STATE OF KANSAS)
WYANDOTTE COUNTY)) SS **SPECIAL MEETING, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 2024**
CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KS)

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in Special Meeting, Thursday, April 18, 2024, with nine members present: Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; Townsend, Commissioner First District; Ramirez, Commissioner Third District; Hill, Commissioner Fourth District; Kane, Commissioner Fifth District; Lopez, Commissioner Sixth District; Stites, Commissioner Seventh District; Davis, Commissioner Eighth District; and Burroughs, Commissioner At-Large Second District and Mayor Pro Tem; presiding. Burns, Commissioner Second District; and Garner, Mayor/CEO; were absent. The following officials were also in attendance: David Johnston, County Administrator; Bridgette Cobbins and Alan Howze, Assistant County Administrators; Angela Lawson, Interim Chief Counsel; Reginald Lindsey, Budget Director; Michael Peterson, Assistant Budget Director; Mike Grimm, Research Manager; Shelley Kneuvean, Chief Financial Officer; Debbie Jonscher, Deputy Chief Financial Officer; and Monica Sparks, Interim Unified Government Clerk.

Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs said before I call the meeting to order I want to announce that we do have individuals attending remotely as well as on-site. All participants joining by phone, should please mute your phones when not speaking to avoid background noise. During the meeting, make sure you announce yourself by name and title every time you speak so the public that is participating knows who is speaking. This is critical given the number of remote participants and is also current guidance from the Kansas Attorney General's Office. I would also like to remind, especially here on the 5th floor, that you please be sure to speak loudly and clearly into the microphone to ensure that your comments are being captured by the Clerk for an accurate record of the meeting.

Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m.

ROLL CALL: Hill, Kane, Lopez, Stites, Davis, Bynum, Townsend, Ramirez, Burroughs.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, to be conducted in a hybrid format on Thursday, April 18, 2024, at 5:00 p.m. in the fifth floor conference room of the Municipal Office Building for a Budget Workshop.

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

Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs said tonight we are continuing our series of Budget Workshops. At this time I'll ask David Johnston, County Administrator, if he has any opening comments.

David Johnston, County Administrator, said I really don't. We're just going to dive in and pass it on to Reggie.

Reginald Lindsey, Budget Director, said joining me is Michael Peterson, Assistant Budget Director, Mike Grimm, Research Manager; and Shelley Kneuvean, Chief Financial Officer. What we plan to cover today is we have Resource X who is joining us via Zoom. Chris Fabian is from Resource X. He is the founder of Resource X and the founder of Priority Based Budgeting. Chris intended to be here with us, but ending up having flight issues on the way in, so he is going to be joining us by Zoom. One of the things with priority based budgeting is a process that we started back right before COVID and we had implemented some portions of it, had data and everything ready to roll out to the Commission and actually did have a couple Commission meetings where we did share some of the data from priority based budgeting to start eliminating some programs or shifting resources to other programs. With the combination of COVID and implementing a new ERP we kind of got knocked off the tracks as far as with priority based budgeting. We're back here to restart it and we want to reintroduce priority based budgeting to the Commission tonight.

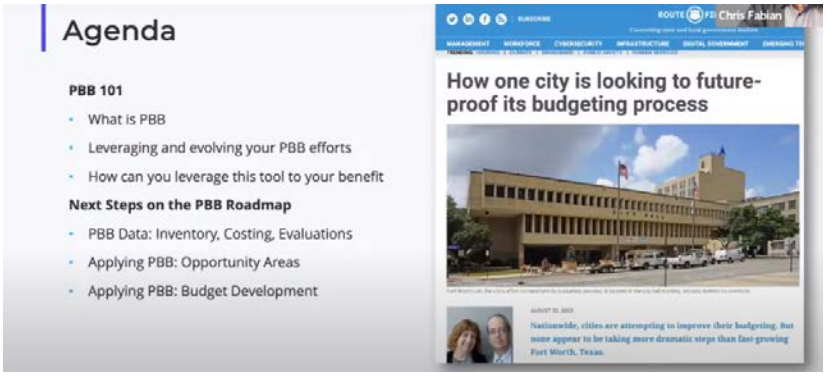
One of the things with priority based budgeting we think that the Unified Government from the roots of 1997 kind of has some originality with thinking about priority based budgeting and looking at some of the synergies between the city and the county and combining those, especially like with the internal departments like Accounting and Finance, Legal and the County

Administrator's Office and the Clerk's Office. There's a lot of combination that happened there, so we think that the Unified Government definitely has roots in priority based budgeting and we want to finish those roots here starting again tonight. I'm going to turn it over to Chris Fabian from Resource X and let him reintroduce the Commission to priority based budgeting.

Chris Fabian, ResourceX, said thank you members of the Commission and the public who's in attendance. I am the founder and CEO of ResourceX. ResourceX has most recently been acquired by Tyler Technologies, one of the nation's leading local government devoted public sector technology companies. I'm so pleased to be able to join you tonight and be part of your budget evolution in bringing priority based budgeting to life.

As Reggie mentioned, we have some foundation to build upon which will help us expedite some of the progress in priority based budgeting and allow us to really bring forth the value proposition, which I'd love to share with you by way of presentation. So, I'm going to share my screen, enlarge some slides, and hopefully, my screen is coming through okay.

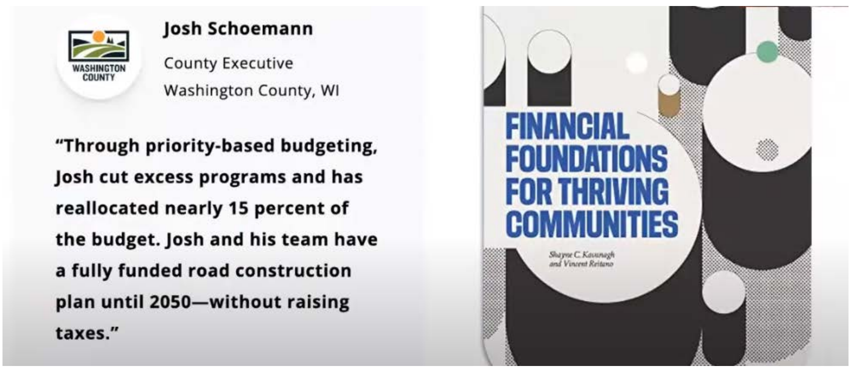
As Reggie mentioned, we are the creators of a budget process called Priority Based Budgeting and as the name implies, priority based budgeting is a way to understand how your resources are being invested in the priorities that you're trying to deliver to the community. It's understanding a new lens on the budget to take traditional line item information that's staffing and operating expenses, translate those around the programs and services that you are deploying to your community and rigorously evaluate how those programs really help you deliver the priorities that you stand behind and ensure that the budget is invested exactly how you want it to be.



For the agenda tonight, I would love to describe priority based budgeting, a priority based budgeting 101 if you will, and also begin to describe what specifically is next up for the Unified Government in your path ahead.

In local government the Government Finance Officers Association and the International City and County Managers Association have launched an initiative called Rethinking Budgeting. This paper that you see on the screen is entitled "Why Do We Need To Rethink Budgeting" and I'm one of the co-authors of this particular paper. But the paper argues that in local government while a traditional approach to budgeting known as line item budgeting has served local government leaders for quite some time, actually 100 years, the line item budget process just celebrated its 100 year anniversary in the midst of the pandemic. As it pertains to what is often thought of as the main responsibility of elected officials and public sector leaders is to develop a budget that really reflects your priorities.

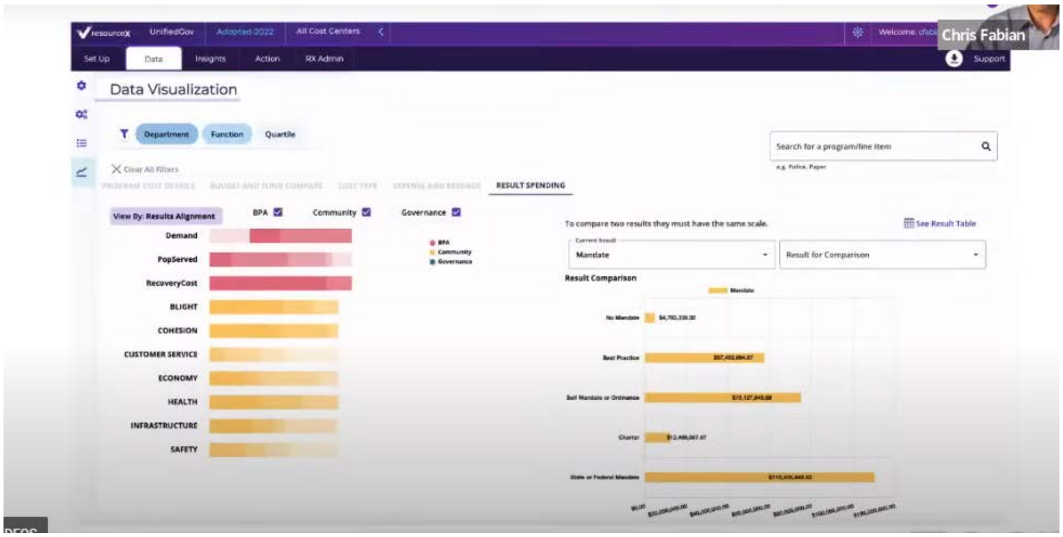
We're in need of something more profound for today's challenges. We have fiscal challenges, we have tight fiscal constraints and we have no end to true needs from our community that we need to come through on and the budget process from a line item perspective is just not up to the task of giving you what your best options might be for reallocating resources and ensuring that your top priorities can be funded. We need a process that really helps make it easier to understand where you have partnership opportunities, like Reggie mentioned, where program efficiencies can take place, even where new entrepreneurial approaches to revenue generation could actually take place. Priority based budgeting is intended to recast financial information to put those opportunities before all of us and really understand where we can make some positive changes.



GFOA, the Government Finance Officers Association, has over the years continued to write about and highlight priority based budgeting implementers and your story will be told as well. We have County governments like Washington County here being highlighted in some of GFOA's literature and they have used priority based budgeting to steer 15% of their budget in a new direction through resource reallocation.

Priority based budgeting has been implemented by both County and City governments of your stature and size and significance from Pittsburgh, PA to Forth Worth, TX, Albuquerque, NM, to

Salt Lake City. I mentioned Kansas City, Missouri. The Unified Government is a step ahead of the city of Kansas City's implementation of priority based budgeting, but the city of Kansas City is all but underway in their efforts to deploy this exact same process with us. And with their leadership our hope as well is to usher in opportunities for partnerships perhaps that could exist between two large entities implementing priority based budgeting side by side.



As I'm demonstrating here on the screen, this is a snapshot of some of the existing data that the Unified Government had put together and we make emphasis of this because whereas most organizations have to start from complete blank slate, starting from scratch. The fact that with Reggie and Michael Peterson and numerous other professionals within the Unified Government, we have at least taken a first effort at developing a program inventory that we're going to be able to review, revise, evolve, and bring to bear as we build out the rest of the priority based budgeting process that we will use. So, it's an advantage that you won't have to start from scratch and then, again, we will be looking at your programs and services with completely fresh eyes as we develop the costs of providing those programs and evaluate all of the reasons why these programs are provided.

As you see here on the screen, we look at programs from a degree of mandate lens, what are you truly mandated and required to provide, where do programs pay for themselves, what programs are experiencing an increase or a decrease in demand, which programs serve the majority of your community versus programs that serve a lesser or smaller population, and how do programs align with the priorities of the Commission by way of delivering impact to the greatest extent possible. That is the lens we'll use to evaluate every program by all of these criteria and bring back this data to inform budget decisions and that is what priority based budgeting is all about.

I wanted to talk about just a few of the Value Propositions and why communities embark on priority based budgeting and in hopes that by doing so I'll be able to convey what you're in store for and what we will be delivering. So, I come from local government. I worked within local government myself and served a Board, served my own Board of County Commissioners.

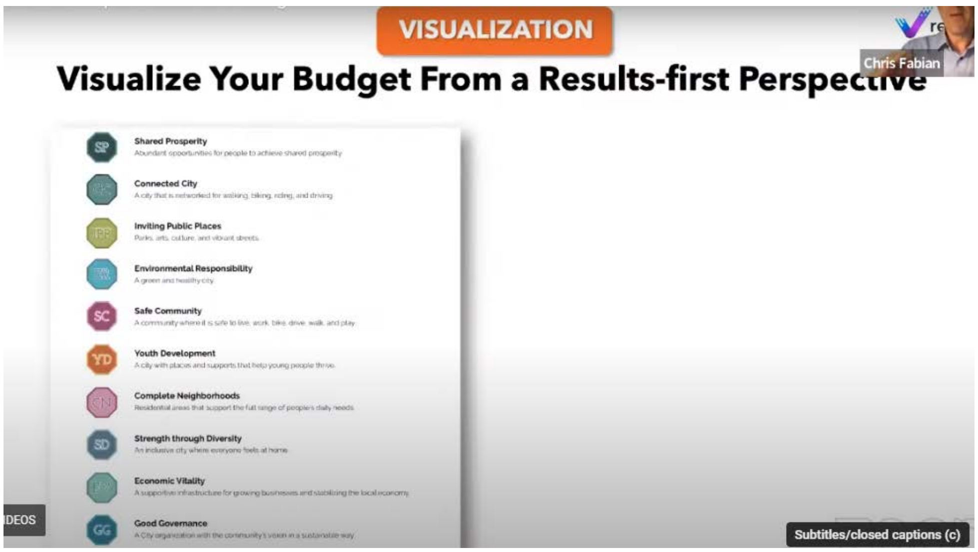
%)	2019	2018	ObjType	Fund Code	Fund	Division Code	Division	Account Category	Object Code	Object	AcctComme	
0%	24,645	24,645	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	INTERNAL SERVICES	7340	WORKERS COMPENSATION		
0%	442	442	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	INTERNAL SERVICES	7515	EQUIP REPLACEMENT CHARGE		admin
0%	1,373	1,373	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	INTERNAL SERVICES	7520	EQUIPMENT SERVICES CHARGE		admin
0%	1,253	1,253	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	INTERNAL SERVICES	7535	VEHICLE REPLACEMENT CHARGE		admin
0%	51,501	51,500	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7008	CONTRACT SERVICES		admin
7%	210,613	210,470	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7011	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		admin
0%	11,000	11,000	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7020	CONFERENCE, TRAINING, & MEETING		admin
0%	600	600	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7033	PRINTING & DUPLICATION		admin
0%	200	200	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7036	UNIFORM CONTRACT		admin
0%	30,615	30,615	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7040	COMPUTER MAINTENANCE		admin
0%	600	600	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7054	REPAIR & MAINT-VEH & EQUIP		admin
0%	2,600	2,600	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7114	FUEL		admin
0%	900	900	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7122	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES		admin
0%	5,515	5,515	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7124	MEMBERSHIP/DUES/SUBSCRIPTION		admin
0%	1,500	1,500	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7134	OFFICE SUPPLIES		admin
0%	62	62	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7136	POSTAGE		admin
0%	3,000	3,000	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7142	TRAVEL AND MEALS		admin
0%	3,400	3,400	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7220	TELEPHONE		admin
0%	4,940	4,940	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4020	BUILDING INSPECTION	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7320	LIABILITY INSURANCE		admin
0%	1,100	1,100	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	CAPITAL OUTLAY	7420	FURNISHINGS & FIXTURES		admin
	0	0	NonPersonnel	360	VALERO GNSC	4010	PLANNING	CAPITAL OUTLAY	9999	PROJECT HOLDING ACCT		admin
0%	33,799	33,799	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	INTERNAL SERVICES	7340	WORKERS COMPENSATION		admin
0%	1,524	1,524	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	INTERNAL SERVICES	7515	EQUIP REPLACEMENT CHARGE		admin
0%	1,534	1,534	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	INTERNAL SERVICES	7520	EQUIPMENT SERVICES CHARGE		admin
0%	1,400	1,400	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7001	ADVERTISING		admin
0%	19,800	19,800	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7008	CONTRACT SERVICES		admin
248%	197,303	202,310	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7011	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES		admin
0%	11,000	11,000	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7020	CONFERENCE, TRAINING, & MEETING		admin
0%	1,600	1,600	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7033	PRINTING & DUPLICATION		admin
0%	9,398	9,398	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7040	COMPUTER MAINTENANCE		admin
0%	600	600	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7054	REPAIR & MAINT-VEH & EQUIP		admin
0%	500	500	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7122	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES		admin
0%	5,600	5,600	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7124	MEMBERSHIP/DUES/SUBSCRIPTION		admin
	0	0	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7126	MISCELLANEOUS		admin
0%	1,500	1,500	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7134	OFFICE SUPPLIES		admin
0%	3,420	3,420	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7136	POSTAGE		admin
0%	5,000	5,000	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7142	TRAVEL AND MEALS		admin
0%	700	700	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7220	TELEPHONE		admin
0%	7,420	7,420	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7320	LIABILITY INSURANCE		admin
%	10,951	10,951	NonPersonnel	010	GENERAL FUND	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	9999	PROJECT HOLDING ACCT		admin
%	429,980	429,980	NonPersonnel	240	CDD GRANTS	4010	PLANNING	SERVICES & SUPPLIES	7310	COMMUNITY GRANTS		admin

In the midst of the budget process, line item budgeting, my Board would come back to me with this data. That's what you're looking at here is line item budget information and if you're squinting your eyes, that's the point. This is not always germaine, it's not always the easiest to understand, line item budgets that is, and my Board confronted me to say I know we've spent months in the budget development process and we've had thoughtful debate and we've done our best and we've certainly balanced the budget, but when all said and done and we come back to the line items in the budget and I see Professional Services or Office Supplies or Postage, or Travel and meals, and Telephone line items…

it

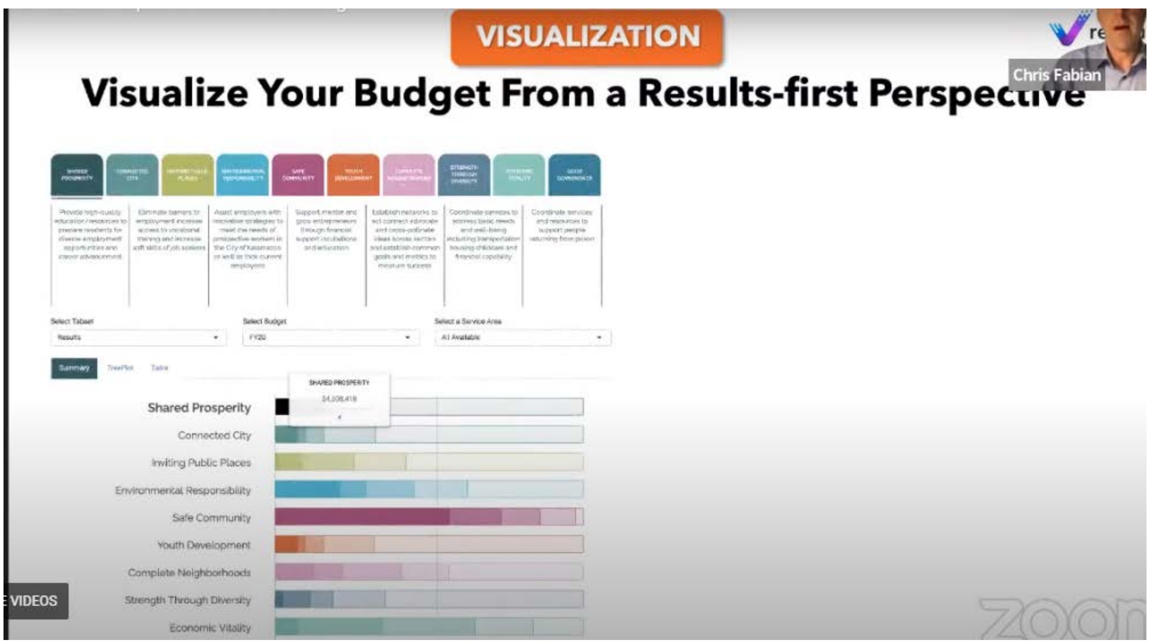
it seems like a long way away from the conversation and the understanding that they want to have…

is how much are we investing in a safe community. Are we getting safer with this budget. Tell me more about economic vitality in our community and is the economy improving with this budget and ultimately what about the health and well-being of our residents and I got the point. The idea was that it's not completely intuitive whatsoever for any of us who have spent our time in the profession of budgeting to make the leap between the line items that we spend so much time to balance and the outcomes that we're trying to deliver. Therefore, our approach was to connect the dots in a new way…

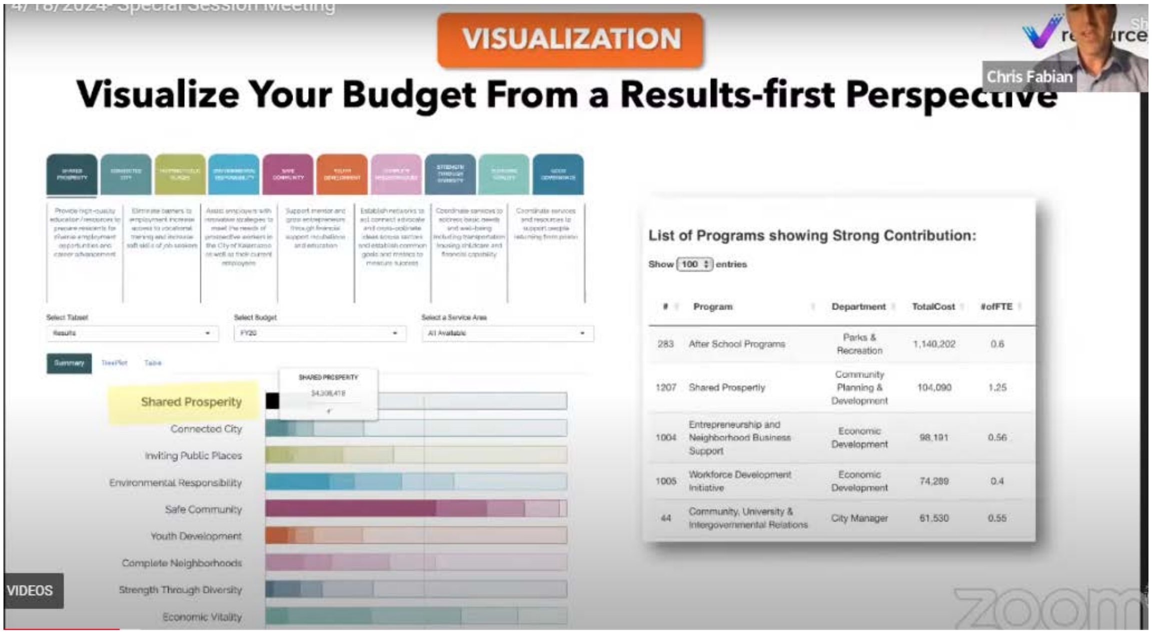


to say maybe we should start with the results that we're striving to achieve and try to come back to the very budget balancing techniques that deliver those results.

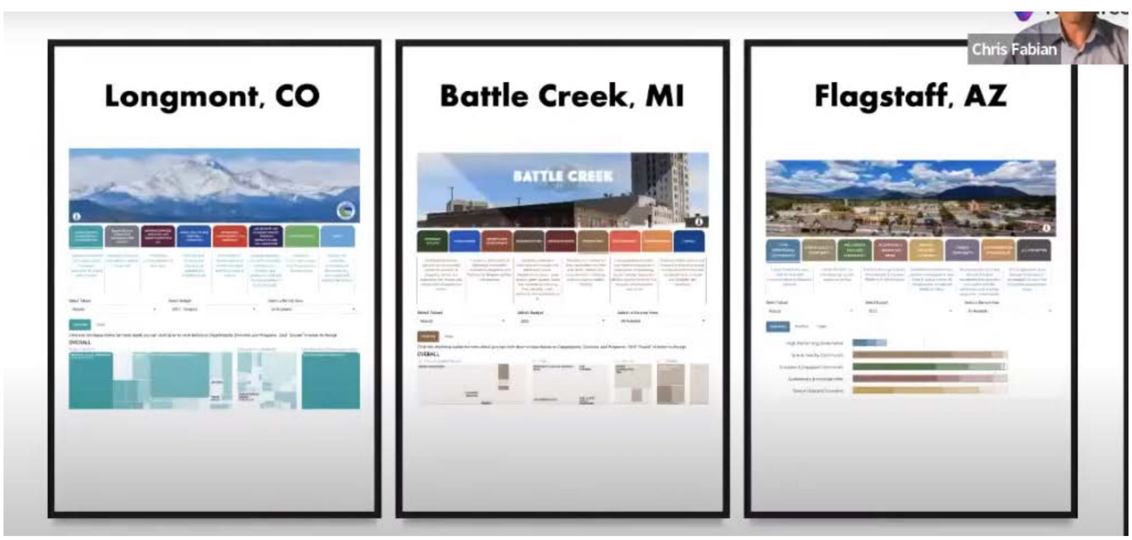
Here is an example from an organization and they have outcomes that they're trying to deliver from Shared Prosperity to Safer Communities to Economic Vitality and everything in between.



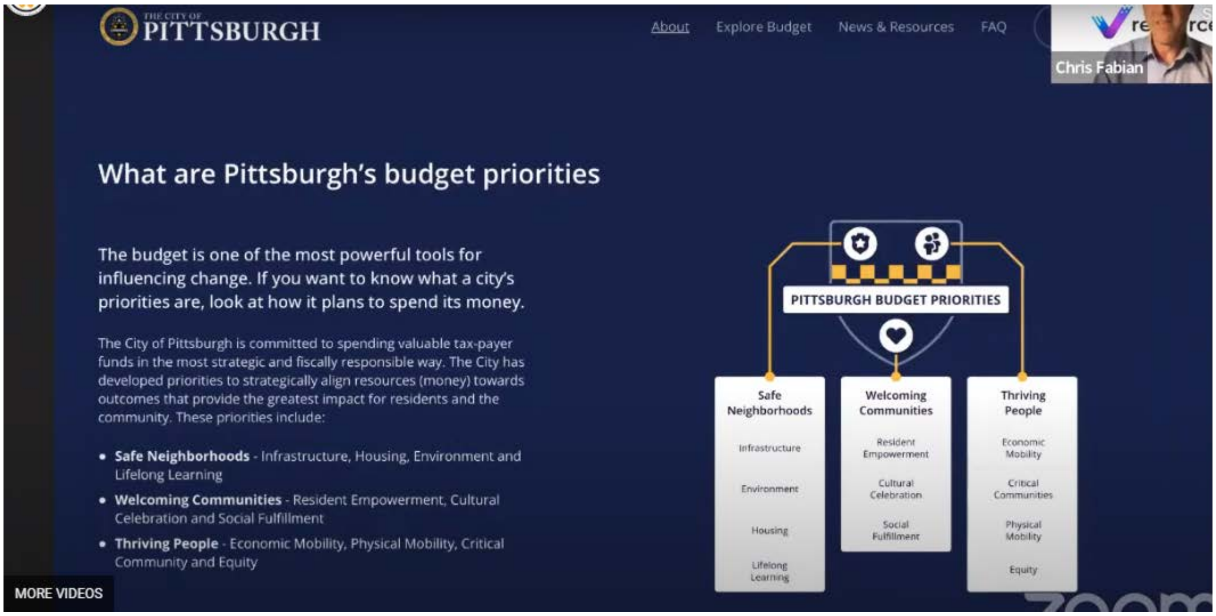
The task was to bring back a budget—this is the same budget that exists from a line item perspective, but show it on its head, so to speak. See it from a results first perspective. If we want to see all of the outcomes that we're striving to achieve from Safe Community to Economic Development or Shared Prosperity, what are we investing in the outcomes and is that where we want to be.



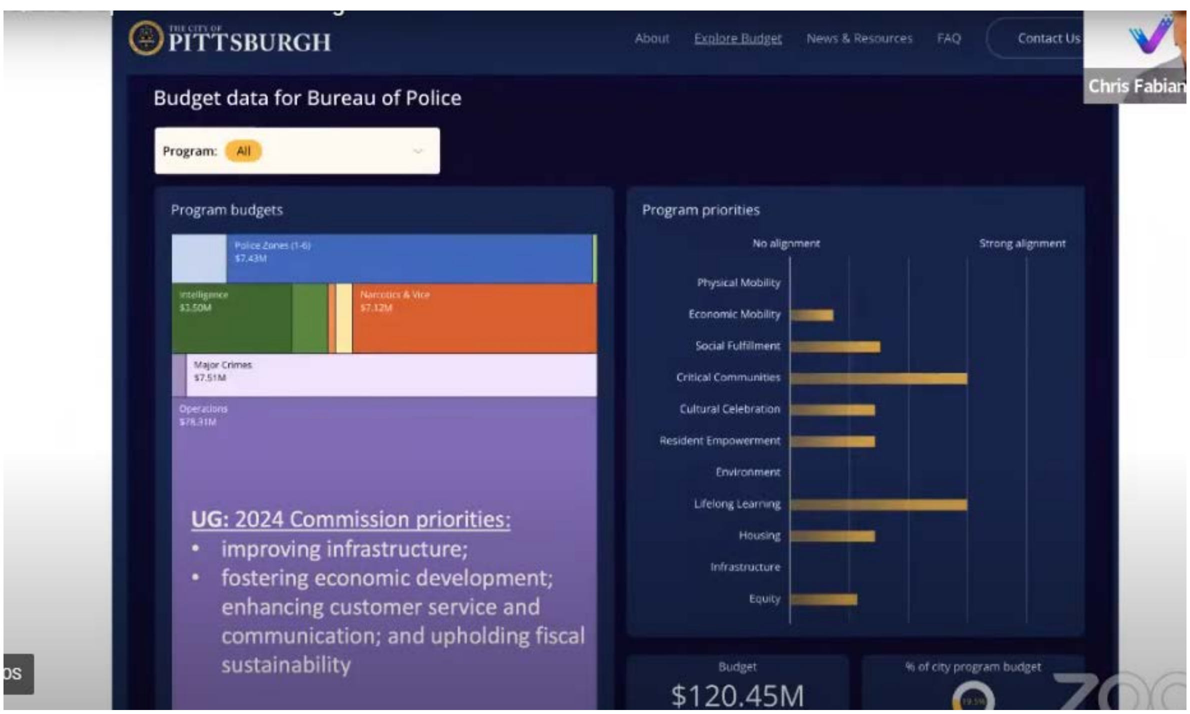
Of course, we can drill into the specific outcomes here, Shared Prosperity. We can see the program that we're buying, that we're investing in in order to deliver this particular outcome and their budget costs. Everything from after school programs to workforce development and entrepreneurship and neighborhood business support spanning multiple departments. Notice that as we look at the budget from a results first perspective, we're not talking about departments first, we're not talking about line items first, we're talking about outcomes first and we can drill into the programs that we provide…



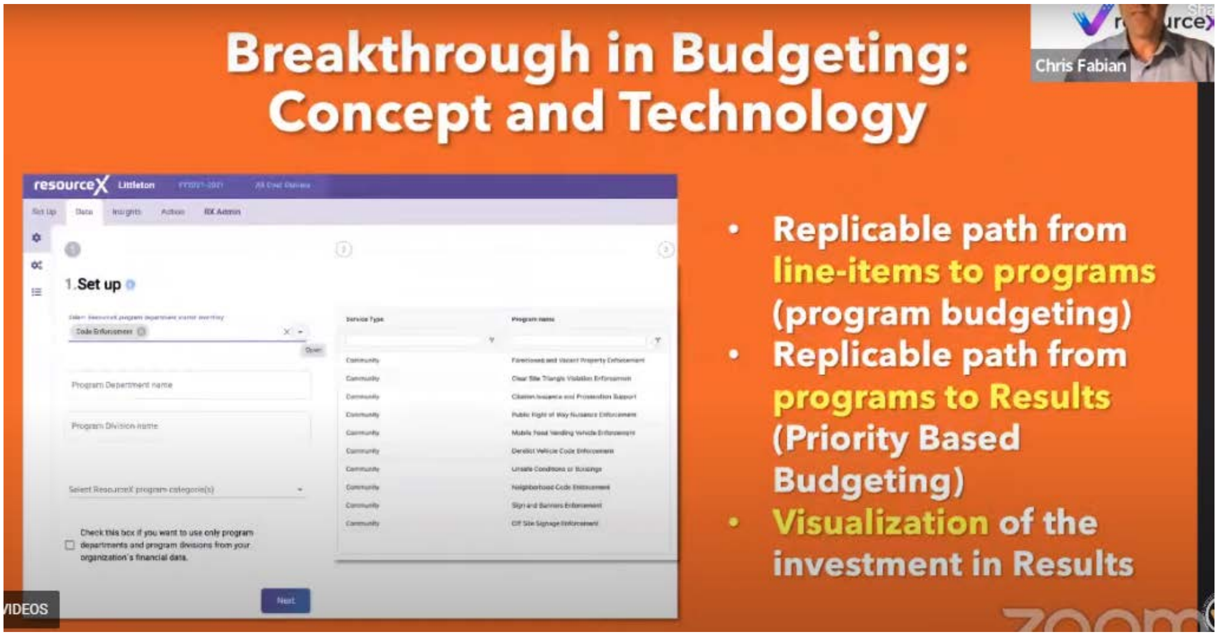
and ultimately get to those line items, but we want to see it from a results first point of view and that's truly different about communicating the budget in priority based budgeting. You can go online yourselves and from Longmont, CO to Battle Creek, MI, Flagstaff, AZ…



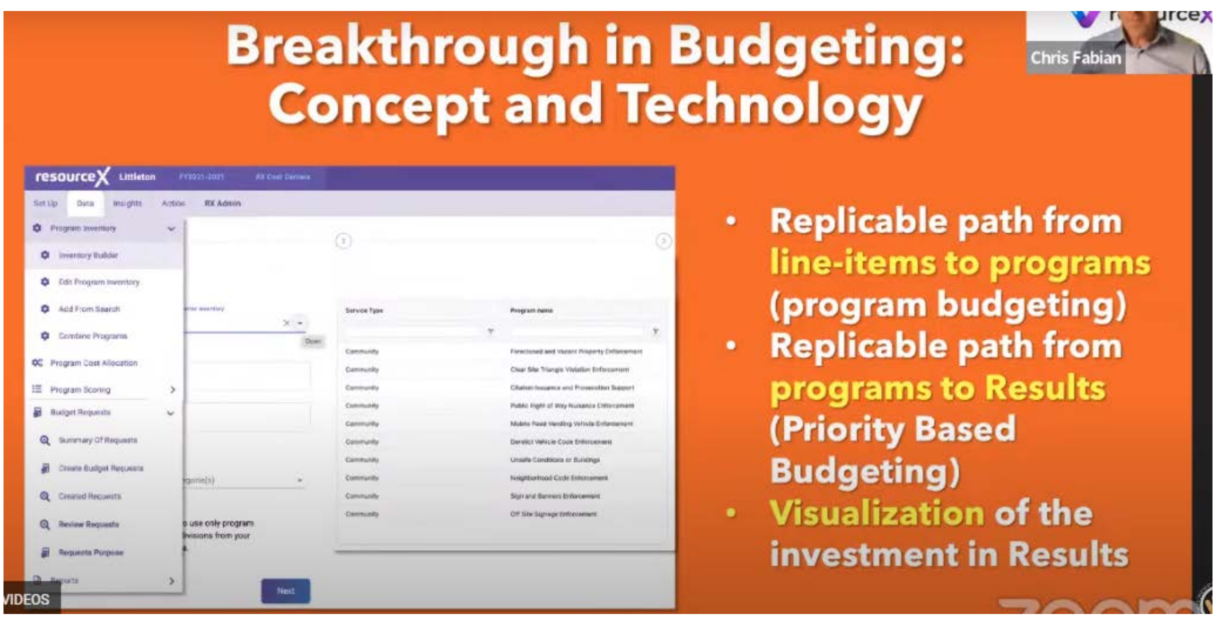
Pittsburgh, PA and see the fulfillment of illustrating the priorities of the community and…



allowing residents, elected officials, and even staff members, to dive in and be able to understand the budget and communicate the programs that are being provided and the investments in priorities.



That is truly the very first value proposition, a repeatable path to translate line items to the results that you're trying to achieve.

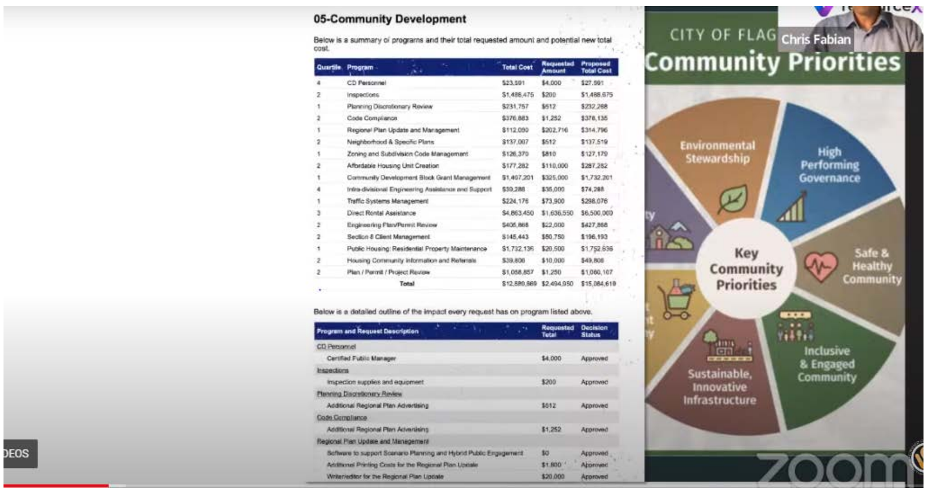


In Albuquerque, New Mexico as they have gone through their first foray into priority based budgeting, they've described it from the Council perspective, the elected official perspective, as a

Rosetta Stone. If you're familiar with what a Rosetta Stone is and the metaphor that they are implying, the point is that line item information, while critical to accounting, we are not departing away from line item information, it is in the language of finance. And that language can be translated effectively towards outcomes and policy in terms of what we're trying to deliver and that is exactly what we're going to be able to bring back by virtue of understanding your budget from a priority first perspective through the lens of priority based budgeting.

That brings us to the second Value Proposition and that is how budget decisions come before you when you see departmental budget proposals and have the opportunity to consider how those proposals that departments are requesting align or don't align with the priorities that you're striving to achieve.

I mentioned the city of Flagstaff, AZ. They've done a remarkable job at this, so I use them as an example where they have key community priorities, just like you have. Theirs consist of Safe & Healthy Community, Robust, Resilient Economy, Livable Community & High Performing Governance, to name a few.



05-Community Development

Below is a summary of programs and their total requested amount and potential new total cost.

Quartile	Program	Total Cost	Requested Amount	Proposed Total Cost
4	CD Personnel	$23,591	$4,000	$27,591
2	Inspections	$1,488,475	$200	$1,488,675
1	Planning Discretionary Review	$231,757	$512	$232,268
2	Code Compliance	$376,883	$1,252	$378,135
1	Regional Plan Update and Management	$112,080	$202,716	$314,796
2	Neighborhood & Specific Plans	$137,007	$512	$137,519
1	Zoning and Subdivision Code Management	$126,370	$810	$127,179
2	Affordable Housing Unit Creation	$177,282	$110,000	$287,282
1	Community Development Block Grant Management	$1,407,201	$325,000	$1,732,201
4	Intra-divisional Engineering Assistance and Support	$39,288	$35,000	$74,288
1	Traffic Systems Management	$224,176	$73,900	$298,076
3	Direct Rental Assistance	$4,863,450	$1,636,550	$6,500,000
2	Engineering Plan/Permit Review	$405,868	$22,000	$427,868
2	Section 8 Client Management	$145,443	$50,750	$196,193
1	Public Housing: Residential Property Maintenance	$1,732,136	$20,500	$1,752,636
2	Housing Community Information and Referrals	$39,808	$10,000	$49,808
2	Plan / Permit / Project Review	$1,058,857	$1,250	$1,060,107
	Total	$12,580,869	$2,494,950	$15,084,619

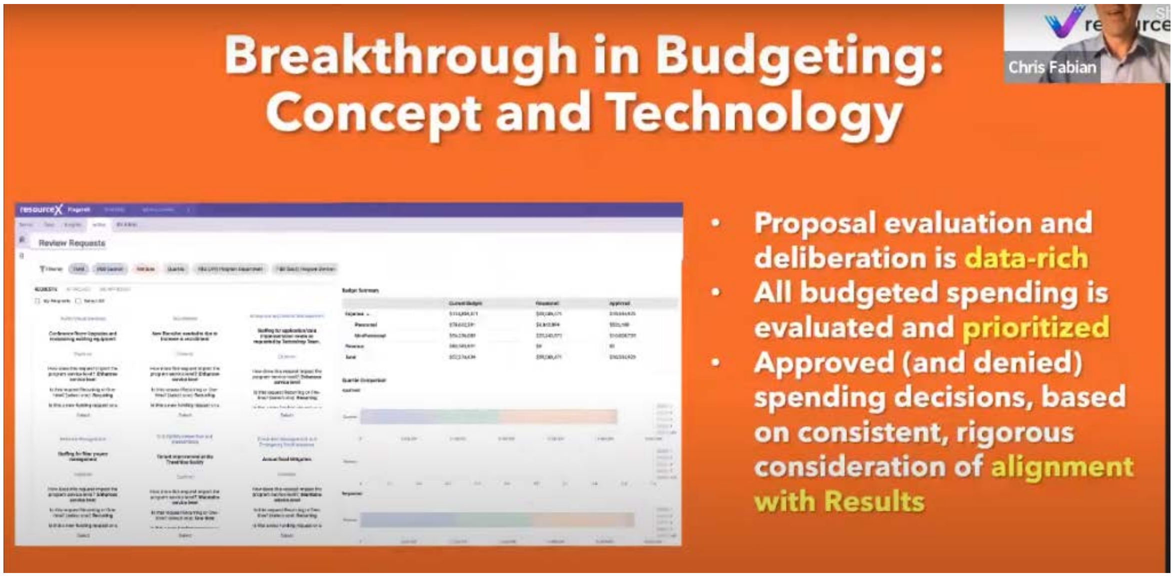
Below is a detailed outline of the impact every request has on program listed above.

Program and Request Description	Requested Total	Decision Status
CD Personnel		
Certified Public Manager	$4,000	Approved
Inspections		
Inspection supplies and equipment	$200	Approved
Planning Discretionary Review		
Additional Regional Plan Advertising	$512	Approved
Code Compliance		
Additional Regional Plan Advertising	$1,252	Approved
Regional Plan Update and Management		
Software to support Scenario Planning and Hybrid Public Engagement	$0	Approved
Additional Printing Costs for the Regional Plan Update	$1,800	Approved
Writer/editor for the Regional Plan Update	$20,000	Approved

As the budget process proceeds in Flagstaff, departments as they report in the budget, come back with programs that they provide. Notice in this case with Community Development as a specific department, it's not a department and then a list of line items, personnel and non-personnel. Although important, instead it is a list of the programs being provided from inspections to code compliance, zoning and code management to direct rental assistance. Those are programs that we have a choice as to whether or not we provide the program at all and we can discover why we provide it…

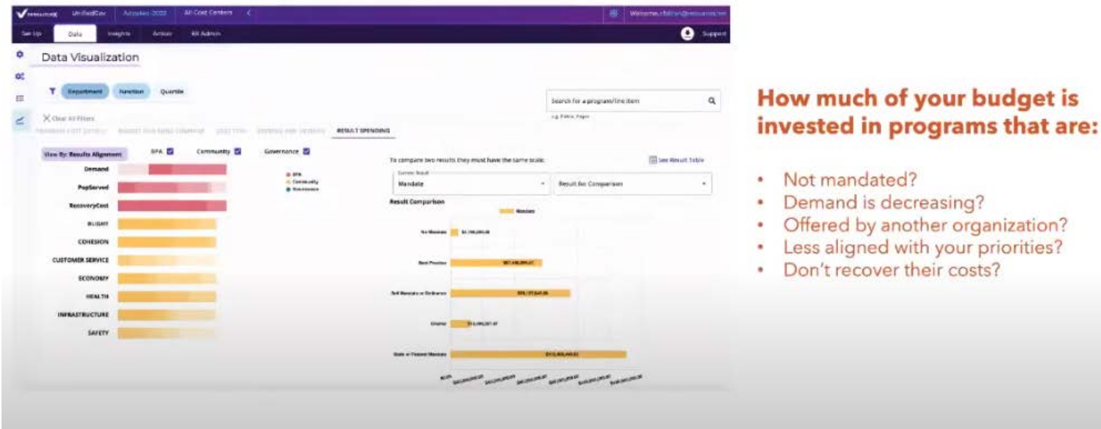
then as budget proposals move forward, whether they're asking for new personnel or changes to any of the line items in the budget, those requests are tied back to programs, which are tied back to the priorities that they're trying to deliver so the dots are always connected. In other words, as proposals come back before you and we're doing the difficult, but ever so important task of differentiating which proposals have the greatest degree of impact, we now have a consistent framework to understand which proposals are the best, which proposals have the greatest degree of alignment with the results you're trying to accomplish and help to differentiate from budget proposals connected to programs that might be less aligned with the priorities that you're striving to achieve.

From your advantage point, from David's advantage point as manager, and elected officials advantage point, it is always a very difficult task as so many budget proposals are valuable that come before you, but now we have a systematic approach to quantify the impact and prioritize one budget proposal from another in support of landing on a responsible and balanced budget.

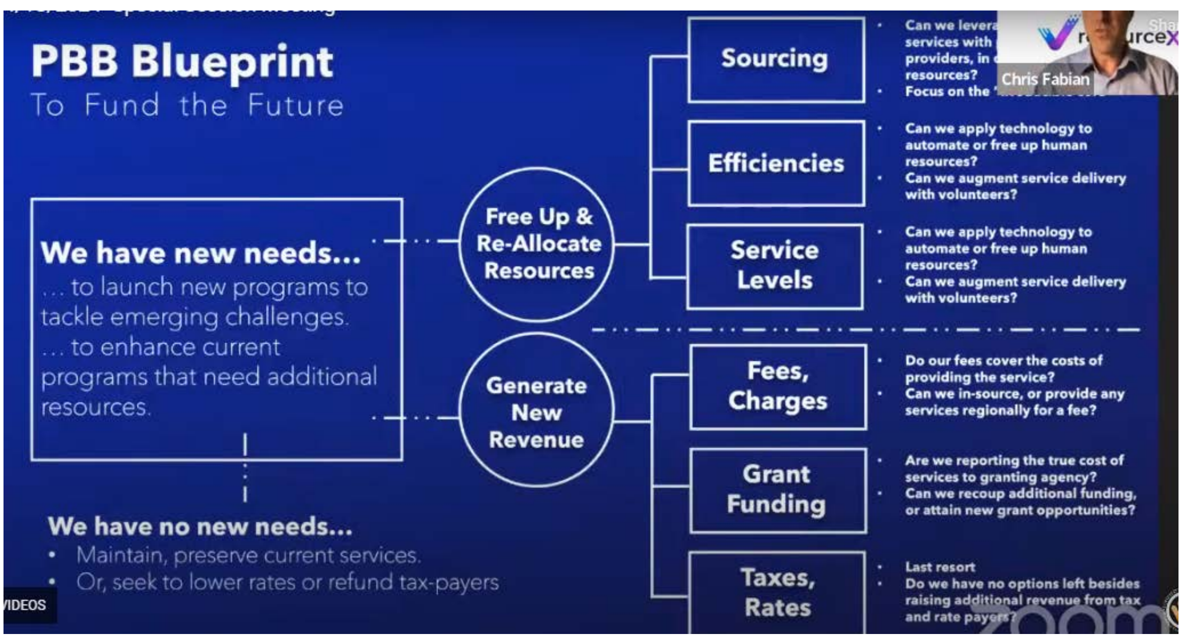


So, the Breakthrough in Budgeting is literally having a common approach, a consistent approach, to understanding proposals as they're tied to programs and programs, therefore, as they're tied to your priorities in order to help differentiate those budget proposals that will be coming before you as you're trying to settle on a balanced budget.

That brings us to the last Value Proposition that I wanted to describe tonight and that is beyond budgeting, but has everything to do with resource availability. One of the primary virtues of doing priority based budgeting is to come to learn what are the programs that we provide and to question in a way that is respectful and productive. Why do we provide these programs? It's an opportunity or a chance to ask a question about program relevance that we don't always have the chance to ask and as we look at the base budget where all of your resources go currently, in addition to budget proposals, not only will we discover where your budget is highly aligned with what your trying to accomplish, and that's wonderful, but also where do you have opportunities on the other side of the scale where programs are less aligned and where you really have a chance to have a thoughtful discussion about reallocating resources.



What about programs, for example, that we're offering that maybe aren't mandated to the highest degree. There's no requirement to provide them or demand is decreasing for a particular program. Maybe the program is offered by another entity and there's an opportunity for partnership overall or maybe a program has less of an overall impact on the priorities that you're striving to achieve, but they don't recover their costs.

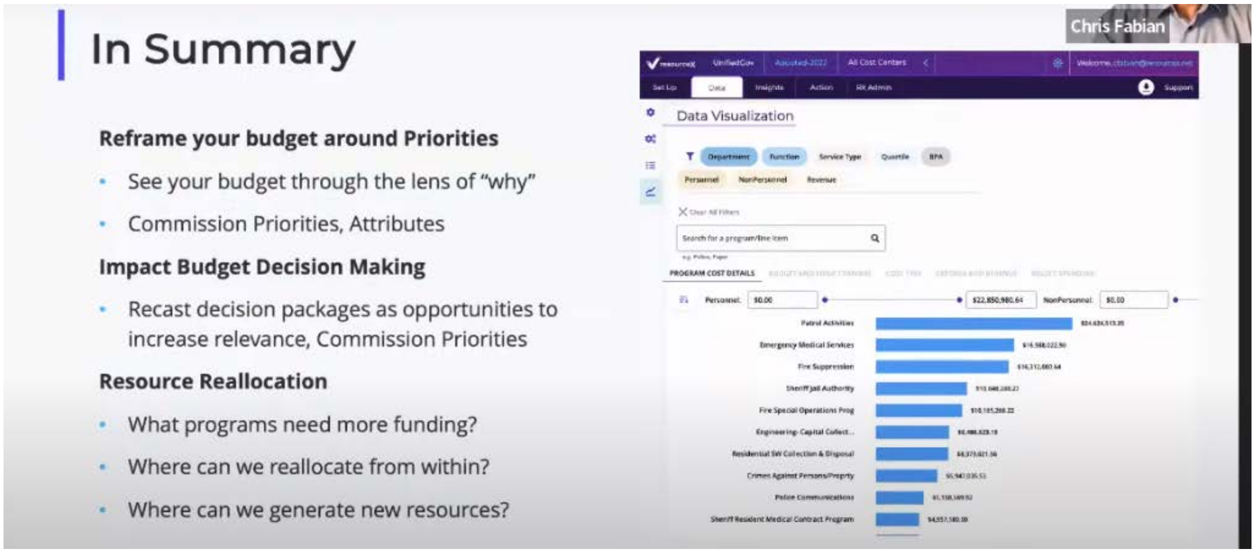


When we can look at the other side of the spectrum, we come to understand where you truly have opportunities to consider smartly sourcing options. If I have a program that's offered by another entity, we're not mandated to provide it, it has a low impact on our results and it's not paying for itself, I might really want to study, do we have an opportunity to partner with somebody to provide that program or allow another entity to provide it. That's a resource reallocation opportunity. Or what a program where we can consider using technology, we can consider cross-departmental collaboration where two different departments or more are providing a similar program and we have a program efficiency that we might be able to take advantage of.

What about a program where it's not mandated, nobody else provides it, it's not paying for itself, has a low impact on outcomes and demand is going down, that might be a program where it's safe to consider a service level adjustment if it meant that we could reallocate resources and channel those resources to fund other priority needs that we have. Those are the types of opportunities that we're going to be analyzing with the data to work with departments to reconsider the very programs that we're investing in and look for those reallocation opportunities at large.

As well on the revenue side, sometimes there are programs that we offer where there is a constituency who's paying for the program or willing to pay. Can we look at fees and charges compared to the cost of delivering the service and offer that policy discussion or insourcing opportunities where there's a chance to find a partner who's willing to pay you for the provision of a particular program and both parties can win in the opportunity. So, we're trying to turn over every stone from freeing up resources and spending your current budget differently and bringing in new revenue where it makes sense to do so all in order to balance the budget and provide as much fuel to the fire as possible for you to have the readily available resources you need to fund the future.

Last, but not least, I land on our process for getting here. We do begin with the line item data. We're in the process right now, as a matter of fact, of bringing in your line item information. We will be developing a program inventory, building again upon the work that has already started in the past and evolving it for program identification. We'll be associating and allocating the line item budget towards the programs that are being provided and the revenue that goes along with each and every program. So, we'll have that data. Every program you are providing the cost of those programs, the revenue that comes in from the programs, and ultimately scoring programs based on alignment with your strategic plan priorities, the Commission priorities overall, in addition to those basic program attributes like degree of mandate, change in demand, population served, cost recovery and opportunity for partnership or degree of reliance. All of that data is there to frame the resource reallocation recommendations as well as the budget development process as we're able to start to see budget proposals that come forward and really truly be able to understand their connection to the priorities that you're striving to deliver.



That's our process. That's what priority based budgeting will look like as we bring back this information after working diligently with departments to put the pieces together and really change the conversation for budgeting in the Unified Government.

Thanks again for allowing me to make the presentation remotely. I do look very much forward to being back on site and having the chance to work together and present more of the information as we put it together and make progress in priority based budgeting. Reggie, I'll turn it back over to you and I certainly welcome any questions.

Mr. Lindsey said are there any questions about priority based budgeting?

Commissioner Ramirez said the only question I have, is it possible for us to get a copy of that presentation so that we can just review it and digest it? **Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs** said, Commissioner, can you pull your microphone up so we can hear you? **Commissioner Ramirez** said is it possible to get a copy of the presentation so we can digest it and go through the process? I think it would be really beneficial. **Mr. Lindsey** said yes, we can get you a copy.

Commissioner Bynum said thanks for the presentation and yes, I would appreciate the slides and I know one of the—I'm excited. I think I'm hearing that we're working directly with this consulting firm and that they're going to work with our actual budget line items. Is that what I heard? **Mr. Lindsey** said yes, that is correct. One of the things that's different about the last time we attempted to implement priority based budgeting, now they have a new product where they have a person that will be assigned to us. When we were implementing it last time, it was kind of do-it-yourself deal, so now we will have a person that will be assisting us through the process and the professional person that will be helping he has also done it in multiple cities himself as a Chief Financial Officer and Budget Director and his name is Michael Bailey.

Commissioner Bynum said I think that's great and in spite of the fact that we haven't had a current strategic plan, we do have the wheel with very similar key priorities that we saw from Flagstaff. I don't think that we would necessarily discount any of the current priorities in our Unified Government wheel, so if that's what you're using, I'm okay with that, but we have asked—I have asked a couple times and now would be the perfect time so that we're doing our priority based budgeting based on our key priorities. We don't know what those are because we've not met in that kind of forum. That's a comment and here's a question.

I know that through this process one of the items is cost recovery and I was just jotting down the places where we collect revenue that's beyond a real estate tax and we have Parks & Rec shelters and programs and we have permitting fees through our Neighborhood Resource Center for all kinds of things; building and remodeling and whatnot. We have monies that we take in through economic development projects, we have licenses with Occupation and Motor Vehicles and we have document filing fees with the Register of Deeds, so are you able to give us across both the city and the county all of the places like that where revenue is generated that isn't a real estate tax? **Mr. Lindsey** said definitely. **Commissioner Bynum** said okay, because obviously, that's one of the things that you and your team are going to be looking at with this person and it would be helpful for us to know it as well. **Mr. Lindsey** said also all that information is something that is contained in our budget document. There's a financial section that shows financial funds that we have broken and there's detail for each of those funds and all the revenues that go into it, but it's definitely something we can take the Commission through also.

Commissioner Townsend said I'm going to address this question to Budget Director Mr. Lindsey. Mr. Lindsey, do you recall, you may recall back in, I think, 2020 we were still very much in COVID meeting remotely and those of us in the Commission were tasked with going through a huge amount of information and then making several decisions, which as I recall, were let the UG keep doing this, I'm paraphrasing, is this a function that can be done more profitably somewhere else and there may have been another question, but those were the questions and our first step at priority based budgeting. So, my question is the results of those efforts, will they be used by Mr. Fabian and his group to give us a result so to speak or are we starting from scratch with this? **Mr. Lindsey** said the data we have, we will use. That exercise that we did back in 2020 we probably wouldn't use that data. We probably would run through some more exercises with the Commission and this is going to be like a three to five year process where we won't just go through exercises with the Commission, but we'll be running programs that we're looking at and examining. We'll be running those through all four of our standing committees depending on where the department falls. It will be something that we will be working on interactively all year round.

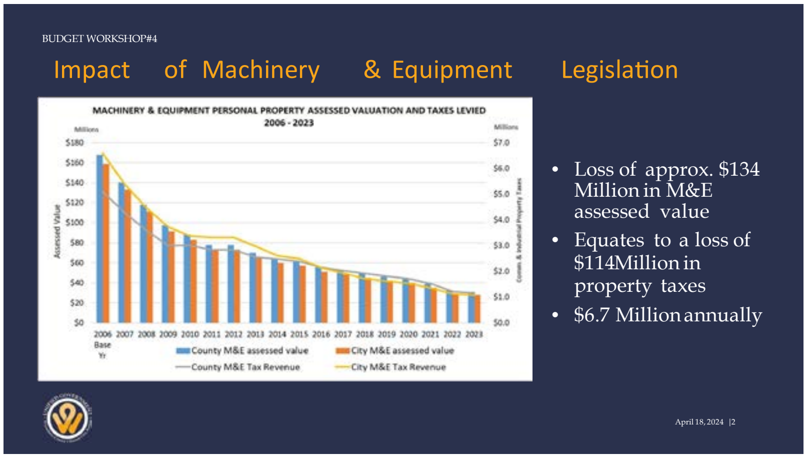
Commissioner Townsend said okay, I'm still slightly confused. The information that was gathered from the Commission back in 2020 will or will not be used. Are we in effect starting over? **Mr. Lindsey** said all the data that we have in our priority based budgeting database will be utilized, but since we have a different Commission, we will do different exercises and also run it through different standing committees and ultimately through full Commission to allocate resources from other places to the other. When I say allocate resources, allocate resources from different programs to other programs if needed or to eliminate programs. **Commissioner Townsend** said okay, thank you.

Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs said, Mr. Fabian, thank you for guiding us through the priority based budgeting. It was a very well done presentation. I look forward to the opportunity to have you work with us to guide us through some of the necessary things we're going to need to right size our budget. I do believe that priority based budgeting will assist us in working more collectively together on how do we continue to fund programs that are near and dear to some of us, but at the same time be able to put some of our emotions behind us and some of that personal connection behind us when it comes to working on the budget through priority based budgeting. **Mr. Fabian** said thank you so much commissioner. I share your excitement and vision enthusiastically, so we'll look forward to continuing to bring progress updates and data to help fulfill the objectives you just laid out.

Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs said, Reggie, anything you want to say before we're finished up here? **Mr. Lindsey** said one of the things—I will add there is a lot of priority based budgeting that does go on within departments within the Unified Government, so departments actually practice priority based budgeting within their department. So an example is when Jeff Fisher first came on board he found programs that weren't efficient where he cut them within his own department. One of the things that priority based budgeting that we will do with it is we'll look at it across the whole organization. So, instead of like freeing up resources within a department, we will look through other departments to free up resources that may move to another department. So, we may free up resources in say like the Police Department to move to the Fire Department. That is one of the things that we will be doing with priority based budgeting and that is kind of where the magic is or we may free up resources in Public Works to cut the BPU PILOT and things like that. That is the magic of priority based budgeting and we use the word budgeting, but it's more so aligning to what our strategy is and knowing what we do as far as what's in our programs and, you know, if we—realistically looking, we've been doing some of these things for a hundred years, do we still need to do those things and can we cut back the resources that we're committing funds to.

Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs said thank you Reggie. I just want to say I look forward to working with all of you, alongside all of you, to assist in this project. I think this will be a tremendous learning opportunity for us, but it's also a tremendous educational responsibility. It is a tremendous opportunity to help right size our budget and help the Administrator guide us through this budget. Reggie, thank you for the presentation and, again, Mr. Fabian, we sincerely appreciate your kind comments.

Mr. Lindsey said we do have a second portion to our presentation where the last two budget workshops we have talked about revenue neutral and following our revenue neutral calendar or following a non-revenue neutral calendar. As we talked about that subject in the last two budget workshops, you asked us to come back with some information. One of the information was we wanted to know about the impact of the Machinery & Equipment Tax and then also you wanted to know the BPU PILOT impact if we went from 11.9% down to 9.9%, what was the impact on citizens PILOT bill. Also, commissioners wanted to know more about what was in the County General Fund, so what we're going to do is drill down into all the departments in the County General Fund to give you an idea of what's in the County General Fund. We're going to start out with Mike Grimm. He is going to cover the impact of Machinery & Equipment.

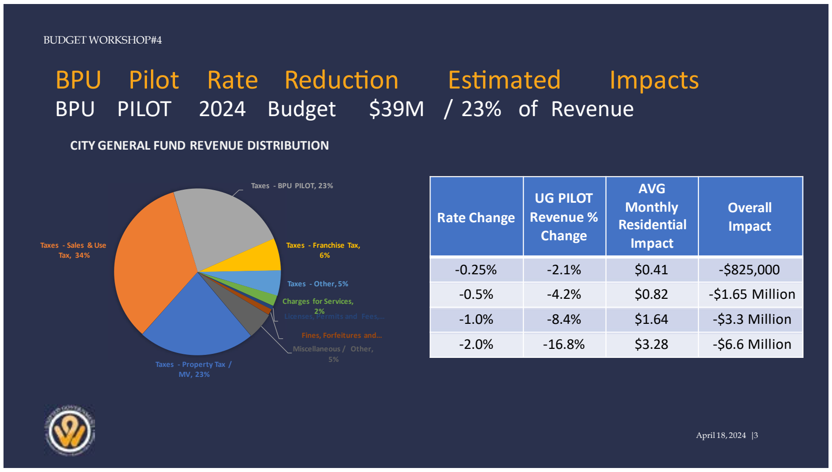


Mike Grimm, Research Manager, said we see on this slide the impact of the 2006 Kansas Legislation that was passed that exempted new commercial and industrial Machinery & Equipment from personal property taxes. We can see the bars are the assessed values over that 17-year period and the amount that they've gone down. The first bullet we estimate that's $134M in M&E assessed value that has been lost. The lines on the chart represent the personal property taxes and, of course, they've gone down as the assess value has gone down. Over that period we estimate $114M lost in personal property taxes and that amounts to $6.7M annually.

Commissioner Kane said unfortunately I was the only one on the Commission at the time and this was led by the Governor, then Governor Kathleen Sebelius, and the goal was to save the folks out in Wichita that work—the machinist and stuff like that, but no matter what we told them at the time how that would affect Wyandotte County, look at the amount of money that it has cost us. When somebody says you guys have blown all this money, well, it wasn't our fault on this. In fact, this is the gift that keeps on giving because when these buildings down there in Fairfax or anywhere else expand, they don't have to pay Machinery & Equipment Tax. It's important to look towards the future, but we need to know here's what happened in the past and then we were also told we were going to get a slider, so they would give us X amount of dollars. That lasted about two years and they said no, we're done.

I just want people in the public to realize that, yeah, we were put in a jam, but it wasn't by us and then it's our job to do the best we can to make the budget, but can you imagine if $114M in property tax or if we had the $6.7M annually to do our budget. Michael, I appreciate what you did. You were phenomenal and I want the community to know you need to look at these charts and stuff like that because we're doing the best we can with what we got and another thing that's frustrating that came from the state is they eliminated prevailing wage and that's another thing that has cost us. So, just little weird things have happened that nobody—you couldn't see this happen on the top. This really wasn't publicized, but at the end of the day it's cost us a lot of money.

Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs said thank you Mr. Kane. I do appreciate you bringing that forward. Your Wyandotte County delegation was the only delegation that was in opposition to the Machinery & Equipment Tax knowing the impact it would have on our community. Carrying it forward, as you stated, the state slider was put in was named after a representative to ensure that they would ease us into that bleed off of the Machinery & Equipment Tax. I will just state also this came in time when the additional tax was put on the 3/8 cents sales tax and when the Legends went in, the extra $12M would go towards our budget and help us. This nullified that. That's why you see when people say we were supposed to get a tax break when the Legends went in and it didn't happen because Machinery & Equipment absorbed that and then some and we still haven't caught up with that and don't know that we will at this particular time, so thank you Mr. Kane for bringing it forward.



Rate Change	UG PILOT Revenue % Change	AVG Monthly Residential Impact	Overall Impact
-0.25%	-2.1%	$0.41	-$825,000
-0.5%	-4.2%	$0.82	-$1.65 Million
-1.0%	-8.4%	$1.64	-$3.3 Million
-2.0%	-16.8%	$3.28	-$6.6 Million

Mr. Grimm said this second slide looks at the estimated impacts of the BPU PILOT reduction. The pie chart on the left looks at the breakdown of the revenues on the City General Fund and we can see that of the—23% of the revenues come from the BPU PILOT and that was about $39M in the ‘24 Budget, so nearly a quarter of our revenues come from the PILOT.

The table on the right, you can see we show a PILOT rate decrease. That first line is a quarter percent drop. The PILOT rate currently is 11.9. If we go to 11.65, that would decrease our revenues by 2.1% or $825,000 and we also show in that third column the average monthly residential impact, you know, what a person would see on their bill or that household. If we cut a quarter percent, that would be 41 cents a month. If we cut a half percent, we’re losing $1.65M. A residential customer would see a savings of 82 cents. If we go a full percent down to 10.9, we’re losing 3.3, that customer is saving a little over $1.50-$1.64. Finally, if we went a full 2% cut to 9.9% on the PILOT rate, we’d be losing an estimated $6.6M in the City General Fund and the average customer on the residential side would see about a $3.28 savings, it’s about $39 a year.

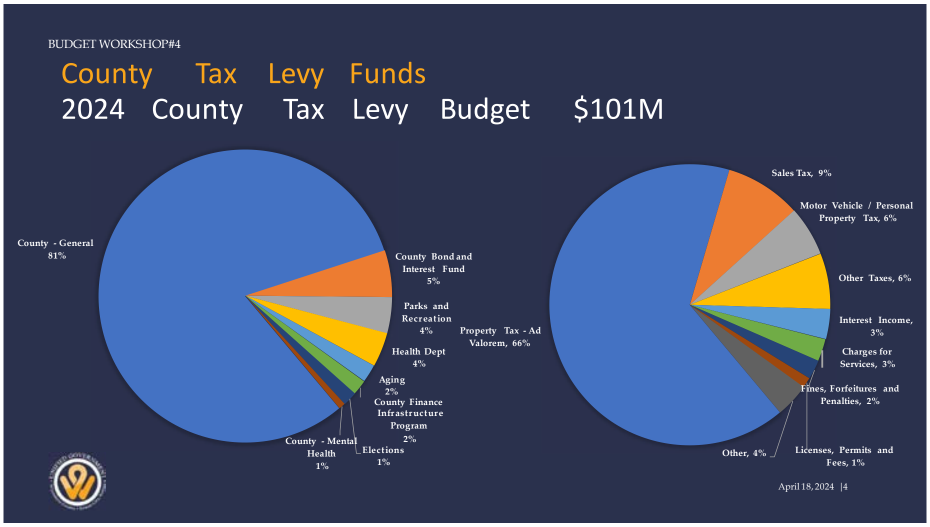
Commissioner Bynum said the PILOT is 11.9% of the BPU use gross revenue, correct? **Mr. Grimm** said correct. **Commissioner Bynum** said what number did you use as an expression of the BPU’s gross revenue to do this calculation. Was it their ending 2023 or I don’t even know what budget—are they on a calendar year? **Someone** was inaudible. **Commissioner Bynum** said okay. So, did you use like yearend 2023, gross revenue. **Mr. Grimm** said most likely if it’s a ‘24

Budget, those are the numbers that we used and we did—I mean this is an estimation. We can go back and look at those exact gross revenues and do an exact. **Commissioner Bynum** said the only reason I'm asking is because I'm assuming that BPU gross revenue does probably increase on a annual basis. So, 11.9% of a larger number is a larger number. **Mr. Grimm** said they will have some adjustments for their ERC or their energy rate component. If the price of natural gas goes down, we may see those gross revenues go down a little bit, but by and large I think— **Commissioner Bynum** said just curious.

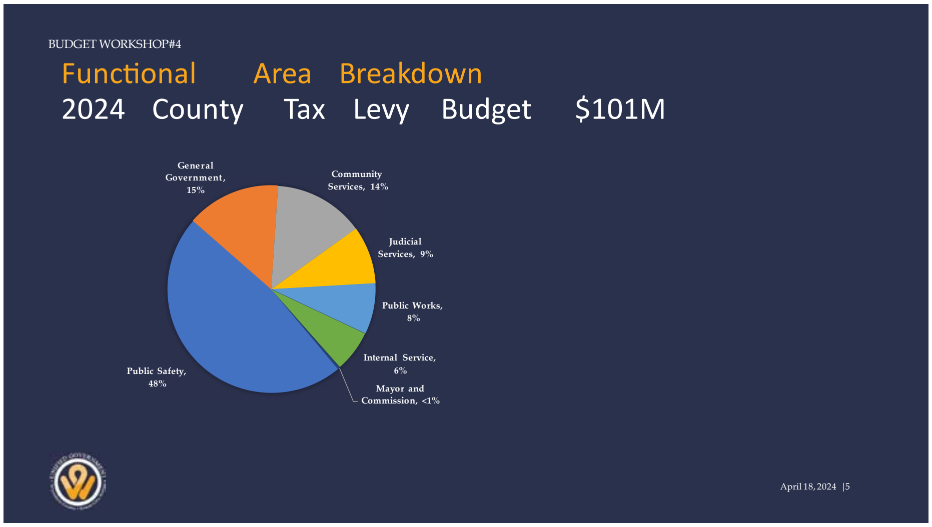
Mr. Lindsey said also with the PILOT estimation that we do, we do work with BPU to get the BPU PILOT estimations for the coming years. Also, one thing that did happen during last budget season we did break out the rate classes where we now do have a residential rate class and a commercial/industrial rate class, so that was something new that you as a Commission did pass. We could, if we wanted to, break out residential and commercial as far as reducing ones PILOT and not the other. **Commissioner Bynum** said based on that, and thank you for reminding us of that, because we did change the Charter to allow for different rate classes, is this estimate based on the entire gross revenue and could you maybe bring us what if we just did residential for a rate change? **Mr. Lindsey** said yes we could. We could bring that. **Commissioner Bynum** said I know we keep asking you for more information that you have to bring the next time, and I think we saw some of that last year as we were looking at those changes that we made to the Charter when the committee was doing our work, but it would be good to see it again.

Commissioner Ramirez said my question is more so for colleagues of last year. When we passed the Charter amendment, it was just to bifurcate it. We never set actual rates. Is that correct? **Commissioner Bynum** said we didn't change the rate. We just allowed for it, but we could look at what that might look like in the coming budget. **Commissioner Ramirez** said that's what I thought. I just wanted to clarify.

Mr. Lindsey said I kind of remember from last year when we went through that to cut residential a quarter percent was somewhere around a $300,000 impact.



Mr. Lindsey said the next part of the presentation what we're going to do is kind of drill down into the County Tax Levy Funds where we're going to look at the different funds there and also different departments that are there. Currently, on the screen, we have the County General Fund, how it compares to all the other funds as far as the size and the revenue that it brings in. We can see the County General Fund is 81% of the budget over on the County side. We can see the next fund, the closest fund is our County Bond & Interest Fund, which is about 5% and then Parks & Recreation, which is about 4%. As far as revenue sources, the largest source of revenue there is Property Tax for all the County Levy Funds and we do have some of those Levy Funds that is the sole source of revenue for them, is this Property Tax and Motor Vehicle Tax. Some of them don't even get Sales Tax.



This is a functional breakdown of the County Tax Levy which is $101M, so the largest function over there is the Public Safety at 48% and that includes Emergency Management and also Sheriff's Department. We also have General Government which includes things like the County Administrator's Office, also Finance, also Legal, and then we have Community Services which would include Transit, Aging, and Human Services. Then we have Judicial Services which would include District Attorney and District Courts and then Public Works is 8% of that.

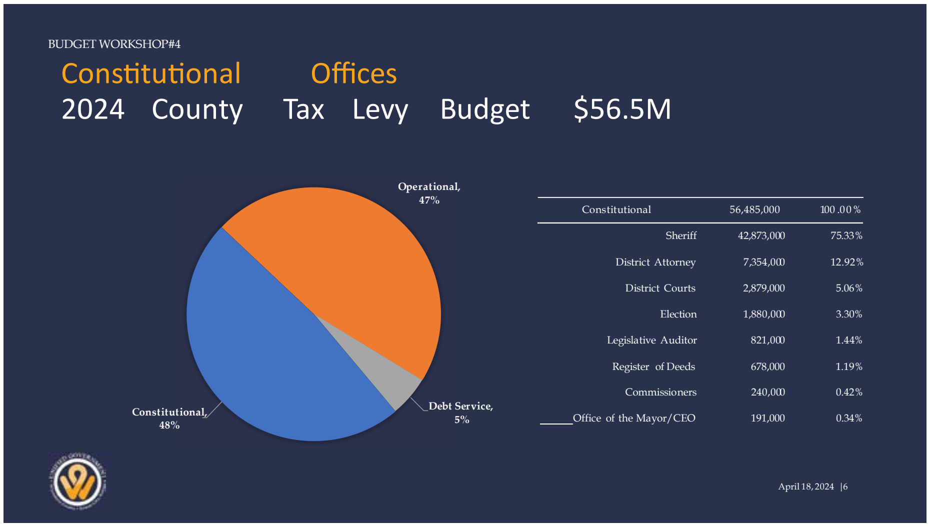
Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs said in reference to the Public Safety portion being 48%, you mentioned the Sheriff and Corrections. Does that include any firefighter services or any other county services or any other crossover city services with Public Safety? **Mr. Lindsey** said it does include Dispatch for Fire and Police is included in there and we will drill down into that when we get into the departments, we will see a little bit more about that. **Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs** said I think it's important that we look at that because we have Public Safety in both budgets and we see 48% in one and we see a larger percent in the other and it's important to know just what is in that Public Safety budget, what that particular budget is funding for the city and for the county and the differentiation between the two.

Mr. Lindsey said one of the reasons we are drilling down into the county is because there was some conversation in our last budget workshop about going revenue neutral within the county, so that is one of the reasons we're drilling down into the county is to kind of show you as a Commission all the departments and all the functions that happen within the county.

Commissioner Townsend said you took 90% of the inquiry that I had which is good about what is included in the 48%. Mr. Lindsey, did I hear you say that also included all costs associated with the jail and say Juvenile Detention as well? **Mr. Lindsey** said yes.

Commissioner Lopez said I was looking—this $101M, I was doing the math on it and it looks like we're at $102M, 10,000 where you have it at $101M then the—**Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs** said, Mr. Lopez, speak up into your microphone. **Commissioner Lopez** said it just looks like we have a little over $101M, just add another million and 10,000 on the 101. **Mr. Lindsey** said thank you.

Commissioner Stites said, Reggie, just for my own knowledge and I didn't know until just now, but why, if somebody can explain, why would the county pay for City Dispatch? Why would that come out of a county budget? **Mr. Lindsey** said Dispatch is a county function. **Commissioner Stites** said the Sheriff's Department. **Mr. Lindsey** said Dispatch for Police and Fire, they also dispatch throughout the whole county in Edwardsville and Bonner Springs. **Commissioner Stites** said I'm thinking about that. I'm shaking my head yes—**Mr. Lindsey** said in Bonner Springs when someone calls 911 they get a Bonner Springs Police Dispatcher there. **Commissioner Stites** said are they all—are they also, the other two cities, paying into that Dispatch fund or that's just out of the county? **Mr. Lindsey** said that's from their property tax that the residents pay. **Commissioner Stites** said okay, alright.



Mr. Lindsey said here we're breaking down that we're going to look at. We have some departments that are Constitutional Offices and what that is, is elected officials and also officials that are appointed. The first one that we have is the Sheriff's Department and the Sheriff is an elected person and his budget is $42M and it's 75% of the Constitutional Budget for those departments.

The District Attorney is coming in at $7.5M and that is an elected position and then we have District Court, which is an appointed position by the state and then our Election Commissioner is an appointed person by the state which is about a $1.9M budget. Our Legislative Auditor also is appointed and our Register of Deeds is an elected position, it's a $678K budget and Commissioners, this is you all's budget, is $240K and the office of the Mayor/CEO is $191K.

One of the things to kind of point out about these particular departments is they are appointed or elected and they kind of can set the standards on their budgets and it would be very hard to go revenue neutral with some of these budgets and not be able to give them the expenses that they need to move into a new year based on inflation and some of the contractual agreements they would have as far as personnel.

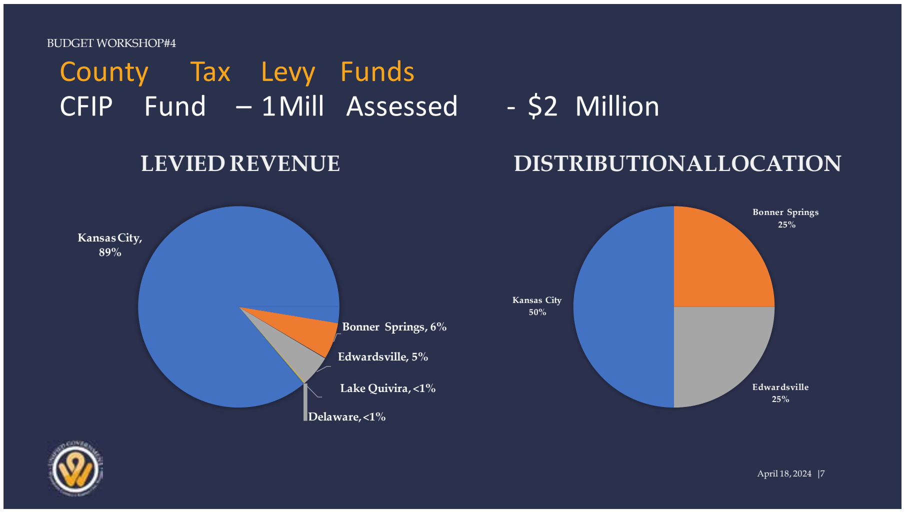
Commissioner Bynum said so on this slide, let's say on these Constitutional Offices, at the bottom where you have Commissioners and Mayor, and I've got this question on a bunch of slides after this one, you have broken out if you will, a portion of the Commissioners and Mayor and put it on the County side. **Mr. Lindsey** said yes. **Commissioner Bynum** said then there's another portion that will be on the City side. **Mr. Lindsey** said yes, that is correct. **Commissioner Bynum** said with these other offices that you reference as elected or appointed, I know that these are offices that the state says you shall have these offices. Does the state statute speak to—call out the requirement that we fully fund or is it still within our discretion. So, we have the Sheriff or the District Attorney or the Election Commissioner come to us and say, as we've probably done, here's what I need for 2025 in revenue, in dollars to run my department and we as the County Commission, do we have the ability to say we can't give you all that—that we're trying to go revenue neutral?

Angela Lawson, Acting Chief Legal Counsel, said yes and no. You have the ability to use discretion, but you have to fully fund the department so that they can complete their duties. So, you could not use funding to cripple them—the department from being able to perform those duties. You do have some discretion in deciding if that's a reasonable request and then, of course, if they disagree, the court would step in. **Commissioner Bynum** said that's what I wondered was whether that then ends up in the system costing everybody money. **Ms. Lawson** said yes, it could, but you do have some discretion.

Commissioner Ramirez said my question may have been answered already. It's coming from what you were saying Angela. You know we have to—like the Sheriff, the DA, the Election Commissioner, the Register of Deeds; these are state entities, state officers, well not the Register of Deeds, but the DA, the Sheriff, Election Commissioner. We have to fund them to the ability to do their job and it comes from—stemming off from Commissioner Bynum's question, how do we know what that number is? Like for the Sheriff's Office or the DA's Office, how much do we know that they need? Do they need to actually fully do their duties as the Constitutional Officer. Does my question make sense? **Ms. Lawson** said yes, but part of that you have to use your judgment, ask for information. You know you have the right to ask for information, to ask for the presentations, to do the comparisons.

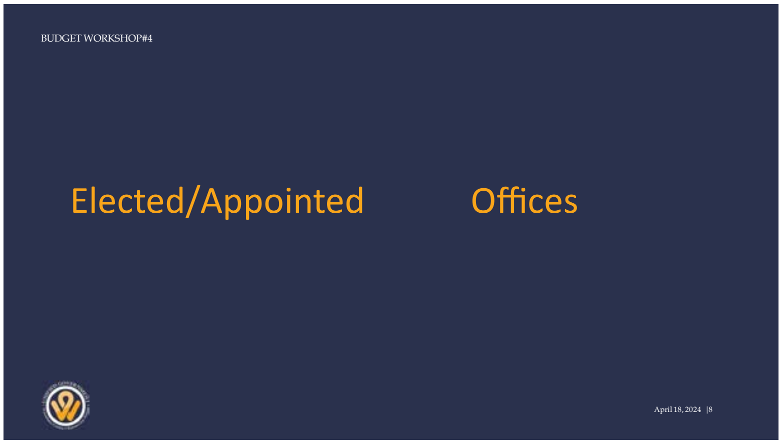
Commissioner Ramirez said okay. That was my only question because I know that this question has come before us many times when the Sheriff has asked for additional funding or the

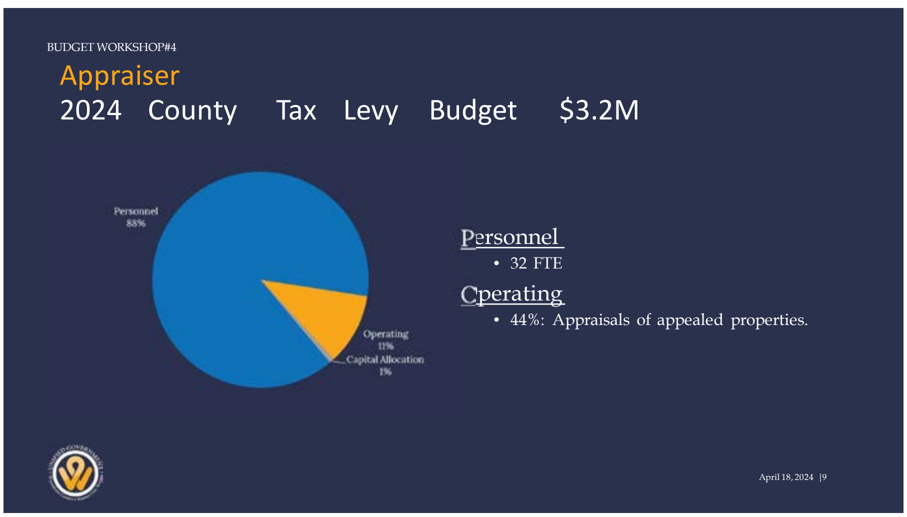
DA has asked for additional funding and it's just figuring out the gray area, the lines that we have to do and make sure that we're following state.



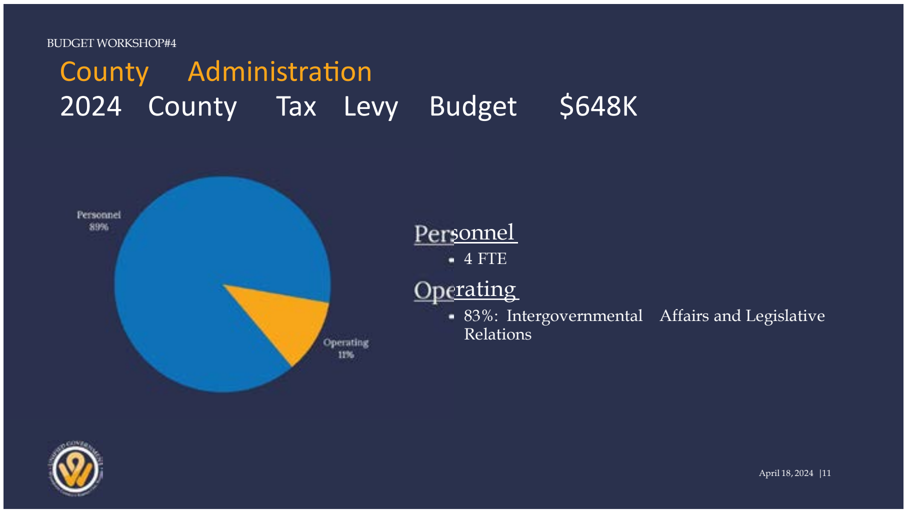
Mr. Lindsey said this is our CFIP Fund which does road work around the county or supports infrastructure around the county. This is one mill that is accessed on the County side that provides funding to Bonner Springs, Edwardsville, the city of Kansas City, Kansas and Lake Quivira and levy revenue is an example that shows Kansas City, Kansas brings in 89% of the revenue, Bonner Springs brings in 6% and Edwardsville brings in 5%.

There's a distribution that is done to Bonner Springs, Edwardsville, and the city of Kansas City, Kansas and this is the breakout of the distributions to the three cities. Kansas City, Kansas gets 50% and Bonner Springs and Edwardsville each gets 25% of the funding. So, one of the ways that I know the city of Kansas City, Kansas is using their funding is Jeff Fisher puts it towards Street Preservation.

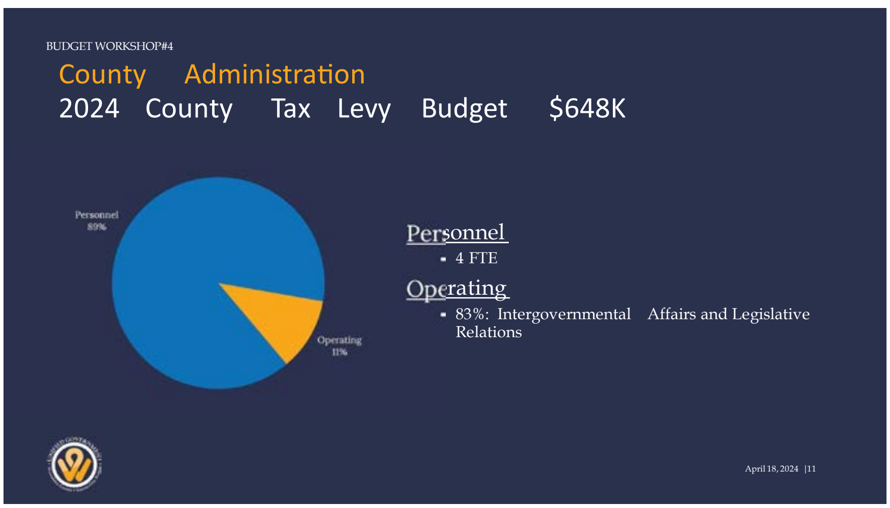




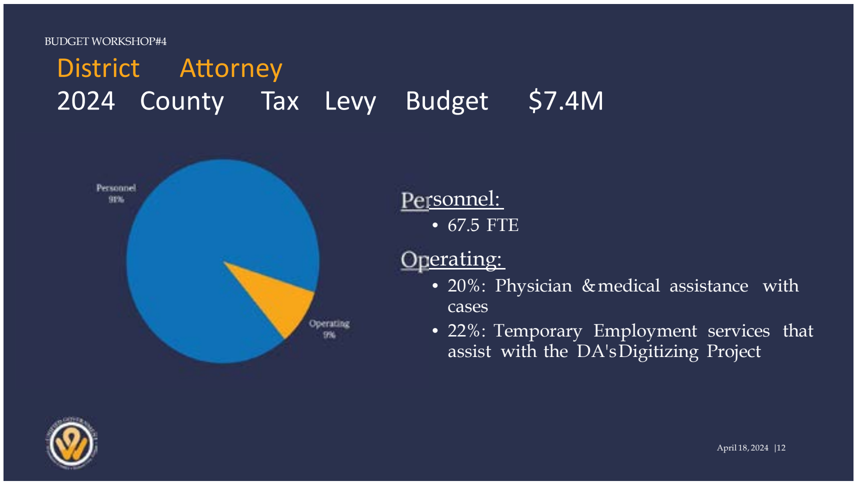
We talked about the Constitutional Departments, so now we're kind of drilling down into some of those departments. We have the Appraiser here who has a $3.2M budget, 88% of that budget is Personnel and pays for 32 FTEs and the remaining portion of that budget is the Operating Budget with 1% allocated towards Capital.



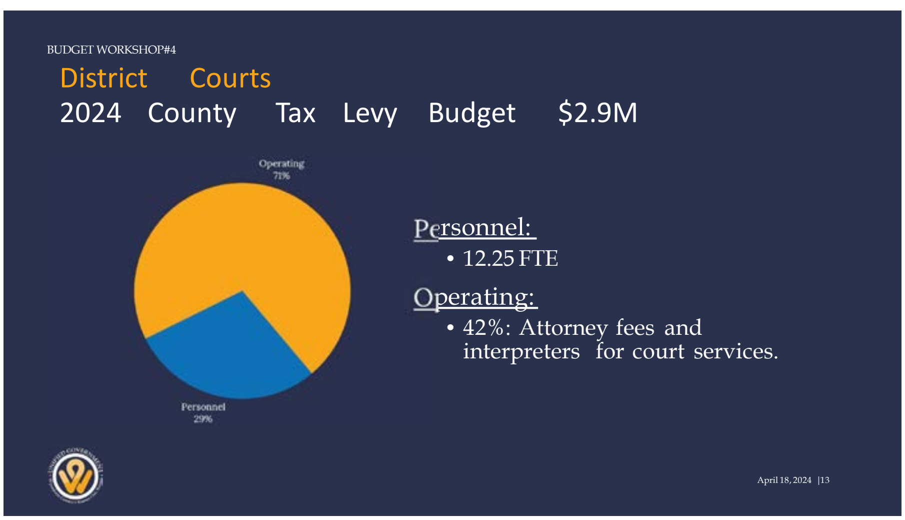
The Commissioner's Budget, 82% of that is Personnel and almost two FTEs are committed there and that's full-time equivalent people.



We have our County Administrator's Office. The County portion of that is $648K and on the County side we have four FTEs and about 90% of the cost there is Personnel.



We have the District Attorney which is an elected position and $7.4M is the budget there and it goes to fund almost 70 FTEs and that's 91% of their budget. Operating wise, some of their biggest expenses are physician and medical assistance cases and then temporary employee services related to the DA's digitizing project.

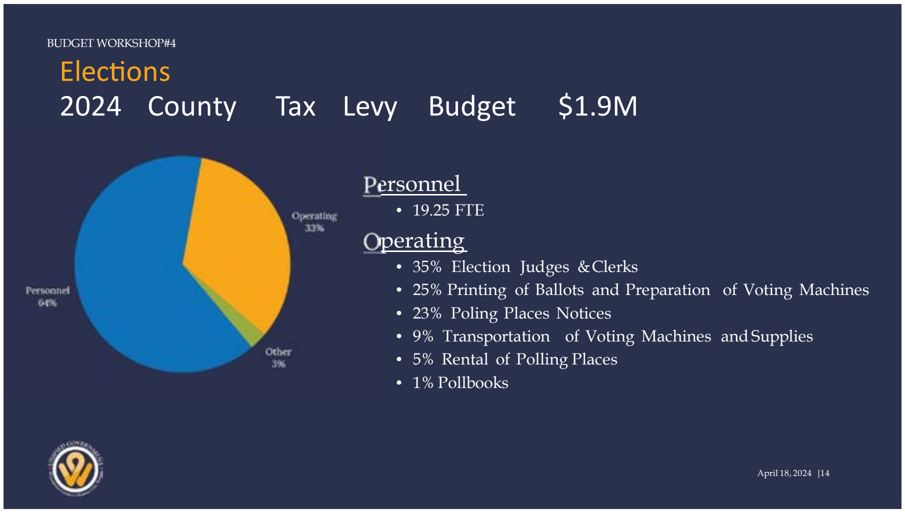


We have the District Courts which is an appointed position from the state and it's a $2.9M budget and has a little over 12 FTEs. Personnel is about 30% of their budget. Operating is for attorneys and fees and interpreters for Court Services and also things that go on with the different juries that they have.

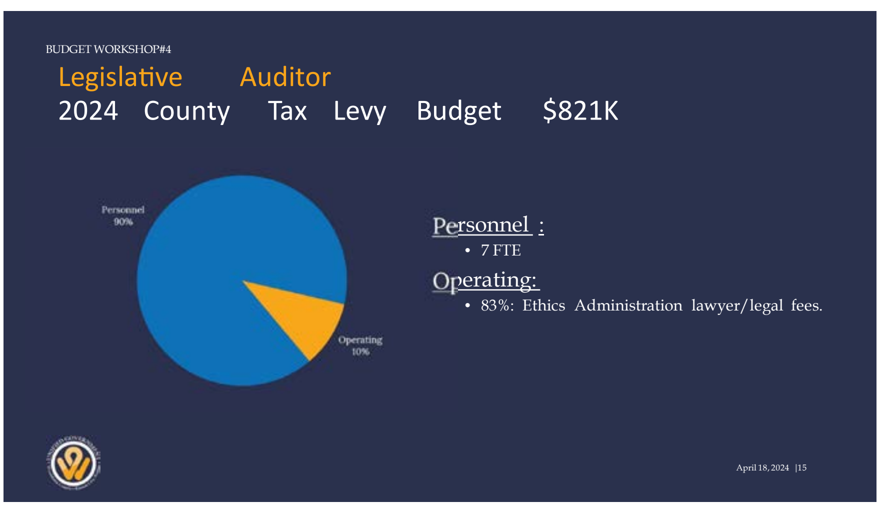
Commissioner Bynum said in this category the judges are paid by the state, is that correct? **Mr. Lindsey** said yes. **Commissioner Bynum** said they are state employees and so this 12.25 references other people working within the court system. What about the Admins for the judges, are they state employees? **Mr. Lindsey** said yes. Some of the Process Servers would be included in this and then there are Judge Pro Tems that we do pay, that will be paid in this also.

Commissioner Stites said, Reggie, is CFIP the same as CIFI? **Mr. Lindsey** said yes. **Commissioner Stites** asked, when did it get change? **Mr. Lindsey** said it changed some time last year. **Commissioner Stites** said it did? **Mr. Lindsey** said yes. **Commissioner Stites** asked, what's it stand for? **Mr. Lindsey** said County Finance Infrastructure—I don't know. I can't remember what the P stands for. **Commissioner Stites** said I was thinking maybe County Funding Infrastructure Program, but it is—CFIP is CIFI. **Mr. Lindsey** said I thought you were the one that didn't like the CIFI name. **Commissioner Stites** said I didn't really, you know, but I didn't know we changed it, so I don't like—I don't like this even more. I was speaking to one of these two cities just today and they haven't received any CIFI money yet or CFIP. **Mr. Lindsey** said we're definitely working on getting their payment out to them. That's definitely something that is in the works. **Commissioner Stites** said with interest.

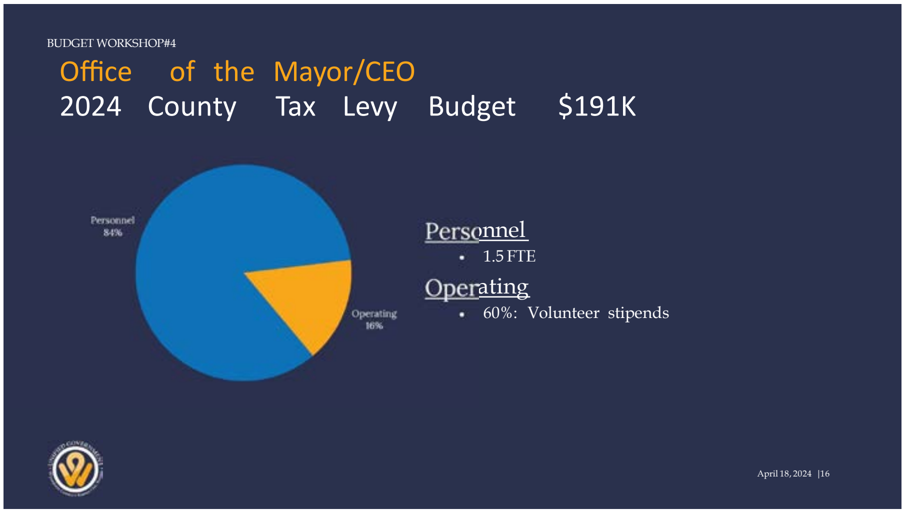
Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs said if they can't find it under the CIFI funding, it's under—**Mr. Johnston** said that's a good question. What we were told is last year we waited until both rounds of property tax revenue was collected and we sent one check to both communities. Right now we've only had the one round of property tax collections and we're going to be approaching both communities and if they want their first check, half of what they would get, we'll send them a half, but last year was one check after the second round of property tax collections. **Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs** said and that meeting occurred today with the Mayor's, the discussion about the CIFI, CFIP. **Commissioner Stites** said probably shortly after that is when I got called.



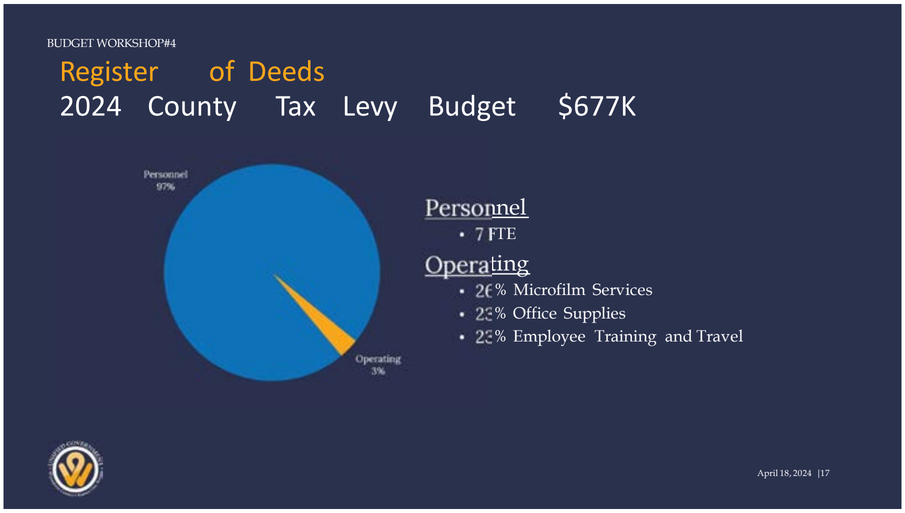
Mr. Lindsey said our Election Commissioner's budget is a $1.9M budget and the Election Commissioner is an appointed position at the state level and it funds almost 20 FTEs and Personnel is about 64%. The Operating expenses are totally made up of just running elections within Wyandotte County.



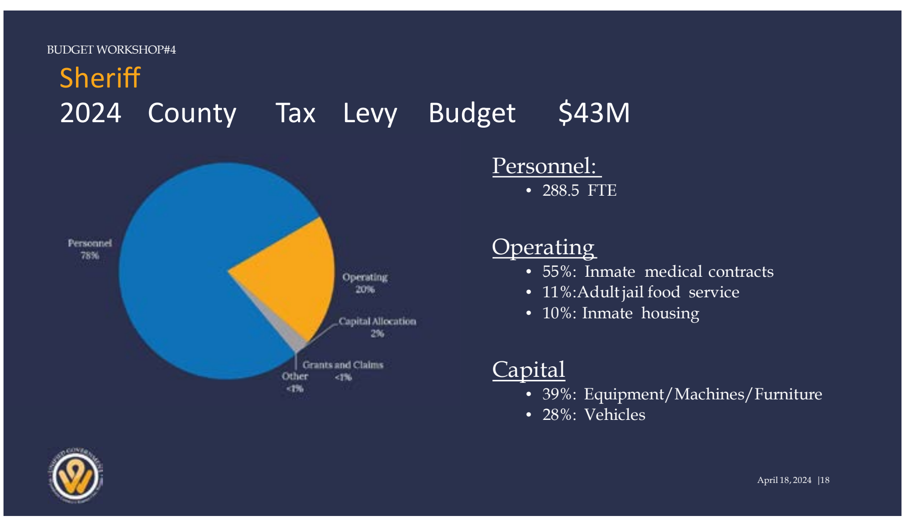
Our Legislative Auditor, another appointed position, $821K budget, 90% of the cost is Personnel with seven FTEs.



Our office of the Mayor/CEO 1.5 FTEs on the County side and Personnel is 84%. One thing to also point out about—and we'll run into more departments like this that are split. The question came out of going revenue neutral on the County side and not the City side, so that would cause some issues on departments that are split between both because we would have to make some type of policy decisions on like cutting services back on the County side within those departments that provide services to both.



The Register of Deeds, which is an elected position, is a $677K budget, has seven FTEs and Personnel is about 97%.



Our Sheriff's Department almost has about 300 employees and Personnel is 78%. This includes functions all the way down to Adult Detention, also Juvenile Detention, also Road Patrol, and a lot of other functions that the Sheriff Department performs. You can kind of see the Operating Budget, Inmate Medical Contracts, a big contract there at 55% of the Operating cost, adult jail food services and inmate housing. Then, they have Capital, it's about 39% and this includes like vehicles that are needed and also just the equipment and machines and everything that's included within running the Adult Detention Center and a Juvenile Detention Center.

Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs said, Reggie, if I may, how old is our jail, do we know? **Mr. Lindsey** said I want to say it could have been built back maybe in 1990 or so. **Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs** said I do know that it's been stated they're at capacity. Do we know—can you get us an idea of what the outsourcing cost is for if our jail is too small or antiquated or not meeting the requirements of the federal government so that we don't find ourselves in a lawsuit for overcrowding within our jail. I know there's been some discussion that our jail may need to be larger or quite possibly a new jail and I believe that jail has paid for itself at this time. I could be wrong. I'm trying to think—I thought it was a 25 year note. I'd have to go back and look. If you could put that in—I don't need an answer now, just at your convenience when we get into that part of the budget. It would be a benefit to us. **Mr. Lindsey** said yeah, we can look into that.

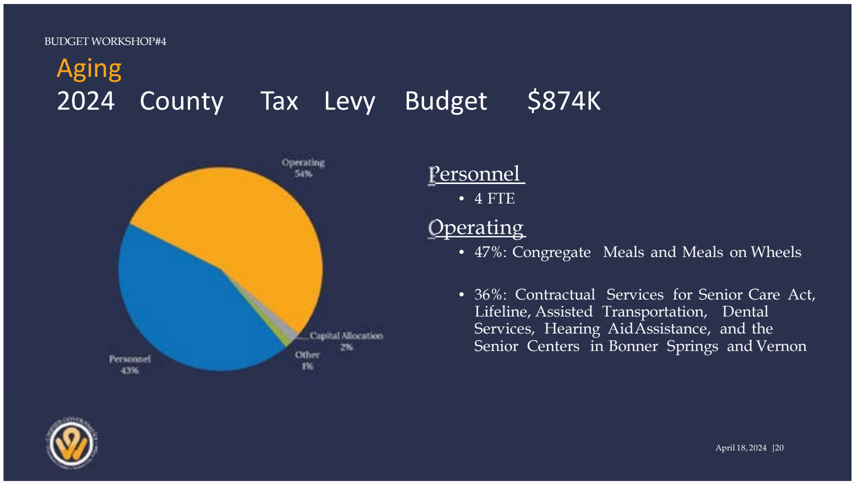
Mr. Johnston said I know in talking with our Sheriff one of the things that is putting stress on the jail system is the fact that when the state closed down the state hospital, they said well, if there's a problem in your community, the jail will house them and that's your cost and your capacity. I know the Sheriff says I continually have a supply of residents who normally would have been served by the state hospital. There is some sort of revenue recovery for that. It's not 100%. It's a nice contribution, but doesn't cover the cost of housing those residents in county facilities as opposed to a state hospital.

Commissioner Hill said thank you for the report so far. I have a question. I have heard over time and I've just been here a small amount of time, that we didn't have enough staff in certain departments, so when you say FTEs, are you saying with a full staff or with the staff we have now according to your budget? **Mr. Lindsey** said that is what we have is full staff. That doesn't mean all those positions are filled.

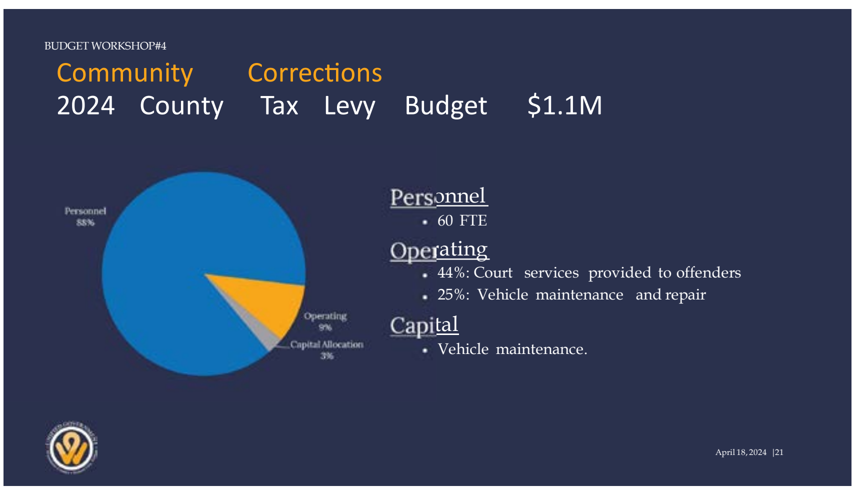
Commissioner Kane asked, do we have an idea of how many open jobs we have? The last time I thought it was close to 400. **Mr. Lindsey** said I don't know that right off the top. **Commissioner Kane** said I don't need the answer today. Can we find out please.

Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs said I do want to remind us that we're set to 7:00. We have 45 minutes and we still have a lot to get through. I do want to leave time for questions, so as we move on if there's questions that can be asked after the meeting, I don't want to keep staff later than 7:00 if possible, but we do want to get the answer.

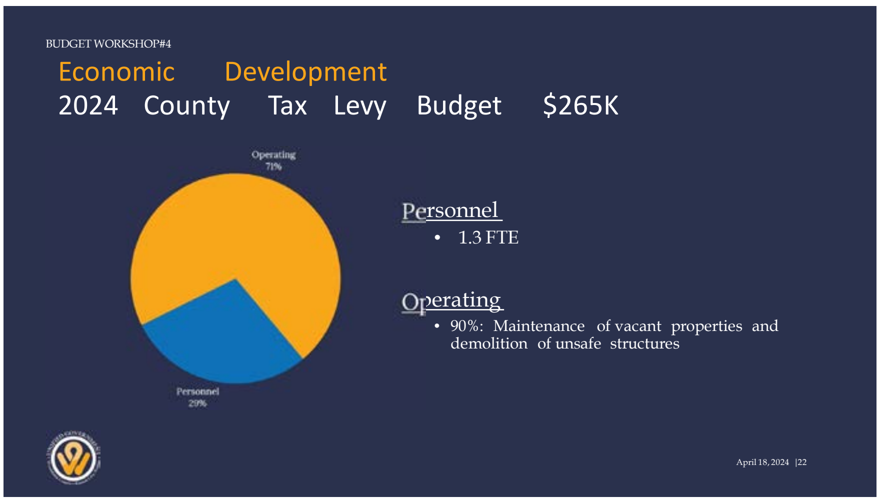
Mr. Lindsey said I'm going to turn it over to Michael Peterson, our Assistant Budget Director. He's going to talk about Public Service Departments.



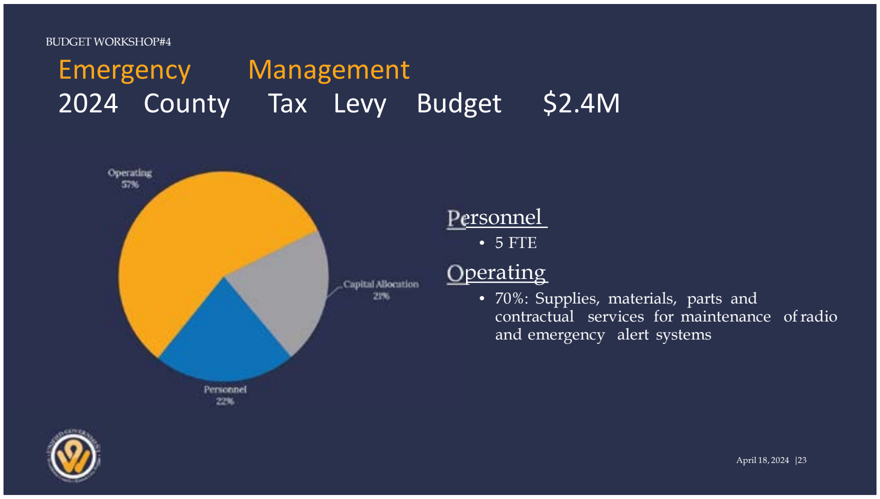
Michael Peterson, Assistant Budget Director, said I'm going to go through some of the more operational discretionary kind of departments, so the first of those departments is Aging. It's primarily funded out of the Aging Tax Levy at a $874K budget, it has four FTEs. The majority of the budget, about 83% of the Operating budget funds directly meal and delivery programs, meals for seniors, and then various different direct services that are provided to seniors that are listed here.



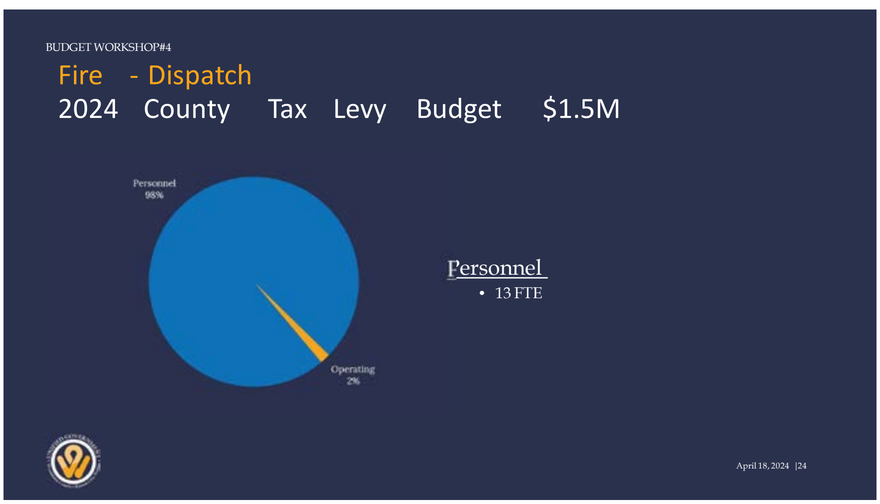
Community Corrections is a department that is in our Judicial Services section of the budget. It helps with the flow of the judicial system. It has about a $1.1M budget on the County side. It's primarily—a lot of its funding comes from the state through grants. We have about 60 FTEs in that department and roughly 70% of that budget is directly providing for Court Services and Vehicle Maintenance allocation. I'll just note that the vehicle maintenance allocations are based on the size of a fleet that a department has, so in order to change that number, we would actually have to change the operation, like how a department operates on how it uses its vehicles.



The Economic Development Department has a $265K budget, it has about 1.3 FTEs on the County side. The County portion of the Economic Development budget is the Land Bank and 90% of the Operating budget makes up 71% of the Economic Development budget is allocated for maintenance of vacant properties and demolition of unsafe structures that come into the Land Bank.

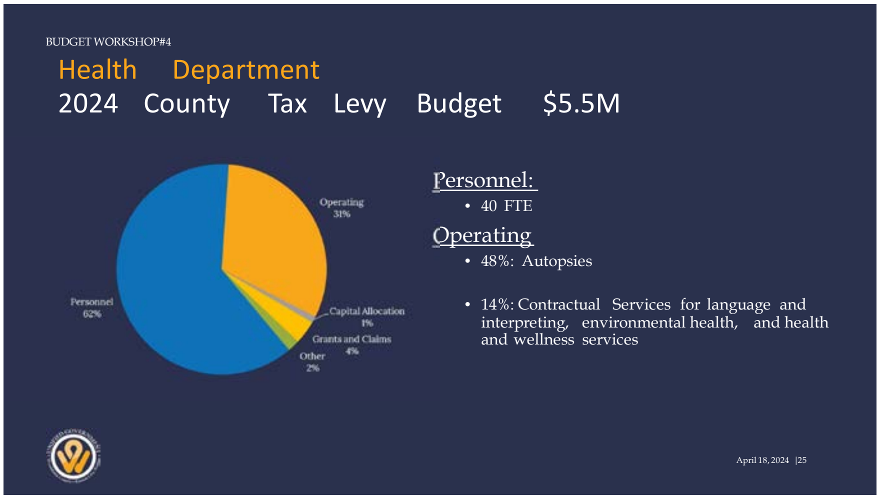


Emergency Management is in our Public Safety section of our budget. It's about a $2.4M budget that's primarily out of the County General Fund, has 5 FTEs allocated and 70% of their Operating budget, which is 57% of their budget, is primarily composed of radio maintenance and emergency alert systems.

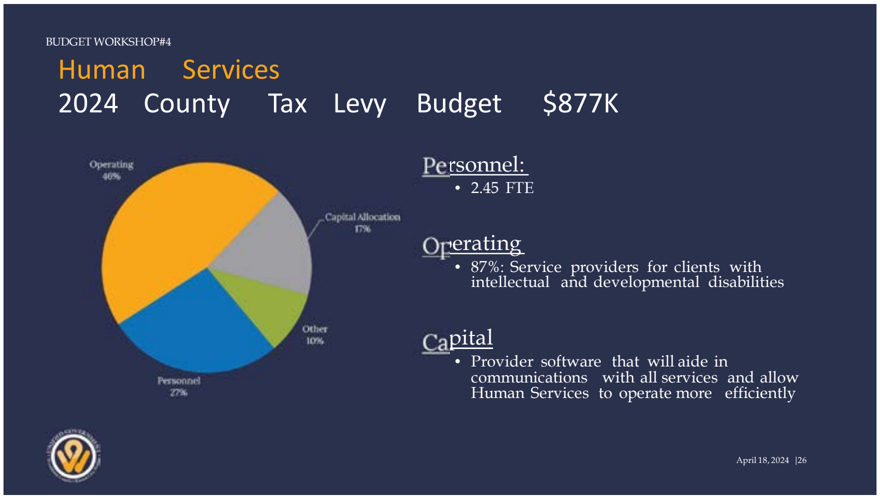


There's two different Dispatch Programs in here. The first one is the Fire, so again, when somebody calls 911 in Wyandotte County it goes to the Dispatch Center. Both Fire and Police

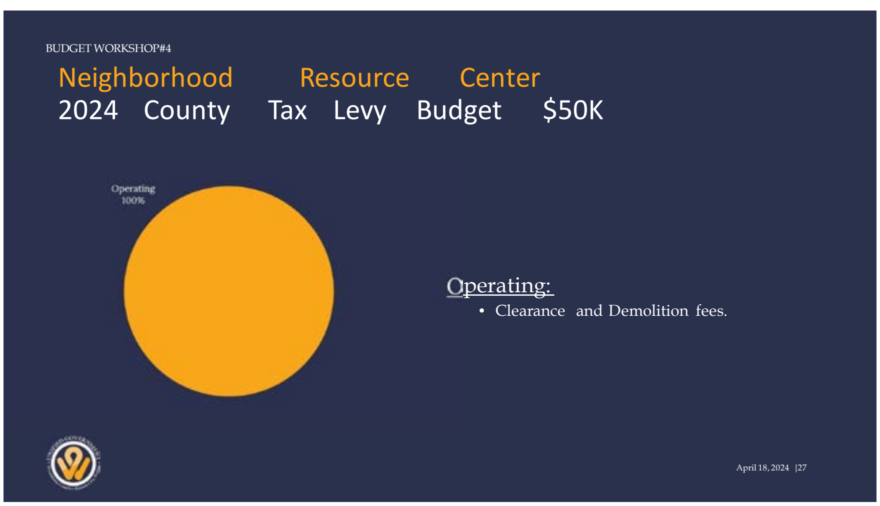
Department have dispatch programs. On the Fire side, 98% of their budget is Personnel, which is about $1.5M worth of cost and they dispatch to all Wyandotte County Fire Departments.



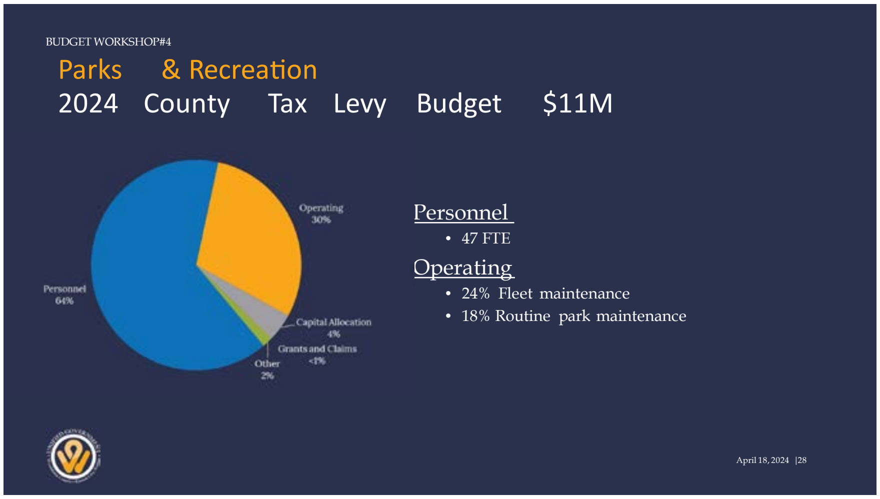
The Health Department has a $5.5M budget. Most of the budget is in the Health Levy Fund. It does have roughly a little under a million dollars that's budgeted in the County General Fund as the Coroner's Office has become part of the Health Department, for its Operating budget, which makes up about 31% of its budget. About half of that budget is for autopsy services alone as part of the Coroner's budget and then another 14% of that budget is made up of contractual services for interpreting and language services, environmental health and health and wellness services.



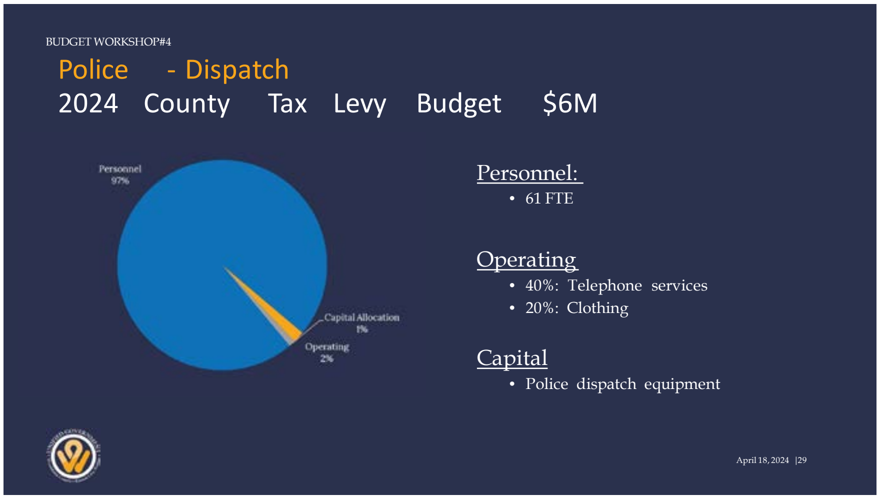
Human Services has its own dedicated mill levy on the County side. Its budget is roughly $877K, has about 2.45 FTEs, 87% of its Operating budget is dedicated to directly servicing providers for clients with intellectual and developmental disabilities.



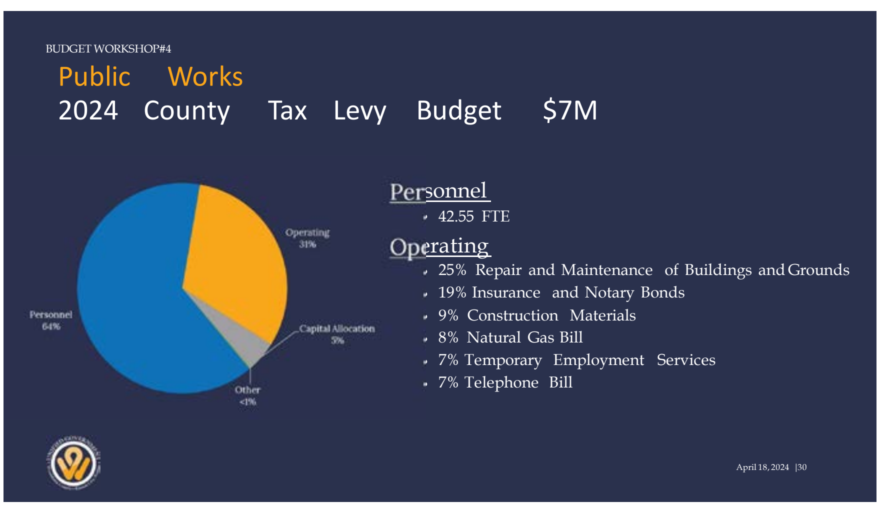
The Neighborhood Resource Center has a very small budget on the County side. The reason why it has a budget on the County side is because they assist with the boarding of unfit structures, so if an unfit structure turns up in the Land Bank, they have an allocation within NRC that they can use to help board that property and take care of that property. It's $50K.



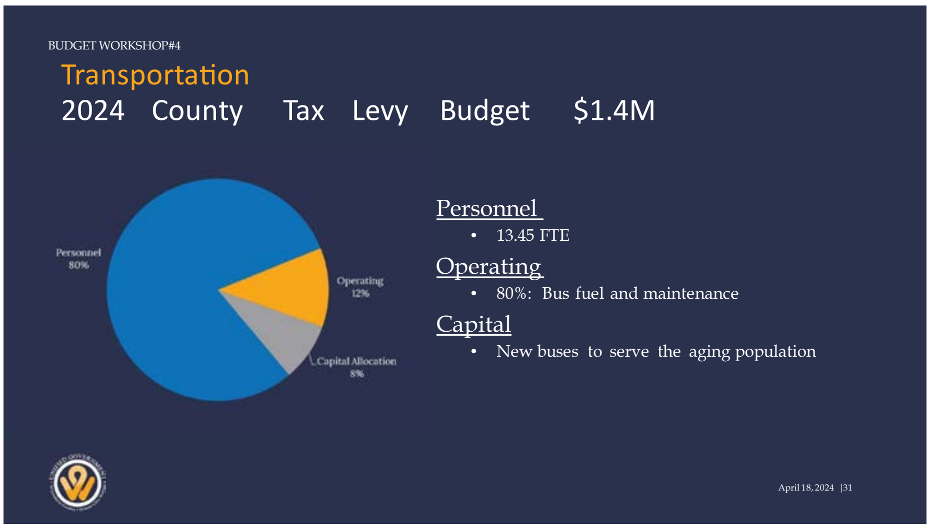
Parks & Recreation, this is a $11M budget on the County side. We did look at the amount of budget. This is a consolidated function, so one of the complexities here with Parks & Rec is if we did decide to go revenue neutral on the County side, if we did decide to cut the County budget, we would have to determine—so, the Parks & Rec budget gets a tax levy from the County and a transfer from the City. If we were going to cut the Parks & Rec budget as part of a County tax cut, we would have to target the County Park system as in Wyandotte County Lake, Wyandotte County Park, Pierson Park and the services that are provided to those areas if we were truly making County tax cuts.



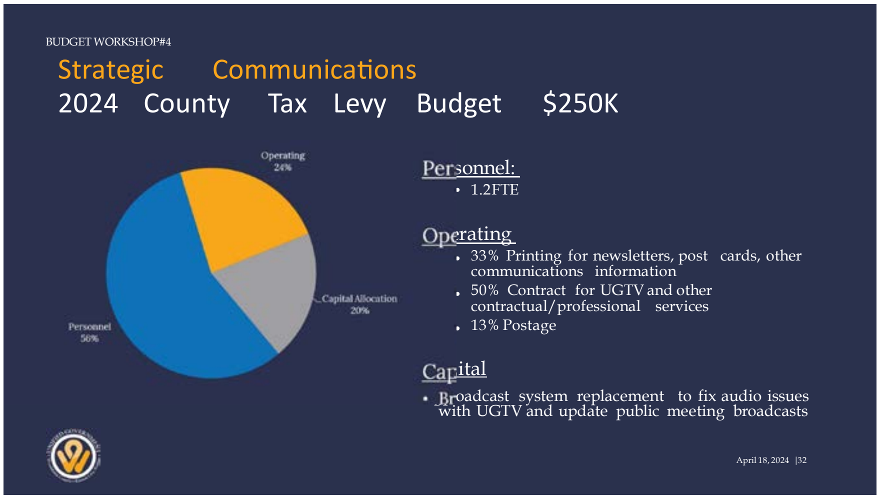
Police Dispatch, this is the other portion of the Public Safety Dispatch Program for the county. This is the larger portion on the Fire side. It was about $1.5M. Police oversees the dispatch function for Wyandotte County, so it's a $6M budget and has about 61 FTEs and about 60% of its budget is made up of contractual payments for outfitting the dispatchers with their uniforms and telephone services.



The Public Works side of the budget on the County is primarily Buildings & Logistics. Public Works is primarily a City function, so streets, bridges, all that is maintained on the City side of the budget. The largest expense, again, is facilities on the County side. It's a $7M budget and about 25% of that budget is just going for repair and maintenance for cost of buildings that we have and then another 19% for property insurance costs that we have and on down, so contractual payments that we pay on our facilities and has about 42.5 FTEs.



Transit on the County side is providing services for seniors. It has part of the Aging Tax Levy in the Aging Fund. The primary service that is currently being provided by Transit within the Aging and County budget is Aging Paratransit services and basically there's two different types of Paratransit services, ADA Paratransit and Senior Paratransit. If somebody falls within a certain age range and they don't qualify for ADA Paratransit, then Transportation helps assist with those services. This is about a $1.4M budget and 13 FTEs and 80% of that budget is just for the cost of running buses.



Strategic Communications is the department that oversees a lot of the communications for the Unified Government, UGTV, the newsletters, our social media accounts. The County portion of their budget is $250K, about 1.2 FTEs allocated to the County and a large portion of their budget just comes from printing and mailing costs of newsletters and then contract for UGTV services of airing meetings.

Commissioner Davis said I don't want us to stay on this too long, but I know we've had some issues with our tech and with our meetings. We've had issues with being offline and things of that nature. Do we have a idea of cost of what we're looking at when we talk about kind of a broadcast system and fixing the audio because I know that can be pretty pricey depending upon what that entails. **Mr. Lindsey** said we just finished up getting Capital submissions from departments and Strategic Communications did submit a Capital Project to upgrade the system, which right now is about $200K that they submitted. **Commissioner Davis** said is that for this room and—**Mr. Lindsey** said I think it's to upgrade the whole system as far as upstairs and downstairs, new computer equipment in both of them. **Commissioner Davis** said yeah, I mean we are desperately in need and from a transparency perspective and access to the public, it's really important, so I'm glad that we're taking action on that.

Commissioner Bynum said, Reggie, I wanted to go back a slide to the Transportation. I had a conversation with Ms. Jones, Director of Aging Services, several months ago where they had been informed that our UG Transit was not going to deliver the hot meals. So, I'm wondering within both the Aging and the Transportation slides, are you all updated on that. Can you give us an update as to how it's impacting the costs for either or both of those departments? **Mr. Lindsey** said the impact is no one is going to be losing meals and Transit will be moving away from it. If they're needed, they will come back. One of the things Transit is doing is they will be providing additional services to the community through Paratransit to the aging population, but no one will be losing any meals or anything like that and more services will be provided on the Paratransit side for the aging population.

Commissioner Bynum said really I guess then the question becomes within the Aging budget, having to find a new provider to deliver the meals on wheels, that is not our Transit Department. Do we know of a potential increase in expenditure that they're going to have or is it going to work itself out given basically the budget they have now? **Mr. Lindsey** said we're working to make sure it's a budget revenue neutral that no additional expenditures will be spent. **Commissioner Bynum** said okay, thank you.

Commissioner Hill said I just wanted to ask on this same slide, it mentions new buses to serve the aging population. I just wanted to know about how many and what's the price or the cost? **Mr. Lindsey** said I don't know how many buses, but I do know the function is to provide more Paratransit services for the aging community across the whole county, so I do know that. I can't say I know the cost or how many buses they're in need of right off, but I can find out for you.

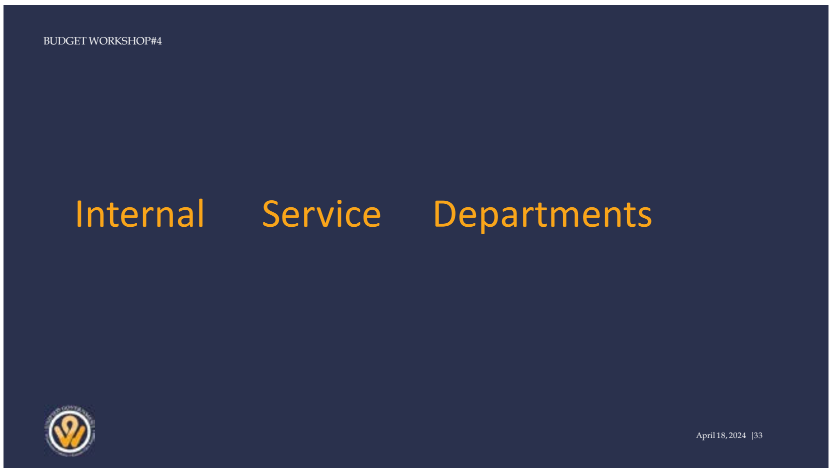
Alan Howze, Assistant County Administrator, said I think part of it was that some of their buses didn't have lift capability and so they were in the process of sort of shifting their fleet so that they made sure that they had lifts in those so that they could effectively serve the broader segment of the population.

Commissioner Lopez said for your answer too, I did have a meeting with Ruth, Director of Aging. She did tell me about what April 1st or something, they were going to not deliver those hot meals, warm meals and before I went to go meet with her, she did tell me about that we were going to talk about that. I found three Uber drivers in Wyandotte County and got their—I have their contacts and I gave them to Ruth and I was why don't we just Uber this food, it'll be so much more cost effective than using our buses. I don't know where she's at with that. I haven't followed up with her, but I think that would be huge cost effective for us. **Mr. Howze** said Aging is going through the process of an RFP for food services, so this was concurrent with the delivery change over, something they were going to do anyway because one of their previous providers changed ownership. So, they're going through the RFP process now, over the next couple of months, to select a vendor or vendors to provide the full range of meals on wheels services and that will be inclusive of delivery as part of that RFP response.

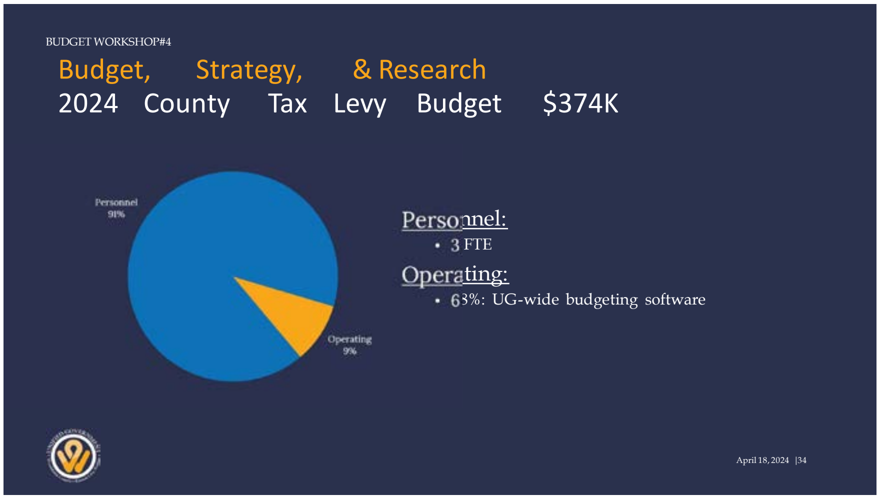
Commissioner Lopez asked, does that have to be an RFP or we just call Uber and say here, can you take these? **Mr. Howze** said there's two parts. There's who prepares the food and then who delivers the food and so the RFP will include both of those. People could potentially bid independently for one or the other service or somebody could bid to do food and delivery and there are, I think, probably both models that are in existence. There are some just in the Kansas City metro that prepare food and deliver it and then there are other companies that do prepared food and as we were in the past where they would prepare the food meals and our transit drivers would go pick it up and then deliver it. We're confident by the end of that RFP process we'll have a good handle on what that's going to look like for the preparation and for the delivery and as well kind of what that looks like from a cost perspective going out into the future.

Commissioner Townsend said based on some of the comments that Mr. Howze just made, anyone who can answer this, Mr. Howze or Mr. Peterson, while it's clear that our bus system will not be used anymore and we have RFPs out for new delivery functions and I guess food preparation, does it look like there's going to be a gap then from the time we no longer deliver to the time who's going to deliver is resolved. Are we anticipating a service gap? **Mr. Howze** said there will not be a service gap. That transition was made as of April 1 and it was made seamlessly so everybody who was on the meals and wheels program that was eligible got meals. That was one of the major things that we worked with both departments to make sure there wasn't any sort of gap in service and to make sure that everybody who relies on this program that they in fact do get those meals. **Commissioner Townsend** said thank you. I'm happy to hear that.

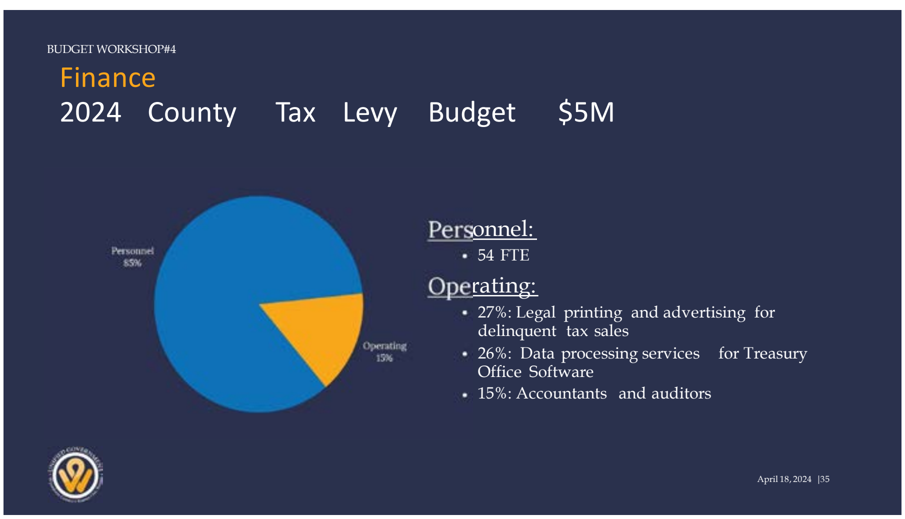
Question two is, since we have an RFP out, do we have any idea of whether the cost will be essentially the same or an escalation of what it's going to cost? **Mr. Howze** said we won't know those cost figures until we get the responses back from those RFPs. I anticipate that will hit the street here in the next couple of weeks and then when we get those responses back, we'll see what the market has to say in terms of what the cost of goods is.



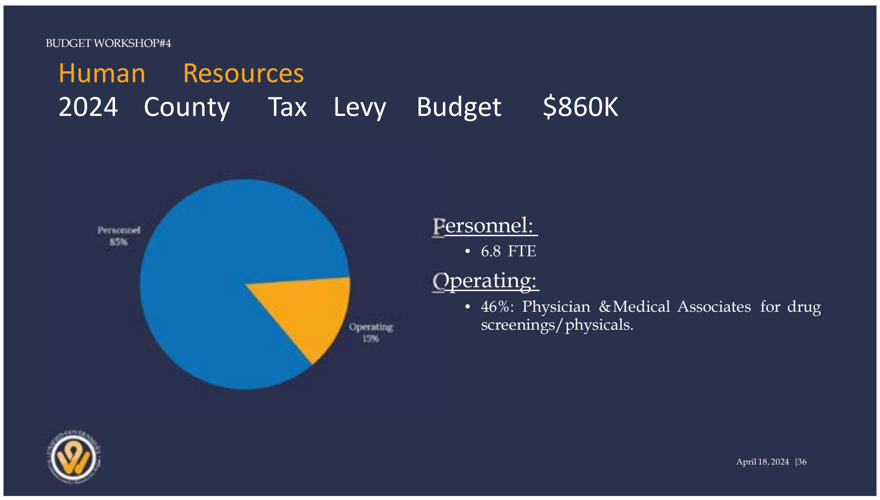
Mr. Lindsey said the next group of departments we're going to talk about is Internal Service Departments.



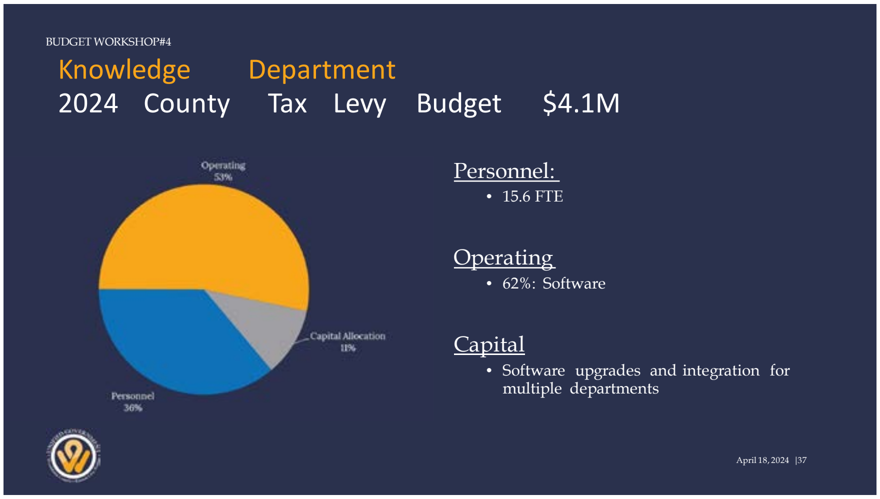
The first department is Budget, Strategy, and Research. On the County side it's $374K and three FTEs. Some of the operating cost is for the UG-wide budgeting software at 9% of the cost.



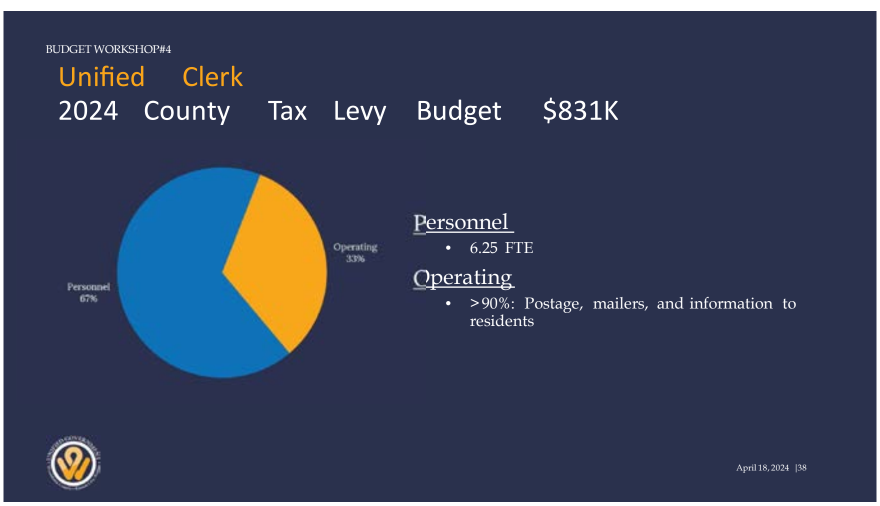
Next is Finance. They have personnel of 54 FTEs. One of the big functions in Finance is the Treasury Department, which also could be included as they provide a service to the community, but a big portion there is Treasury and then also we do have the Accounting Department and Finance Administration which helps make up the 54 FTEs. It is one of those departments that is split across the city and the county along with Budget is also split across the city and the county and most of these departments that are going to be internal service are split across the city and the county.



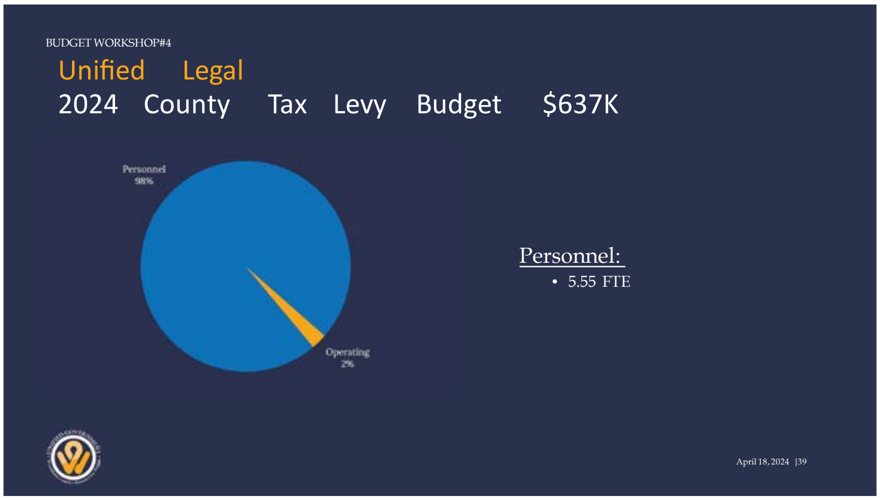
We have Human Resources, which has about seven FTEs, that makes up about 85% of the cost. The total budget there is $860K.



We have the Knowledge Department. This is the department that takes care of all our technology. We almost got 16 FTEs there at 30%. A big piece of their cost of just software just across the organization. We have like 163 software applications that IT handles across the organization and then there's Capital upgrades and integrations across multiple departments that they assist with.



We have the Unified Clerk which is a function also of both the city and the county. We've got over 6 FTEs there. Personnel cost of 67%. Some of their big operating costs are postage, mailers and getting information out to residents.



Unified Legal, which all these departments again have city and county function and are funded by both, so the County side for Legal is $637K and they have a little over five FTEs that are funded.

Mr. Lindsey said one of the big things of going through these departments, they've been broken down into three different sections being Constitutional and then Services provided. You can see the Constitutional was one of the bigger departments and it's also where we would have to work with these departments and may not even have the ability to reduce their budgets. But if we were going to try to reduce their budgets or work with them to reduce their budgets, it definitely would take some time. The reason I bring this up is our conversation has been around going with a revenue neutral calendar, going with a non-revenue neutral calendar, and so one of the things that came out in our last conversation was that two commissioners wanted to look into going revenue neutral for the county, so we wanted to show what these costs were and the different type of costs that we have within the county.

With Constitutional Services and also the services that are provided to the community such as Aging and also the Health Department and also Human Services, if we go to revenue neutral with those within the County, we would have to look at cutting those departments along with the internal departments. But there is the opportunity where we can follow a non-revenue neutral calendar and still when we have our public hearing at the end of the budget season, we would still have the opportunity to go revenue neutral or we could cut some other form of mills on the County side. Going revenue neutral would require us to cut about 4.5 mills across all the taxing funds on the County side.

If we could make a decision not to go revenue neutral and maybe cut one mill or two mills or three mills and still follow a non-revenue neutral calendar and one of the things that—the benefit of following the non-revenue neutral calendar, it would give us more time to work the budget. It actually gives us almost 40 more days to actually work the budget and we still would have the possibility to cut mills on the County side.

Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs said, Reggie, if I may I want to be clear, did you just say if we make the decision not to go revenue neutral, it gives you 40 more days on the budget? It's kind of hard—you kind of drifted off there at the end. **Mr. Lindsey** said yes, that is correct. There's two different calendars. If we decided to go revenue neutral, the calendar is shorter. We would have to approve our budget August 25th or have it to the Clerk by August 25th and then if we decided not to go revenue neutral, we have until September 30th to get our budget to the Clerk. **Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs** said thank you. I just wanted to make sure I heard correctly.

Commissioner Ramirez said two things. First one, did I mishear and I asked Commissioner Kane too, do we consider Pierson Park a County park? **Mr. Lindsey** said yes. Pierson Park is a County park. **Commissioner Ramirez** asked, has it always been a County park? **Mr. Lindsey** said yes. **Commissioner Ramirez** said oh, news to me. Well, I'm happy that it is. It's a beautiful park.

Second one, on the discussion of revenue neutral going on the County side and you just mentioning about these Constitutional Officers, I can probably tell you at the top of that list, the Sheriff and the DA would probably not want to cut their budget when last year both those offices came to us for additional funding. The Sheriff was parity pay for the Deputies compared to the Police Officers and the DA was—I'm trying to say, it's a very hard word, digitization project. So, I can guarantee you it's probably going to be a hard no from both the Sheriff and the DA's Office about cutting their budgets when they just asked us for additional funding to do their constitutional duties.

If they're open to the conversation, we can have the conversation, but I would guarantee you it's probably going to be a hard no from them and they have the ability and the authority to say no because we have no authority over them. They are their own constitutional officer and that's their department to run, not for us to dictate.

Commissioner Kane said I didn't mention park, but Mr. Administrator sir, Alan Howze and Angel have been working closely with the Piper School District, so I would like them and myself to present at one of these next budget hearings to discuss a possible park with the school district and it might have a budgetary adjustment. So, I would like to have that as soon as possible. **Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs** said are we going to do that for every item that commissioners—**Commissioner Kane** said well, this is a big item and everyone jokes around that you know there's no—it's not a joke to me that out in Piper we don't have a park and the amount of money that we pay in taxes, we deserve a park like everybody else. I will show you a list of how many districts each one of them has, how many parks versus how many District 5 has. It's important enough in my mind as the senior commissioner asking a request that I've never asked before to get that done because it's just as important for my district to have the same amenities that the other districts have.

Now, I'm sorry you may not like that, but that's my request. **Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs** said are you referring to me Mr.—**Commissioner Kane** said I'm referring to you because you mouthed off and to the Administrator that I want this done. **Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs** said Mr. Kane, I didn't mouth off to you. What I asked is if we're going to do this, we want to provide time within the budget for everybody that has requests to do this. **Commissioner Kane** said this is the first time I've ever asked in the entire time I've been here, which is one hell of a long time, to do something like this. Maybe it's unique, but it's important to the district. **Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs** said we didn't say yes, we didn't no, Mr. Kane, I just asked a question.

Commissioner Kane said, Mr. Administrator, is that a possibility? **Mr. Johnston** said yeah, we can have that discussion with the Commission. **Commissioner Kane** said this isn't rocket science, it's not going to take you know five or ten minutes—**Mr. Johnston** said I understand. We can have that before the Commission to have that discussion. **Commissioner Kane** said that would be great, thank you. **Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs** asked, are we good? **Commissioner Kane** was inaudible.

Commissioner Lopez said I just have a question about it real quick. Are you asking like is there a piece of—like we would buy a piece of property and make a park? **Commissioner Kane** said we would coexist with the Piper School District on their property. **Commissioner Lopez** said I'm sorry, say that again. **Commissioner Kane** said we would coexist on the Piper School District property. I think it will be an interesting conversation. They had a meeting with the Superintendent this week, unfortunately, I wasn't able to make it, but we've been meeting with them, what, a couple years now?

Mr. Howze said I might add in terms of the timing, I know the Superintendent was going to have discussions with her Board and so after she's had an opportunity to I think engage with her Board on this, then it would be a good time to kind of bring it back to this group. **Commissioner Kane** said yep, that would be great.

Ms. Lawson said I did want to clarify a statement made earlier. The Commission does set the budget even of the elected offices. I'm not saying you can't reduce them. That would ultimately be up to the Commission. You just have to fund them to the level that they can perform their duties, so you do have the ability to reduce.

Commissioner Stites said, Mike, is this a—would you be looking at this as a County park or would this be a City park? I know how we have these coexisting kind of consolidated funds, but I'm asking because is this something that it can be funded out of both city and county is why I'm asking because we clearly have these co-mingled funds? I think I know the answer, it's going to be you don't care how it gets funded. **Commissioner Kane** said I'll take volunteer money. **Commissioner Stites** said right, but I'm just saying—**Commissioner Kane** said it doesn't matter where it's coming and I apologize for getting excited, but here's the deal. I've been here forever and we've turned our backs to it and this year I'm not going to allow it to turn our backs. I get excited, Commissioner Burroughs, you know that, but I want this. **Commissioner Stites** said so, what my ask would be, during this conversation it should also include the possibility of city and county or all city or all county. How does that work? The funding mechanism to make this work, what does it look like, what's the mechanics look like?

Chairman Burroughs said I think that's part of the debate that we'll have as the budget moves forward.

Commissioner Kane said in District 1 there is Quindaro Park, Garfield, Boston Daniels, Edgerton, Coronado, Kaw Point, Parkwood, Fairfax. District 2 it's got two dozen. I mean the list is unbelievable of how many parks are in Wyandotte County and how many parks are not west of 435 and I mean it's a bunch. That's a part of what the presentation would be and I will get a hold of the Superintendent so we can move this as fast as possible, but the kids deserve it, the community deserves it. When you see how many parks that everyone has and how many parks that I don't have, you know, it's frustrating. **Commissioner Burroughs** said I know. Does that include pocket parks that are within the urban core? **Commissioner Kane** said oh yeah.

Chairman Burroughs said there are some pocket parks that we could probably talk about utilizing in a better resource for us that would help assist in additional funding for parks out west. **Commissioner Kane** said right, well and we've been talking about pocket parks. You're getting rid of some stuff like that, but this would be on their ground. We would share it. It would be perfect. We've got a heck of a good plan. These two have worked their tales off and we appreciate them for the work that they do and especially when we get it done. **Commissioner Burroughs** said I'm just glad you're not making a motion. **Someone** was inaudible. **Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs** said, no, I would find that out of order at this time, but I understand your passion and your commitment to your district. I think we all have things in our districts that we're passionate about so I'm pleased to see we address that.

Commissioner Bynum said a couple questions Reggie. You mentioned revenue neutral on the County side would be a 4.5 mill reduction and would that equal about $9M? **Mr. Lindsey** said yes. **Commissioner Bynum** said okay. I want to say to you and to the fellow commissioners how much I appreciate this presentation. I just think it's so helpful for us to—even if we've gone over it in past years, to go over these departments and whether it's county or city, it's really good to take us through this work again.

The County Mill Levy is the singular item that the Unified Government Commission impacts that affects the tax bills of those who live in Wyandotte County including Bonner and

Edwardsville. Let me say that better. If you live in Bonner or Edwardsville, the County Mill Levy is the only item voted on by this Commission that impacts your tax bill. I say that because I wonder if this presentation would be well received if we did this again some time, perhaps at the Neighborhood Resource Center, and invited the Mayor and Councils of Bonner and Edwardsville to hear and weigh in also on this information. They wouldn't necessarily have a vote, that would be ours, but it might be interesting to hear their input since this information is countywide information. Just a suggestion, just wondering out loud if Pro Tem, Administrator, or fellow commissioners, think that's a worthy expenditure of our time. **Commissioner Stites** said yes.

Mr. Lindsey said also I'll add, and this is different from what you're saying Commissioner Bynum, but we do have a Dotte Talk in Bonner Springs on Tuesday at the library and Commissioner Stites attended last year and Commissioner Burroughs. **Commissioner Bynum** said I appreciate the Dotte Talk. **Mr. Lindsey** said and we'll have where—**Commissioner Bynum** said I attended the Dotte Talk through Livable Neighborhoods a week or so ago and I reiterate that I appreciate it, but the budget simulator that we worked on and I did only the County side because it was just frustrating because it does not include all these departments. You do not get to impact all these departments when you do that budget simulator. So yay for Dotte Talk, what I'm describing is a much different thing. Sorry, thank you.

Commissioner Stites said yes, I'm in favor of that and I will tell you in this conversation that I had today, a person was asking me how much of your time when you're working are you working on County function, County issues, County things. What you just mentioned by saying that this vote, the County budget is what impacts every single citizen of Wyandotte County, every single one when we make that vote. I think it would be the right thing for us to do to involve. I mean we have kind of City Master Plans and direction meetings of where we want to go with our city, but I don't know when the last time it was that we've ever had a County direction. When we have sat down and talked about what does this look like other municipalities, Bonner Springs, Edwardsville and your Councils, what are you guys looking at for the future. We don't have those connections. Those two cities are cities within our County and we're talking about the County budget and how we impact them and I think it would definitely behoove us to have a meeting and sit down and have this brought out into the open of their direction and what we think—how the votes that we make are going to help them achieve what they're after. I'm in favor of that and the sooner the better.

Commissioner Ramirez said I agree. I'm in support of what Commissioner Bynum—what Commissioner Bynum is talking in my mind is kind of different than the Dotte Talk. The Dotte Talks are for the community to have a say in the budget and give us their input. What Commissioner Bynum is suggesting is more of the elected having their—you could say their "air time" with County Administration and County staff to talk about the County budget because everything that was presented tonight, all the departments and all the programs and everything that we spoke about tonight, not only does KCK, but Bonner and Edwardsville residents and citizens receive those services as well. So, I think it is important that we—I love the Dotte Talks. They're an amazing thing and it's good to get community input, but I think the elected need time too with County Administration and County staff, budget staff, of where does County services come from and how do we allocate that.

I would agree with Commissioner Stites just as a general of having a County Master Plan, County vision of what have you because it's goes back to our culture of being siloed even within our—you know within our government we have our silos, but also within our County we have silos. It's KCK, Edwardsville and Bonner. We rarely communicate, we rarely work together and I honestly think if we all work together, we all have the same vision, we all have the same thing that we want. So, if that's something we can look forward to in the future, I would be more than happy to support that.

Mr. Lindsey said one thing before COVID, and I think it probably could have been in 2019, it was something we intended to keep doing, we did have a joint meeting with Edwardsville City Council and Bonner Springs City Council and I think, commissioner, I think you were on the City Council in Edwardsville at that time. It was a really good meeting. We just never picked it back up after COVID. Maybe something we can definitely get back to.

Commissioner Davis said I have some questions. I'm intrigued by the idea of kind of leaning into the MCI, the Municipal Cost Index, do I have that correct Reggie? **Mr. Lindsey** said yes. **Commissioner Davis** said and kind of what that can do for us. Can you first explain what the

MCI is and then I want to kind of lead that into two other short questions. **Mr. Lindsey** said I'll let Mike Grimm explain it. He's our research person and had done all the research on it.

Mr. Grimm said it's a cost of kind of inflationary adjustment or cost of doing business as a government. I think we presented in the past five years it was a 5% increase. They've been doing it for decades. It's something I'm trying to think of the organization, American City and County, but anyway it's a measure that local governments can use to know overall how costs will increase to provide services. **Commissioner Davis** said gotcha. So, it's kind of like for lack of better term, not to get super jargony, but you have kind of the cost price index that is really controlled by inflation when people see on average here is a cost of labor and the cost of materials kind of year over year. Would that be an accurate comparison for municipalities? **Mr. Grimm** said correct.

Commissioner Davis said I'm more intrigued on using that measure as opposed to the kind of state mandated revenue neutral which just doesn't make sense. It's not really aligned with what our needs are as a community, so I think having a number of what does that look like. If we were just to say hey, we're just going to account for inflation for personnel, we're going to account for inflation for cost of materials, what does that look like. I don't think it looks like—I think it was like $18M that we're looking at for additional revenue. I think it looks like something else, but having a conversation on the City side and on the County side, what's that look like and then once we're done with that, how much money is left over and that's where the conversations about a park in Piper or other County functions and things of that nature, a tax cut for the mill levy, I think that's where that conversation could live. That would be my recommendation.

The other thing I'll say is I think within this exercise there are a lot of—there are limited resources and I think we have to get better alignment and specificity on what are we hearing from our districts, what are we hearing from the community. So, we know for District 5 it is, hey, if we're able to fund a park or at least get that process started or allocate dollars, then for District 5 that is success. We have seven other districts. What does success look like for this budget so that everybody feels like they're getting value. I would rather have more conversations and I know that's where priority based budgeting comes in, but I'd rather have conversations on value because that's where I hear most of where folks say I do not want to pay these property taxes because I don't see where the dollars are going. I would rather focus on changing that than just removing the investment all together.

That was probably more than what I was planning on saying, but I'm all for the MCI and for us to keep having conversations. I'm great, yeah Mike, let's go ahead and let's push it, let's find out what that number is for a park. We have seven other districts. What does it look like for us to return value to our community so that we can say this is what your tax dollars are doing so that they feel like they're getting something for those dollars.

Mr. Johnston said you know it is always interesting everywhere I've worked where I've had to have elected officials, particularly that represent districts, and there is that desire that you take home value to your district. When you sit in my seat, I don't have that luxury and I need to remind you that you represent all of Wyandotte County, all of Kansas City, Kansas and sometimes there's going to be needs in certain parts of the community that need to be addressed that it's tough for you to talk to your local residents and say why are they getting all the bacon or most of the bacon and not us. I just hate to say it, that's a challenge for all of us, particularly those who have districts, to explain to your citizens, but they're part of a larger community as well and we need to be able to talk about if they're disappointed on the results that a certain area, in their eyes are getting attention and they're not, you need to remind them that they live in a wider community and adding value this fiscal year helps your—you, yourself for the whole community. So, I just—not to battle swords against (inaudible) there's two sides to that.

Commissioner Davis said yeah and I'll respond very quickly. I'm not saying that everybody's going to get a park or that we have the money for the park, but I do think that everybody can get something. I do think that there are services that departments are wanting that do impact our residents, do impact our districts, that we can do a better job of being the cheerleaders for and saying here are the improved services, here's the improved value that you are bringing back. So, yeah, everybody's not going to get a park or some things may not be on budget, but we can bring something and some of this is about perception and feeling and I think how we listen and how we respond to that matter so people feel like they're getting value for their tax dollar.

Commissioner Lopez said I just have a question over kind of a comment made. Maybe I don't—maybe both, but I agree with Commissioner Kane on your parks. I hear you, but also what about the HOAs that have playgrounds and walking trails and fishing ponds. I mean I was just throwing that, but at the same time I understand that he doesn't have a park either, but I just was trying to figure that part out too. **Commissioner Kane** said several of them have playgrounds, pools, and stuff like that and they pay extra for that. **Commissioner Lopez** said, yeah, HOA fees. **Commissioner Kane** said yeah, a tremendous amount of money. I think mine's like $800 a year, but we're paying for that out of our pocket and since we're doing this with the school district the school district is going to benefit during the day—you know a couple of things are pickleball courts that the parents can play while the kids are in school and stuff like that. That's why we need to have a presentation, but yes, we have some stuff like that, but that's not a real park and it's paid for out of our Home Association.

Mayor Pro Tem Burroughs said it's been a very lively discussion this evening. Staff, thank you so very much for the information this evening, particularly about the levy information and how you broke it down. I made some copious notes throughout your presentation and just so you know I wasn't playing on my phone. Actually I was talking to the Mayor of Lake Quivira who is not a member of Bonner Springs and Edwardsville, but has part of Wyandotte County also. All three Mayor's were here today and convened a meeting with them as we're going through the budget process to start this negotiation. We met for two hours today I believe, right Mr. Johnston, so it's nice to see that we're all flying in the same plane, flying the same path. It's just a matter when we hit the runway at probably different times, but I do appreciate the dialogue.

If there's no further business, any other comments, questions, seeing none, I would entertain a motion to adjourn.

Commissioner Davis made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Ramirez, to adjourn. Roll call was taken and there were seven "Ayes," Hill, Kane, Lopez, Stites, Davis, Bynum, Ramirez.

MAYOR PRO TEM BURROUGHS AJOURNED

THE MEETING AT 7:00 p.m.

Monica L. Sparks
Interim Unified Government Clerk

dt