things that different people have mentioned throughout the presentation today, the amount of dollars collected, the matter of assessed value you know about, the number of parcels that we have, the number of records that Nancy has in her office. It's just a lot of things that we're all doing together and it's all tied together.

TAG TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

Lessons Learned...

- Create a stronger understanding of the entire process for all parties involved, even if indirectly
- Streamline processes and improve overall coordination between internal stakeholders
- Collaborate to improve customer service and overall quality of work



Certainly, our lessons learned is that you know this and creating a stronger understanding of the entire process by all parties. We aren't just in our silos and sitting at our own desks doing our own thing, we care about how something in the process impacts the other office, the other department. We want to ultimately have better customer service. We all strive within the TAG group to try to answer the questions that come to us no matter what they are. I will frequently answer Appraiser questions as best I can, to the extent that I can until it really is becoming a question about appraisal that needs to be answered by an appraiser. If they just ask me what's the value, I'm happy to provide that and I'm sure many of the other people are happy to do that same information for somebody, but when they need to get into the appeal, then yes, that's where Kathy needs to take over.

If they just want to know how much their tax bill is, I can tell them that and any of us can tell them that. They need to come in and actually make a payment then they go to Rick. If they need to record a deed on their property, then they go down to Nancy's office. We all know what each other does and we all want to help the citizens, the customers and other UG Departments out as much as we can. That collaboration and having the workflow that flows between us is always very, very helpful.

TAO TAX ADMINISTRATION GROUP

Questions?



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At this time I would like to open it up and see if there are any questions and welcome those for any of the people that have spoken today and see how we can help you.

Mayor Alvey said thank you Chris, thank you everyone for the presentation.

Commissioner Bynum said I really appreciate the team and all of the collaboration that you do. I think that is fantastic. I have two very specific questions for two of the presenters and I'm asking them because they pertain to a couple of things that I've dealt with as an elected official.

My first question is for Wendy Green and my second question is for Register of Deeds, Nancy Burns.

Wendy, with regard to the legal process of letting a property owner know that their parcel that shows them as the owner is going to be moved into a tax sale, when we talk about giving them personal service of that notification, what specifically does that mean? **Ms. Green** said the tax sale process is actually a civil lawsuit so when we talk about giving them notification, we are actually talking about serving them papers like they would be served if it was any other kind of lawsuit. We have the Process Servers Office over there on the 5th floor of the Courthouse serve

all of our addresses that we have in Wyandotte County. The only thing we have to go by is what they have told us, their addresses, so we always have the property address we can try to serve. If they have told us their mailing address is different, we have that we can try to serve and then we also use a product called LexisNexis or Accurate Person Search. It comes up with all different kinds of addresses, so there might be two owners but there could be ten addresses that we have found associated with those two. So every address we can find, we send them some type of notice.

If it's in the county, we have our process server send it to them. If it's in the state of Kansas, we send it to the Sheriff's Office for those counties and have them try to personally hand it to them and then if it's outside the state, we do it by certified mail.

Commissioner Bynum said so, in county, generally to me, personal service is going to mean a process server handed that person directly in-person the notification. **Ms. Green** said if they can find them, they hand it to them directly. If they can't, the law also allows us to leave it at the property or leave it with anybody who happens to be at the property that will accept service on behalf of that person. **Commissioner Bynum** said thank you very much.

Commissioner Bynum said Nancy, with regard to your work in the Register of Deeds Office, when a parcel changes ownership, is there a timeframe? **Ms. Burns** said no, there's no timeframe. I mean if the deed is filled out and they bring it in—I've seen where—it's very interesting, sometimes people come in, they've held on to this deed and they've never transferred it not knowing where to go. A lot of people get very, very confused on what to do and, unfortunately, it costs money to create a deed and do it the proper way. I'm finding, and Wendy can speak to this too, we have a lot of title people—title companies, they want the money. They don't help the smaller people that need to do a proper deed and to do a search with a title company, it's costly to a lot of people.

When they bring that deed in, it could be an old deed and we'll file it as long—if it's never been filed here, we'll file it. **Commissioner Bynum** said with regard to us having good records of who owns what, if the parcel changed hands and the deed was never filed, then we aren't going to have that. Would that be true? **Ms. Burns** said that would be true, we wouldn't have that. Unless it's filed here we have no knowledge of it. I will say what we're seeing a lot of is that people, and I think Commissioner Ramirez might speak to this and other people, because a lot of the Hispanic community, they do not understand that they need to file a document here and

they've done contracts out there with an individual and never filed anything here even an affidavit. A lot of them don't understand that and then they will come in here, they've done a contract, nothing has been filed, they've paid them off and they're coming in here wanting their deed to their property. We have to send them away and tell them to go back and have them sign it over. They don't understand that and a lot of times they are being taken for a lot of money.

I had one lady I think it was like \$45,000 and she paid him cash and that was it. She didn't get a deed signed over but that's the scary part and that is a very sad part of not going to a proper title person, but not very many will do that quit claim deed or warranty deed because they want to do the title search because that is more money for them. Am I making any sense, Melissa? **Commissioner Bynum** said yes, I really appreciate it. I mean you've brought up a really important point as far I think people—you know it's almost as if the Unified Government should hold a special session with you just to talk about contract for deed. We've grappled with that for a long time.

In addition to that information, if I've done my transaction for sale by owner, then I may or may not have used a title company, correct? **Ms. Burns** said that is correct. I will tell you when they do bring their documents in, what we do and Wendy might yell at me about this, but we do look at everything. We go back to the prior deed to make sure the legal description is correct. I know I'm not—I should just file the document, but what I have a problem with, if we do not do our diligence and say this isn't what was on there prior to them deeding it over to you, this really needs to be corrected but I can't legally not file it. We do our diligence and tell them that is wrong or you don't own that or you're going to have to go back and correct this and a lot of times, I will tell you, the issue we're having is very poor people that get nabbed with bad notaries, then we have to send them back away and they have to create a whole new deed.

On the contract for deed, Melissa, unless you want to go up and down the street saying if you have a contract for deed, you probably need to file it here, how do you reach those people is the question. **Commissioner Bynum** said exactly.

Ms. Burns said I would be more than happy to come in front of the Commission to just talk. **Commissioner Bynum** said I think it would be a really good idea and I think it would be one where we would want to encourage the public to be present because people do not understand at all. **Ms. Burns** said no, they don't. You're absolutely right. People have had contract for deeds and a lot of them are good and they've paid them off, this person, then the person does deed it over

to them, but it's that little piece of that group of people or anyone, I shouldn't say group of people, but a lot of them just don't understand you've got to have something on file to cloud that title so they don't sell it out from underneath you. Does that make sense? **Commissioner Bynum** said yes. Thank you so much.

Mayor Alvey asked, any other questions or comments from the Commission? Seeing none, thank you all for the presentation. It was very informative. Go out and get those tax revenues so we can pay our bills.

MAYOR ALVEY ADJOURNED

THE MEETING AT 6:22 p.m.

Brett Deichler
Interim Unified Government Clerk

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