



Public Works and Safety Committee
Standing Committee Meeting Agenda
Monday, November 18, 2024
5:00 PM

Location: Hybrid

We invite you to view the meeting in person in the 5th Floor Conference Room, Suite 515, Municipal Office Building, 701 N. 7th Street, Kansas City, Kansas, or virtually via a Zoom webinar.

Please click this URL to join. <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88090412885>

Webinar ID: 880 9041 2885

Or One tap mobile:

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International numbers available: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88090412885>

<u>Name</u>	<u>Absent</u>
Commissioner Tom Burroughs, Chair	☐
Commissioner Mike Kane	☐
Commissioner Chuck Stites	☐
Commissioner Bill Burns	☐
Commissioner Phil Lopez	☐
	☐

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Approval of standing committee minutes from August 28, 2023, October 23, 2023, and November 27, 2023.

4. Committee Agenda

4.1. RESOLUTION: KANSAS CITY KANSAS POLICE DEPARTMENT VICTIM SERVICES FISCAL YEAR 2025 VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN'S ACT

Synopsis: Adoption of a resolution to apply for and accept the Victim Services Fiscal Year 2025 Violence Against Women's Act (VAWA) grant. A 25% match is required which has already been allocated from existing budgets.

Tracking #: 21443

4.2. RESOLUTION: APPROVAL OF REGION L 2024 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Synopsis: Adoption of a resolution approving proposed Region L 2019 Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Documents can be accessed at the link below.

[Plans – Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City](#)

Tracking #: 21538

4.3. RESOLUTION: APPROVING REVISIONS TO COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

Synopsis: Adoption of a resolution approving the proposed revisions to the County Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP). Documents can be accessed at the link below.

[Plans – Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City](#)

Tracking #: 21415

5. Public Agenda

6. Adjourn

**PUBLIC WORKS AND SAFETY
STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES
Monday, August 28, 2023**

The meeting of the Public Works and Safety Standing Committee was held on Monday, August 28, 2023, at 5:00 p.m. The following members were present: Commissioner Bynum, Chairman; Commissioners Ramirez, Johnson, Kane, Markley and BPU Board Member Groneman. The following officials were also in attendance: Laura Cromwell, Fiscal Manager, Police Department; Wendy Medina, Program Supervisor, Victim Services Unit, KCKPD; Ramat Abanishe, Lethality Assessment Program Coordinator, KCKPD; Angel Ferrara, Director of Parks and Recreation; Shaya Lockett, Recreation Division Manager; and Monica L. Sparks, Deputy UG Clerk.

Chairman Bynum said before I call our meeting to order, I want to announce that some of our committee members, staff, and public are attending remotely by Zoom and some are on site. All participants joining electronically should mute phones and computers when not speaking to avoid background noise. During this meeting make sure you announce yourself by name and title when you speak, so that the public knows who's speaking. Be sure and speak directly into a microphone so that all of our comments are heard and that the record of the meeting is accurate. This is critical given the number of remote participants, it's also guidance from our Kansas Attorney General.

The public is allowed to participate by Zoom or submit comments by email prior to the meeting and those are included in the record of the meeting. The public can indicate their intent to provide remote public comment by contacting our Clerk's Office by 5:00 PM the Thursday prior to the meeting. The public will also have an opportunity to provide brief comments, either electronically or here in the 5th Floor Conference Room of our Municipal Office Building.

Chairman Bynum called the meeting to order. Roll call was taken and all members were present as shown above.

Chairman Bynum said we do not have revisions on our agenda.

Approval of standing committee minutes from October 24, 2022. **On motion of Commissioner Kane, seconded by Commissioner Ramirez, the minutes were approved.** Roll Call was taken and there were six “Ayes,” Groneman, Kane, Markley, Johnson, Ramirez, Bynum.

COMMITTEE AGENDA

Item No. 1 – 212642...GRANT: FY23 EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTNACE GRANT (JAG) PROGRAM

Synopsis: The Kansas City Kansas Police Department has been allocated \$103,380 in federal grant funding for FY2023. The project period spans from 10/1/2022-9/30/2026, with no match required, submitted by Laura Cromwell, Fiscal Manager, Kansas City, Kansas Police Department.

Laura Cromwell, Fiscal Manager, Police Department, said we are seeking approval to apply for and accept the federal fiscal year ‘23 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant through the Bureau of Justice Assistance. This particular grant is considered both a Formula Grant and an Entitlement Grant. The allocated amount for KCK is based on a formula that incorporates both our population and violent crime statistics and it is a non-competitive grant program. This year our allocated amount is \$103,380 and the Police Department plans to utilize this funding to purchase one additional ATV for our Patrol Stations. This will give us a total of six for two at each station, as well as the necessary associated equipment and training for proper use. Funding will also be used to purchase a TruNarc drug scanner, as well as rifle grade ballistic vests for our Special Operations Unit. Remaining funding will be used for command staff leadership training through the Senior Management Institute for Police. The performance period for this grant will extend through September 30th, 2026 and there is no match requirement from the UG

Chairman Bynum said question, the TruNarc, what drugs will it identify? **Ms. Cromwell** said any illicit narcotic that you might find on the streets. It's a very forward thinking, advanced technology item in that officers don't have to open up the material that a substance might be contained within whether it be plastic, glass, paper, anything. Just for officer safety reasons, it uses a laser to penetrate any sort of packaging and is able to identify it.

Commissioner Ramirez said here in the staff request, it says to deploy ATVs, we will need to amend the ordinance, correct? **Ms. Cromwell** said so that may have been incorrect. I think there was some confusion when this first went through if it had been already amended. We had purchased five ATVs with the JAG Grant last year and when that JAG Grant went through we amended the ordinance at that time. Since then, we've had a new Assistant Chief come in and we weren't sure if that policy had been updated, but we found since that was submitted that it has been updated to include language for law enforcement use. **Commissioner Ramirez** said okay, that's what I thought because I remember us talking about the policy and the change. **Ms. Cromwell** said that's been taken care of, so we can check that off the list.

Action: **Commissioner Kane made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Ramirez, to approve.** Roll Call was taken and there were six "Ayes," Groneman, Kane, Markley, Johnson, Ramirez, Bynum.

Item No. 2 – 212660...GRANT: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)

Synopsis: Approval to apply for a Violence Against Women Act grant in the amount of \$34,304, with a match of \$9,090.00, submitted by Wendy Medina, Program Supervisor, Victim Services Unit, Kansas City, Kansas Police Department.

Wendy Medina, Program Supervisor for the Victim Services Unit, Kansas City Kansas Police Department, said with me is Ramat Abanishe. I am here to request approval to apply for the Violence Against Women Act Grant. In early 2021, the Kansas Governor's Advisory Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence Response as well as the Kansas City Kansas Police Department and Friends of Yates, our local domestic violence agency, we came together to enhance the response to domestic violence cases in Kansas City via a grant received at that time by the Governor's Grants Office. It was the ICJR, Improving Criminal Justice Response Grant. The purpose for this was to develop a lethality assessment program in response to domestic violence.

Lethality assessments for domestic violence aimed to assess the risk for lethality so robust intervention can take place. Lethality assessments will provide officers with tools to help them

understand the context of domestic violence as a pattern, a series of abusive events instead of isolated calls for service. The first goal in this pilot was to establish a model community in Kansas using best practices in ensuring victim safety and offender accountability and create efforts to reduce domestic violence related homicides through strengthened and revitalized coordinated community responses and multidisciplinary teams. This project would go on as it has to inform future frameworks and toolkits to implement lethality assessments and multidisciplinary teams through other Kansas jurisdictions. Because of this pilot, the KCKPD was given the opportunity to spearhead this initiative, which I've often proudly referred to as my baby. The number of domestic violence related homicides in our city mobilized us and continues to demand that we take action and response. We've had six intimate partner related homicides since 2021. So via this pilot, we created the lethality assessment program that exists right now.

For this project we created a project team comprised of representatives from stakeholder agencies, Kansas City and Wyandotte County Criminal Justice Systems, the local domestic violence program from Friends of Yates as I mentioned, and community-based and culturally specific area partners. We're talking about Catholic Charities, Avenue of Life. I'm thankful and proud of the engagement that took place and brought all of these professionals from different disciplines together to end domestic violence and we want to keep the momentum now that we have everyone at the table. The project team was able to oversee the implementation of this lethality assessment program and created a high-risk team. The purpose of the high-risk team was to review the specific cases forwarded from the lethality assessments and collaborate and share information to mobilize the support of domestic violence victims from each person's area of expertise. Ramat will share some data.

Ramat Abanishe, Lethality Assessment Program Coordinator for the Victim Services Unit, Police Department, said it has been a privilege to be a part of the implementation of the lethality assessment. The lethality assessment first started in March of this year. We started in south patrol because they had the lowest number of domestic violence calls. Then after that, we went to west patrol and east patrol. Since March we have had a total of 280 lethality assessments given by officers. Out of that 280, 100 was high risk, 93 was elevated risk, and then 67 declined. Out of that number, our high-risk team was able to help 34 survivors of domestic violence by creating safety

plans such as shelter, relocation assistance, medical assistance, and other things they needed to be safe.

Ms. Medina said very valuable work, hands on, with the high-risk team. In Victim Services, we already have the victim advocates that dedicate time to reaching out to all of our victims of domestic violence, but this made sure that it wasn't only our domestic violence advocates at the Police Department, but that we had folks from the Order of Protection Office, from Municipal Court, from the DAs Office, from CIT, mental health professionals, Department of Corrections, Probation, Parole, everyone is at the table to review the cases that are forwarded that are high risk. The ICJR project that started this pilot is set to end on September 30th of 2023. We have made great strides in enhancing services to domestic violence victims with our lethality assessment project and the dedicated people that came to the table for it.

To secure a smooth transition after the completion of this pilot, I'm requesting approval to submit an application to the Kansas Governor's Grants Office for the Stop VAWA Grant to fund the period of October, November, and December. I am asking for \$34,304, the federal portion request is \$25,214 because VAWA does require 25% match. What we decided to do was report a portion of two KCKPD Captain salaries as match. These two captains participate in the high-risk team. They participate in the project team and the Coordinated Response. One of them, Captain Yarsulik said she was going to be here today, but she had a family emergency. She's highly involved in the training and implementation of the assessments in our department. The sum of 15% of these Captain salaries more than satisfies that 25% match requirement. Therefore, I'm not asking for any additional funding from the UG other than what already exists.

The VAWA dollars will cover the salary and fringe benefits of our Lethality Assessment Coordinator without VAWA funding unless the UG is willing to absorb the cost, which I'm open to receiving that approval as well if we want to shift gears. This valuable position would cease to exist without additional funding. The Program Coordinator oversees all referrals of high-risk cases identified in the lethality assessment that the officers are completing with victims in the field. They guide, support coordination, management, and utilization of the lethality assessments in the field each time there's a domestic violence call. The Program Coordinator also provides data control and tracking in accordance with grant reporting requirements, and most importantly, they provide support to our responding officers and direct victim services to those who score higher elevated on that lethality scale.

VAWA dollars during this three-month period will also cover office supplies for the coordinator emergency hotel and door lock replacement for victims, as well as other crisis intervention supplies for victims, such as meals, clothing, diapers, new cell phones, transportation. Because the Kansas Governor's Grants Office was who processes the oversight of the ICJR Grant their Head Administrator, Julie Maska, was very involved in each step of this program and deeply cares about this program. So happens that KGGP also holds and manages the VAWA Grant. Because the VAWA fiscal year is actually January through December, the KGGP is making a grant for the period of October through December, so we can apply. Historically in the Unified Government, the Municipal Court and the District Court advocates are who receive the VAWA funding and we apply for VOCA. However, I'm very confident that KGGP will approve our grant application, as I have been receiving direct guidance and support from KGGP for this application. I look forward to coming back before you again later this year, when I'm ready to apply for VAWA for the complete fiscal year. This pilot has been historical for our community and Kansas as a whole, and I'm very proud to be in leadership as our county implements these innovative strategies to address intimate partner violence and put an end to domestic violence related homicides.

Chairman Bynum said just a comment, the Police Department does, I think, an amazing job and we have amazing people working in the Police Department, but people don't understand that that includes people like you who are doing this incredible work. I wish we had a way to share that better with the community, but we appreciate it, and the lethality assessment sounds like a pretty innovative tool. You've reached a third of the high risk that you've identified, if that's what I understood, and if only we could reach more. Would money help us help more? **Ms. Medina** said absolutely.

Chairman Bynum said okay. I mean, I just want you to know how much it's appreciated. Several of us have had opportunity to do things like attend Drug Court graduations and things like that that are sort of outside the norm of our day to day Commission work, but whenever I can go and see these things up close and personal, I'm reminded there are so many people inside this government doing pretty amazing things, and I certainly would include you and your team in that. So thank you very much for that. Any other questions or comments on the item? Is there a motion?

Action: Commissioner Johnson made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Ramirez, to approve.

Chairman Bynum said we have a motion and a second, and before I call roll, I failed to do this on the last item. Is there any person from the public who wishes to speak on the item, either online or in person? **Monica L. Sparks, Deputy UG Clerk**, said we have no hands raised online. We received no comments in the Clerk's Office. **Chairman Bynum** said thank you very much, roll call.

Roll Call was taken and there were six “Ayes,” Groneman, Kane, Markley, Johnson, Ramirez, Bynum.

Item No. 3 – 212652...REPORT: PARKS AN RECREATION QUARTERLY UPDATE

Synopsis: The Parks and Recreation team will provide a quarterly update on new initiatives, programs, and challenges, submitted by Angel Ferrara, Director of Parks and Recreation.

Angel Ferrara, Director of Parks and Recreation, said we are excited to share our quarterly report with you. We've really enjoyed being able to come before the Commission standing committee just more regularly for our updates and also any feedback. I will pass it off to Shaya Lockett, our Recreation Division Manager, who will cover updates in Recreation.

Shaya Lockett, Recreation Division Manager, said we're going to start with a few highlights from the past several months since we last came to do our quarterly update. It has been a very busy season, a very busy summer for our staff, but we've enjoyed every moment of it.

Recreation Division



This page just highlights some of the activities we've had, both in our parks and in our facilities. We were able to host two separate clinics, one for basketball at Joe Amayo Community Center and a volleyball clinic at Eisenhower Community Center. We also had our youth sports as well as adult sports, particularly softball, and then we had adult soccer as well over the last quarter. We also opened the pool under the contract with the management agreement with Midwest Pool for the second year and they were able to obtain the lifeguards necessary for us to operate successfully through this season. We brought back our second year for our GEHA, YMCA, and Hunt Family Foundation partnership, the Joe Delaney Learn to Swim program, which allowed 168 youth in our community to come to Parkwood Pool and obtain swim lessons at no cost. They were enrolled in summer program at Kansas City, Kansas Public Schools and they provided the transportation to them to the pool, so it was a great partnership with other community partners.

We also were able to hold several special events throughout the community in our parks. Speaking of the pool, we had two Sheriff's Days at the pool in which the Sheriff's Department covered admission for the first 200 participants who came to the pool that day, as well as provided food and drinks and other Public Safety Departments attended as well to interact with our community. We also hosted a Kids to Park Day, which is a national day where we celebrate encouraging kids to go out to the park, to play outdoors, to get off the screens and be active. We saw a great turnout at that with over 150 people coming to that event. We had our Movies in the Parks and Christmas in July, which continue to be staples for us as well.

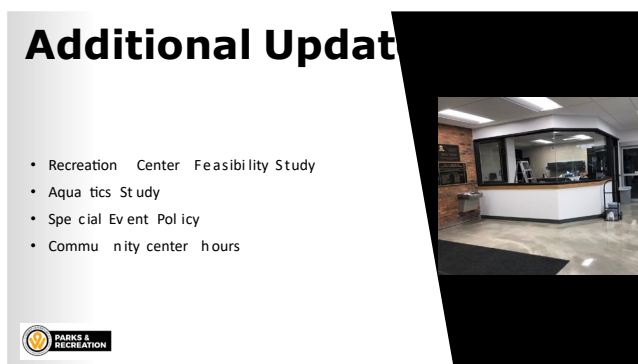


Summer Camp

- Rec Division has worked closely with UG Health Dept. & KDHE to meet State Child Care Licensing Regulations
- KDHE State Regulated programs are designed to protect & preserve the public's health, safety & well-being
- Two State Licensed Summer Camp Sites
 - Beatrice Lee Community Center
 - Eisenhower Community Center

We really wanted to highlight our summer camp program. As you know, over the past several years, our department has worked diligently to receive state licensing in our community centers in order for us to continue to offer summer camp programs to our community. This year, we were able to have two state license camp sites, Beatrice Lee Community Center and Eisenhower Community Center. Those programs, by having the state license, we were also able to apply for grant funding that helped us be able to add enrichment to our program. All of the participants were able to receive weekly performing arts training where there were dance and theater classes as a part of summer camp. They also were able to go to different events, Monarchs games, Kaleidoscope, and Bonner Aquatics Facility.

Ms. Ferrara said I just want to add a little bit to that too. As the Commission knows, we've been working very hard over the last few years to get several things in order with our facilities as it relates to code footprints, to be able to be state licensed we've had to put that work in. So that has been an investment by the Unified Government and we've been doing that work behind the scenes to make this possible. We're still working on a few more centers, but this is monumental to be able to say we have these quality programs that meet state license so we know our kiddos and the community are in good hands. With that being said too, Shaya mentioned that because we are state licensed we are eligible for grant funding, which we've now started to leverage to be able to improve our programs.



Ms. Lockett said then there's a few other updates we wanted to make sure we brought back with this quarterly update. Our Recreation Center Feasibility Study is something that we've been working on for the past year as a part of the Infrastructure Action Subcommittee. We do have the final report for that and it is currently under internal review. We will come forward with presentations at a later date. We've also talked about the aquatic study in which we are taking a proactive approach to determine what the future of aquatics looks like in our community and the first phase of that is the aquatic study at Parkwood Pool. We have received a draft report of that, but we anticipate receiving the final report after staff has had an opportunity to review it in the next 30 days.

Then, just an update to our Special Event Policy. This year, we've come before Park Board as well as standing committee with updates and to receive feedback on our Special Event Policy. That policy has been approved and we now have that updated information online, as well as an online open forums application for the community to utilize as well.

The final thing we would like to discuss is community center hours as it relates to Recreation. The first thing I know that there have been rumors and we've received several calls about community centers closing. I just want to say that we are not closing any community centers at all. That has never been the intent of our department. We are experiencing staff and challenges. We currently have five FTE employees to cover six centers. We are working very diligently with Human Resources and our Administration to address those staffing challenges. We have not disrupted programming. Our supervisors have stepped in to cover to make sure that current programming is being covered, which means extended days for a lot of our supervisors, myself and Angel included, have been at community centers to make sure that we have the centers open for existing programs, but we are exploring alternative center hours to address two of our biggest challenges, which include safety and then to be able to move our staff to a five day work week.

The staff that work in our Community Center currently work six day work weeks and they have been working six day work weeks for as long as we can remember. As we've gone through recruitment and trying to recruit for the position, that is some of the feedback that we have received from those applicants is they are not interested in six day work weeks, but we are still actively recruiting and working with Administration and Human Resources to address these issues.

Ms. Ferrara said now we'll provide a few updates on the Park Division. It's also been an equally busy time of year and season for the Parks Division, so we've had a number of park improvements taking place. We've done, I think, four playground replacements, which we'll walk through over the next few slides, just highlighting those.



Two projects on this slide, you'll see is the new handicapped dock at Wyandotte County Lake. This is just providing a lot safer experience and more accessible experience for our community and our user group. Then also here on this slide, you'll see a new fuel tank which was also installed at the Marina. This has allowed us to meet state regulations and we worked with the Fire Department as well on that project.

Project Highlights

- City Park 18-hole Disc Golf Course
- Playground Projects
 - Hope Park
 - Westlight
 - WYCO Lake Main



Just touching on a few project highlights that we've had over the summer, we installed an 18-hole disc golf course at City Park. You might have been invited and were out at the ribbon cutting, but this project was made possible through CDBG dollars in the amount of a \$150,000 investment. We also worked really closely with Dynamic Disc and Kansas City Disc Golf Club, who put in over 500 hours of volunteer time towards this project and also additional dollars, probably in the tune of \$15-20,000 to make this amenity happen. Disc golfers are kind of like pickleballers, they are very active and they're an awesome group of people and they're always willing to help. So there's actually an app called UDisc, it's very cool. It tracks basically every disc golf course across the United States and I think maybe even globally.

I just want to run off some numbers for City Park's disc golf course on June 4th specifically, 102 rounds were played at the City Park disc golf course. A few more statistics, 54 players came from 30 plus miles away, 31 players came from 150 plus miles away, 21 players came from 300 plus miles away. Then we've had players from 17 plus states log in that they have visited and played this course. So this is a very popular amenity and my opinion, I think you can ask staff, is it's really brought some positive traffic into the park and into this area specifically. If you haven't been out, get out, check it out. Pretty awesome course.

We've had a number of playground projects happen this summer, more than we normally have, but we're excited. That means we're being able to address some of our deferred maintenance as it relates to our playgrounds. Earlier this summer, we kicked off Parks and Rec Month with the ribbon cutting at Hope Park. This was a new playground. Also, with this project we've resurfaced the basketball court and added new goals. This project was made possible through the Wyandotte

County Park Foundation. They donated 80% of the total project cost to make this playground happen. Also, over the summer we replaced Westheight playground and also Wyandotte County Lake main playground. So those are just a few project highlights.



Upcoming Projects

- Kaboom Build @ Parkwood, August 17th
- Clifton Park splash pad
- Kaw Point Park ramp repair
- Pickleball courts at WYCO Lake
- Rock wall at WYCO Lake

I'll also talk about some upcoming projects we have. We just had the KABOOM Build at Parkwood. I think we saw some of you there and got some mementos of support. This, again, is a really important partnership that we have with KABOOM. I believe this is the fourth project that we've done with KABOOM. Over the three days that this community build took place, we had 200 volunteers. Our Volunteer Coordinator also works on gathering donations. She was able to get about \$2,000 worth of donations in food to support the volunteers with food, drink, beverages, snacks over these three days. Our local community funder on this project was Carmax. They also partnered with us on Bill Clem and then also our local community partner was Vibrant Health. Over the three days, if you were there, actually, KABOOM said that was the fastest playground ever been put in place and it was under six hours, five and a half hours. It's really an amazing experience and it allows us to really work with the community. We did a number of community engagements on, what do they want to see, what kind of equipment do they want? It's just a really unique way to go about replacing a playground. Also, it doesn't hurt that about 90% of the cost is covered through the grant.

Also upcoming, we have the Clifton Park Splash Pad. Many of you might remember this project. It has been some time in the making. We did have to navigate some conversations to make sure we had the right vendors that met the requirements for the project because this project is

funded through CDBG dollars, it's really important that we follow guidelines as it relates to those stipulations. We are in motion on the project. We'll be working with ASCO on this. They actually broke ground last week. While we know splash pads last day is this Monday, we'll be working on this project over the next two months and we will be very excited to open this up and hit the ground running in spring of 2024.

Next on the list, another large project we have coming up is we have the repair to the ramp at Kaw Point Park. That will be taking place over the next six to eight weeks. We also have the pickleball courts at Wyandotte County Lake. We did have to take a step back on this project over the summer and just truly evaluate our approach. After doing so, we realized we need to make some adjustments and we still had time to do so. So we will be working with McConnell and Associates on this project. They are known in the metro area for being one of the top contractors for sport courts. When this project is all said and done, there will be four state of the art pickleball courts at Wyandotte County Lake. Also, with this being the first true pickleball courts that our department is introducing to our inventory, it's really important that we got this right. We want to make sure that we're giving our community the best product and we're going to be very excited to see this project through here at the end of the year. We are meeting out on site with them actually this Friday and putting together the construction timeline. We are hopeful that this project will get done this year. Pickleball players will play almost anywhere in any weather. They are always looking for spaces to play. We do know the community is anxious about this one, but I promise they will not be disappointed when it's finished, it's going to be an awesome project.

Then lastly, I want to update on the rock wall at Wyandotte County Lake. We are working with another consultant just to get a second opinion. So we are out there having some conversations and most likely needing to do some geo-tech work on this project, just to have an understanding of the soil and maybe the rock foundation of this area. We want to make sure that we are well informed with this project so that our repair is not just to fix this, the picture that you see up here, but that we are really addressing the big picture with this wall so that our investment will be long lasting and sustainable. We're going to continue to navigate those conversations, but I was actually out there last week and looking with a contractor myself and they were pointing out some areas behind the wall where the land and the ground is bulging and so that is just something that we need to make sure that we are aware of as we move forward and determine what the best approach to

repair this wall is. So, still gathering information and we'll be keeping the Commission updated along the way.



Challenges

Center Coverage

Staffing six centers
opened six days/week
with limited staff

Deferred Maintenance

Keeping up with the
Department's aging
infrastructure

Vandalism

Ongoing reports of
vandalism, damage,
and theft

I just want to touch on some challenges that our department experiences. We have a lot of great things going on, but of course like every other department we have our fair set of challenges. Shaya mentioned a little bit, the community center coverage, so we are working proactively with Human Resources and County Administration to develop some solutions to implement some of those. You know, really trying to see what we can do to address the six day work week, bring it down to a five day work week. Then also, something that we've noticed too, is we've had these conversations in infrastructure subcommittee and spoke openly a little bit just in front of the Commission, about the challenges with staffing at the rec centers and usually it's only one Recreation Specialist staffed at the center. The second issue on that is safety, so we are really trying to as we move forward towards a more sustainable staffing structure, ensure that we are setting new standards and having two people at the center so that we're also meeting some of those safety issues that our staff is bringing to us. We'll be working really closely and making updates along the way. No decisions have been made on what that will look like because we're still working through how to achieve that. Staffing is hard. I know Shaya has gone through a number of interviews for Rec Specialists. We did identify this issue last year in '22 and we were very grateful to go through the budget process and get four additional FTEs. So now we're just working on a better strategy to recruit and retain those staff. I wish I could solve it overnight, but I can't, but I can tell you we are working on it.

Our second challenge is deferred maintenance. Keeping up with the department's aging infrastructure is just an ongoing challenge. You might have seen already in the budget that we did request some funding for an asset tracking software system, specifically as it relates to Parks and Recreation. I do believe that being able to obtain and having the opportunity to explore some different software that can really meet our department's needs will allow us to better track our assets so that we can bring more real time information to the Commission and make more informed decisions as it relates to our deferred maintenance and also our priorities. We are working towards that, looking forward to, hopefully, having the opportunity to move forward with that.

Then the last challenge on here is vandalism. This is just ongoing in our parks. We do receive daily reports of vandalism, damage, and sometimes the occasional theft. So just want to be transparent as some of those issues—challenges that we have in the department.

Lastly, I know it's August, but we've been really busy this summer and if you followed us or on Facebook or the UG you probably saw that we were celebrating Parks and Rec Month in July. We've really taken an intentional approach as the department to really celebrate that, not just with the community in July, but also with our staff. I've got a quick video, I promise it's not an hour long, but I do want to show it because I really think it's a good display of the talented staff that we have and all of their hard work, dedication, and passion that they're doing every day.



Video played.

<https://www.youtube.com/live/oG0AcSvVwHA?si=WUAYVUFe6K8k9eqD&t=2499>

Ms. Ferrara said you might have saw that video, but I just wanted to take a chance to show it here tonight and really recognize our staff because it takes everyone and they're the ones out there doing the hard work. With that, we'll take any questions.

Commissioner Kane said could you go back to the upcoming projects, please? And why we're going back there, my wife does ceramics and they do walk those ladies in and out. She doesn't even talk to me on Wednesday nights till she gets home because she likes it that much. I wish she did it more, but I'm missing something here. On upcoming projects, Angel, you know what that would be? **Ms. Ferrara** said I believe it would be your park out west.

Commissioner Kane said what I'd like you to do from here on out when you show upcoming projects, I want you to put that there and then put a blank next to it because we haven't done anything, but I believe we own some property that we could do this and I'm tired of talking about it. It's a need. Like he said, people in the community want to go, well, if you live out west, you want to go to a close park and we don't have one. I don't know why we don't have one and I'm going to bark on this until the day I'm done being a commissioner because we pay a boatload of taxes. We don't have a spray park, we don't have nothing. It's sad that you can't stay in your community because they all head south. They got stuff over there we don't have. Like the one lady says, I pay enough money to have a pool, let alone a water park, some sort of spray park. I think we should put that on the list until at least I'm not a commissioner anymore or until we got a park out west. I don't know why we've sat on this this long and I'm starting to get a little pissy about it.

Chairman Bynum said Angel, last week at the budget workshop, Piper Park came up and Commissioner Kane and I were saying that it's our understanding that several years ago there was money set aside for the Piper Park, and we asked so, you know, because you need to be invited into the meeting that we hope to have with the Administrator, so that we can kind of all get on the same page and get something moving. Because, again, we think there's money that's been held and then we're hoping to keep your funding stable. It might be just the time to get going. I don't want to interrupt you or keep you from what you might know about it, but I'm just telling you, this is the conversation we had last Thursday night in the budget session.

Commissioner Kane said the frustrating part, I'm not mad at you. I don't want you to think I'm mad at you. We have all these parks all around the community. It costs a huge amount of money to run those parks. All I'm asking for is a small portion.

Ms. Ferrara said yes and thank you for that, Commissioner. I appreciate both those remarks and to confirm, yes, \$250,000 was allocated. We still have it in our budget item for Hutton Park or park out west, and so I'll be looking forward to follow up and being a part of those conversations.

Chairman Bynum said okay great, so we will do our part to sort of move that along if you will. The Administrator, I'm pretty sure took note, but we'll just remind him that that was part of the discussion we had held last week because, again, he's new and he doesn't have the history of the back and forth and the things that we've talked about in the many years we've talked about it. Let's just get the meeting scheduled, we'll all get on the same page, and we'll make something happen.

Commissioner Ramirez said first off, I want to commend you on getting two centers licensed. I know what that's like. Being over in Johnson County and being a director of after school program of my site location, it was my job to maintain licensing and everything and go through the checks, yearly, quarterly, however many checks we did. I know what it's like, so I commend you for the work and continuing to work and try to get the remainder of our centers licensed. It's really important, as you said. Now that we're licensed we're able to apply for those types of grants that will help and it's just overall important just to have licensed programs, licensed community centers so that parents and community members know that when they take their child to these programs, into these centers, that they know it's going to be a healthy, safe, and the centers and programs are following state regulations. I commend you for that. That's not easy work, it's not. It has taken us years to get here just so that we could get our community centers up to speed, up to par with what the state requires. Just overall, thank you, as always, for what Parks and Rec does.

I have a special place for Parks and Rec in my heart. I miss my job. I, hopefully, would like to go back, but it's—thank you. You can see in the video and you can see in staff of how much they love the department. They love the work that they do and it shows the community loves you guys too. Yes, we have challenges. It doesn't matter how much money a department brings in. Over in JOCO at JC Heritage we had the same issue with staffing with our after-school programs. It was always—it was hard to find staff. I always say you have to be a special type of person to be able to deal with children and youth. Not everybody has the ability to be able to make the connections and make those relationships with the youth. But every staff member I've seen in the

community centers, everybody, they have that spark, they have that love for the youth and recreation. So thank you, thank you, thank you. You will always have a Parks and Rec advocate as long as I'm here, so thank you.

Chairman Bynum said a couple of things, to make sure you know, our next thing is not until 7:00 p.m., so we could sit here and talk to you for another hour, just so you know.

When you said five full time employees for six centers, these are the places I wrote down, and one's wrong, so you'll have to correct me, because I wrote down Beatrice Lee, Amayo, Eisenhower, Armourdale, Parkwood, Kensington, Bethany, so which one of those is not a community center? **Ms. Ferrara** said we do not staff Parkwood as a community center. We do partner with the EOF, who operates their services out of there.

Chairman Bynum said because I've been to neighborhood group meetings in there, but it's not staffed as a community center. **Ms. Ferrara** said correct. **Chairman Bynum** said if we had enough people it could be though? Because it's a beautiful location.

So tell me, the feasibility study and the aquatics study. When do you think—first of all, I'm hoping that those are going to come to this committee for a report out when they are complete. When do you think we might see them?

Ms. Ferrara said yeah, so I'll take that. The Recreation Center Feasibility Study is completed, so we are working just to get our County Administrator up to speed on that and just doing an internal review. Then we will be reporting out on that, I would imagine, probably over the fall. Then as far as the aquatics study, we are working with Water's Edge right now on the final draft review. We are hopeful that we can bring that information also before standing committee, hopefully in September, maybe October. I know we need to review that information as well internally and then we'll share with the Park Board from there.

Chairman Bynum said just a step back on both of them. What was the impetus? Was it as a result of the work of Commissioner Ramirez's subcommittee or were they sort of in swing prior to that? **Ms. Ferrara** said I would say that it's definitely a result of the Infrastructure Subcommittee. We identified that we needed to take a look at all facilities and we were working with Building and Logistics as part of that working group. They were also conducting their studies. So we also as a committee decided to take a look at recreation and the facilities. The recreation center feasibility really does focus on programmable space and what that looks like and also our

current staffing model and those types of things. Then the aquatics study, we also discussed that a little bit in the Infrastructure Subcommittee. Parkwood was never evaluated in the master plan. We don't really have—I mean, I couldn't find any data on it, so it was long overdue just to take a hard look at the infrastructure.

Chairman Bynum said so it's possible. I mean, I'm just kind of looking forward to what those studies are going to show us and how it might impact the work we do next year. **Ms. Ferrara** said yes. **Chairman Bynum** said and the work you do.

Commissioner Ramirez said that's what I said last Thursday when we were doing our budget workshop and whatnot. I said, you know, we have the feasibility study, we have the aquatic study. We have a lot of information and data that's going to be coming to us soon, that is going to be able to—not only us as the governing body, but staff, be able to have a clear picture, more clear pathway, path forward, of how we can do—I don't want to say it in this way, but do better. You know, do better for our community. Be able to provide better programming, better services for them, because, you know, Parks and Rec is something that they enjoy and love. I know there's a lot of complaints that come. I know I get some on my end of community center hours and the workers not being there. So, just to the community, be patient. We have information, we have data that's coming to us, that's going to help us, as you said, make more informed decisions and be more strategic in how we plan out our Parks and Recreation Department, programming, infrastructure, and just in general. So, I look forward to it and I'm excited. **Ms. Ferrara** said we're excited. There's some good information there that we're excited to share, so thank you.

Chairman Bynum said anything else? Thank you very much for the work you do, for your staff and for the presentation and, of course, we welcome you anytime you want to come back and tell us something, we will be glad to hear that information. Alright, anything else to come before the committee? Mr. Groneman, as always, thank you very much, appreciate your loyalty here.

Action: For information only.

Adjourn

Chairman Bynum said that concludes our meeting, and I would accept a motion to adjourn.

Action: **Commissioner Ramirez made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Johnson, to adjourn.** Roll Call was taken and there were six “Ayes,” Groneman, Kane, Markley, Johnson, Ramirez, Bynum.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:53 p.m.

RM

**PUBLIC WORKS AND SAFETY
STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES
Monday, October 23, 2023**

The meeting of the Public Works and Safety Standing Committee was held on Monday, October 23, 2023, at 5:00 p.m. The following members were present: Commissioners Bynum, Johnson, Markley, Kane, and BPU Board Member Groneman. Commissioner Ramirez was absent. The following officials were also in attendance: Phillip Lockman, Director of Community Corrections; and Monica Sparks, Deputy UG Clerk.

Chairman Bynum said before I call our meeting to order, I do want to announce that some of our committee members, staff, and public are attending remotely as well as on site. All participants that are remote please mute your phones when you're not speaking to avoid background noise. During the meeting, please make sure you announce yourself by name and title when you speak so the public knows who's speaking. When you're speaking, please make sure you speak directly into the microphone so that our comments are heard and recorded for the record. This is critical given the number of remote participants and it's also guidance from our Kansas Attorney General.

The public is allowed to participate by Zoom or submit comments by email prior to the meeting. Those comments will be included in the record of the meeting. The public can also indicate their intent to provide remote public comment by contacting our Clerk by 5:00 PM the Thursday prior to the meeting or have an opportunity to provide brief comments either by phone or Zoom from the 5th Floor Conference Room here in the Municipal Office Building.

Chairman Bynum called the meeting to order. Roll call was taken and all members were present as shown above.

Chairman Bynum said we have heard that perhaps Commissioner Ramirez will be delayed and should be joining us here pretty soon.

Chairman Bynum said we do not have revisions to our agenda this evening and we also don't have any minutes to approve.

COMMITTEE AGENDA**Item No. 1 – 212775...PRESENTATION: COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PRESENTATION AND FISCAL YEAR 2023 REPORT**

Synopsis: Discussion and presentation regarding services, duties and responsibilities of Community Corrections. Fiscal Year 2023 Kansas Department of Corrections year-end report for Adult and Juvenile Divisions of Community Corrections, submitted by Phillip Lockman, Director of Community Corrections.

Chairman Bynum said I will say that I'm sorry Commissioner Ramirez is going to be late, it was his request to have the presentation. So, we'll just have to direct him to go back and watch it.

Philip Lockman, Director of Community Corrections, said part of the reason for this also is, traditionally, the Department of Corrections, we have to file a report for adults and a report for juvenile yearly. It's just basically goals and objectives and some outcomes. Unfortunately, the way they structure it it's in an Excel format. It does not print worth a darn and it just looks horrible, so I apologize for that at the onset. This report is just more of an FYI for them. They have all the numbers already and a lot of the information, but it's more of us doing it. Traditionally, the Mayor has signed off on that, just as notice that he had seen it and read it. The Mayor felt like that he wanted this to go in front of the Commission. It's not really an approval, it's more of just you being able to see it and get some questions if you have them over it.

To start off with, I'll just quickly describe the Department of Community Corrections. We have about 55 employees, four divisions. We have an Adult Services Division that handles adult felonies. Also, our Drug Court, two drug courts and our Behavioral Health Court. We have Programs and they're the ones that supply the staff for the drug courts, but also our cognitive education and other programming. We have Pre-Trial House Arrest which they provide electronic monitoring for adults and use to get them out of detention. Also, they do pre-trial supervision, bond supervision, case expediting, and they actually track every offender that's in the adult jail, knowing why they're there. That sounds strange, you know, to think that you might not know, but when you have 500 plus offenders in a jail it's not easy to quickly ascertain why are they there actually because about 80% of them are there for more than one reason. That's the reason this jail

can get stagnant because you have external bonds or holds from other counties, other states, interstate compact, state parole.

Then, we have our Youth Services and they provide supervision to youth under our supervision, but also we're responsible for the youth in the correctional facility and their parole out of the correctional facility.

I'll start off with the juvenile report. I'm just going to just go over generalities on it. Some of our goals were to implement restorative justice more effectively in our district and that service actually involves working with the youth, their family, and the community to try to get better outcomes than just a Judge or Probation Officer working with that youth. It's a process. Usually involves mediation sometimes between a parent and youth, sometimes between the youth and the victim. Although, that's a tough one sometimes because there's a lot of hard feelings out there when a crime has been committed.

Also, we've gone through the process this last year, we've actually gotten staff certified in mediation through the State Supreme Court, also parent adolescent mediation. For years we've been involved in the reduction of the number of youth in our holding in our detention center. Part of that was through the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, where we work with kids and families to keep them out of there, but if they get in, to try to get those ones that are low risk out so they can get to services and start working with the families prior to going to court. That's one of the big parts of this that we've implemented, is that we work—when a youth gets into detention, one of our staff members is over there that day or the next day, and they're about the first person that the kid sees from outside of the detention center. We work with them, trying to apprise them, especially what's going to happen to them, what's the process? We get paperwork going faster, especially if they need an attorney appointed for them and other things, so that paperwork is all done before they see the judge the next day, which really expedites the process. Because, for whatever reason, every kid that goes into detention is going to get out and if they're going to get out let's get them out as fast as we can. It saves the county money, but it also gives us the ability to work with that family and kid and hopefully get a better outcome for them. I'm talking about low-risk kids here. I'm not talking about high-risk, dangerous kids or the high-risk adults.

We've also implemented a Violation Review Roundtable, is what we're calling it. We've done it on the adult side for probably 15 years. It's a step in between a probation officer just filing a probation violation and the kid going to court and then going to a correctional facility or to

wherever. What this is, we get a group of our staff together with people from District Court, Service Providers, drug and alcohol providers that we have on staff, and mental health people. We tried to say, is there another thing that we can do here? We're not talking about a kid that has a new criminal offense that's a felony, but we're talking about kids that aren't going to school, they're testing positive for drugs, they're not following through, or sometimes it's the parents aren't following through. We don't have much coercive action with them, but we can sure bring them in and try to talk to them, talk about the kid, and what they need. So we've implemented that this year. We've had two of those sessions and they've gone well and I know we've got a couple more planned in the next couple weeks.

The other thing that we're always working on is trying to improve outcomes. With the youth it's a little harder because quite honestly 10 years ago, 12 years ago, I had about 450 kids to keep track of. That number is down to about 100 now and District Court has some too. So what's happened is those low risk kids that we did more harm to them than good, I'm talking about the shoplifters and things like that. Instead of being locked up and going through the system, we've got other ways to deal with those kids to try to keep them out. But the kids that we have now, there's some pretty high level of trauma, high level of drug addiction, mental illness, and so they're real rough bunch to deal with at times. They're the ones that a lot of times that would have gone to a youth correctional facility. In the past, it was not uncommon for us to have 80 to 90 kids, maybe 100 kids at one point, in the correctional facility in Topeka. Well, now that number is closer to 30, and believe me, those kids need to be there generally speaking. They're the higher risk kids that that need that structure and to get some services at the state level. We're trying to improve our outcomes, but it's really tough when you talk about those kinds of kids.

So, the programs that we've implemented, the restorative justice, mediation, the family intervention, we also do parenting education out in the community, and we partner with some subgrantees that we have, Heartland 180, Connections to Success, Jegna. We have the case expediting portion, like I had said about us going into the facility and try to get the case moving, but we also do day reporting. What that is, when a youth is suspended from school, they come to us, and so we provide an environment where we're working with them, not just busy work where we're giving them stuff to draw, but we actually use—we have cognitive education. People that go in and work with them on working on their issues and their problems. Also, we call it MRT, Moral Recognition Therapy, which is a way of dealing with people and kids. It's been found to be the

number one most cost-effective outcome in working with offenders. You basically talk to them about—an example, you know, if the boss comes over to you and starts yelling at you because you're doing it wrong and you just throw your stuff on the ground and walk out. Well, we take that situation and say, well, okay, what are the other alternatives to that? And you do it in a classroom setting where the other kids or the other adults kind of have those same bad thinking errors. You know, they think, well, heck, I'll just walk out. I'm done. Well, that doesn't work too well in real life. It's a good process that works them through it. It's stuff that a lot of people go through when they're kids, quite honestly, when you have parents that set structure, rules, and role models, you're seeing that on a daily basis, or you do it because you're working and other things. But a lot of these kids and these adults just have not had that experience because their homes were nonexistent at times or there were so many issues, drug and alcohol addiction or criminality going on in the house, that it's our second swipe at them to try to get them some of that, what we would all call practical knowledge. You know, how to get what you want, but in a positive way, as opposed to acting like a fool, generally speaking.

On the adult side of the report it's a little bit shorter, but one of the main things with the Department of Corrections was to achieve—they want us to achieve or maintain a 75% success rate. Success rate with the Department of Corrections through the Community Corrections Act is defined as not going to prison. So if someone goes to prison because of a revocation from probation or they have a new criminal offense, that's considered unsuccessful. Just as an example, when I came here in '95 our failure rate for adults was about 65% went to prison. Today 80% don't go to prison. I think that's worked out, I can't imagine that getting much higher than that because the people we deal with. Quite honestly, we're in the services in the field, so a lot of those initial people already just went straight to prison from their offense. The ones that were later, the violent, dangerous people. We get a couple that sneak in once in a while, but that's made an enormous difference. Those outcomes in an amount of offenders sitting in the jail waiting to go to prison or waiting there because of a probation violation are drastically down from years ago, what we used to do.

We've always—and I haven't seen the exact numbers this year, but in the last five years I know Johnson County and Sedgwick County, our numbers—we've outperformed Sedgwick and Johnson County on that number by at least 3-8%. Sedgwick County by about 15%. That's pretty good when you look at the amount of money that Sedgwick and Johnson personally inject into

the corrections system. They have residential facilities that they pay for and things like that. Plus, our revocation from a new offense is about 6%, of our failures 6% commit a new crime, and theirs are significantly higher, anywhere from 8%, to 10%, to 12%. I think we fair pretty good on that. So we've continued through that.

The other issue we had had prior that we had to deal with in this report was the number of referrals going to our Drug Courts. We have two drug courts and one Behavioral Health Court. They were down for quite a while, but a lot of that was the result of COVID and staffing issues. We had at one point during COVID, I think we had 5 adult officers and today I have 11. That makes a big difference when you're just trying to survive and stay above water to be able to get the other stuff done. But the big reduction or the improvement in our success rate, a lot of that's tied into the drug courts and the Behavioral Health Court. We have two drug courts going now and we have two Probation Officers, and this year we were able to convert another position to a Probation Officer because we have about 15—we're about 15, 18, above what we should be. So we're going to have three full-time courts going which I think is pretty significant, and the Behavioral Health Court. The thing to know, though, about our drug courts is that we're a little bit of a different animal. Most, probably 85% to 90% of all drug courts are pre-dispositional, they're prior to you being sentenced, their diversion oriented. You know, you're arrested, you come in, you do these things, you go through this, then we'll release you, and you won't have that conviction. Well, our Drug Courts and Behavioral Health Court are 100% post-conviction. 100% of these adults would have gone to prison if it were not for this program. It's voluntary because they know that it is harder than regular probation, but hopefully the people that make that decision have done it because they know they want some help and I think that's a big part of why we're getting through it. We're getting them later in the game, they're older and they're a little bit tired, and they're ready at that point to get some help. That's made a big difference in the amount of failures we have through our service.

Plus, we've implemented the Moral Recognition Therapy. We're going through trainings here soon over motivational interviewing. We do that a lot, that's just basically the same thing most cops use or therapists. It's basically when you're talking to people and interviewing them, it's a way to elaborate information from them in a better way that you get more of the complete picture of what's really going on instead of jumping all over them and getting the middle of their stuff. It's a way to ask questions so that you can actually find out more than they normally would have ever

told you. That's important to us, because we use risk instruments, both in the adults, in the juvenile side. They give us a numerical score which has made a big difference in our outcomes as well, so that we can score people low-middle, high-middle, and then high risk, and we know who to focus our attention on, which is the people in the middle. I think that's played into our success rate too. Are there any questions about anything?

Chairman Bynum said I have some questions and probably some comments. Community Corrections comprises juvenile, adult probation, correct? And kind of auxiliary these other services, I don't want to misspeak. Are there more departments that are actually within Community Corrections? **Mr. Lockman** said we absorbed Pre-Trial House Arrest, which they have 10 staff. I provide one grant employee that's a Surveillance Officer for youth, but nine employees are all general funded, and we manage that department too. Brenda Leiker is the Administrator of it.

Chairman Bynum said how many employees is it, I mean, I think it's fairly big, isn't it? **Mr. Lockman** said we have 55. **Chairman Bynum** said total? **Mr. Lockman** said give or take. Plus, we're probably 80-85% grant funded. We have contracts with service providers that come in on site. We have drug and alcohol treatment on site, mental health staff liaison that's on staff and we pay those contracts through third party providers.

Chairman Bynum said when you say 85% grant funded, are those grants coming to you primarily through the state? **Mr. Lockman** said yes, the only grants we receive at this time are through the Department of Corrections. When I say the word grant, I'm kind of using that loosely. Community Corrections, we've been in this county for over 45 years. In adults and juvenile it's by statute, we have to exist. Community Corrections has to exist for adult and juveniles in every Judicial District. So our granting process and what part of this paperwork is, is really not like a normal grant process in that we're competing against everyone else. If anyone, we're competing against the legislature at times because they determine the funding level. Then that's distributed amongst the 30 districts. We did receive, two years ago, we got almost \$900,000 addition, and we were able to bring our employees pay level comparable to the rest of the state. Since then, we only have, right now, about four openings, five openings. All of our staff out of the 55, 50 have bachelor's or master's degrees. Even our two Administrative Assistants, both have master's degrees. So we tend to get higher education group.

Chairman Bynum said part of the reason I'm asking is because I think it's really interesting. Like, for example, your entire department is 85% grant funded, yet that's money that's flowing to you from the Department of Corrections and you are doing state mandated work, which I feel like a lot of the county-side operations in our Unified Government are similar, by way of the things they are doing are mandated by state law. Such as the administration of the jail, or the work of the District Attorney, or the work of the Election Commissioner, or even in the Motor Vehicle Office. Those are all functions where the state says the county shall. The question that I was going to ask just was, you might be another example of a county department that is funded by county tax dollars doing state mandated work, but I'm glad to hear that it's possible that only about 15% of your budget is coming from a local tax dollar. I don't want to misspeak, so I would ask you to clarify that.

Mr. Lockman said the things that we're using Drug and Alcohol Tax and General Fund money for—General Fund money pays for those nine positions in Pre-Trial, which coexisted with us before we supervised them. The main point of that is that they're reducing jail population every day. They have about 400 people under supervision and they're getting people out day and night. So that's really kind of a cost savings there. We receive money for our Behavioral Health Court for a Probation Officer and a Supervisor. Then our staff that runs the drug courts, the state does not mandate that we do behavior specialty courts and so that's the money that we're using locally for those.

For Pre-Trial, that's coming out of the General Fund. But also, there are statutes—and I just offhand, that talks about—I mean, the Community Corrections Act came into effect about the time of court unification in the mid-70s. Prior to that every Judge, Court Reporter, Probation Officer were paid by the county. They were supervised. The county provided all of the office space training and everything for it. When courts unified in the 70s, the Office of Judicial Administration was created at the state level and they took over the personnel costs, but the counties remained as to paying the office space for those Court Services employees, Judges, all their travel, training, their office space, and court space. So that was kind of, you know, they were trying to split the baby and that was kind of what they came up with. But in our case, the county money that we're doing isn't necessarily being done to provide the things that we're required to do. It's more the things that if we didn't have it, we just wouldn't be able to do it. The specialty courts are the big things. **Chairman Bynum** said and those are paying dividends for us.

Mr. Lockman said yes, yes. And it all goes—our number one thing is public safety. I know people can hear me talk about what we do, and you think we're all just, you know, huggy and make everybody feel good, but that's not the case. Our number one priority is public safety, but the thing about public safety is that sometimes you decrease public safety by sending some people to prison and some kids to correctional facilities because they don't need to be there and you make things worse for them. Even in detention, a lot of studies—like you take those low risk shoplifters and kids like that, and you put them in detention, you reinforce that belief with them that, hey, I'm a criminal, and there's already that belief out in the community because there's some families that just have that family trajectory in the history of, you know, uncle went to prison, dad went to prison. It's not a big deal. I think that's what over the last few years we've been able to break with us and there hasn't been a massive crime influx with kids being hauled into detention. I think it's really by what we do, we improve public safety. If we know someone's out there and they're high risk, we're watching them, and we jump on them like a drop on them like a sack of potatoes if something's going wrong. We work with the judges really closely, but I think that overall what we do really benefits the community a lot. Especially because we're using that money, especially on the juvenile side, we do what's called a parenting project and we work with our community partners.

We're providing education to parents that aren't even in the system and the kids that aren't in the system and talking to them about how to deal with those strong-willed kids that don't want to respond to them and those kinds of things. We're really getting involved in a lot of areas that really, you know, the Department of Corrections probably wouldn't be too sold on if they really got into it because they think that prevention and those kinds of dollars just aren't that high on their radar. But I think that the services that are provided—and it's every place in the county—I mean, you know you can look at, like I said, Sedgwick and Johnson County. Johnson County probably puts \$8 million of General Fund money into their Correctional Facility and their services. They provide services that are—but like I said, they haven't gotten the outcomes either. Money's not the answer to everything. It's quality of staff, quality of education, training, working with people, and really holding people accountable, both the offender and our staffs.

Chairman Bynum said I appreciate that very much. Are there other comments or questions for Mr. Lockman? Clerk, is there anyone online from the public that wants to comment? **Ms. Sparks**

said no hands are raised. **Chairman Bynum** said anyone appearing here in person that wishes to make any comment? Okay. Thank you so much for joining us and giving us the information. It probably should be annual, I really appreciate it. It was information only and it is the only item on this agenda.

Action: For information only.

Adjourn

Chairman Bynum said that concludes this meeting for tonight, and I would take a motion to adjourn Public Works and Safety.

Action: **Commissioner Markley made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Groneman, to adjourn.** Roll call was taken and there were five “Ayes,” Groneman, Kane, Markley, Johnson, Bynum.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:28 p.m.

RM

**PUBLIC WORKS AND SAFETY
STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES
Monday, November 27, 2023**

The meeting of the Public Works and Safety Standing Committee was held on Monday, November 27, 2023, at 5:02 p.m. The following members were present: Commissioner Bynum, Chairman, Commissioners Ramirez, Johnson, Kane, Markley and BPU Board Member Groneman. The following officials were also in attendance: Wendy Medina, Police Department; Katie Yarsulik, Captain, KCKPD; Gunnar Hand, Director of Planning and Urban Design; Jeff Miles, Director of Water Pollution Control; Ross Stewart, Assistant Counsel; Trenton Foglesong, Senior Engineer; Sarah Shafer, Senior Engineer; Angel Ferrara, Director of Parks & Recreation; Shaya Lockett, Recreation Division Manager; Alan Howze, Assistant County Administrator; and Monica L. Sparks, Deputy UG Clerk.

Chairman Bynum said before I call the meeting to order, I want to announce that some committee members, staff, and the public are attending remotely as well as on site. All participants joining remotely should please mute phones and devices when you're not speaking to avoid background noise. During the meeting, make sure you announce yourself by name and title when you speak, so that the public knows who's speaking and we have an accurate record. This is critical given the number of remote participants, it's also guidance from the Kansas Attorney General's Office.

The public is allowed to participate by Zoom or submit comments by email prior to the meeting and those comments are included in the record of our meeting. The public can also indicate their intent to provide public comment by contacting our Clerk's Office by 5:00 P.M. the Thursday prior to meetings. The public also has an opportunity to provide comments, either by telephone, Zoom, or here in person in the 5th Floor Conference Room tonight, the night of the meeting.

Chairman Bynum called the meeting to order. Roll call was taken and all members were present as shown above.

Chairman Bynum said we don't have any revisions on our agenda tonight and we don't have any minutes for approval.

COMMITTEE AGENDA

Item No. 1 – 212838...GRANT: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN’S ACT FISCAL YEAR 2024

Synopsis: Approval of a resolution authorizing acceptance of a Violence Against Women’s Act grant via the Kansas Governor’s Office in the amount of \$110,604, submitted by Wendy Medina, Police Department. Matching funds will be allocated from the existing department budget.

Wendy Medina, Program Supervisor for Victim Services, Kansas City Kansas Police Department, said with me is Captain Katie Yarsulik and we are here to request approval to apply for the Violence Against Women's Act Grant. In early 2021 the Kansas Governor's Advisory Council on Domestic and Sexual Violence Response, the Kansas City Kansas Police Department, and Friends of Yates, our local domestic violence agency came together to enhance the response to domestic violence cases in the city of Kansas City, Kansas via a grant received by the Governor's Grants Office called Improving Criminal Justice Response, ICJR. The purpose was to develop a Lethality Assessment Program in response to domestic violence. The first goal was to establish a model community in Kansas using best practices in ensuring victim safety and offender accountability and create efforts to reduce domestic violence related homicides through strengthened and revitalized coordinated community responses and multidisciplinary teams. This project would go on to inform future frameworks and toolkits to implement lethality assessments and multidisciplinary teams in other Kansas jurisdictions. The goal was to complete this pilot, then transition to a permanent vision for our community. KCKPD had the opportunity to spearhead this initiative. The number of domestic violence related homicides in our city mobilized us to continue to demand that we end (inaudible). Our city mobilizes and continues to demand that we take action in response. We've had six intimate partner related homicides since 2021. Via this pilot, we created a Lethality Assessment Program for our area. Lethality assessments aim to assess the risk for lethality so robust intervention can take place. It provides the officers with a tool to help them understand the context of domestic violence as a pattern, a series of abusive events, rather than an isolated call for service. For this project, we created the KCK Project Team comprised of representatives from stakeholder agencies in Kansas City and Wyandotte County's Criminal Justice System, the local Domestic Violence Program, and community-based and culturally specific area partners. I'm thankful and proud of the engagement that took place and brought all

these professionals from different disciplines together to end domestic violence and we wish to keep the momentum now that we have everyone at the table.

The role of the KCK Project Team is to oversee the implementation of this lethality assessment program and create a high-risk team. We created the high-risk team and the purpose was to review the specific cases forwarded from the lethality assessments to collaborate, share information, mobilize, and support the domestic violence victims from each person's area of expertise. We hired Ramat Abanishe, our Program Coordinator. Through October, officers have conducted 463 lethality assessments, 387 of those victims screened at high or elevated risk, and they were referred to the domestic violence agency immediately. The Program Coordinator has provided direct victim services to 430 victims. The ICJR project was set to end in September and then we received an extension until December 31st, 2023. A couple months ago I came before you to apply for that three month period that, thankfully, ICJR was extended for and we were able to keep that program running. However, since the extension ends December 31st we are here again. We have made great strides in enhancing services to domestic violence victims with our Lethality Assessment Project and the dedicated people that came to the table for it.

Katie Yarsulik, Captain, KCKPD, said through this tool we've been able to provide resources to the officers in the field so when they're responding to domestic calls they're able to immediately provide resources to the victims, as well as a better tracking of repeat offenses in intimate partners within our community. Not only has this improved the officer's response, but I think it's also boosted their confidence in making a positive change in the community. The tool has also provided the ability to follow up and track that, so then we can continue to provide these services to our community members who are having violence or have had violence to include the children in (inaudible).

Ms. Medina said that's why we are requesting approval to submit this application to the Kansas Governor's Grants Office, the STOP VAWA Grant, to fund the fiscal period of January through December 2024. I'm asking for \$110,604. The federal portion of VAWA does require a 25% match. Therefore, I am reporting a portion of two KCKPD Captain's salaries as match. These two captains participate in the high-risk team, the project team, and the Coordinated Community Response Team. One of them, Captain Yarsulik, has been heavily involved in the training and

implementation of lethality assessments in the project. So easily, the sum of 10% of Captain Yarsulik's and 15% of Captain Smith's salaries more than satisfies the match requirement. I'm not asking for any additional funding from the UG than what already exists.

The VAWA dollars will cover the salary and fringe benefits of our Lethality Assessment Coordinator. Without VAWA funding, unless the UG is willing to absorb the costs, this valuable position will cease to exist. The Program Coordinator oversees all referrals of high-risk cases identified in the lethality assessment the officers are completing with victims in the field to the high-risk team. They guide and support the coordination, management, and utilization of the lethality assessments in the field each time there's a domestic violence call. The Program Coordinator also provides data control and tracking in accordance with grant reporting requirements, and most importantly, they provide support to our responding Police Officers and direct victim services to the victims who score high or elevated on the scale. They provide help with orders of protection, crime victim's compensation, safety planning, and emergency shelter. VAWA dollars will also cover office supplies and training for the Coordinator, emergency hotel and transportation to safety for victims, as well as other crisis intervention supplies for victims, such as meals, clothing, diapers, replacement cell phones, clothing, and transportation. This program has been historical for our community, and I'm very proud to be in leadership as our county implements these innovative strategies to address intimate partner violence and put an end to domestic violence related homicides.

Chairman Bynum said thank you very much for the presentation and information to both of you, and I just want to say a thank you to Ms. Medina and Captain Yarsulik for your leadership in the program, and frankly, all of your law enforcement partners and other community programs that are working on this. I know the grant is a critical component of the work. I just want you to know that we sincerely appreciate the passion you bring to doing the work because it's not a job that I think everyone wants. It takes a special person to be able to work in this arena and try to make an impact in this way. Are there questions from commissioners?

Action: **Commissioner Kane made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Johnson, to approve.**

Chairman Bynum said I have a motion and a second. Before we do that, is there anyone from the public that wishes to speak on the item? Clerk Sparks, is there anyone online with their hand up? **Monica L. Sparks, Deputy UG Clerk**, said no hands are raised. **Chairman Bynum** said anyone from the public that's present here in the room wish to speak on this? We have a motion and a second.

Ross Stewart, Assistant Counsel, said I have two things to address on this. First thing is that there's a discrepancy in the resolution itself for the amounts being asked for that differs from that. So if the amount that is being sought is \$110,604, we would need to amend the language in this and pass it for that because I believe it's at \$109,000 and change. Then the second part of this is I believe that PD is seeking to have this fast-tracked through so that they can get this application in. So if this could be passed on a fast-track, that would be preferable.

Chairman Bynum said so the first question is, within our packet, the resolution identifies \$109,056.12. So, do we need to amend that amount to the amount that you stated? I'm asking before we amend it, do we need to? **Ms. Medina** said sure. I'm trying to look at my notes here because there was a short difference and it was due to the health insurance cost because at the time that we created this initial budget it was before we knew health costs. So then we ended up editing it to do the accurate health costs. **Chairman Bynum** said are you able to give us that number? **Ms. Medina** said yes, it's the 109. **Chairman Bynum** said \$109,056.12, is that the correct amount? **Ms. Medina** said that is correct.

Chairman Bynum said okay, we have an amended motion and fast-track to Thursday night.

Roll call was taken and there were five "Ayes," Groneman, Kane, Markley, Johnson, Bynum.

Item No. 2 – 212774...REPORT: FEMA FLOODPLAIN COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM 2023

Synopsis: The FEMA Floodplain Community Rating System (CRS) 2023 report is an update of the current 5-year plan. Prior to the development and approval of the next 5-year plan, this update includes a revised repetitive loss area analysis, submitted by Gunnar H. Hand, AICP, Director of Planning and Urban Design.

Gunnar Hand, Director of Planning and Urban Design, said before you tonight is a request to review and approve the repetitive loss area analysis. The Unified Government of Wyandotte County, Kansas City, Kansas voluntarily participates in the FEMA Floodplain Program called the Community Rating System. Basically, you score and accrue a certain amount of points from certain efforts, engagement, specific mitigation of floodplain hazards and the like to, somewhat counterintuitive, reduce your score and with each reduction of score you get a benefit to the premiums of all flood insurers in the UG. Just this past fall, we were upgraded from a 7 to a 6. We are in the process of pursuing going from a 6 to a 5. There are only two other communities that are at that high of a level in our region and so we're excited about that effort. I do have our consultant who's been working with us on the call, who's going to give you a little bit more information about the repetitive loss analysis and how it fits in. But basically, we're right at the point where every five years we have to go back to FEMA and confirm our Community Rating System's approach. One of those things that we have to do that scores us points that got us to CRS 6 is this repetitive loss analysis. So adopting this tonight is critical to maintaining our CRS 6 status that we just earned because this report comes with certain points. With that, if we could bring Ms. Mitchell up and she can give a brief presentation, and we are asking that this also be fast-tracked tonight.

Melissa Mitchell, Floodplain Management Analyst, Tetra Tech, said we are providing support consulting services to the UG's Floodplain Management Program and UG's continued participation in FEMA's Community Rating System Program. As Gunnar shared, the Unified Government participates in FEMA's CRS Program. Participation in this program demonstrates a higher level of support, capacity, and regulations that the UG has in place to really support a more resilient community with higher standards for development, higher requirements in regards to stormwater, hazard mitigation plan, building codes, GIS support, many things fall in line here. What that represents currently is the UG is receiving a 20% discount to flood insurance policies under the National Flood Insurance Program.

Currently, there are 112 policies within the Unified Government corporate limits. That's going to be for Wyandotte County, Kansas City, Kansas. The city of Bonner Springs is a CRS participating community and they have a separate discount for their participation in the program. the National Flood Insurance Program is available to all, so you do not have to be mapped within a special flood hazard area to apply for a flood insurance policy. Homeowners insurance does not

cover flood insurance, so that's why it's very important for the UG to continue their participation and desired growth to expand their discount to their citizens. Participation in FEMA's CRS Program is the only eligible discount for your policyholders. What that represents right now, you have 29 policyholders in your regulatory floodplain that have an annual savings of \$328 and you have 83 policyholders that have an annual savings of \$202. So the UG's hard work is really represented in what's returned to your citizens that carry National Flood Insurance coverage.

In 2018 the Unified Government Planning Department completed a CRS repetitive loss area analysis. This is an extension of a Hazard Mitigation Plan or a local Floodplain Management Plan, but is a detailed mitigation plan that is focused on properties within the Unified Government that have two or more flood insurance claims. Now this data is only specific to the repetitive loss properties for National Flood Insurance Program insurance holders. It does not represent private flood insurance that very well could be within your community as well. What this identified is there are 12 specific areas that have a flooding source that is contributing to those policyholders having two or more flood insurance claims. The focus is two or more flood insurance claims. You do have a larger list for one time claims, but the CRS Program is based off of two or more. Specifically, a lot of those repetitive loss areas are along your Turkey Creek Project. The Turkey Creek completed a flood control project and the next phase is to do a FEMA letter of map revision. That is scheduled, I believe, in 2024 and may result in some of these repetitive loss properties being removed from this list, so that will be very exciting to see come forward in 2024.

Also, the KC Levee Project will be a phenomenal project once completed that will result in a higher level of levee protection that is anticipated to change the number of repetitive loss properties within the Unified Government's corporate boundaries as well. The CRS Program, much like many FEMA requirements, requires an update every five years. Exactly what we have for you presented today is an update of those flood action items. So the repetitive loss areas, the 12 repetitive loss areas, combination of working efforts between Building Inspections, the Planning Department, and Public Works have provided updates to those action items, really identifying the progress of the Turkey Creek Flood Control Project and the KC Levee Project. There are some areas within the community that are prone to localized flooding. The UG has a continued funded Capital Improvement Plan that has potential opportunities for stormwater mitigation projects as well.

So in conclusion, to follow the FEMA CRS criteria we are bringing the updated repetitive loss, the 2018 repetitive loss area analysis to you for consideration of readoption, so that it meets the continued criteria for your CRS discount.

Chairman Bynum said thank you. Is that it, Gunnar? **Mr. Hand** said yes, that's the conclusion of our comments. **Chairman Bynum** said okay, thank you very much. Just a quick question, it's a voluntary participation of our (Inaudible) however if we didn't participate, then those who were purchasing the insurance would not qualify for the discount. **Mr. Hand** said that's correct. **Chairman Bynum** said and it's approximately—she mentioned 30 some odd and 80 some odd, is that the number of holders? **Mr. Hand** said oh, the number of actual holders?

Ms. Mitchell said Gunnar, I can speak to this. So, the Unified Government voluntarily joined FEMA's Community Rating System Program in 2012, so it has been maintained for a while with the UG and they have the opportunity to continue to grow their discount by creditable activity, so higher standards. As of right now, best available data we have from FEMA, there are 112 flood insurance policies under the National Flood Insurance Program. We do not have access to data related to policyholders through other insurance avenues. I'm sure you have them, but I don't have access to that data and there's privacy protection acts in place, so we can only speak on the data provided by FEMA.

Commissioner Kane said if we do this, there's a chance we would go up to a 5, is that what you said? **Mr. Hand** said if we don't pass this one, we'll actually slide back into CRS 7. So this puts us firmly in CRS 6, and then we're going to spend the next year working towards CRS 5, as well as a bunch of other stuff. Ms. Mitchell is also helping us better coordinate our floodplain management with our stormwater management and create, therefore, greater efficiencies and compliance across the board. **Commissioner Kane** said this also helps our constituents with their insurance and stuff like that? **Mr. Hand** said that's correct. So at CRS 7 you got a 15% reduction, CRS 6 got us up to 20, CRS 5 will get us even deeper into that discount.

Action: **Commissioner Kane made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Johnson, to approve and fast-track to November 30th full commission.**

Chairman Bynum said before we vote on that motion, is there anyone online that would like to speak to the item? **Ms. Sparks** said no hands are raised. **Chairman Bynum** said is there anyone here in person that would like to speak to this item? Gunnar, thank you very much to you and your staff for all the work that I know—I read the report, so I know how extensive. Someone did a lot of work, thank you and your team for that. With that, I will ask for roll call, please.

Roll call was taken and there were five “Ayes,” Groneman, Kane, Markley, Johnson, Bynum.

Item No. 3 – 212791...RESOLUTION: KAW POINT MODERNIZATION PROJECT

Synopsis: Approval of a resolution authorizing the Public Works Department to accept a grant in the amount of \$17.8M from the United States Department of Agriculture and to implement the grant immediately upon its adoption, submitted by Jeff Fisher, Executive Director of Public Works.

Jeff Miles, Director of Water Pollution Control, said first thing I wanted to start off with talking about this really historic day of a \$17.8 million grant, is really give kudos to gentlemen standing to the right of me, Trenton and the team, along with WPC, and all of our partners that helped apply for this, find this, and really turn over every rock. I'm going to give you a couple other examples in addition to this grant, but without all of them and their due diligence, we wouldn't be sitting here today. So I'm here to talk about the \$17.8 million grant we're asking for approval tonight to move to full commission for full approval. A couple details to this, this is not only for the modernization, as far as the money going towards that, but in addition, as you guys are aware, we did get a \$2 million earmark from Sharice Davids' office, as well as at the end of this project, a \$3 million to \$26 million tax credit, which we're still working through the details of that, but that would be towards the end of the project. We did here recently here in this last week just found another opportunity for additional revenue, additional funds, another grant opportunity, and we've already started that process to apply for that as well. I don't have the details as the amount, but it should be substantial as well. We'll come back to you guys when it's that point. Tonight, we're looking for approval to move to full commission.

Chairman Bynum said all that you laid out for us were it to come to fruition, we would be potentially cutting the cost of this major, major upgrade in half. **Mr. Miles** said I have to do the math of quote, exactly half, but pretty darn close. Thank you, Commissioner, for actually bringing that up. I did want to include one other point. In addition, we're looking in-house as well. So if you guys remember the project included a contaminated hill that we needed removal part of this process. We did put our heads together because we're looking at every opportunity to save money. We met with our teams along with the Street Department, Water Pollution Control and other departments, and we're looking at doing that part of the project in-house versus paying to do that out of house. Wintertime, we do have staff that that can be repurposed for other responsibilities and that's another opportunity we're going to take to save money.

Commissioner Kane said how long have we been working on this? **Mr. Miles** said how long, very beginning? **Trenton Foglesong, Senior Engineer**, said I think it really started in—I believe we went through the RFP process in '18. **Mr. Miles** said maybe '19. I think it was '18. **Commissioner Kane** said and at that time, we didn't have any grants, we didn't have anything, correct? **Mr. Miles** said correct. **Commissioner Kane** said so we've got \$17.8 million, plus Sharice has got some more money, plus we're anticipating getting some other money. **Mr. Miles** said yes, sir. We're looking at—what was it about, \$45 million?

Action: **Commissioner Johnson made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Markley, to approve and fast-track to November 30th full commission.**

Chairman Bynum said before we call roll on the item, first of all, thank you to the Public Works team for all the work that has gone into this and everything you do every day. Madam Clerk, are there any hands raised online for public comment? **Ms. Sparks** said no hands are raised. **Chairman Bynum** said is there anyone in person tonight that would like to speak on the item? Yes, ma'am, please come forward. You have three minutes and you can state your name and city for the record.

Carolyn Wyatt, Kansas City, Kansas, said \$17 million, \$2 million earmarked, that's a lot of money and there should be more accountability for the money in Public Works. We got some

streets like Parallel. If you live around here and you drive out to Parallel Parkway, starting at probably 9th Street, whatever, or if you go down Minnesota you got to figure out where you're going to drive at so you don't hit all the bumps. Then if you take I-70 leaving here, down 5th Street, you got to figure out where you going to drive there because you're going to hit all these bumps. So the streets are in bad condition. They've done some side streets, but the main streets people drive on is bad. So whoever's over in that department in Public Works (Inaudible) getting all this money, and if there's no accountability on what you're using it for, how much is left, where it's going, somebody needs to be responsible for that because, like I say, the streets are bad. I think if you're in Public Works, maybe you don't live around here. If you don't live around here, you're not driving these streets and you're really not concerned. We live around here, we drive this every day. This is why I'm bringing it to you because you're trying to do something, but you're missing the real point of the community. So I'm speaking up for the community because I live here and I drive these streets every day and I have to hit these bumps and I think it's unnecessary if somebody's over in that department and they got all this money already that's probably not accounted for and there's other money coming. If it's not accounted for, it may go for some things that are not necessary. If they get the money and it needs to be accounted for, what it's spent for, what's left over. First, you need to take care of the streets around here.

Chairman Bynum said is there anyone else present that would like to speak to the item? We have a motion and a second for approval plus fast-track. Roll call, please.

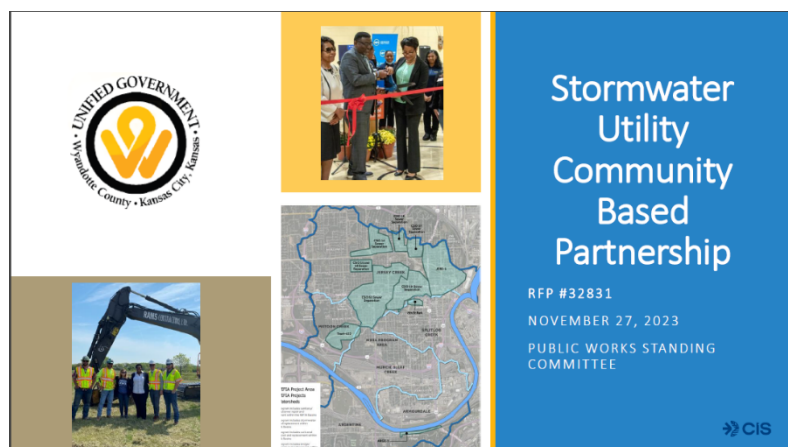
Roll call was taken and there were five “Ayes,” Groneman, Kane, Markley, Johnson, Bynum.

Item No. 4 – 212850...PRESENTATION: COMMUNITY BASED PARTNERSHIP

Synopsis: Presentation from Corvias Infrastructure Services regarding the Community Based partnership framework and success metrics, submitted by Jeff Fisher, Executive Director of Public Works.

Sarah Shafer, Senior Engineer, said thank you committee for the opportunity to introduce you to Corvias Infrastructure Solutions. A little bit of background, in 2019 the Stormwater Capital Improvement Program began looking into innovative funding opportunities in order to

successfully implement projects to address our regulatory and our stormwater deficiency within our community. In 2020 we applied for the WIFIA, innovative funding for water infrastructure through the EPA. Part of that application included an innovative approach. The innovative approach was the community based partnership aspect of an infrastructure program. Tonight, we have the opportunity to introduce you to Greg and Michael, who are going to give you a presentation on the community based programming opportunity that we have within the multiple construction projects that we have that are under our WIFIA Program.



Greg Cannito, Managing Director, Corvias Infrastructure Solutions, said thank you for the opportunity to provide an update and a brief to the committee on a community based partnership and what that entails.



A Public Vision

Reduce overflow volume and localized flooding.

Accelerate removal of pollutants from waterways

Focus on "vulnerable communities that have historic or contemporary barriers to economic and social opportunities".

Commitment to social equity considerations in placement, design, and impact of Green Infrastructure

It all starts with a public vision. This is a vision owned by the Unified Government Wyandotte County. Again, this is based on a regulatory requirement on a consent decree to reduce the overflow and separate the combined sewer and to move into a watershed based approach for managing stormwater pollution across the service area.

Community Based Partnerships

- Developed in collaboration with the EPA to deliver piecemealed compliance projects at a programmatic level.
- Leverage a regulatory requirement
- Optimize the environmental and economic benefits
- Develop and hire local disadvantaged businesses and residents as the backbone of the Community's economy.



With a community-based partnership, this is a program that was pioneered first by the EPA through collaboration and earlier around the 2012/2014 era. It was developed to turn regulatory requirements not just to be a stick, but to also include carrots for the community to take advantage of the infrastructure investments that are happening and how to integrate workforce development, integrate local disadvantaged business capacity building into the requirements, so that it wasn't just putting pipes in the ground, but it was also about uplifting the community.

Timeline:

Date	Activity
July 2022	RFP #32831 Issuance for CBP
August 2022	Proposal Submissions
September 2022	Proposal Evaluation Committee
March 2023	Notice of Award
July 2023	Transition Planning (Partnership Development Phase)
December 2023	MPA (Contract) Start
February 2030	MPA (Contract) Complete

Ms. Shafer said our timeline that we have to date, in July of 2022 we issued the RFP for the CBP. In August, the proposed submissions came in and then were awarded in March. Currently, we went through a transition planning exercise where our team came in and met with a large group of our departments as well as our leadership, and we're coming up on our master services agreement. So we're in that capacity to bring you what those master service agreement components would be. That would include everything from going through our metrics of how those components go into our annual plan, how those components also go into each project, and then how those are delivered into what we would see here on the ground. What we're working on now is finalizing those in order to begin our work starting in January and then that will go through 2030 which is to include maintenance of those particular projects.

Mr. Cannito said we are very excited to be selected. We have done community-based partnerships with numerous other communities, five in particular, some which are utility districts and some which are municipal services or just municipalities and their Public Works Departments across the country.

AWARDED PARTNER WITH PROVEN INDUSTRY CBP EXPERIENCE

Corvias Infrastructure Solutions has demonstrated experience with;

- o Growing the local economy through local subcontractor inclusion and capacity development,
- o Strategizing implementation to leverage efficiencies and cost saving to commitments to community benefits,
- o Involving public, private and nonprofit entities for property reclamation,
- o Share risk with public through a performance-based contracting structure!

Prince George's County, MD Clean Water Partnership
\$500M+ in green infrastructure retrofits, water quality and pollution reduction targets surrounding the Chesapeake Bay
2013

Chester, PA Stormwater Authority Partnership
\$23M in pollution & volume reduction of both the separate and combined sewer areas
2015

Los Angeles, CA Green Streets & Alleys
\$70M+ green streets retrofits for public safety, water conservation and infiltration objectives
2018

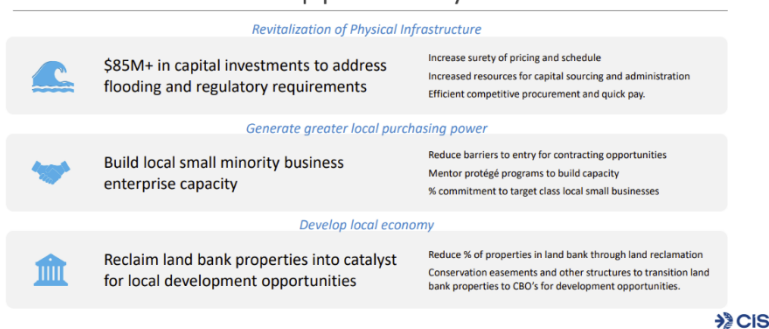
Milwaukee, WI Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD)
\$50M+ in green infrastructure retrofits to achieve 20M gallons of runoff, pollution and flooding reduction targets
2020

Seattle, WA Seattle Public Utilities Rain City Partnership
\$15M+ pilot in green infrastructure retrofits to achieve 20M gallons of runoff, pollution and flooding reduction targets
2022

CIS

Maryland, Pennsylvania, California, Wisconsin, state of Washington. What's unique about these programs is while they're all driven by a regulatory requirement, each of these programs have been tailored to meet the community objectives and needs specific for that community to integrate their version of community uplift and community benefits.

VISION: Turn a Regulatory Mandate into an Opportunity



In working with your team here, really understanding what is the vision here for this infrastructure requirement, turning a regulatory mandate into an opportunity. It really premises off the idea that a revitalization of requirement to revitalize physical infrastructure where you're getting a significant amount of funding from the government is a great opportunity to increase the purchasing power locally, to use those dollars so that they are spent and they are obtained locally through local capacity, local contractors, disadvantaged contractors, and generate greater local purchasing power, which can lead to greater regeneration and reclamation in the local economy. So, putting those dollars into the economy, making sure those dollars stay within the economy, and can be recycled into the community, by gas, by hot dogs, reinvested into home ownership, etc., is the goals and objectives that we've worked with the Public Works and with Sarah and her team to articulate a plan for that investment.

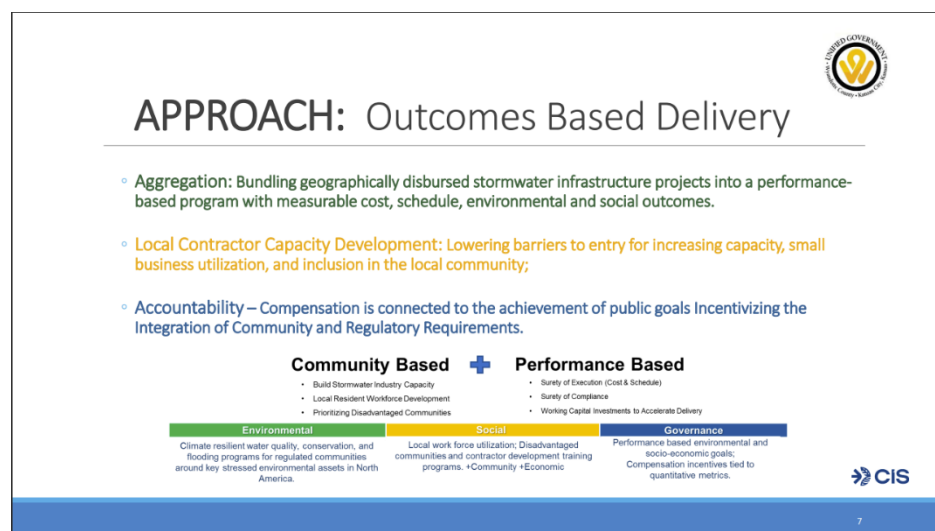
That means that what we do is we put a specific—every project that goes through while we take on the responsibility or complement the responsibility for the delivery of the project work, we do it in a way where we take on performance metrics around the utilization of who gets contracted for that work and of the delivery of that work. What that does is it provides the government greater surety of the delivery of that work, on time and on the budget that's committed to. What it also does is it adds a benchmark above beyond just time and dollars, but also into who builds it, not just what gets built, and that's the difference that we get very excited about with the community-based partnership of bringing two communities that want to take on this different approach. It is a compliment to add additional resources that are not just traditional bid out and build resources, but capacity development, community engagement resources with actual metrics tied behind it, such

as transparency to the community, so that they can know what actual metrics were achieved through the delivery of those projects.

By doing that, we build local capacity. We do that through unique objectives of reducing barriers to entry. One of the biggest challenges with infrastructure projects is a lot of money comes very quickly to a community and the community doesn't have enough opportunity, especially local firms, to overcome barriers to entry in contracting, bonding, etc. What we do is we work to develop based on your community's needs, ability to reduce those barriers so that smaller firms can participate in the competitive bid process and have greater opportunities of winning more work.

In addition to that, with regulatory requirements for separation, especially with land management, there is an opportunity here with the Land Bank to reclaim properties that are in some ways having flooding issues or have water management issues that can now be brought back online and back out of the Land Bank and into the economy, and to articulate architect specific ways in which those properties can come back into the community contributing as a built infrastructure into brick and mortar.

So that's the three step process that we have worked on with our contract to organize the consent decree projects that are already required and have been being worked on with Public Works, the EPA, and state agencies, but to turn those into scopes that can then be tangible, measured investments into the community with tangible results.



Again, this approach is an Outcome Based Delivery. It takes an approach of not looking at each individual project separately, but also about aggregating them together from a metrics and an

investment aspect, building contractor capacity, reducing barriers, building workforce development, really making it achievable and measurable for local participation which drives accountability so that everybody knows what the return on those infrastructure dollars are. Not just from a regulatory or an infrastructure return, but also from a community return.



Where are we today? As Sarah outlined, we're in the program mobilization, the update of where we've worked out the legal structure, the requirements, and the goals and objectives so that we can move into program executions that are already operating infrastructure implementation.

ANNUAL PROGRAMMING:

BUDGET & GOALS planned for the forth coming year prepared annually.

- Written narrative/plan for the design, development, construction, installation and Substantial Completion of the Proposed Program and for the performance of O&M Work;
- Budget setting forth the estimated costs and expenses to be incurred by UG/KCK and the Manager, and associated Manager Fees, in connection with Budgeted Program and O&M Work; and
- Program Requirements, Projected Metrics, Community Engagement and Outreach, Capacity Development, and Maximum Annual Program Costs for the subject period.

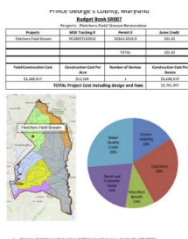
How is the program governed? This is not just put out metrics and then you come back seven years later. This is an annual assessment where there is an annual plan that is developed based on the projects that are phased for that stage. There is a written narrative and basically an infrastructure delivery plan that incorporates how these objectives are going to be achieved and the projects that

are going to be worked on. That helps foster good communication and transparency out in the community to help support the engagement so that the local community can be prepared to bid and to win work on these programs and projects.

BUDGET BOOKS:

Written document setting forth, with respect to each Budgeted Project within the Annual Program:

- Project location and scope with economic, social, and environmental benefits summary;
- Local economic impact analysis
- Drawings & Specs of infrastructure to be constructed or installed on the Project Site;
- Schedule of Permits;
- Contractor Buyout w/target class participation;
- Site plan for the Project at the Project Site;
- Milestone Schedule;
- Schedule of any Payment and Performance Bonds to be required and included in the Construction Price;
- Maximum Project Price;
- Construction Commencement Date;
- Substantial Completion Date;
- UG/KCK or EPA metrics and/or requirements that are to be realized by the Budgeted Project;
- Maintenance Plan with estimated annual O&M Cost.



In addition to that, inside that annual programming each project is broken down into a budget book which articulates both the technical and delivery aspects of each project, but also incorporates the local economic improvement and actually outlines the commitment to the metrics for that project of what will be based on the buyout and what the percentage utilization of target class, local business enterprise, and disadvantaged business enterprises will be, so that each project can be measured individually, as well as aggregated up to an annual plan, as well as aggregated up across the whole entire program. That foundational aspect of breaking it down allows for very good transparency and metrics to show where those dollars are being spent and how the metrics and measurements are coming in for local community benefits.

KPIs: Incentivized Performance

1- Land Reclamation, Rehabilitation, and Reutilization Incentive – Meeting the specified Reclamation, Rehabilitation, and Reutilization Incentive of **minimum (2) properties per year** returned to productive use - assessed *annually* (landbank parcels, vacant/underutilized parcels, reinvestment)

2- Mentor-Protégé Program Incentive – Meeting the specified Mentor-Protégé Program participation goal of a **minimum of (2) mentor-protéges per year** - assessed *annually*

3- Local Contractor Utilization Incentive – Meeting the specified Local Contractor Utilization participation goal of **minimum 20% *target class** - assessed *annually*

4- Timely Completion Incentive – Meeting the specified dates, schedules, and timelines outlined in each Budget Book assessed upon Substantial Completion of the relevant Approved Project

5- Budgeted Cost Incentive – Completing each Project within the budgeted cost as specified in each Budget Book assessed upon Substantial Completion of the relevant Approved Project.

*target class to be defined by program with LSMBE certification

In this program, we've identified five key performance indicators that are based on the performance metrics. One is based on land reclamation and rehabilitation of actually tracking specific reclaimed properties back out of the Land Bank into the economy based on the infrastructure programs that are projects that are being installed. A Mentor-Protégé Program, Michael Burke with me today can give a little bit more information about the Mentor-Protégé Program.

Michael Burke, Consultant, said I've been working with CIS as a consultant. I have my own firm. I've been working with them since 2016 and I was hired to develop a Mentor-Protégé Program. Prior to that, I worked on large infrastructure projects, multi-billion dollar infrastructure projects, in the Maryland, D.C., and Virginia area and looked at the barriers to why don't we get more small contractors involved and what are the barriers to small businesses? So we developed a Mentor-Protégé Program that broke down those barriers. Barriers typically are cash flow. Barriers are opportunities, and small businesses don't get the opportunities because the contracts are too large so they can't bid them. Many times they don't qualify because they don't have good lines of credit, etc., etc. So we built a Mentor-Protégé Program that we've now implemented around the country and other markets under the green infrastructure type programs to make sure that the community is involved, to make sure that we identify the small businesses, the minority businesses, in your community, determine what their capacity is, and then find projects from our program that are sized appropriately for those small businesses, so those small businesses can compete. So the goal here is to develop programs within the confines of the work that's being done to make sure that your community participates in it, that those dollars stay in your community. But the program is not just to develop the firms in the community, it's to develop those firms so, you know, if you

teach them to fish, they can feed their families. So we want to develop those firms so that they can do this kind of work in other marketplaces as well and bring those dollars back to the community. We can speak much more about it, it's a pretty comprehensive program. In six years, we've had 50 protégé firms, 25 of those firms have done over \$40 million of construction on this kind of program.

Chairman Bynum said right there at that point, can you give us an example of how you would help a smaller business, for example, overcome those kinds of capacity issues like the ones you described which are that entity is too small, the project is too large, the entity that would like some of the work is too small, they have cash flow issues. Can you help us understand better how you would help a protégé overcome some of those kinds of obstacles. I've seen contractors go out of business on large jobs because they bid jobs they couldn't actually complete because they weren't big enough. So just help us a little bit with that.

Mr. Burke said yes, I've seen that as well. On those infrastructure projects I talked about, I closed out a \$875 million, 2000 room hotel and 50% of the small contractors at the end of the closeout didn't get their retainage. They didn't get their retainage because they didn't keep notes, they didn't track their tickets, they didn't do the things that they needed to do in order for them to get paid. And of course, those big contractors, the general contractors, they have this much documentation and the small contractors have this much documentation. Knowing that, we built the program around those kind of barriers. On our programs we have a quick pay program so that the contractors are paid within 30 days. CIS takes the risk on that 30 day payment. They put the money in escrow so that those firms can be paid. If those firms can be paid within 30 days, they can now pay their workers, they can pay the trucking companies, they can pay those people that need to be paid weekly. As long as they know they're getting paid, that becomes like a line of credit for them because they can bank on this project that they're going to get paid, so they know they can maybe do something different on another project.

Some of the other barriers are marketing and business development. Most of the contractors, or a lot of the contractors, they have the contracting skill set, but they don't necessarily have the business building skill set. So a lot of our focus in the Mentor-Protégé Program is not only in construction, but it's in business. How are they marketing, how are they selling, are they capable of talking to a large general contractor, do they have that skill set? We build a bunch of training around those kinds of things to ensure that the small contractors can compete.

Bonding, we put up the first—well in a lot of our programs, we put up the first million dollars of bonding so that the small businesses can go after the work and not have to create the bond, or not have to get the bond. But what that gives them is past performance on the project. So if they get two projects with us, they can use that past performance to then go to the surety and say, hey, I have past performance on this project, I've done two projects with them, I'm going to bid some other ones, and then surety sees them as capable of getting maybe their first bond. We've had increases in bonding 200 and 300% in the program, just by consistency of work. Most small businesses need the work. Green Infrastructure Programs, the projects are sized well enough so that small businesses can compete. Landscapers can compete. We've had a landscaping program where we've taken one person landscape companies, they're now five person landscape companies because we taught them how to do this kind of work. Then they were able to bid this work, not only on these programs, but on programs outside within their market and even in their residential market. Does that answer your question? **Chairman Bynum** said thank you so much. I just thought illustration of that point could be really helpful to the discussion.

Mr. Cannito said so that goal leads to the local contractor utilization. The Mentor-Protégé is a strategic program to help us actually successfully achieve because a lot of times it is just a challenge because there just isn't—whether there is capacity or not capacity, there's not known capacity or not capacity that is actively competing in a lot of these programs. A lot of this is both attracting capacity to compete into these programs, but then also actually mentoring and nurturing the competition so that we can achieve these minimum target utilizations out there. So they come hand in glove with each other, the metrics for 2 and 3, to help us ensure that we can meet these targets. What we have also found is both the capacity building has actually helped us with better pricing overall in all of our programs because the greater the knowledge that we're able to take with the capacity building the better the pricing, the better the bidding, and the better the estimates that we do after time, recycling and more. The more we do the education and the more the competition there is with smaller firms, coupled with larger firms, and mid-sized firms, actually the better pricing we end up seeing overall as a program because there's just less unknowns about what they're bidding on, how they're at, what the expectations of the bids are. Also, the quick pay with the cash flow alleviates a price increase that we see a lot of times in unknown infrastructure programs in the government side where they don't know exactly how long a float that they have to

be able to do that. So both in large firms and small firms, you've reduced the premium that you pay for float in payments on that.

Mr. Burke said the other dynamic is most of your large general contractors have small firms that they work with, so they're comfortable working with those firms and it's hard for them to bring in new firms, but in our programs we passed that target class 20% down to those firms, which requires them to use new firms and to learn new companies. We teach those large firms how to be mentors to those small businesses and that they can trust that they'll do the work and be able to meet schedule, price, and quality, and those are also the challenges. The program changes the culture and the dynamic in a typical Public Works program, and that's what we have to do. Your team has been real gracious about understanding that and working with us to make that happen, so we're looking forward to doing that.

Mr. Cannito said so the KPI 3 roll into KPIs 4 and 5, which are traditionally must haves of timely completion and budgeted costs, instead of just keeping on budget and timely completion. What we do, in order to achieve this with the previous KPIs, is take the Public Works initiative that is usually a larger design, larger scale, and break those down into capacities that are achievable from a budget book standpoint for deliverable projects. We look at it more from a production line construct versus just a big construction implementation, that allows more participation and more eating the elephant one bite at the time type of approach.



Community Engagement is very—it's not a nice to have, it's a must have in this type of a program. With these types of infrastructure programs, these are in people's front yards going down the right-

of-way, it's going through people's yards. There's a lot of not—there's a lot of confusion or distraction in the community about the difference between wastewater, stormwater, drinking water, all the different types of utility aspects that are going on. Community engagement, both around the projects of what projects are being done, why they're being done, but also who's doing the work is a really big aspect of people understanding how to plug in. It takes around six times to get anybody in any way to understand, six repetitive times. We take community outreach very seriously. We do a go slow to go fast approach to really get out there and build that because we have the metrics of utilization that we have to achieve. But the community engagement driven by us working with all the resources, partner complimenting all the resources that exist in the UG, you already have a great network of NBRs for establishing community champions for helping promote that knowledge. We drive environmental stewardship, which is already happening and there's already a lot of messaging and communications that are happening with that. We plug into those same streams. We leverage a lot of what you have as supply centric type communications workforce development initiatives, other communities that are doing communications around this, and we organize and plug into them. Because what we're driving, as we said before, a demand centric infrastructure program. So we're driving demand because you have \$85 million plus dollars of infrastructure work that is in economic demand in the marketplace, and you have a lot of supply aspects from communication from a workforce, but it's really about matching those two together so that we can help build the supply to meet the demand that you have as a government for the work going out. This community engagement is specifically derived to align your existing supply assets into this demand structure of all this infrastructure work and results in a delivery of an asset that is managed and understood by the community as being built also by the community.



Unified Government/Kansas City, KS

- Driver(s): CSO Overflow, Watershed Management, Social Equity, Economic Resiliency
- Project Participant(s): EPA, State Orgs; Public Utilities; Community Based Organizations; Private Property Owners;
- Framework: Community Based Partnership Financing and Delivery
- Funding: Federal and State Programs; Utility Fees; Grants; Sponsorship \$
- Strategies & Commitments: Regulatory Compliance, Innovative Delivery and 7-Year Maintenance Program, Mentor-Protégé, NBR, Local LSMBE Inclusion and Capacity Development



We have a couple of—I think, in this presentation, we gave some examples of some of the previous works. We have this framework that we broke down to give an idea of how the Unified Government looks like compared to other communities that we worked with. It comes down to some basic fundamentals of a framework.

First, what are the Drivers? You have a consent decree for your Combined Sewer Overflows. You have a consent decree that's moving you from that into a Watershed Management with the separation of the combined sewers, Social Equity, and Economic Resiliency are your drivers. Those are your key drivers that we use.

Project Participants, this is not something new. You guys have been working for over a decade with EPA, State Organizations, your Public Utilities, Community Based Organizations, and Private Property Owners. Those are all the participants that are vested that we have to make sure that we involve and communicate with as we roll this out.

The Framework, Community Based Partnership, Financing Delivery. You guys have already gone out and gotten public financing with the WIFIA program to bring in capital for this. What we provide is a, as Michael said, where we take risk is on these budget books. We take the risk where we put our money up front and we get paid on delivery. So we look at this as if you're ordering a bus or ordering a rail car, we're getting paid on the delivery of the asset. That's why we break it down into smaller budget books, but what that does is that puts some alignment and commitment into skin in the game on the delivery of it around those metrics, and that's where we provide what we call sponsor capital, at risk capital, and that aspect.

The Funding here, some programs have federal funding, some programs don't have federal funding that we work with, some are just utility fee based. This has a combination of all with a lot

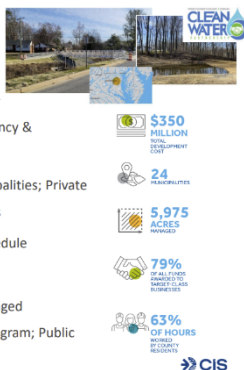
of grants that your Public Works has been aggressively going after to continue to supplement the existing funding that you have from your federal and state resources.

This is regulatory compliance and strategy commitments. This is incorporating—not every place incorporates the seven year maintenance program. We have one community incorporate a thirty year maintenance. We have other communities that have incorporated three to five year, and you guys have chosen a seven year maintenance program. Mentor-Protégé is a prime strategy, incorporating your neighborhood business revitalizations, and then local target class and development. Those are the strategies that we align around your traditional project delivery of these projects, and to implement those strategies along with that just regular delivery.



Prince George's County, MD

- **Driver(s):** MS4 NPDES Consent Decree Compliance; Climate Resiliency & Economic Growth
- **Project Participants:** State & County Gov't; MDE (SRF); (29) Municipalities; Private Property; Faith Based Community, Community Based Organizations
- **Framework:** "Performance Based" Guaranteed Max Price and Schedule
- **Funding:** SRF; Stormwater Utility Fee; Grants
- **Strategies:** 51%+ resident inclusion; 50%+ utilization of disadvantaged contractors; Mentor Protégé Program; Faith Based Community Program; Public Schools Program; 30 Year Maintenance and Asset Management



Some program examples. So one, we have this one first year, I believe the Unified Government Public Works was heavily influenced by the Prince George's County Maryland CBP 3. This was the first one that I personally worked on. I've worked on all of our CBP 3s. These were the first ones we personally worked on that came out with the EPA in Prince George's County, Maryland. It's heavily regulated by the Chesapeake Bay total maximum daily load pollution reduction requirements and they had a consent decree for compliance for all the development that they had

done through the 80s and 90s in Prince George's County. It is a traditional, historically a low income in comparison to the community, to the surrounding communities of D.C., of minority based—not low income, but minority based and lower income in the community areas. So it had a very big climate resiliency and economic growth. A lot of Prince George's County is built within the floodplains. A lot of what's moved, housing was forced into the floodplain areas, and there was significant flooding issues there.

Project participants were similar to you as a state and county government. They took out SRF loans, which are match loans from the federal government. They've sourced, of the \$350 million to date we've done, they've sourced over \$175 million from SRF, the rest of it has been from their utility fees. Again, we do the same performance base with a guarantee max price and schedule and utilization of residents and utilization of target. They have a specific target class utilization that they have in their charter. To date, we originally started with a 35% utilization target, we are now at a 50% plus. We're in phase three of this program, phase one started in 2015. We've gotten it renewed twice since then and we are up to almost 80%, we're at 79% local, small minority business enterprise utilization. We exceed the 51% resident participation, and that is tracked by certified payroll on the resident participation, on the manhours that are worked. We encompass over 24 municipalities inside that county and it has done over 6000 acres of work. So again, a large scale program that started out at a \$100 million dollar program has now been renewed and grown to what it currently is today, in its phase three of \$350 million because of the success and the growth that it has had in building local capacity and local economic development.

Chester, PA

- **Driver(s):** Localized Flooding; Public Health; and Environmental Justice
- **Participant(s):** State Chartered Municipal Stormwater Authority (Creation of Stormwater Utility Fee); PennVest (SRF); Community Based Organizations.
- **Framework:** "Performance Based" Guaranteed Max Price and Schedule
- **Funding:** SRF; Grant based; and Sponsorship \$
- **Strategies:** to 35%+ inclusion and utilization of LSMBE contractors; "At Risk" Private Sponsorship Financing and Delivery secured by SRF funding; Optional 30 Year Maintenance and Asset Management (project specific)



That is our most mature program. Chester, Pennsylvania is our smallest program. It's highly urban. This is just south of Philadelphia Airport along the Delaware River. That is only about four square miles, as compared to Prince George's County which is a large municipality. There, that community has been in bankruptcy protection. It's now in receivership, but when we first joined it was in bankruptcy protection for about twenty years with an annual revenue of \$50 million. Since doing this program, setting up the Stormwater Authority, and doing a CBP with them, we have raised over \$35 million for investment in their combined sewer and GSI and helping with the flooding that has happened in that community. That was a part of why a lot of the industry and housing left and went into the suburbs. It is a prime example of bringing lots of funding and additional dollars because there's a lot of dollars available for community based programs that really tangibly measure the economic and community benefit that these infrastructure dollars are achieving.

Milwaukee, WI

- **Driver(s):** CSO Overflow (720M Gallons) & Community Resiliency
- **Project Participants:** Regional Utility; (25) Municipalities; Private Property Owners; Community Based Organizations, Faith Based Community
- **Framework:** "At Risk" Private Sponsorship Financing and Delivery secured by SRF funding
- **Funding:** SRF; Grants; Private Property Owner & Sponsorship \$
- **Strategies:** to 35%+ inclusion and utilization of LMBE contractors; 11 year conservation easements; 5 Year Vegetation & Establishment / Warranty Program secured by SRF funding



8 YEARS
OF SERVICE

\$29.2 MILLION
IN INVESTMENT

19
MUNICIPALITIES

11.5 MILLION GALLONS
OF STORMWATER
TREATED

90%
OF PROJECTS
WILL LOCATE ON
PRIVATE PROPERTY

MORE THAN 50%
OF PROJECTS
WILL INCLUDE
VEGETATION
ESTABLISHMENT

CIS

Ms. Shafer said we do have a couple of other examples if we'd like to go into that, but we feel like those first two examples kind of highlight a similar community to ours and then the opportunity even within a smaller scape, so for four square miles it might be like one watershed type of scenario for us to give you. We would like to see if there's any questions or comments as it relates to our presentation on the community based partnership?

Commissioner Johnson said I'm going to try to get it all out here. Do you all establish goals as related to dollars and/or the number of small businesses that will be able to participate within the programs that you all are (inaudible)? **Mr. Cannito** said for the first year, what we have organized around is a minimum of two Mentor-Protégés. We document this, report on this, there will be a

public dashboard requirement and we set up a website for the program, but a minimum of two Mentor-Protégés per year and a minimum 20% target class achievement and that is assessed annually. Then in our budget books, we break down those budget books before they start and before the Public Works signs those budget books, we have the target metrics defined there.

Commissioner Johnson said 20%, what is that measured against, what does that mean? **Mr. Burke** said that would be local business enterprises and disadvantaged business enterprises. **Commissioner Johnson** said minority women—**Mr. Burke** said WBE and MBE are in that category as well, yes. **Commissioner Johnson** said so we're looking at these (inaudible) to begin with to be part of that? **Mr. Burke** said to mentor, yes. We're looking at in terms of participating in the projects we're going to be doing outreach to all the community and try to figure out what your capacity here is in this marketplace.

Commissioner Johnson said so when you say reaching out to the community, are we talking about the community of small businesses? **Mr. Burke** said yes, the business community, the small business and the minority business community. Typically, we look at all the different entities that support smaller minority businesses, whether that's National Minorities Development Council, your Department of Transportation, all the folks that certify MBEs, WBs, etc., you look at those sources and see what's happening in your county, who are the firms that have the capacity to do the kind of work based on their NAICS codes or their SIC codes that they focus on, whether that's concrete, earth work, installing pipe, etc. Then we talk to them, we have meetings with them to figure out what can you do, what are you bidding, where are you working, have you been in Public Works projects, why haven't you been in Public Works projects? We have to listen to your community first because we don't know what's happening in terms of why they're not bidding, or if they are bidding, are they losing, are they getting debriefs? Those kind of things. We have a very comprehensive approach to your marketplace in terms of how we build the capacity and understand what it is so that we can make those target class goals.

Commissioner Johnson said just to be clear, we're not talking about the community of residents. We're talking about the community—**Mr. Burke** said type of small business, minority business community.

Commissioner Johnson said understand that they're watching this right now because I was thinking residents initially, but I wanted to clarify that. Is there any type of contingency built into your overall model? There are situations that are not fulfilled for whatever reason? In some

type of contingency dedicated against that. **Mr. Burke** said well, we haven't done any waivers, if that's what you're asking. We've waived the opportunity for a smaller minority business and we can't find them, because typically we find them. The challenge is it may take time to build your capacity in this marketplace because we don't necessarily know what it is yet because we haven't started that work, but we will find that and we will use your local residents and the partners in your community. In Prince George's County, we went to churches and showed them what we were doing in their neighborhoods and in their community. You probably know a couple of small businesses yourself that might be able to participate. We want those businesses. We want to know who they are because those are the businesses that are typically not competing in this kind of work and it gives them a new capacity as well when you learn this. So we haven't had any contingencies in that sense, we haven't had to, I don't think.

Mr. Cannito said yeah, I think it's a great question, because when you look at it historically you think you got to look back to what the original, how the whole program has evolved over the past 10 years. Michael Burke's Mentor-Protégé Program was a contingency strategy of incorporating the Mentor-Protégé Program, which we did in year two of the first phase of the program because as we went out and we were developing to meet our metrics in Prince George's County, we realized that we had a lot of capacity that had never worked with government and they needed some mentorship to even convince them in just to work with government versus private sector. A lot of people were leaving that county, they had a metric of 60% of the residents exported out every day to neighboring counties to work for Marriott or work for other business on landscaping, etc. So we incorporated—we worked with Michael to incorporate Mentor-Protégé. So you have contingencies from strategies. We developed strategic contingencies to help protect us from not achieving these goals in that way. Again, that go slow to go fast assessment. Then from a monetary standpoint, our performance fee is forfeited if we don't meet our metrics on each budget book, and that's—

Commissioner Johnson said for every dollar that you all are able to obtain, how much of that goes towards the actual companies versus how much is the administration, which I'm assuming goes to you all and other areas. Is there a percentage of the overall contract that goes to you all versus what actually goes to the companies? **Mr. Cappito** said yeah, our fees are capped and it's really to pay for our management and just our performance fees as any other program management, Program Manager, that you would hire competitively, we just accommodate that. We put some of

our fee at risk, a percentage of our fee at risk based on performance metrics, not just time and material. **Commissioner Johnson** said so it's really a percentage of what we're able to obtain. **Mr. Cappito** said it's a percentage of what our total fee is. We typically do about 10%.

Commissioner Kane said well, I've already asked for a copy of this because I want to run it by some of the folks that I know and then we'll have to have a follow up meeting. This is very interesting. It's needed. And I mean, I don't even know how to act. I have 1000 questions I want to ask you, but I also need to talk to the folks about that. So I think it's a good idea. I think it's something that I want to study more, get all the folks that I know, then come back, and sit down as a separate group to say, where do we start?

Chairman Bynum said I'm going to oversimplify this, but it's a issue that we're dealing with and it starts with the federal government telling the Unified Government that we have to do something about the combined sewer overflow. From there we have, I don't know, a decade of negotiation with the EPA, possibly longer, I don't remember. That brings us to a signed consent decree between the Unified Government and the EPA that we will, in fact, separate storm from sewer. This is one of the ways that we're going to do that. I'm just making—if I'm not tracking, any of you can stop me. I think so far, that's where we are. This is an opportunity within both the consent decree and then the fact that we applied for the water infrastructure funding, which is either a low or no interest loan program to fund some of these projects that we have told the federal government we will do these things. Through that comes this opportunity for this partnership. Is that basically true so far? **Ms. Shafer** said in a nutshell, yes. What this innovative approach does is, as we all know, Public Works is perfectly capable of putting pipes in ground and building things, but what we don't have the opportunity to do is wrap it into this socio-economic aspect of understanding what our local community has the opportunity and the experience to commit and to bring back into each one of our projects. So rather than just putting pipes in grounds, our innovative approach is to bring in all this opportunity to the community and to the Public Works projects and programming with community based partnership. **Chairman Bynum** said would there be an opportunity then, as we move through projects, to hear more regularly from the partners as to these metrics that you've identified that you want to meet?

Just one more thing, we use a lot of jargon, KPI, a lot of people don't know what KPIs are. We also use WIFIA, you know, the general public does not know WIFIA. SRF was a jargon that was used. In general as we talk about things, I'm guessing these are key performance indicators, which means these are the tools we're going to use to measure whether we are successful with this program. Not only that, the overall goals of what the EPA has mandated we do as a community. Would that be correct? **Ms. Shafer** said correct. **Chairman Bynum** said and then SRF means what? **Ms. Shafer** said State Revolving Fund. The State Revolving Fund is another low interest with principal forgiveness opportunity that we've been awarded as well to assist in meeting these goals and metrics that we're mandated to do.

Chairman Bynum said as far as the two examples that you shared, I feel like we might be somewhere in the middle between the big and the little. So that's kind of nice to know that we're just sort of that mid-sized community. I'm really looking forward to what you can bring in the future as far as updates and information, but I agree with you that I think the two examples suffice. I appreciate Commissioner Kane is going to ask for more information, more meetings. I just want to make sure that as we talk about it, talk about it together in a way that helps the community understand why we have to do these things. It's really important that we do them, but part of it is because federal government has told us you will do this. I think the other important piece is that the funding to bring you in is included, if you will, in the budgets that have already been laid out for both the EPA and the loan program, just want to make sure I'm stating that correctly as well. **Ms. Shafer** said correct, it's the total programming cost to include the CDP.

Commissioner Ramirez said kind of a request, I don't know how much of this request that can be granted. I know the biggest example we've gotten was Prince George's County of this type of partnership. I don't know if in the future through Zoom in the next standing committee, we can have representatives from Prince George's County, their staff, and community partners to just describe what has happened, how has it helped, what has been the benefits? And maybe what are some, not downfalls, but what things they could have done better, so that we can gather more information as we go through this process. **Chairman Bynum** said I would be completely open to that and I would be interested to hear from members of the community. It might also speak to some of Commissioner Kane's interest in how this is going to play out.

This is an information item, and I didn't want to cut your presentation short, but I think that was basically the end of it. So other questions or comments from any member of our committee? Clerk Sparks, anyone online with their hand raised? **Ms. Sparks** said no hands are raised. **Chairman Bynum** said is there anyone here in person that would like to speak to the item? Yes, please come forward to the microphone. Give us your name and city of residence and you have three minutes.

Shirley Carter Ikerd, 804 South 89th Street, said I'm concerned about all of these people that come in to Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas for these gigantic programs and stuff, and then soon as we get about six months into it or something, everybody has disappeared. If we go by 46th & State and look at the whole shopping center that used to be out there, the people sat right here and told us all about the money, how they were going to do it, and everything. All of a sudden they decide, oh, we don't want this. So it's still sitting out there looking real ugly.

I sometimes think that when we're in here talking, and I'm talking to the commissioners, that we need to ask the community what they want because this seems like a whole lot of stuff for the community to swallow and nobody's here but a few people from this community to hear about it. I really think that we need to have a community meeting from all of the commissioners all at one time to kind of tell the people what you're planning to do because we have to pay taxes. We're part of the city, but we're not getting to say anything on the big projects. There are a lot of people in the community that know about big projects. I was on the committee when we did a new airport in Denver, Colorado. And you talk about a big committee, that was a lot of work, but it was always taken to the community every 30 days, what was going on. The community here in Wyandotte County is never told what has gone on until something goes wrong.

Chairman Bynum said thank you, Ms. Ikerd. Is there another hand? Ms. Wyatt, come to the microphone, name and city, and three minutes, please.

Carolyn Wyatt, Kansas City, Kansas, said you say mentor program for your projects and I know there's a lot of people looking to be mentored. Now, where you look for them is a whole different ball game. They have a few places around here where they have young people that can be mentored and even if you can't mentor, you should have on-the-job training. Then when you say minority,

you have to look at minority women, African Americans, and you have Spanish, Mexicans, those are minorities. When you specify that, we don't have Section 3, which we should have Section 3. Section 3 would explain you have to have all three. You have to have African Americans. You think, leave them out, leave them out when you say minority because then you—women. You can pick women up, you can pick up Mexicans. When you say minority, Section 3 actually would fulfill what you're looking for. So that's something that you have to take in regards to when you talk about minorities.

Also, I know you said accountability, and then you also said Land Bank. Land Bank is something where there's a lot of land. Inner-City has a lot of land, but everybody overlooks the inner-city. That's 1st Street all the way to 635, but if you go from 7th Street to 1st Street, there's a lot of empty land. So when you say Land Bank, that's inner city. But also when you're looking for the inner-city, you have also African Americans that know how to build. They know how to work. So you got to take in that. You have to look for everybody. **Ms. Sparks** said one minute remaining. **Ms. Wyatt** said I didn't get to everything I wanted to say, but there's always a lot of money, and they bring outsiders in. Look for the insiders, so the money can stay here, not leave here. So I didn't get to say everything, thank you.

Chairman Bynum said anyone else from the public want to speak to the item? It's an information only item. We really appreciate the presentation, the information, and we look forward to Commissioner Ramirez's suggestion of possibly bringing another one of the communities you've worked with into a meeting, say, early into 2024 perhaps. We look forward to the key performance indicators. Thank you very much. **Ms. Shafer** said thank you for the opportunity to come present tonight.

Action: For information only.

Item No. 5 - 212845...REPORT: PARKS & RECREATION QUARTERLY UPDATE

Synopsis: The Parks and Recreation Department will provide a quarterly update on projects, programming, and other initiatives, submitted by Nichole Marlowe, Parks and Recreation Department.

Angel Ferrara, Director of Parks & Recreation, said we are always excited to come before commission to talk about exciting things we have going on in Parks and Recreation, save the best for last. We promise to keep it somewhat short, but also exciting and fun. We will start off with the Recreation Division with Shaya Lockett, Division Manager, going over those slides.

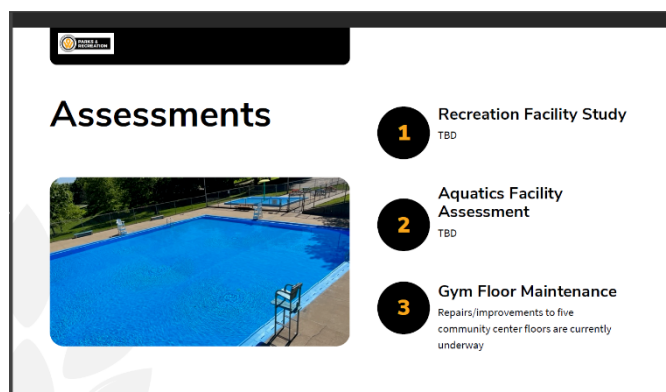
Shaya Lockett, Recreation Division Manager, said Parks and Rec, we like to pivot a lot. So hopefully your handouts include some of the pictures. We wanted to highlight some of the great work that the Recreation Division has done over the past quarter. We've had a real emphasis on community activities and programming. One of the pictures in the slide included our program guide. Our program guide is out and available and that details all of the activities and programs we have in our community centers as well as our parks. We're really proud of our Rec Division staff because we have really been challenging them. If you follow us on Facebook or social media, you've seen or even received the UG news, you've seen a lot of the activities that have been going on. One of them we want to highlight tonight is our Halloween and fall festivals.

All of our centers hosted an event, either around Halloween activities or fall activities. We had everything from pumpkin painting, we had pumpkins donated by Liberty Fruit. We had a craft night at Joe Amayo Community Center. We had fall festivals and trunk or treats at our community centers. Through those events, we reached over 600 participants coming out to each of those events. Then we followed that up with a Thanksgiving Family Fun Day. This was our inaugural event, hosting a Thanksgiving Family Fun Day. We partnered with Applebee's, Hy-Vee, and Louisburg Cider Mill and were able to provide a free meal to 120 participants registered for this event. Then the staff even took it a step further and donated out of their own pockets to create Thanksgiving baskets. A lot of the participants—we had five baskets which included turkeys, all the trimmings, as well as a gift card to Walmart to buy the perishable items. We were able to raffle those off, as well as having games and activities. The staff have worked really hard on putting those events together.

We do want to highlight that we have several events coming up around the Christmas holiday and that information is online as well, but our big event that I want to make sure we highlight tonight is our Donuts with Santa event. Last year, this event saw approximately 100 people. We have gifts for kids 12 and under and they're able to visit Santa, as well as receive free donuts, hot chocolate, orange juice, and we have coffee for the parents. It is from nine to noon on

December 9th at Memorial Hall. There are activities from face painting, balloon artists, as well as obstacle courses, and crafts as well. It's a great day for family fun, so please share that and bring your little ones out to visit Santa.

We also have—with our emphasis being on providing more activities and programming, we also did some updates to our gym floors, which we will talk about in our next slide. This one does show...



I'll skip down to number three. We have done maintenance to five of our community center gym floors. A part of being able to provide quality programming is making sure we are taking care of our infrastructure and our assets that we currently have. All five of the community centers gym floors, with the exception of Eisenhower because that gym floor is maintained by the school district, all received upgrades with new painting, striping, sanding, waxing. Kensington received a full redo for that gym. That means they tore out all the old wood and are completely replacing that floor which is something that has been neglected for a few years and we were able to make these improvements through the Community Center Improvement Funds within our budget. Then the last item that I would like to cover is our Recreation Facility Study and our Aquatics Facility Study. We've been advised by the County Administration's Office that we will bring all of these reports back to the Commission in early 2024.



Ms. Ferrara said again, not sure why these photos aren't popping up, hopefully you have them on your handouts. The Parks Division has been very busy this year with a number of park improvements, so we'll be walking through a few of those updates and sharing a little bit more information about those. I also do want to note at this time that our department went through an extensive process to fill the Park Manager position. After going through that process we were able to select a candidate, and that candidate is Vincent Billaci, an internal candidate coming over from Public Works from the Street Department. He will be joining our Parks and Recreation team as Park Manager. He just started with us today and we are happy to have him on board, so you will likely see him with us in the Parks and Rec team in the near future.



Project Updates

- 1

Eisenhower Tennis Court

Maintenance repairs to court completed
- 2

Kaw Point Park

Total ramp reconstruction completed
- 3

Clifton Splash Pad

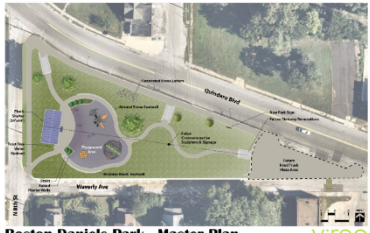
Project is in construction phase, grand opening spring 2024
- 4

Pickleball Courts

Four new pickleball courts have been constructed at WYCO Lake

We have been very busy, like I mentioned in parks, with some projects. Just want to go through a few of these updates that we have. The first update we'll talk about is Eisenhower Tennis Courts. We did extensive repairs to Eisenhower Tennis Courts, filling cracks. We did a geotech method

approach to fill these cracks at Eisenhower. You can see in this picture on this slide, it looks brand new. With Eisenhower being asphalt courts, this crack repair is pretty frequent, about every five to seven years. This time we took a different approach, hopefully extending the life of this maintenance so, you know, you might not need to go back and fill cracks probably every eight to ten. The second project we'll update on is Kaw Point Park. We did a total reconstruction of one of the ramps at Kaw Point Park this year. This was a Capital Improvement Project and this project was completed in September of this year. Our third project, what we are updating on, is our Clifton Splash Pad Project. This project is made possible through CDBG funding. It's been a few years in the making, I think I reported earlier that we were beginning construction in the fall. Construction has started. We do anticipate this project to be finished before end of year, weather pending. We are very excited to celebrate this though, in spring of 2024, so the community can enjoy this new splash pad in our community. The fourth project is pickleball courts. I do believe I saw a few of you out at the ribbon cutting a few weeks ago. Our department did install and complete four new pickleball courts at Wyandotte County Lake. These are the first true pickleball courts that we've added in our inventory for the Parks and Rec Department and also, I believe, in the county. This was a very exciting day, it was great weather. We saw a lot of people out there playing pickleball. I think we got some new fans, so we're really excited to have completed this project. Pickleball is the fastest growing sport in the United States, we can't keep up with it, but we're going to try. That was an exciting project to complete before end of year.



Project Updates

Boston Daniels Park - Master Plan

vireo

- 5** **Boston Daniels Park**
Project is in final design, spring 2024 construction
- 6** **Trail Maintenance**
Parkwood, Welborn and Thomson Park trails will be overlaid
- 7** **Rock Wall**
Consulting with Terracon for Geotech services to determine best path forward
- 8** **Klamm Park Trail**
Awaiting final approval from the Federal Government for funding

Moving on to a few other updates for projects. Of course, we have our ongoing Boston Daniels Project. Actually, on this slide that is a picture of the most likely final design of the park project. We are working on final approvals for this park project. We've been working very closely with the

Boston Daniels Corporation as well as the community and did a series of community engagement sessions throughout the summer to get feedback to come to this final design. Some things I do want to note that you will be seeing in construction in 2024 is that we will be installing a new shelter to this park. The current park does not have an existing shelter, so that will be a new feature. We will be shifting the playground up towards the west side of the park and also adding rubber surfacing. We will be improving all of the concrete sidewalks within the park and also have some ADA access towards the front of the park. Then also doing some beautification as well. This is a very large project in the amount of almost a million dollars being invested right here at Boston Daniels. Last but not least, there will be a commemorative structure remembering Boston Daniels and everything that he stood for in our community. Again, the Boston Daniels Corporation has been monumental in this project. They've been great to work with. Also, we have some other community partners lined up to support a few of these projects, specifically the monument within the park. We are anticipating a spring 2024 construction. Next item is also a Capital Improvement Project for 2023 is trail maintenance. Parkwood, Welborn, and Thomson trails received an overlay. Parkwood and Thomson Park have been completed, and Welborn is partially completed. Weather pending, we should see that project completed here in the next two weeks.

The next project we'll touch on is the rock wall at Wyandotte County Lake. We are contracting with Terracon on this project, and so they are doing an assessment to determine what the cause of failure was, whether that was local, so just the wall failing on its own, or if it was global, which is more of the movement of the slope in the soil and in the dirt work around there. This data is important to develop an understanding of the subsurface and the soil and also the bedrock profile, so that we can use that information to design the right repair moving forward. So we are looking forward to having that information to help us make some decisions moving forward. The next project we'll discuss is Klamm Park Trail. We did apply for this funding, I believe, almost two years ago and received HUD funding through earmarks for this project. We are just waiting on final approvals from HUD to get access to those funds. The project is shovel ready. As soon as we get those funds, it's ready to go out to bid and begin that process. I'm told any day now we should get approval for those funds. We do have some other funding that we're working with HUD through, and we have been told that it's been a delayed process. The federal government has just been trying to navigate themselves how to distribute and work through the paperwork. So, looking forward to working through that project as well.



Project Updates

- 9

St. Margaret's Trail

Construction of a 5ft. wide walking loop approx. .33 miles beginning in November
- 10

Piper Park

Conversations with community partners are taking place
- 11

Quindaro Sport Court Project

Community engagement completed
- 12

Annual Shelter Program

The Department's annual Shelter Maintenance Program will kick off this winter

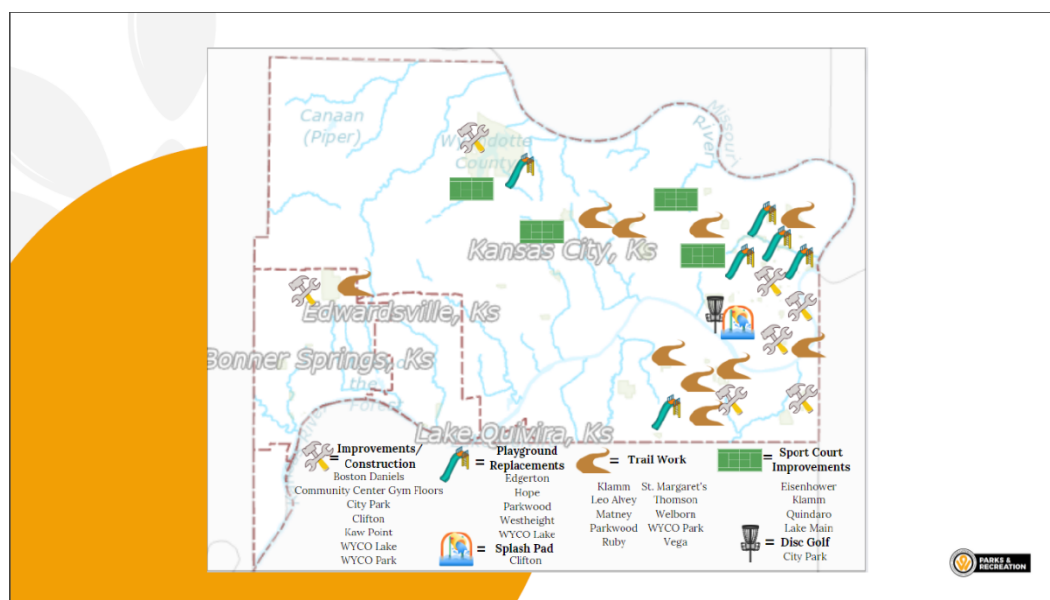
Few more updates we have is also St. Margaret's Trail, which you can see in this picture here. This is also a Capital Improvement Project for 2023, so you can see the layout of the trail at St Margaret's there at the upper level of the park. This is construction of a five foot wide walking loop, which will be approximately .33 miles. If you drove by the park, this has started, so they're out there right now trying to get the concrete done. Then when weather permits in the spring, they will be laying a rubber surfacing on the trail which is a little bit easier for users. This is an exciting project. I know that we worked over the past few years with community groups to try to get grant funding for this project. We were fortunate to be able to fund this through the budget process with some of the funding that we received through the incremental funds to the Parks and Rec Department. We know the community is very excited to see this one take off.

Next project update is for Piper Park. We were allocated funding for this project, I think two or three years ago, so that funding is still in the Parks and Recreation Department's budget. Currently, we are having conversations with community partners trying to determine some partnerships to see if we can identify a better piece of land or a better site to put some amenities and to create a park for the residents out in Piper. Conversations are ongoing with this project.

The next project we'll talk about is Quindaro Sport Court Project. This is also a 2023 Capital Improvement Project. We spent a few months over the summer doing some community engagement to really determine what the community wanted to see as the improvements for this court. Currently, the court is some pretty dilapidated tennis courts. We surveyed the community and gave them four options of sport courts, tennis, pickleball, futsal, and basketball. The results came back and the community spoke, and they really favored wanting to see a brand-new basketball court and then pickleball also ranked second. We are working to design most likely two regulation size basketball courts at this location and then also laying some pickleball stripes

on top for multi-use. So that way you can get out there and have your option between two sports, so looking forward to get that project off and going as well.

Lastly, I'll talk about our Annual Shelter Program. This funding has been redirected to the Annual Shelter Program. Historically, it was our Annual Restroom Replacement Program funding that we received through the CARES Act and ARPA dollars. We were able in the last few years to kind of get ahead on replacing our restrooms. We've done about 10 restroom replacements in the past two to three years, so we felt pretty comfortable on getting ahead on some of those items and decided it was best to refocus these dollars to our shelters. We are spending these dollars over the next few years to repair our shelters. This winter we've kicked that off with Shelter 10 at Wyandotte County Lake. It will be receiving almost a full gut. They are out there right now, tearing out the concrete, replacing the roof, doing some masonry work, and then also some electrical work as well. We have a priority list of shelters for all our parks and starting with the most immediate need, that we'll be working through over the next few years.



Lastly, this is just a map to show our projects at a glance and where they're happening around the city. Many of these projects we talked about tonight or we've talked about this year just to kind of show all the work that the Parks and Rec is doing, whether that's deferred maintenance or park improvements, trail work, sport courts, and so on. So just to kind of give a nice little visual of the work that's being done.

Lastly, I'd be remiss if I did not mention that our Holiday Light and Magic Show at Wyandotte County Lake kicked off last Thursday. Again, this is the partnership we have with Jolt Lighting. They bring the light show out to Wyandotte County Park, not Lake, Wyandotte County Park. It's a drive through light show for families. Tickets start, I believe, at about \$25 a car. What's really great about this program is a portion of those proceeds does come back to the Wyandotte County Parks Foundation and we all know that those funds then come back to our park projects. If you haven't been out there or if you have, check it out again, they mix it up. They've got different displays to see this year and it's always a good time for families, especially if you want to stay warm and not have to get out. That concludes our presentation, and we will stand for any questions.

Commissioner Kane said not a question just a comment. The pickleball courts look great. They're the nicest ones I've ever seen, so that's nice. You guys did a great job out there. They're in talks about the park out west. There's no park west of 435. There's \$250,000 set aside and I think we're going to have to ask for double or triple that to work with the rest of the community to build what we want to build out there. We've already got plans, just need the location and we need more money. Appreciate the work that you've done so far and look forward to the work you're going to do again.

Commissioner Johnson said first of all, I'm really excited about the project at Boston Daniels Park. It's not in District Four, but it's an area that I frequented many times and it's very close to District Four, so I'm really excited to be able to see the fruition of that park and the thought and consideration has gone into that.

I'm concerned about the funding for Klamm Park. I mean, it's been approved, we're waiting for final approval from federal government. Is there any type of angst with regard to not being able to receive those funds? I guess the question is, is the foregone conclusion that those monies will come in or is there a possibility that somehow or another—maybe it's been two years when you mentioned Klamm Park—I'm like, well, that's years since we first talked about that. Can you speak to that process a little bit more?

Ms. Ferrara said it has been a little bit to navigate. I will say that our contact with HUD has full confidence that it'll get passed. It's just taken some time to get paperwork through. I know that the UG has a few other projects also in this first pass of HUD earmark funding. So we did

send paperwork off. The first time they sent it back, we needed some signatures on a few pages, so we've been playing that back and forth game, but we did get the paperwork in officially, just waiting on final approvals. They did share with us that they obviously have a high volume of applications and paperwork that they're vetting through. Since it had been 10 plus years since they had this program where they issue the community earmark funding, they're just kind of rusty, I think, on the process. I am confident that we will get the funds and then when we do work through which we are starting the process now for the million dollars that we received for park improvements, that it should go a little bit more smoothly. We also know what to expect and have started proactively getting some of those items done on our end. So, learning process.

Commissioner Johnson said I'll wait with bated breath for that to happen. But you're moving from adding restrooms to now improving shelters within the community, is that correct? I had a couple of thoughts on that. One, do we have any sense of which shelters will be improved beyond the one that you're working on right now, can you tell us any more of any other areas, any other shelter houses that will be improved? **Ms. Ferrara** said yes, our short list, and I've got that priority list sitting at my office, so we are starting with five shelters out at Wyandotte County Lake. Those do get rented the most and so they see the most use. So they are deteriorated pretty bad. We are starting with shelters out there and working our way through, most likely, the lake shelters. We'll shift to Bonner Springs, Wyandotte County Park as well, and take a look at those shelters. We know that there are a few shelters in Pierson Park that are probably in the next two to three years, then taking a look at all of our other park shelters.

Commissioner Johnson said well, you know, I got to champion the northeast. I don't know how many shelter houses we have in northeast, but we do have some, certainly at Klammer Park, certainly at Parkwood, and there are a few others that my mind can't grasp at this particular time. Edgerton. Yes, Edgerton, thank you so much. I know that our representatives on the Park Board will make sure that we get those. The thing that I'm concerned with is the same thing that I'm concerned with regard to the restrooms, and that is vandalism. When you talk about the amount of money that's going into those parks, it is an absolute tragedy and shame that people in the community would come and then try to and be successful in vandalizing them. Is there any thought with regard to any type of prevention of that? Maybe working with the Sheriff's Department? I don't know, I'm just talking out loud here, but it's just a real shame that you would put that kind of

money into the grounds only to see those structures desecrated. Could you speak to that a little bit more?

Ms. Ferrara said the repairs that we're looking to do to the shelters is really just restoring what's already there. We're not looking to install a new structure, unless for whatever reason that makes sense. Right now we're not really seeing that. We are looking to just restore, especially the ones that are out west, kind of keeping the historic aesthetic of those shelters as much as we can. We're hoping that, at least as far as vandalism for the shelters, it's not increased. We're not providing more of a canvas for that type of activity to take place. I will say we are working with the Sheriff's Department, KCKPD, and Dottes as well. We did receive that funding through ARPA for the camera project, so that project we have been actively working on over the last several months to implement. We are starting with ten of what we believe are high priority parks. I don't have that list in front of me, but our community centers are included on that list. We are hopeful that there may be some solutions there and provide more visibility, safety, and security in our parks and facilities.

Commissioner Johnson said I'll jump on board with Commissioner Kane. I'm not anywhere near Piper, but I'm out at Piper for about half of his tenure here, and so I would jump on that and say, we need to get that thing done, whatever it is (inaudible) that as well. With that, I will rest here, thank you.

Commissioner Ramirez said can you say again, I briefly stepped out when you mentioned about the assessments. Can you mention what was that announcement? **Ms. Ferrara** said yeah, so we have the Recreation Feasibility Assessment and also the Parkwood Pool Aquatics Facility Assessment, both studies that were done this year. We do have for the Recreation Center Feasibility Study, that completed report. Then for the Parkwood Pool we have the preliminary report for that. After consulting with County Administration, we do look to bring both of those items back to Commission in early 2024.

Commissioner Ramirez said I'm very happy about that, very excited, because I know—especially the Feasibility Study for the Parks facilities, that was something that came out of my subcommittee during the infrastructure process that we went through. I know, especially, and then it came into the Aquatics Study and I remember as a subcommittee we've seen the report, we've seen some of the things that are being recommended, and I think it's really good information that

we need. Information that we haven't had before, that we're going to be able to make better, more strategic investments around our community and throughout all our community, and make sure that it's fair and equal. I'm very happy that we're bringing that back to the commission because I'm excited. It was good information. Again, as always, thank you for all that you do. Parks & Rec have a special place in my heart. I thank you for all that you do every day for our youth, for our families. It's not easy work, but it's good work. I will continue to advocate and continue to fight for our Parks and Recreation.

Alan Howze, Assistant County Administrator, said I might just add, the Commission also allocated funding in the 2024 Budget for Parks to implement an asset management or asset tracking system, which will give them a degree of granularity in determining what is the condition of shelters, what is the condition of swing sets, what is the condition of all those kind of assets that exist within a park system. Before you had the ability to take that information, much like the facilities assessment, and then make recommendations about those sort of capital expenditures and maintenance expenditures to make sure that we're keeping up and catching up in the park system.

Commissioner Ramirez said I remember that, and I'm very, very happy and excited that our Parks Department is going to have that, as it's been a big help for our Public Works Department to have an Asset Manager and Asset Program, and especially with parks and how many assets we do have out there, to have it all organized and central is a big improvement, so I'm very excited.

Chairman Bynum said any other comments from the committee? Clerk Sparks, any hands raised online? **Ms. Sparks** said no hands are raised. **Chairman Bynum** said is there anyone here in person who would like to speak to the Quarterly Parks Update? I see no one stepping forward. Thank you both very much for the good report. I do always appreciate having you come because Parks and Recreation, I think, is such a big quality of life issue for our community, so it's really nice, not only all that you're doing, but that we get the updates, and that way we can see all that's happening and all that's coming.

Action: **For information only.**

Adjourn

Chairman Bynum said that is the last item on our agenda tonight. Before I allow for a motion to adjourn this meeting I would be remiss if I did not mention that it's the last Public Works and Safety meeting for Commissioner Johnson and Commissioner Markley. Your absence from here on will be felt. For Commissioner Johnson, it's eight years of these meetings, which is a long time. For Commissioner Markley, I believe it's twelve years of these meetings, which is a long time. That's a lot of reading, a lot of contemplating, a lot of understanding, a lot of discussion. It's hard to describe the work and the effort that goes into being a prepared and active member of these standing committees. I just want to say thank you to both of you. We still have another committee meeting tonight, so I'll leave my remarks there, but a sincere thank you to the both of you. As always, a thank you to BPU Board Member Groneman for being an active participant of Public Works and Safety. With that, I would take a motion to adjourn.

Action: **Commissioner Ramirez made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Johnson, to adjourn.** Roll call was taken and there were six “Ayes,” Groneman, Kane, Markley, Johnson, Ramirez, Bynum.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:52 p.m.

RM



Report to

Tracking ID: 21443

MEETING DATE	PRESENTER	DEPARTMENT
NOV 18 2024	Wendy Medina, Program Supervisor, Victim Services Unit wmedina@kckpd.org x5656	Police Department

AGENDA ITEM

RESOLUTION: KANSAS CITY KANSAS POLICE DEPARTMENT VICTIM SERVICES FY25 VAWA

BACKGROUND

Adoption of a resolution to submit an application for Victim Services FY25 VAWA grant. 25% match comprised of already existing budgets.

- Seeking approval to apply for Violence Against Women's Act grant (VAWA) for FY 25
- Federal request is \$109,775.33
- Will require 25% match of \$37,277 (\$37,277 out of \$39,332 generated from 15% of existing salaries of Capt. Smith and Capt. Yarsulik's based on their time dedicated to the project will be reported as in-cash match.)
- No new funds are being requested from UG.
- VAWA FY 24 cycle ends Dec. 31, 2024
- Continued funding required for the lethality assessment program
- Continued funding for Program Coordinator's salary and fringe benefits
- Continued funding for training/travel, office supplies, crisis intervention supplies, professional Zoom, victim database software VELA, and emergency hotel/transportation for victims
- Applying for VAWA grant via KS Governor's Grants Office
- VAWA Solicitation is expected to open in November and deadline in December
- Support use of multi-disciplinary teams, High Risk Team (HRT) and Coordinated Community Response (CCR), to enhance robust response and safety outcomes for DV victims
- Officers can continue to implement lethality assessments in the field to secure immediate advocacy and confidential shelter via partnership with Friends of Yates
- Program impact in 2024: Jan 1 - TYD to present there have been 646 Lethality Assessments (High Risk- 254, Elevated -203 and Declined -189.) The High Risk Team has looked at 68 cases in total and provided in depth services. The CCR was created.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve

BUDGET IMPACTS / FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

25% in-cash match comprised of existing budgets from two captain salaries that dedicate time to project (Capt. S.Smith and Capt. Yarsulik). Nothing new is being requested from the UG

IT/POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

PROCUREMENT CONSIDERATIONS

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

ATTACHMENTS

VAWA Grant Resolution 111224 v3, Commission Action Report, 2025 VAWA Solicitation

Approved by Mayor and/or Chair and Administrator to add to agenda.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'W.D.', with a long, sweeping vertical line extending downwards from the end of the signature.

11/13/2024

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION authorizing the Kansas City, Kansas Police Department through the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas to submit an application to the Kansas Governor's Office for its federal S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act grant and to accept and administer such grant.

WHEREAS, the Kansas Governor's Office administers the federal S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act grant; and

WHEREAS, an application has been prepared to request funding for personnel, training and supplies to provide services to victims of domestic violence including continuation of the lethality assessment program and support of the Coordinated Community Response (CCR) and High Risk Team (HRT); and

WHEREAS, the amount sought for the grant is estimated to be \$109,776.00, with a matching amount required of twenty-five percent (25%) for a total estimated project value of \$146,368.00.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS:

1. That the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas is authorized to submit an application for the federal S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act grant.
2. That the County Administrator and/or his or her designee is hereby authorized to accept such grant if awarded, on behalf of the Unified Government and to take the steps he or she deems necessary to fulfill the conditions of the grant and execute documents in furtherance of the application and/or grant.

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS,

THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

Unified Government Clerk

Commission Agenda Item Report

Title: FY25 VAWA Application by KCKPD

Proposed Agenda Date: November 18, 2024 PWS Standing Committee

Presented by: Wendy Medina, Ramat Abanishe, Capt. Katie Yarsulik KCKPD

BACKGROUND:

- Seeking approval to apply for Violence Against Women's Act grant (VAWA) for FY 25
- VAWA FY 24 cycle ends Dec. 31, 2024
- Continued funding required for the lethality assessment program
- Continued funding for Program Coordinator's salary and fringe benefits
- Applying for VAWA grant via KS Governor's Grants Office
- VAWA Solicitation is expected to open in November and deadline in December
- Support use of multi-disciplinary teams, High Risk Team (HRT) and Coordinated Community Response, to enhance robust response and safety outcomes for DV victims
- Officers can continue to implement lethality assessments in the field
 - Immediate advocacy and confidential shelter via partnership with Friends of Yates
- Program impact in 2024: Jan 1 - TYD to present there have been 646 Lethality Assessments (High Risk- 254, Elevated -203 and Declined -189.) The High Risk Team has looked at 68 cases in total and provided in depth services.

BUDGET IMPACTS / FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- Federal request is \$109,775.33
- Will require 25% match of \$37,277 (\$37,277 out of \$39,332 generated will be reported)
- Match is comprised of 15% of existing portions of Capt. Smith and Capt. Yarsulik's based on their time dedicated to the project. No new funds are being requested.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS:

PROCUREMENT CONSIDERATIONS:

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS:

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

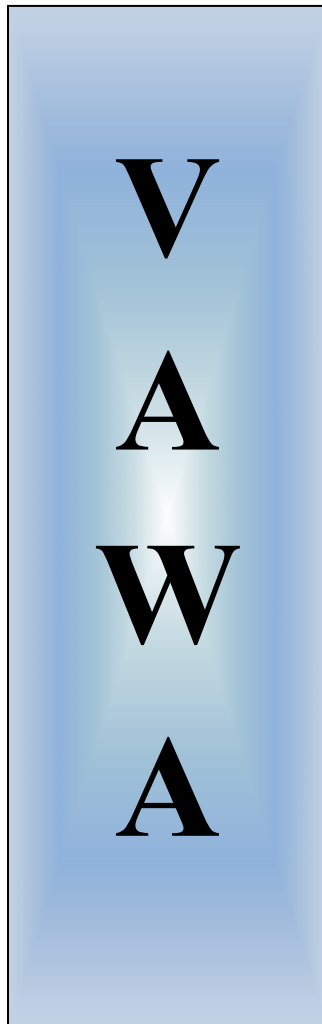
- Approve

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION COMMENTS:

MAYOR AGENDA DIRECTION:



Kansas Governor's Grants Program



FEDERAL S.T.O.P. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT GRANT

Calendar Year 2025
Grant Solicitation

APPLICATION DEADLINE:

SUBMIT BY 11:59 p.m. December 10, 2024
IN THE GRANT PORTAL

For questions regarding application requirements, please contact the
Kansas Governor's Grants Program (KGGP) at 785-291-3205 or kggp@ks.gov.

Federal S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act Grant Guidelines

Overview

The following information provides guidelines and requirements specific to the Federal Services*Training*Officers*Prosecutors Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program (S.T.O.P. VAWA). The S.T.O.P. VAWA grant was established through the 1995 Violence Against Women Act and subsequent Reauthorization Acts. The S.T.O.P. VAWA supports communities in their efforts to develop and strengthen effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to combat violent crimes against women; develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving violent crimes against women; and promote a coordinated community response to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault/rape, and stalking.

According to federal guidelines, the allocation of funds must meet the parameters outlined below.

- A minimum of 25 percent for law enforcement, 25 percent for prosecution, 5 percent to courts, and 30 percent for nonprofit, community, and faith-based victim service organizations. The remaining 15 percent may be allocated at the discretion of the Kansas Governor's Grants Program (KGGP) within the parameters of the Federal S.T.O.P. VAWA guidelines.
- Within the 30 percent of funds allocated to victim services, a minimum of 10 percent will be distributed to culturally specific community-based organizations, defined as organizations providing services that are "primarily directed toward racial and ethnic minority groups."
- A minimum of 20 percent of funds will be allocated to projects that meaningfully address sexual assault, including stranger rape, acquaintance rape, alcohol or drug-facilitated rape, and rape within the context of an intimate partner relationship.
- No more than 5 percent of funds may be used to conduct public awareness or community education campaigns or related activities to broadly address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking (project purpose area number 20).

Grant awards are made to communities where applicants can demonstrate work with criminal justice agencies and victim service providers in responding to victims' needs and holding offenders accountable for their actions. Available grant funds may be awarded to units of state and local government; Native American Tribes; and nonprofit, community, or faith-based organizations, including underserved and culturally specific populations. Nonprofit, community, or faith-based organizations must be registered with the Kansas Secretary of State and have proof of exempt status as determined by the Internal Revenue Service.

Requirement

If funded, organizations will be required to implement a policy regarding response to workplace-related incidents of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, and dating violence involving an employee, volunteer, consultant, or contractor. Upon request, Subgrantees will be required to

provide a copy of the policy to KGGP staff. Additional information can be found here: <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/1295756/download>.

Funding Availability and Grant Project Period

The amount of funds available for grant awards is approximately **\$3.5 million**. Grant projects funded by this S.T.O.P. VAWA grant program shall be for a period of 12 months from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025. Any funds not obligated by December 31, 2025, must be returned to the KGGP.

Grant Application Deadline

Grant applications must be submitted via the Grant Portal **by 11:59 p.m. December 10, 2024**.

Kansas Implementation Plan

The 2022-2025 Kansas Implementation Plan was developed to help guide the direction of the S.T.O.P. VAWA grant program. Applicants should review the [Kansas Implementation Plan](#) and ensure its S.T.O.P. VAWA grant proposal reflects the guiding principle, critical priorities, and strategies.

2022 VAWA Reauthorization: New and Revised Definitions

Abuse in Later Life (new): The term “abuse in later life” means (1) neglect, abandonment, economic abuse, or willful harm of an adult aged 50 or older by an individual in an ongoing relationship of trust with the victim; or (2) domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking of an adult aged 50 or older by any individual. “Abuse in later life” does not include self-neglect.

Court-based Personnel (new): The terms “court-based personnel” and “court-related personnel” mean individuals working in the court, whether paid or volunteer, including (1) clerks, special masters, domestic relations officers, administrators, mediators, custody evaluators, guardians ad litem, lawyers, negotiators, probation, parole, interpreters, victim assistants, victim advocates, and judicial, administrative, or any other professionals or personnel similarly involved in the legal process; (2) court security personnel; (3) personnel working in related, supplementary offices or programs (such as child support enforcement); and (4) any other court-based or community-based personnel having responsibilities or authority to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in the court system.

Domestic Violence (revised): The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant funding and, in the case of victim services, includes the use or attempted use of physical abuse, or sexual abuse or a pattern of any other coercive behavior committed, enabled, or solicited to gain or maintain power and control over a victim, including verbal, psychological, economic, or technological abuse that may or may not constitute criminal behavior, by a person who is (1) a current or former spouse or intimate

partner of the victim, or person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim; (2) is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (3) shares a child in common with the victim; (4) commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Economic Abuse (new): The term "economic abuse," in the context of domestic violence, dating violence, and abuse in later life, means behavior that is coercive, deceptive, or unreasonably controls or restrains a person's ability to acquire, use, or maintain economic resources to which they are entitled, including using coercion, fraud, or manipulation to (1) restrict a person's access to money, assets, credit, or financial information; (2) unfairly use a person's personal economic resources, including money, assets, and credit, for one's own advantage; or (3) exert undue influence over a person's financial and economic behavior or decisions, including forcing default on joint or other financial obligations, exploiting powers of attorney, guardianship, or conservatorship, or failing or neglecting to act in the best interests of a person to whom one has a fiduciary duty.

Female Genital Mutilation or Cutting (new): The term 'female genital mutilation or cutting' has the meaning given such term in section 116 of title 18, United States Code as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), whoever knowingly circumcises, excises, or infibulates the whole or any part of the labia majora or labia minora or clitoris of another person who has not attained the age of 18 years shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

(b) A surgical operation is not a violation of this section if the operation is—

(1) necessary to the health of the person on whom it is performed, and is performed by a person licensed in the place of its performance as a medical practitioner; or

(2) performed on a person in labor or who has just given birth and is performed for medical purposes connected with that labor or birth by a person licensed in the place it is performed as a medical practitioner, midwife, or person in training to become such a practitioner or midwife.

(c) In applying subsection (b)(1), no account shall be taken of the effect on the person on whom the operation is to be performed of any belief on the part of that person, or any other person, that the operation is required as a matter of custom or ritual.

Forced Marriage (new): The term "forced marriage" means a marriage to which one or both parties do not or cannot consent, and in which one or more elements of force, fraud, or coercion is present. Forced marriage can be both a cause and a consequence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Homeless (revised): The term "homeless" means an individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, and includes an individual who is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason. An individual who is living in a motel, hotel, trailer park, or campground due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations are also considered homeless. Persons living in emergency or transitional shelter are also examples of homelessness. Abandoned individuals in a hospital or awaiting foster care placement are also considered homeless. An individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, or migratory children (as defined in 20 U.S.C. § 6399) who qualify as homeless

under 34 U.S.C. § 12473(6) because the children are living in circumstances described in this paragraph, are also considered to be homeless. (See 34 U.S.C. §§ 12291(a)(17), 12473(6).)

Legal Assistance (revised): The term “legal assistance” means assistance provided by or under the direct supervision of a person described in subparagraph (A) to an adult, youth, or child victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking relating to a matter described in subparagraph (B).

(A) Person described. A person described in this subparagraph is— (1) a licensed attorney; (2) in immigration proceedings, a Board of Immigration Appeals accredited representative; (3) in claims of the Department of Veterans Affairs, a representative authorized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; or (4) any person who functions as an attorney or lay advocate in tribal court.

(B) Matter described. A matter described in this subparagraph is a matter related to (1) family divorce, parental rights, child support, Tribal, territorial, immigration, employment, administrative agency, housing matters, campus administrative, education, healthcare, privacy, contract, consumer, civil rights, or protection or stay away order or other injunctive proceedings, related enforcement proceedings, and other similar matters; and (2) criminal justice investigations, prosecutions and post-trial conviction matters (including sentencing, parole, probation) that impact the victim’s safety and privacy or other interests as a victim; (3) alternative dispute resolution, restorative practices, or other processes intended to promote victim safety, privacy, and autonomy, and offender accountability, regardless of court involvement; or (4) with respect to a conviction of a victim relating to or arising from domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or sex trafficking victimization of the victim, post-conviction relief proceedings in State, local, Tribal, or territorial court.

(C) Intake or referral. Intake or referral, by itself, does not constitute legal assistance.

Restorative Practice (new): The term “restorative practice” means a practice relating to a specific harm that:

(A) is community-based and unaffiliated with any civil or criminal process;

(B) is initiated by a victim of the harm;

(C) involves, on voluntary basis and without any evidence of coercion or intimidation of any victim of the harm by any individual who committed the harm, or anyone associated with any such individual; 1 or more individuals who committed the harm; one or more victims of the harm; and the community affected by the harm through one or more representatives of the community;

(D) shall include and has the goal of (1) collectively seeking accountability from one or more individuals who committed the harm; (2) developing a written process whereby one or more individuals who committed the harm will take responsibility for the actions that caused harm to one or more victim of the harm; and (3) developing a written course of action plan that is responsive to the needs of one or more victims of the harm; and upon which one or more victims, one or more individuals who committed the harm, and the community can agree; and

(E) is conducted in a victim services framework that protects the safety and supports the autonomy of one or more victims of the harm and the community.

Technological Abuse (new): The term “technological abuse” means an act or pattern of behavior that occurs within domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence or stalking and is intended to harm, threaten, intimidate, control, stalk, harass, impersonate, exploit, extort, or monitor, except as otherwise permitted by law, another person, that occurs using any form of information technology, including but not limited to: internet enabled devices, online spaces and platforms, computers, mobile devices, cameras and imaging programs, apps, location tracking devices, or communication technologies, or any other emerging technologies.

Victim Services (revised): The terms “victim services” and “services” means services provided to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including telephonic or web-based hotlines, legal assistance and legal advocacy, economic advocacy, emergency and transitional shelter, accompaniment and advocacy through medical, civil or criminal justice, immigration, and social support systems, crisis intervention, short-term individual and group support services, information and referrals, culturally specific services, population specific services, and other related supportive services.

Use of Grant Funds

NOTE REGARDING SERVICE POPULATION: S.T.O.P. VAWA funds should be used for projects that serve or focus on adult and youth (age 11-24) women and girls who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. In general, victims served with S.T.O.P. VAWA funds must be adults or youth. S.T.O.P. VAWA funds may also support “complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families.” For example, S.T.O.P. VAWA funds may support services for secondary victims such as children who witness domestic violence.

Grant funds may only be used for one or more of the following federal grant project purposes:

1. Training law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors to more effectively identify and respond to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including the appropriate use of nonimmigrant status under subparagraphs (T) and (U) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. §1101(a)).
2. Developing, training, or expanding units of law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors specifically targeting violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
3. Developing and implementing more effective police, court, and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as the appropriate treatment of victims.

4. Developing, installing, or expanding data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors, and courts or for the purpose of identifying, classifying, and tracking arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
5. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services and legal assistance programs, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking programs, developing or improving delivery of victim services and legal assistance to underserved populations, providing specialized domestic violence court advocates in courts where a significant number of protection orders are granted, and increasing reporting and reducing attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against women, including crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
6. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing the needs and circumstances of Indian tribes in dealing with violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
7. Supporting formal and informal statewide, multidisciplinary efforts, to the extent not supported by state funds, to coordinate the response of state law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, courts, victim services agencies, and other state agencies and departments, to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
8. Training of sexual assault forensic medical personnel examiners in the collection and preservation of evidence, analysis, prevention, and providing expert testimony and treatment of trauma related to sexual assault.
9. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs to assist law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and others to address the needs and circumstances of individuals 50 years of age or over, individuals with disabilities, and Deaf individuals who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including recognizing, investigating, and prosecuting instances of such violence or assault and targeting outreach and support, counseling, legal assistance, and other victim services to such individuals.
10. Providing assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in immigration matters.
11. Maintaining core victim services and criminal justice initiatives, while supporting complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families including rehabilitative work with offenders.
12. Supporting the placement of special victim assistants (to be known as “Jessica Gonzales Victim Assistants”) in local law enforcement agencies to serve as liaisons between victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and personnel in local law enforcement agencies in order to improve the enforcement of protection orders. Jessica

Gonzales Victim Assistants shall have expertise in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and may undertake the following activities:

- Developing, in collaboration with prosecutors, courts, and victim service providers, standardized response policies for local law enforcement agencies, including the use of evidence-based indicators to assess the risk of domestic and dating violence homicide and prioritize dangerous or potentially lethal cases;
 - Notifying persons seeking enforcement of protection orders as to what responses will be provided by the relevant law enforcement agency;
 - Referring persons seeking enforcement of protection orders to supplementary services (such as emergency shelter programs, hotlines, or legal assistance services); and
 - Taking other appropriate action to assist or secure the safety of the person seeking enforcement of a protection order.
13. Providing funding to law enforcement agencies, nonprofit nongovernmental victim services providers, and state, tribal, territorial, and local governments (to be known as the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program) to promote:
- Development and implementation of training for local victim domestic violence service providers, and to fund victim services personnel, to be known as “Crystal Judson Victim Advocates,” to provide supportive services and advocacy for victims of domestic violence committed by law enforcement personnel;
 - Implementation of protocols within law enforcement agencies to ensure consistent and effective responses to the commission of domestic violence by personnel within such agencies such as the model policy promulgated by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (“Domestic Violence by Police Officers: A Policy of the IACP, Police Response to Violence Against Women Project” July 2003); and
 - Development of such protocols in collaboration with state, tribal, territorial, and local victim services providers and domestic violence coalitions.
- NOTE:** Any law enforcement, state, tribal, territorial, or local government agency receiving funding under the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program shall, on an annual basis, receive specialized training from domestic violence and sexual assault nonprofit organizations on the topic of incidents of domestic violence committed by law enforcement personnel and, once every two years, provide a report of the adopted protocol to the U.S. Department of Justice, including a summary of progress in implementing such protocol. The KGGP must notify and provide the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) with a list of subgrantee recipients awarded S.T.O.P. VAWA funds under the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program and ensuring all subgrantees satisfy the requirements of this paragraph.
14. Developing and promoting state, local, or tribal legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
15. Developing, implementing, or enhancing Sexual Assault Response Teams, or other similar coordinated community responses to sexual assault.

16. Developing and strengthening policies, protocols, best practices, and training for law enforcement agencies and prosecutors relating to the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases and the appropriate treatment of victims.
17. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing sexual assault against men, women, and youth in correctional or detention settings. In particular, this will include ensuring the availability of advocacy services for those victims of sexual assault who are incarcerated that meet the standards issued under the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), including accompaniment during forensic exams and investigatory interviews, crisis intervention, emotional support services, and referrals, as well as training for those advocates. For further information regarding the PREA standards, applicants may contact the Kansas Department of Corrections PREA Coordinator's office at 785-291-3074.
18. Identifying and conducting inventories of backlogs of sexual assault evidence collection kits and developing protocols and policies for responding to and addressing such backlogs, including protocols and policies for notifying and involving victims.
19. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs and projects to provide services and responses targeting male and female victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whose ability to access traditional services and responses is affected by their sexual orientation or gender identity, as defined in section 249(c) of title 18, United States Code.
20. Developing, enhancing, or strengthening prevention and educational programming to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or female genital mutilation or cutting; with not more than five percent of the amount allocated to a state to be used for this purpose.
21. Developing, enhancing, or strengthening programs and projects to improve evidence collection methods for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including through funding or technology that better detects bruising and injuries across skin tones and related training.
22. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening culturally specific victim services programs to provide culturally specific victim services and responses to female genital mutilation or cutting.
23. Providing victim advocates in State or local law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices, and courts and providing supportive services and advocacy to Indian victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
24. Paying any fees charged by any governmental authority for furnishing a victim or the child of a victim with any of the following documents:
 - a. A birth certificate or passport of the individual, as required by law;
 - b. An identification card issued to the person by a state or Tribe, that shows that the person is a resident of the state or member of the Tribe.

NOTE: Organizations may provide sex-segregated or sex-specific programming if doing so is necessary to the essential operations of the program, as long as the organization provides comparable services to those who cannot be provided with the sex-segregated or sex-specific programming.

New Requirement for Prosecutors

In order for a prosecutor's office to be eligible to receive grant funds under S.T.O.P. VAWA, set out in 34 USC 10454, the head of the prosecutor's office shall certify to the KGGP, that the office will, during a three-year period beginning with the 2025 grant award, engage in planning, developing, and implementing the following:

- Training developed by experts in the field regarding victim-centered approaches to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking cases.
- Policies that support a victim centered approach, informed by such training.
- A Protocol outlining alternative practices and procedures for material witness petitions and bench warrants that shall be exhausted before employing material witness petitions and bench warrants to obtain victim-witness testimony in the investigation, prosecution, and trial of a crime related to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking of the victim in order to prevent further victimization and trauma to the victim.

Match Requirements

The purpose of matching contributions is to increase the resources available to the projects supported by grant funds. Matching contributions of 25 percent (non-federal cash or in-kind services) of the total cost of each S.T.O.P. VAWA grant project (federal grant award plus match) are required for each S.T.O.P. VAWA funded grant project, with the exception of any tribe or nonprofit victim service organization, which are exempt from the match requirement if receiving funds from the 30 percent allocation for victim service organizations.

Example:	Total Grant Project Cost	= \$50,000
	75% Federal Share	= \$37,500
	25% Match	= \$12,500

For purposes of this grant program, in-kind match may include donations of expendable equipment, office supplies, workshop or classroom materials, workspace, or the monetary value of time contributed by professional and technical personnel and other skilled and unskilled labor, if the services they provide are an integral and necessary part of a funded grant project. The value placed on donated services must be consistent with the rate of compensation paid for similar work in the applicant's organization. If the required skills are not found in the applicant's organization, the rate of compensation must be consistent with the local labor market. In either case, fringe benefits may be included in the valuation. The value placed on loaned or donated equipment may not exceed its fair market value. The value of donated space may not exceed the fair rental value of comparable space as established by an independent appraisal of comparable space and facilities in privately owned buildings in the same locality. The basis for determining the value of personnel, services, materials, equipment, and space must be documented. **Volunteer services must be**

documented and, to the extent feasible, supported by the same methods used by the applicant for its employees.

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#) . governs the source of the non-federal match. Generally, cash match must be funds from non-federal sources that are committed for the approved grant project. Please refer to the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#) for all allowable sources of cash match.

All funds designated as match are restricted to the same uses as the Federal S.T.O.P. VAWA Grant Project funds and must be expended within the grant project period. The match requirement may be waived if extraordinary need is documented, and a request is submitted to the KGGP by the applicant (see Match Waiver Request information on page 23).

Limitations on the Use of Grant Funds

S.T.O.P. VAWA grant funds cannot be used for the following:

- Support of projects that target violence against children, unless addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against teen victims.
- Purchase of standard issued law enforcement items or equipment, including uniforms, safety vests, shields, weapons, bullets, and armory or to support chemical dependency or alcohol abuse programs that are not an integral part of a court-mandated batterer intervention program.
- Applying for this grant, fundraising, grant writing, lobbying, board development, or research projects or for any training directed at any of these subject areas.
- Magazine subscriptions, printing or disseminating agency newsletters, or membership dues or fees.
- Direct payments to any victim or dependent of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The use of gift cards for victims or their dependents is not an allowable expenditure.
- Construction; land and/or property acquisitions; modifications to buildings, including minor renovations (such as painting or carpeting); or vehicle purchases are unallowable. This includes mortgage payments.

Educational Programming

Project funds shall only be used to support the development or presentation of a domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking curriculum for primary or secondary schools as it directly relates to project purpose area number 20, which is limited to no more than 5 percent of the state's total S.T.O.P. VAWA award for the year.

Project funds shall only be used to conduct public awareness or community education campaigns or related activities as it directly relates to project purpose area number 20, which is limited to no more than 5 percent of the state's total S.T.O.P. VAWA award for the year.

Food and Beverage

Purchasing food and/or beverages for any meeting, conference, training, or other event is not allowed. No food and/or beverages can be purchased with other funds constituting program income for a federal grant award. This restriction does not impact direct payment of per diem amounts to individuals in a travel status under the applicant's travel policy. The OJP guidance on food and beverage, conference planning, minimization of costs, and conference cost reporting is U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#).

Travel-Related Expenses

Grant project funds shall not be used to reimburse travel-related mileage and meal expenses in excess of the applicant's approved policy rate or the current federal per diem rates, whichever is lower. If the applicant chooses to reimburse at a rate in excess of the current federal rate, per its agency policy, grant funds administered by the KGGP cannot be used to make up the difference.

Equipment

Grant project funds are not allowed to purchase equipment and hardware unless necessary and essential to the grant project's success. For purposes of this application and grant program, equipment is defined as assets with a useful life of one year or more and a unit cost of **\$5,000** or more.

Fringe Benefits

Grant project funds used for fringe benefit costs shall not be charged to the project at an amount exceeding the proportion of personnel costs supported by S.T.O.P. VAWA funds.

Training

Grant project funds for training or conference attendance outside the State of Kansas are not allowed unless necessary and essential to the grant project's success. The applicant must demonstrate comparable training is not available in Kansas.

Activities that Compromise Victim Safety

Enhancing victim safety and offender accountability is a guiding principle underlying the S.T.O.P. VAWA grant. Experience shows responses by the authorities may have the effect of minimizing or trivializing the offender's behavior. Consistent with the goals of ensuring victim grant projects that include any activities that may jeopardize victim safety, deter or prevent physical or emotional healing for victims, or allow offenders to escape responsibility for their actions. Such activities include:

- Procedures or policies that exclude victims from receiving safe shelter, advocacy services, counseling, and other assistance based on their actual or perceived sex, age, immigration status, race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental health condition, physical health condition, criminal record, work in the sex industry, income or lack of income, or the age and/or gender of their children;
- Procedures or policies that compromise the confidentiality of information and/or privacy of persons receiving OVW-funded services;
- Procedures or policies that require victims to take certain actions in order to receive services (e.g. seek an order of protection, receive counseling, participate in couples counseling or mediation, report to law enforcement, seek civil or criminal remedies, etc.);

- Procedures or policies that fail to include conducting safety planning with victims;
- Project design and budget that fail to account for the access needs of participants with disabilities and participants who have limited English proficiency or who are Deaf or hard of hearing;
- The use of pre-trial diversion programs without prior OVW review and approval of the program or the automatic placement of offenders in such programs;
- Couples counseling, family counseling, or any other manner of joint victim-offender counseling as a routine or required response to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in situations in which child sexual abuse is alleged;
- Offering or ordering anger management programs for offenders as a substitute for batterer's intervention programs;
- Policies or procedures that require victims to report the crime to law enforcement, participate in the criminal justice system, or seek a protection or restraining order against the offender, and penalize them for failing to do so;
- Procedures or policies that deny victims and non-abusing parents or caretakers and their children access to services based on their involvement with the perpetrator;
- Requiring survivors to meet restrictive conditions in order to receive services (e.g. background checks of victims, clinical evaluations to determine eligibility for services) or other screening processes that elicit information that is not necessary for services, such as questions about immigration status, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability, physical or mental health, and work on criminal history that the service provider does not need to know about to provide services safely;
- Relying on batterer intervention programs that do not use court monitoring to hold batterers accountable for their behavior;
- Policies and procedures that fail to account for the physical safety of victims;
- Enforcing or promoting nuisance abatement ordinances, crime-free housing ordinances, or crime-free lease addenda (often associated with crime-free housing programs) that require or encourage the eviction of tenants or residents who may be victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking. See the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for [guidance](#) on how such ordinances and addenda may violate the Fair Housing Act; and
- Policies or procedures that require testing of sexual assault forensic evidence in cases where the victim obtained a medical forensic exam but has not chosen to participate in the criminal justice system.

Misuse of Grant Funds

Misuse of grant funds may result in a range of penalties, including suspension of current and future funds, suspension or debarment from federal grants, recoupment of monies provided under a grant, and civil and/or criminal penalties.

Supplanting

S.T.O.P. VAWA funds shall be used to supplement, **not** supplant, other federal, state, or local funds that would otherwise be available for victims of violence against women. The following guidelines should be used in determining the supplanting of funds. Although the examples

provided below relate specifically to staffing scenarios, supplanting is not limited to personnel. Supplanting can occur in any budget line item if sufficient documentation cannot support that a S.T.O.P. VAWA grant award has not replaced funds otherwise available for the same program or purpose.

Defined: To reduce federal, state, or local funds for an activity specifically because S.T.O.P. VAWA funds are available (or expected to be available) to fund that same activity. S.T.O.P. VAWA funds must be used to **supplement** existing federal, state, or local funds for program activities and may **not replace** federal, state, or local funds that have been appropriated or allocated for the same purpose. Additionally, S.T.O.P. VAWA funding may not replace federal, state, or local funding that is required by law. In instances where a question of supplanting arises, the applicant or grantee may be required to substantiate that the reduction in non-S.T.O.P. VAWA resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of S.T.O.P. VAWA funds.

Consultation and Documentation Requirement

Applications must include written documentation showing tribal or local prosecution, law enforcement, courts, and government agencies have consulted with tribal or local victim services programs during development of their grant applications to ensure that proposed activities and equipment acquisitions promote the safety, confidentiality, and economic independence of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence. During the consultations, applicants must not provide personally identifying information about adult, youth, and child victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and must maintain the confidentiality and privacy of victims.

Grant Recipient Compliance and Reporting Requirements

Applicants awarded S.T.O.P. VAWA funds are expected to comply with the S.T.O.P. VAWA grant program requirements set out in the grant assurances, reporting requirements, and any requirements arising as a result of a compliance review. The KGGP will conduct a compliance review of each S.T.O.P. VAWA award. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in suspension or termination of grant funding.

In addition, subgrantees must comply with the provisions of the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance for Federal Awards, [2 C.F.R. Part 200](#), and the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#), which includes maintaining appropriate programmatic and financial records that fully disclose the amount and disposition of S.T.O.P. VAWA funds. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Financial documentation for disbursements;
- Daily time and activity records specifying time and type of service devoted to allowable S.T.O.P. VAWA activities;
- Grant project files;
- The portion of the grant project supplied by other sources of revenue;
- Job descriptions;
- Contracts for services;

- Statistical documentation; and
- Other records that facilitate an effective audit, and grant analysis for compliance.

Agencies receiving a S.T.O.P. VAWA grant are required to submit the following certification and reports:

- A copy of the current EEOP Verification form. The applicant shall use the EEOP Report Builder provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to prepare a Verification Form. The EEOP Report Builder is located at <https://eeop.ocr.ojp.gov/certs/sub/homepage> and a User Guide is available at <https://www.ojp.gov/EEOSubrecipientReportTool/JobAid>.
- **Five Most Highly Compensated Officers Certification** must be submitted to open the award.
- Monthly **Financial Status Report** provides fiscal information on expenditures made during the month. Monthly reimbursements are made based on these expenditure reports. These reports are due 20 calendar days after the end of each month.
- The **Projection of Final Expenditures Report** is due October 20, 2025.
- The **Grant Project Narrative Report** provides a narrative description of the activities and services provided with grant funds. The report is due January 20, 2026.
- The **Annual Progress Report** is due January 20, 2026.
- Any other reports that may be required by the federal government or the KGGP.

Agencies submitting late, incorrect, or incomplete reports will not receive payment until the next scheduled payments for grant programs. Repeatedly late reports, failure to submit reports or supporting documentation required by the grant assurances, or failure to respond to compliance review findings in the timeframe provided will result in the suspension of grant funds. The subgrantee must come into compliance with grant requirements before grant funds will be paid.

Copies of all financial and statistical supporting documentation must be maintained by the agency for a period of five years following the closeout of the grant award.

Review of Applications

A grant review committee may assist the KGGP in determining S.T.O.P. VAWA grant awards. Applicants will be notified via the Grant Portal of the grant award decision. Please do not call regarding the status of an application.

Each grant application will be evaluated using the following criteria:

- Applicant's support of the Guiding Principle, critical priorities, and strategies of the [Kansas Implementation Plan](#);
- Record of successful implementation of services in the victim services/criminal justice field;
- Quality of any needs assessment in terms of proposed services;
- Demonstration of clear, measurable, and appropriate grant project objectives and activities consistent with the purpose areas outlined in the grant application instructions;
- Efficacy of evaluative components, both programmatic and fiscal;
- Relevant budget information;
- Submission of all required documents and a complete application; and
- Applicant agency's ability to fulfill all of the requirements of the S.T.O.P. VAWA grant program.

Applications submitted incomplete, with *any* missing components or information, will receive consideration only after all other successfully completed applications have been considered.

Grant Portal Instructions

Review the information for submitting an application via the [Grant Portal instructions](#). For technical assistance regarding the S.T.O.P. VAWA grant program guidelines or application submission, contact the Kansas Governor's Grants Program at 785-291-3205 or by email at KGGPApp@ks.gov.

Application Requirements

Please read the S.T.O.P. VAWA solicitation and requirements in their entirety before completing the grant application. Submit application documents in 12 pt. Times New Roman, number the pages of the Project Narrative, and title each document filename as indicated below. Do not submit any section of the application in landscape format. Do not submit any items not specified in the instructions.

The application must include the following items:

- _____ General Information (completed in Grant Portal)
- _____ Project Narrative (separate document to upload – not to exceed 10 pages)
- _____ Grant Project Budget (completed in Grant Portal)
- _____ Agency Budgets (separate documents to upload)
- _____ Grant Management Capacity (separate document to upload)
- _____ Match Waiver Request, if applicable (separate document to upload)
- _____ Proof of 501(c)(3) status, if applicable (separate document to upload)
- _____ Certificate of Good Standing, if applicable (separate document to upload)
- _____ Letter Regarding Consultation, if applicable (separate document to upload)

General Information (completed in Grant Portal)

Applicants must complete the General Information page online. Please note the language provided in the “Brief Description of Proposed Grant Project” field may be utilized on public websites and documents to describe the purpose of the grant project.

Project Narrative (separate document to upload - not to exceed 10 pages)

The following items must be included in the Project Narrative. Include each item in the order listed below and clearly label each section. The Project Narrative pages shall be numbered and shall not exceed 10 pages in length.

Problem Statement and Needs Assessment

The submission of an application presumes there is a definable problem that will be addressed by the requested grant funds. Provide a detailed explanation of the problem that will be addressed, either in whole or in part, with the requested grant funds. Provide data supporting the problem to be addressed in the grant application and site the source of the data provided. Describe how the grant funds will address the problem. Describe any needs assessment used to develop the problem statement, such as an evaluation of agency service activity or other assessment. If the applicant is comparing local data to state or national data, include information establishing the need locally or describing why the local community is limited in resources to address the problem.

Justification of Need for Grant Funds/Increase Request

Applicants must explain why S.T.O.P. VAWA funds are needed to support the grant project. This justification must tie the financial need to the described problem statement and needs assessment. If the applicant received a 2024 S.T.O.P. VAWA award, explain why grant funds are needed to support the continuation of the project and why other funds are not available to support the project. In addition, if the applicant is requesting a new budget line item or funding increase to line items from the previous grant award, explain the need for additional funds and what additional activities and/or services will be provided. Describe how the increase or addition of the new line item(s) is not supplanting other funds, per the definition in Supplanting section of application. If the expenses are existing agency costs or activities, the non-supplanting explanation must include a description of how they were previously supported and why that support cannot continue to be utilized. The applicant must ensure any request for additional funds outlined in the Project Narrative corresponds to the grant project budget submitted. The applicant should state whether other funds have been sought to support the program and describe the outcome of those efforts.

Grant Project Goal(s) and Objectives

State the goal(s) of the proposed grant project. This should not be the goals of the agency but should be specific to the proposed S.T.O.P. VAWA-supported project. The goals for the grant project should be consistent with the mission and overall goals of the agency, as well as the results of the needs assessment. Identify which of the 24 grant project purpose area(s) is being addressed by this proposed grant project.

List the objectives to be accomplished to achieve each goal listed. Objectives should be specific, measurable, realistic, and consistent with the goals of the grant project and cover a single event or

outcome. Include the activities for each objective and explain how each objective will be measured. The applicant must incorporate the [Kansas Implementation Plan](#) Guiding Principle, critical priorities, and strategies, found on pages 22 through 27 of the Plan, to the extent possible. Specifically identify any evidence-based programs and/or practices being incorporated into the proposed objectives and activities.

Example (follow the format below):

Goal I: Increase victim safety in Shawnee County through sensitive contact with victims and effective prosecution of domestic violence offenders.

Objective	Activities / Time Frame	Person Responsible
1. 90% of victims will be prepared to participate in the criminal justice process	1. Hire Crimes Against Women Prosecutor position to start by February 28, 2025. 2. Victims will be briefed (face to face) on trial proceedings, terminology, and options. March 1 – December 31, 2025	1. Prosecutor and Victim Coordinator
2. 90% of victims will report having received information on available community resources	2(a). Coordinate with community partners to optimize resources and make appropriate referrals. 2(b). Share community resource directory with victims to ensure needs are met. January 1 – December 31, 2025	2. Prosecutor and Victim Coordinator
3. The number of offenders charged will increase by 25% over the prior year	3(a). Warrants in domestic violence cases will be issued and served in a timely manner. January 1 – December 31, 2024 3(b). Offenders who have committed a domestic violence offense will be charged by the prosecutor in a timely manner. January 1 – December 31, 2025.	3. Prosecutor and Investigator
The Goal/Objectives/Activities incorporates the Guiding Principle by ensuring the Prosecutor and Victim Coordinator will work with law enforcement and other community partners to ensure victims receive the resources and referrals to best meet their needs. Priorities 2 and 4 and Strategy 1 are addressed through coordinating with community partners on resource sharing to strengthen victims' services and protocols in domestic violence cases.		

Grant Project Performance Measures and Results

Applicants receiving S.T.O.P. VAWA funds will be required to demonstrate how the grant project was implemented and if the project achieved the results expected based on the data collected and evaluated. The applicant should incorporate the [Kansas Implementation Plan](#) Guiding Principle, critical priorities, and strategies, found on pages 22 through 27 of the Plan, to the extent possible. Please describe the following information:

- Process used for monitoring the implementation, progress, and outcomes of the grant project;
- What data will be collected;
- How the data collected will be used to ensure the success of the grant project;
- Criteria used to evaluate the activities and/or services provided through the proposed grant project;
- How the proposed objectives are measured and how it will determine whether the proposed grant project is effectively and efficiently reaching the proposed goals and objectives; and
- What the grant project will achieve.

Grant Project Staff

Provide a list of each staff member to be funded with the grant along with staff who will be responsible for monitoring and evaluating the grant project. Include the name, title, and a brief job description for each staff listed. In addition, describe how this staffing pattern will help meet the goals of the grant project.

Coordinated Community Response Information

Grant funds are maximized when community agencies work together at all levels. Funding priority shall be given to agencies demonstrating and maintaining collaboration. Describe how the applicant is developing a coordinated community response in addressing crimes against women. The description must include who is involved and the actions taken by the group (i.e. developed protocols, training). If the grant project is statewide, describe what technical assistance or networking will be provided to local communities.

In addition, provide the following information:

- How and with what entities the applicant collaborates with or proposes to collaborate with to carry out the grant project and coordinate resources for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.
- Point of contact for each agency the applicant will collaborate with in providing services or making referrals during the grant period.
- How the applicant will cooperate with law enforcement, prosecuting attorneys' offices, courts, and other governmental or nonprofit agencies.
- Any new collaborative efforts the applicant will undertake during the grant period and the impact the collaboration will have on the grant project.
- How collaboration with units of government and/or with organizations will maximize grant funds.
- How S.T.O.P. VAWA funds will fulfill a gap in service and avoid duplication of services or resources in the applicant agency, related agency, or community.

Underserved and Culturally Specific Populations

Define the underserved and culturally specific populations identified in the agency's service area, including those that may be underserved because of race, ethnic, and cultural background, language diversity, persons with disabilities, or geographic isolation. Use [local data](#) to support the populations identified as underserved and culturally specific. Provide the applicant's plan,

including a description of the steps taken to provide outreach and services to the underserved and culturally specific populations.

Sustainability

Describe in detail the efforts made or planned to ensure the long-term fiscal and programmatic sustainability of the project and program. Beyond funding considerations, explain the steps taken to integrate and embed these services within the communities served. Additionally, outline a plan for securing alternative funding sources should SASP funding be reduced or become unavailable.

Dissemination of Crime Victims' Rights Information

Describe the applicant's written procedures for assisting victims of crime in seeking available crime victims' compensation benefits and informing crime victims of their rights as provided by law. The procedures must detail how victims will be informed of their statutory rights as provided in K.S.A. 74-7333 and amendments thereto.

Civil Rights Contact Information

Applicants must include the name, title, address, and telephone number of the person who is responsible for ensuring all applicable civil rights requirements are met and who will act as liaison in civil rights matters.

Current Board President Contact Information

If the applicant is a nonprofit agency, it must include the name, profession, address, phone number, email address, and the term of service for the current Board President.

System for Award Management (SAM) Registration and Unique Entity Identifier

Applicants must establish and maintain an active registration status in the [SAM](#). The applicant must provide 1) the agency's 12-character unique entity identifier provided in the agency's SAM registration profile, and 2) the current SAM expiration date.

Current Audit Report

All applicants **must** provide information in this section of the Project Narrative on when the organization's most recent financial audit was completed, who performed the audit, what period it covered, whether the applicant met the threshold for a Single Audit, and where the audit is filed.

If the KGGP has **not** received a copy of the nonprofit, community, or faith-based organization's most recent audit report, including the Single Audit report if applicable, and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 990, those items must be forwarded in their entirety via email to kggp@ks.gov or by U.S. mail to: Kansas Governor's Grants Program, Landon State Office Building, 900 SW Jackson, Room 304 North, Topeka, KS 66612-1220. Include with the audit the Auditor's Letter to Management if applicable. If there are any findings and/or recommendations in the audit report or in the Letter to Management, explain how the findings and/or recommendations were, or will be, addressed by the applicant.

If the agency is a city or county government, a current audit does not need to be submitted. However, governmental agencies **must** provide information in this section of the Project Narrative on when the most recent audit was completed, who performed the audit, what period it covered, whether the applicant met the threshold for a Single Audit, and where the audit is filed.

Grant Project Budget (completed in Grant Portal)

The applicant must submit a reasonable and cost-effective grant project budget. All grant project-specific budget information is completed online within the provided data fields of the Grant Portal. No *grant project* budgetary documents are uploaded as part of the application.

Requested line items must be clearly linked to the proposed activities to be conducted in achieving the goals and objectives of the grant project. The budget must adhere to allowable costs and activities as outlined in this S.T.O.P. VAWA solicitation; Federal OMB Uniform Guidance for Federal Awards, [2 C.F.R. Part 200](#); and the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#) .

The KGGP must allocate a minimum of 25 percent for law enforcement, 25 percent for prosecution, 5 percent to courts, and 30 percent for nonprofit, community, and faith-based victim service organizations. The remaining 15 percent may be allocated at the discretion of the KGGP within the parameters of the Federal S.T.O.P. VAWA guidelines. To assist the KGGP in documenting these allocations, applicants must indicate in the grant project budget the purpose for each line item by utilizing the appropriate field or fields: Law Enforcement, Prosecution, Courts, Victim Services, Discretionary, and/or Match. The allocation of requested grant project funds must correlate with the applicant's goals and objectives.

A detailed calculation and brief narrative explanation must be provided in the Description field of each line item. Calculations shall clearly demonstrate how the requested amounts were derived and must account for both the federal funds requested and the non-federal match provided, including the match source(s). Any tribe or nonprofit victim service organization receiving funds from the 30 percent allocation for victim service organizations are exempt from the match requirement. Personnel must be listed by the agency-assigned title for the position. Positions should be classified as "New" *only if* the requested position would be a new position for the agency. Personnel and associated fringe benefit costs must be demonstrated in terms of full compensation and the percentage of time to be devoted to the S.T.O.P. VAWA grant project for each position requested. Fringe benefit costs shall not be allocated to a position at a rate exceeding the portion of personnel costs requested in the S.T.O.P. VAWA Personnel category. Training events and other travel costs must be specifically identified to the extent possible. Following are examples of descriptions that might be used for line-item requests. Visit [Writing a Grant Project Budget](#) for more guidance.

<u>Line Item</u>	<u>Federal</u> <u>Prosec.</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Description</u>
Advocate	\$28,782	\$ 9,594	Full-time, hourly, 40 hrs./wk., 100% of time on project; employee scheduled to receive a 5% raise on July 1: (\$18.00/hr. x 1,040 hrs.) + (\$18.90 x 1,040 hrs.) = \$38,376, 75% federal/ 25% match is City of 'x' general funds
Attorney	\$47,970		Full-time, salaried, 60% of time on project; approved for 5% raise on July 1: (\$3,000/pay period x 13 pay periods) + (\$3,150/pay period x 13 pay periods) = \$79,950 x .6 of time = \$47,970

Volunteers (In-Kind)	\$	0	\$15,990	Volunteers will provide phone and victim follow-up assistance: \$15/hr. based on comparable compensation x 1,066 hours
Conferences/ Workshops	\$	939	\$ 313	Crime Victims' Rights Conference, April 2025, Wichita: (\$250 registration x 2 staff) + (200 miles x \$.50/mile x 1 vehicle) + \$118/nt. [\$103GSA + 15% taxes/fees] x 2 nights x 2 staff) + per diem \$45/day less \$15 for lunch provided x 3 days x 2 staff) = \$1,252, 75% federal/25% match is city funds

Current and Next Fiscal Year Agency Budgets (separate document to upload)

Upload the applicant's current and next fiscal year budgets, including balanced **income and expenses**. Include the fiscal period utilized by the agency. List all staff positions separately with their respective salaries/wages. If the applicant is under the umbrella of a larger entity, submit the budget developed for the applying program. Agency income must list **all** sources of financial support (i.e. foundations, government agencies, fund-raising events, individual contributions). For each income source, state the amount and its status (received, requested, committed, or projected). If the income is requested or projected, state the date the program expects to be notified of the funding decision or the date the program anticipates collecting the income. Include the appropriate pro-rated portion of this grant application request as budgeted income with a "requested" status. Also, be sure all line items requested in this application can be found in the program's budget for expenses.

Example of budget income only:

Current Fiscal Year July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

SOURCE:	AMOUNT:	STATUS:	DATE:
City of 'x'	\$100,000	Projected	1/25
United Way	5,000	Received	9/24
Walk-A-Thon	500	Collected	8/24
S.T.O.P. VAWA '24-GOV	31,230	Received	12/23
S.T.O.P. VAWA '25-GOV	58,584	Requested	11/24
Total Organization Income	\$195,314		

***Note:** -Budget expenses are also required.
-Repeat for next Fiscal Year.

Grant Management Capacity (separate document to upload)

In accordance with requirements described in the Federal OMB Uniform Guidance for Federal Awards, 2 C.F.R. Part 200, the KGGP must assess the applicant's ability and capacity to implement the proposed S.T.O.P. VAWA project in full compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of a grant award. Applicants must upload as an attachment a document describing the following information:

- Written accounting policies and procedures and how often they are updated;
- Any potential personal or organizational conflicts of interest within the applicant agency or any of its employees, contractors, or affiliates related to the possible receipt of S.T.O.P. VAWA funds;
- Procedures for ensuring each grant award and associated match is accounted for separately and distinctly from other sources of revenue;
- Accounting system, when the current system was implemented, its level of automation, and type(s) of technology utilized, and any manual accounting processes used to complement the system;
- Procedures for monitoring the grant project budget and tracking expenditures at a line item level;
- Internal controls for ensuring grant project expenditures are solely for allowable and approved purposes;
- Reserve funds and/or capacity to manage S.T.O.P. VAWA funding on a reimbursement basis;
- Knowledge, qualifications, experience, and training of programmatic and fiscal staff responsible for guaranteeing grant compliance; and
- Experience in managing other grant funds awarded to the applicant agency, including the name of the grant program, the purpose of the program, the year(s) awarded, whether any monitoring was conducted by the funder(s), and what findings were cited by the funder(s).

Match Waiver Request (separate document to upload)

If a subgrantee is unable to meet the match requirement a match waiver request, either full and partial, must be uploaded as an Attachment as part of the S.T.O.P. VAWA grant application. The S.T.O.P. VAWA applicant must provide written responses to the following questions before a match waiver request will be considered:

1. If this applicant currently receives S.T.O.P. VAWA funds, provide how the match is currently being provided on the S.T.O.P. VAWA grant award?
2. What extenuating circumstances exist impeding the applicant's ability to partially or fully match the S.T.O.P. VAWA grant funds requested?
3. Has the applicant considered all possible options for meeting the match with in-kind and cash sources that are not being used as match on another federal grant?
4. What methods has the applicant used to consider all possible options for meeting the match requirements?
5. What steps does the applicant plan to take in order to be able to meet the match requirements in the future?
6. If a match waiver is approved, does the applicant anticipate this is a one-time request or are there extenuating circumstances that will require a waiver if applying for subsequent S.T.O.P. VAWA funding?
7. How would the denial of a match waiver impact the applicant's S.T.O.P. VAWA grant project and would it require the applicant to decline all or part of the grant award if a waiver is not granted?

Proof of 501(c)(3) (separate document to upload)

If the applicant is a nonprofit, community, or faith-based organization, upload as an attachment proof of the applicant's exempt status as determined by the Internal Revenue Service.

Certificate of Good Standing (separate document to upload)

If the applicant is a nonprofit, community, or faith-based organization, upload as an attachment a current (less than one year old) copy of the applicant's Certificate of Good Standing from the Kansas Secretary of State's Office (KSOS), available by calling (785) 296-4564 or by visiting the KSOS website, <https://www.kssos.org/business/certificates-of-good-standing.html>.

Letter Regarding Consultation (separate document to upload)

If the applicant is a tribal or local prosecution, law enforcement, or court entity, submit a current (less than one year old) documentation showing consultation has occurred with tribal or local nonprofit victim services programs serving victims of crime against women during the course of developing this grant application. This documentation must be on the victim services program letterhead, be dated, clearly demonstrate an understanding of and support for the applicant's proposed project and be signed by the person in charge of the victim services organization.



Report to

Tracking ID: 21538

MEETING DATE	PRESENTER	DEPARTMENT
NOV 18 2024	Matt May, Director mmay@wycokck.org x6337	Emergency Management
AGENDA ITEM #		
RESOLUTION: APPROVAL OF REGION L 2024 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN		
BACKGROUND		
Request approval of proposed Region L 2024 Hazard Mitigation Plan. Document can be accessed at Plans – Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City .		
RECOMMENDATION		
Approve		
BUDGET IMPACTS / FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS		
IT/POLICY CONSIDERATIONS		
PROCUREMENT CONSIDERATIONS		
LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS		
ATTACHMENTS		
Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024 Resolution, Emergency Management Summary of the revised CEOP and HMP 111324		

Approved by Mayor and/or Chair and Administrator to add to agenda.

A. P. M. *11/13/2024*
[Signature]

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE KANSAS
HOMELAND SECURITY REGIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN AS THE
OFFICIAL PLAN OF THE UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE
COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

WHEREAS, the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas (“Unified Government”) recognizes the threat natural hazards pose to people and property within our community; and

WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people and property from future hazard occurrences; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Congress passed the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (“Disaster Mitigation Act”) emphasizing the need for pre disaster mitigation of potential hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Disaster Mitigation Act made available hazard mitigation grants to state and local governments, which would benefit the Unified Government; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs; and

WHEREAS, the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas has participated in the FEMA prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare this Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Kansas Divisions of Emergency Management and FEMA Region VII officials have reviewed the “Region L Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan” and have approved it contingent upon official adoption by the participating governing body; and

WHEREAS, the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas desires to comply with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act to augment its emergency planning efforts by formally adopting the Region L Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the governing body for the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City Kansas demonstrates the jurisdiction’s commitment to fulfilling the mitigation goals and objectives outlined in this Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

WHEREAS, adoption of this legitimizes the plan and authorizes responsible agencies to carry out their responsibilities under the plan.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE
COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS:**

1. That the Unified Government adopts the Kansas Homeland Security Region L Hazard Mitigation Plan as an official plan, and
2. The Unified Government Director of Emergency Management will submit this Adoption Resolution to the Kansas Division of Emergency Management and FEMA Region VII officials to enable the plan's final approval, and
3. The County Administrator and the Unified Government staff are hereby authorized to further negotiate, execute, and to take any action required and necessary to implement and satisfy the intent of said Agreement.

**ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNIFIED
GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS,
THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2024.**

Tyrone Garner, Mayor/CEO

ATTEST:

Unified Government Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Chief Counsel

The [Wyandotte County Emergency Operations Plan](#) (CEOP) and [Hazard Mitigation Plan](#) (HMP) are foundational documents that guide the county's emergency management and hazard mitigation strategies. Together, they form the basis for securing state and federal funding for preparedness, response, and recovery efforts, while also ensuring the county's ability to effectively respond to and recover from potential disasters. These plans are meticulously designed to align Wyandotte County's approach with state and federal requirements, positioning the county to achieve both compliance and resilience.

The CEOP has recently been updated to reflect the updates and refinement of the Emergency Management program. One major addition is the introduction of a rewritten Emergency Support Function (ESF) 14, this new section emphasizes the integration of private industry into emergency response efforts. This function provides a framework for enlisting private-sector resources and expertise, enabling faster economic recovery in the aftermath of a disaster and fostering stronger partnerships between public and private entities. Additionally, ESF 8 has been revised to reflect updates from the Public Health Department, ensuring that public health response protocols are aligned with current best practices. This change enhances the county's capacity to manage health-related emergencies more effectively. The plan also includes updates to ESF 5, which addresses the organization and activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and improve the flow of information during an emergency. These refinements support seamless coordination and information-sharing, critical for efficient emergency response.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan, created in partnership with the State of Kansas, extends beyond Wyandotte County to include Johnson and Leavenworth counties, providing a regional approach to hazard mitigation. Drafted by the State's contractor, the HMP reflects recent federal tools and statistical data, allowing for a more comprehensive assessment of risks across the region. Although the updated document may differ in style from previous versions, it meets all requirements established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the State of Kansas. Importantly, the adoption of this plan ensures that Wyandotte County remains eligible for federal mitigation funding, which is crucial for post-disaster recovery and resilience-building initiatives. The HMP is structured as a living document, allowing for future updates that incorporate new mitigation projects as they are identified, thereby remaining adaptable to emerging needs.

In summary, the CEOP and HMP together provide Wyandotte County with a strong, adaptable foundation for emergency management and hazard mitigation. Adoption of these documents by the Board of County Commissioners not only enhance the county's preparedness and response strategies but also provide access to essential federal resources, safeguarding the community's ability to recover and thrive in the face of potential hazards.



Report to Full Commission

MEETING DATE	PRESENTER	DEPARTMENT
	Matt May, Director mmay@wycokck.org x6337	Emergency Management
AGENDA ITEM #4.3.		
RESOLUTION: APPROVING REVISIONS TO COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN		
BACKGROUND		
Request approval of proposed revisions to the County Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP).		
RECOMMENDATION		
Approve		
BUDGET IMPACTS / FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS		
None		
IT/POLICY CONSIDERATIONS		
PROCUREMENT CONSIDERATIONS		
LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS		
ATTACHMENTS		
Resolution Adopting Emergency Operations Plan 2024, Emergency Management Summary of the revised CEOP and HMP 111324, Significant Changes to the CEOP		

Approved by Mayor and/or Chair and Administrator to add to agenda.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A Resolution Adopting Local Emergency Operations Plan

WHEREAS, K.S.A. 48-929 requires cities and counties to develop and promulgate an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) to help save lives and protect property in the event of a major emergency or disaster; and

WHEREAS, this planning includes: mitigation to reduce the probability of occurrences and minimize the effects of unavoidable incidents; preparedness to respond to emergency/disaster situations; response actions during emergency/disaster situations; and recovery operations that will ensure the orderly return to normal and improved levels following emergency/disaster situations; and

WHEREAS, the Wyandotte County Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP) has been developed to establish the policies, guidance and procedures that will provide the elected and appointed officials, administration personnel, various governmental departments, and private and volunteer agencies with information required to function in a coordinated and integrated fashion and to ensure a timely and organized management of consequences arising from emergencies and disasters; and

WHEREAS, the Emergency Management Department of the Unified Government annually reviews the Wyandotte County Emergency Operations Plan and proposes any necessary revisions to the Board of Commissioners.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS:

Section 1. The Board of Commissioners of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas hereby adopts and endorses the attached Wyandotte County Emergency Operations Plan.

Section 2. This Resolution shall take effect and be in full force immediately after its adoption by the Governing Body.

Section 3. The County Administrator and Unified Government employees are directed to take any required action necessary to employ the Wyandotte County Emergency Operations Plan.

**ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE UNIFIED
GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS
THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2024.**

Tyrone Garner, Mayor / CEO

Attest:

Unified Government Clerk

Approved as to form:

Chief Counsel

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Changes made to the 2021 CEOP during the 2020 ESF Workshops				
ESF #	Agency Name	Changes	Page #	
BASE	Wyandotte County	Updated the functional and access needs population	43	
ESF 1	Wyandotte County	Added county highway map	4	
ESF 3	Wyandotte County	Added responsibility of Wyandotte County Emergency Management for providing initial notification through	6	
ESF 3	Wyandotte County	Added introduction to section 2.4	9	
ESF 3	Wyandotte County	Added Wyandotte County Debris Management Plan	35	
ESF 5	Wyandotte County	Removed links and references to out-of-date local policies and authorities	5	
ESF 5	Wyandotte County	Updated EOC Organizational Chart for clarity	7	
ESF 5	Wyandotte County	Added Incident Information Flow Chart	11	
ESF 5	Wyandotte County	Updated EOC Activation graphic and associated nomenclature	19	
ESF 6	Wyandotte County	Removed links and references to out-of-date materials	68	
ESF 7	Wyandotte County	Added notification update	7	
ESF 7	Wyandotte County	Added equipment maintenance language	15	
ESF 8	Wyandotte County	Updated existing Annex to align with new Public Health Emergency Response Plan v2024	Entire ESF	
ESF 8	Wyandotte County	Updated Organizational Chart for ESF 8	13	
ESF 8	Wyandotte County	Added Information Sharing section to replace Communication Systems to align the Annex with State of Kansas recommendations	18	
ESF 8	Wyandotte County	EMS/Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) section to align with current processes.	21	
ESF 8	Wyandotte County	Updated Patient Tracking to align with current processes	30	
ESF 9	Wyandotte County	Added Kansas City Metro Heavy Search and Rescue	1	
ESF 10	Mid America Regional Council	Changed LEPC to MAHEPA to reflect the organizational change that occurred last year	9	
ESF 10	Wyandotte County	Removed references to specific radiological instruments for consistency with the rest of the Annex	12	
ESF 10	Wyandotte County	Inserted note that Wyandotte County does not maintain a public notification system for rapid public notification	17	
ESF 10	Mid America Regional Council	Updated Roles and Responsibilities to reflect the coordination role MARC serves, rather than as the	42	
ESF 10	Mid America Regional Council	Removed references to legacy systems	48	
ESF 14	Wyandotte County	Entirely new Annex to adopt changes required by FEMA	Entire ESF	