

CITY OF MISSION, KANSAS
FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 2017
7:30 p.m.
(or immediately following 6:30 p.m. CDC Meeting)
Mission City Hall, 6090 Woodson

PUBLIC HEARINGS / PUBLIC COMMENTS

PUBLIC PRESENTATIONS / INFORMATIONAL ONLY

ACTION ITEMS

1. Johnson County DTI Contract Renewal - Laura Smith (page 3)

Since 2011, the City has contracted with Johnson County to provide for information technology (IT) services and support. The partnership has resulted in reduced costs, cost-competitive access to specialized IT staff, and access to purchase agreements with key vendors. The 2017 renewal agreement is increasing 8% (\$3,681.55) over 2016, with a total estimated cost of \$48,588.15 for all City Departments. The 2017 General Fund budget includes funding for computer services in the amount of \$75,000.

2. 2017 Legislative Program - Laura Smith (page 7)

Each year the City of Mission adopts policies and priorities for the upcoming State legislative session. Additional issues or concerns may be addressed throughout the session as bills are introduced, but this document is helpful in communicating the City's general position to our legislators. As in the past, the 2017 Program includes several issues that have been adopted by the County and agreed to by most Johnson County cities.

3. Ordinances Disbanding the Mission Convention and Visitors Bureau (MCVB) Committee - Laura Smith (page 46)

Over the last two years, there have been several changes in the leadership, roles, and responsibilities of the MCVB Committee. In an effort to be more respectful of the volunteer time put in by Committee members, and to be more efficient with staff resources, the City Administrator asked the City Council to consider eliminating the MCVB Committee during the December Finance & Administration Committee meeting. Council was supportive of the recommendation, and staff has prepared the necessary ordinances to disband the MCVB and to remove any/all references to it from the Municipal Code.

4. Charter Ordinance Designating Mission Elections as Nonpartisan - Martha Sumrall (page 52)

Mission has passed several charter ordinances to bring City elections in line with legislative changes enacted in 2015. This proposed charter ordinance will supplement these previous charter ordinances regarding elections by specifically designating Mission's municipal elections as nonpartisan.

5. Resolution Designating the Destruction of Certain Records - Martha Sumrall (page 55)

Annually, the City adopts a resolution outlining the specific records that may be destroyed during the upcoming year. The time frames used for identifying records to be destroyed are set by Ordinance No. 1143 to comply with state statutes.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

OTHER

Ron Appletoft, Chairperson
Nick Schlossmacher, Vice-Chairperson
Mission City Hall, 6090 Woodson
913-676-8350

City of Mission	Item Number:	1.
ACTION ITEM SUMMARY	Date:	December 27, 2016
ADMINISTRATION	From:	Laura Smith

Action items require a vote to recommend the item to full City Council for further action.

RE: Johnson County IT Services Interlocal Renewal

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the Interlocal Agreement for IT Services with Johnson County for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

DETAILS: The City Council entered into an agreement with Johnson County to provide information technology (IT) services and support in 2011, adding the Police Department in 2014. The City originally partnered with Johnson County as part of ongoing efforts to reduce IT costs, streamline City services and strengthen intergovernmental relationships. The partnership provides Mission with cost-competitive access to the County's specialized IT staff, as well as purchase agreements with key vendors and other cost-reduction opportunities.

Mission was the first city to contract with Johnson County for IT services; the cities of Prairie Village, Roeland Park, Mission Hills, and Fairway are also now served by Johnson County.

The 2017 renewal agreement is increasing 8% (\$3,681.55) over 2016. Total estimated costs for the 2017 contract are as follows:

General City (includes City Hall, PW, Comm Ctr):	\$16,732.27
Police:	<u>\$31,855.88</u>
Total 2017:	\$48,588.15

The 2017 General Fund Budget includes a total of \$75,000 for Computer Services. The budget is intended to cover not only the support contract with Johnson County, but also software/hardware upgrades that may be necessary throughout the year.

Staff recommends renewal of the agreement through December 31, 2017.

CFAA CONSIDERATIONS/IMPACTS: N/A

Related Statute/City Ordinance:	N/A
Line Item Code/Description:	01-07-214-05 and 01-30-214-05 Computer Services
Available Budget:	\$75,000

RENEWAL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS AND THE CITY OF MISSION, KANSAS

THIS RENEWAL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES AGREEMENT (“Renewal”) is made and entered into this ___ day of _____, 2017 by and between the City of Mission, Kansas (“City”) and the Board of County Commissioners of Johnson County, Kansas (“County”).

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the City and the County entered in that certain Information Technology Services Agreement dated November 7, 2013, regarding the provision of information technology services, as amended by that certain Amendment to Information Technology Services Agreement dated March 15, 2014, and which was subsequently renewed (the original agreement, the amendment, and all previous renewals are collectively referred to as the “Agreement”); and

WHEREAS, the City and the County desire to renew and amend the Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above and foregoing recitals, the mutual promises and covenants hereinafter given, and pursuant to and in accordance with the statutory authority vested in the City and the County, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Renewal. The City and the County hereby agree that the Agreement shall be, and hereby is, renewed and extended for an additional term from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017 (“Renewal Term”).

2. Services. During the Renewal Term, the County agrees to provide the services set forth in Attachment A and the City and City Police Department agree to share in the costs of those services by paying the amounts set forth in Attachment A, which are the annual costs of the services. These rates are valid for the Renewal Term and are valid only if the City obtains and maintains a high speed data connection of at least 10mb between the City’s facility and any County facility on its high speed network. The County reserves the right to raise these rates if the City fails to obtain and maintain high speed connectivity. The City agrees to pay the costs set forth in Attachment A on a quarterly basis commencing upon execution of this Renewal.

3. Additional Services. The parties agree that during the Renewal Term, if the City requests additional professional services that are not included in the services set forth in Attachment A, then the County’s hourly rates for such services shall be as follows:

Tier 1 Support per hour	\$32.60	Support Center
Tier 2 Support per hour	\$42.02	Systems, Phone
Tier 3 Support per hour	\$48.39	Networking, Applications, Security
DBA cost per hour	\$53.22	Data Administration
Consulting	\$68.90	Project Management

4. Agreement Effective. Except as expressly modified by this Renewal, the terms and provisions of the Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Renewal to be executed in two (2) counterparts by their duly authorized representatives and made effective the day and year first above written.

CITY OF MISSION, KANSAS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS

By _____
Mayor Steve Schowengerdt

By _____
Michael Aldridge, Chief Information Officer

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Cynthia Dunham
Deputy Director of Legal

EXHIBIT A – SERVICES

Standard M-F, 8-5 Service Support - Emergency on-call support available as needed	Description	City	Police
Systems	Server support - Remote monitoring, Server Operating System support, server patching and print management	\$1,133.21	\$2,175.77
	Email Support with spam filtering as provided	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Active Directory support and maintenance	\$2,392.37	\$4,593.35
	Citrix/iLeads	\$0.00	\$0.00
	NetMotion	\$0.00	\$0.00
Consulting	Provide project management, strategic design, technology planning and security incident services to coordinate and direct activities associated with special projects as needed. (\$68.90 per hr)	\$0.00	\$0.00
Application Support	Application Support: Laserfiche Govmenter RecWare Vehicle Manager	\$1,983.65	\$4,449.81
Data Management	Provide periodic monitoring of server-based database management systems, optimizing or repairing where possible, and identifying problems as they occur. Manage backups/restores of databases. Provide recommendations to client on: needed hardware and software upgrades, capacity management and deployment issues, planning for the future.	\$545.48	\$2,818.30
Network	Network monitoring - Includes all network systems, core appliances and switches Network administration and support - Review of event logs and implementation of manufacturer-recommended firmware updates for routers and switches. Network hardware replacement - Identify and recommend network hardware replacements, assisting with the installation as required and needed. Internet Connection	\$2,755.07	\$5,289.74
		\$819.50	\$1,081.74
Security	Vulnerability Monitoring – External and Internal vulnerability scanning to identify vulnerabilities in workstations and servers connected to County networks. (scans dependent on connection method and if the County manages the FW) Firewall and VPN Management - Monitor, maintain and support the clients firewall and current VPN system. Network Security Monitoring and Intrusion-Prevention Services – Monitor internal and external network traffic to identify malicious activity and block and/or report on Internet filtering per County best practices	\$2,066.31	\$3,967.31
Support Center – Help Desk	Provides a single point of contact, by phone or email, to report and record incidents and to facilitate the restoration of normal IT operational services. The Support Center provides Tier 1 and Tier 2 remote desktop support as requested M-F, 7:30-5:00, excluding holidays. Also provides on-call, after normal business hours support for emergency outages, which will be escalated to Tier 3 support. Anti-Virus and Threat Management - Monitor, maintain and support the client's anti-virus to ensure AV signatures are current and active across all devices	\$3,202.16	\$6,148.15
On-Site Support	Limited on-site support as required, which includes travel time and mileage	\$1,331.71	\$1,331.71
Hardware Support	Laserfiche virtual server	\$502.80	
Total		\$16,732.27	\$31,855.88
		\$48,588.15	

City of Mission	Item Number:	2.
ACTION ITEM SUMMARY	Date:	December 29, 2016
Administration	From:	Laura Smith

Action items require a vote to recommend the item to full City Council for further action.

RE: City of Mission 2017 Legislative Program

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt the 2017 Legislative Program for the City of Mission.

DETAILS: Each year the City of Mission adopts policies and priorities for the upcoming State legislative session. Additional issues or concerns may be addressed throughout the session as bills are introduced, but this document is helpful in communicating the City's general position to our legislators. Once approved, a copy of the Program will be provided to all of our legislators.

As in the past, the 2017 Program includes some issues that have been adopted by the County and agreed to by most Johnson County cities. Where there is overlap between Mission's Program and that approved by the County, it has been noted with an asterisk.

The Joint 2017 County/City State Legislative Program is included for your information along with the League of Kansas Municipalities' 2017 Statement of Municipal Policy.

CFAA CONSIDERATIONS/IMPACTS: N/A

Related Statute/City Ordinance:	N/A
Line Item Code/Description:	N/A
Available Budget:	N/A



2017 Legislative Program

6090 Woodson
Mission, Kansas 66202
Phone: (913) 676-8350
Fax: (913) 722-1415
www.missionks.org

January 2017



December 28, 2016

Dear Reader:

The Governing Body of the City of Mission annually adopts a state legislative platform to present Mission’s legislative initiatives and policy positions.

The cornerstone of the legislative program is the belief that the governing of public affairs should be as close to the people as possible. Supporting activities that promote and encourage the exercise of authority and responsibility by locally elected officials is a top priority of the City of Mission. This belief is exemplified in local home rule authority, an amendment to the Kansas Constitution that was approved by the citizens of the state over half a century ago.

Generally, the City of Mission supports the Statement of Municipal Policy of the League of Kansas Municipalities and the legislative agenda of Johnson County, Kansas. The City Council works cooperatively each year with the League and other cities to enhance the mutual benefits of Kansas cities.

If you have any questions concerning the 2017 Legislative Platform, please, do not hesitate to contact me at (913) 676-8350.

Sincerely,

Steve Schowengerdt
Mayor

Governing Body

Mayor

Steve Schowengerdt

Ward I

Tom Geraghty
Pat Quinn

Ward II

Nick Schlossmacher
Arcie Rothrock

Ward III

Kristin Inman
Debbie Kring

Ward IV

Ron Appletoft
Suzanne Gibbs

State and municipal governments work together to provide citizens with many services they require and have come to expect. As the local branch of government, the City of Mission understands our citizens' needs and is equipped to respond to them effectively and efficiently. While we respect the State government's role, we continue to advocate for the protection of home rule authority to ensure citizens' needs are met. We favor local decisions being made at the local level. The City of Mission supports the following positions and advocates for them on behalf of those who live and work in our community. The City of Mission:

- Supports the repeal of the local government property tax lid.
- Opposes proposals that would increase the tax burden for local residents, including:
 - revoking the local government sales tax exemption
 - providing further exemptions to sales and property tax for select industries
 - establishing artificial limits upon appraised valuation growth
- Supports a balanced State budget that honors the State's commitments to fully funding employee pensions (KPEERS), the T-WORKS comprehensive transportation plan, and local government revenue sharing.
- Supports retaining existing government transparency statutes as they exist today, including the Kansas Open Meetings Act and the Kansas Open Records Act.
- Opposes regulation that would affect cities and local officials ability to participate in the State legislative process or join organizations who provide information or advocate on behalf of our city and citizens.

All of our positions reflect and support the Kansas constitutional authority of Home Rule for cities. Our local communities across the state are best served, and citizens' values and standards are best reflected, when local taxing and spending are determined by local voters and taxpayers. Preserving Home Rule correctly protects the right of local elected officials and their constituents to find solutions to the issues and problems unique to their community.



Finance and Taxation

Support Repeal of the Property Tax Lid*

The City of Mission supports the repeal of the property tax lid passed by the 2015 Legislature and amended by the 2016 Legislature. Tax and spending lids impede local residents' ability to shape their own community through the election process. We believe those elected to manage the affairs of cities and counties can be most responsive to the local taxpayers and make budget and tax decisions that best reflect the community's need and financial interests. Absent a repeal, the state-imposed property tax lid on local governments should be modified to replace the expensive and cumbersome mandatory election with a protest petition provision instead.

Oppose Further Reductions to the Tax Base *

The City supports stable revenues, and urges the Legislature not to further restrict the tax base, including limitations on ad valorem appraised valuation growth or industry specific, special tax treatment through exemptions or property classification. We do not support changes in State taxation policy that would narrow the tax base, significantly reduce available funding for key programs, or put Kansas counties and cities at a competitive sales tax disadvantage with Missouri. We do not support a sales tax on professional services.

Retain the Local Government Sales Tax Exemption*

Mission supports the current law that exempts local government and public construction projects from sales tax. Imposing sales tax on current government purchases and projects will have only one effect: increased local taxation. Only the State government benefits from this sales tax and our citizens would pay the bill through higher property taxes. Money saved from the sales tax exemption on local government purchases stays in the community and goes directly to enhancing municipal programs and services.

State Spending

Support A Balanced State Budget That Preserves Local Government Funding *

Maintaining local government revenues is a primary concern for the City of Mission, particularly given the significant budget challenges at both the city and state levels. We support a balanced state budget that does not rely on reductions in funding for local units of government. Specifically, both the alcoholic liquor tax funds and the local portion of motor fuels taxes are critical to local service delivery and should not be withheld from local governments.

Oppose Unfunded Mandates*

The City opposes unfunded mandates. If the state seeks to promote particular policy objectives, such mandates should be accompanied by an appropriate level of funding that does not come from an existing City revenue stream.



Support Full State Funding of Transportation Investments *

System needs in the comprehensive transportation program known as T-WORKS significantly exceed available revenues. Recognizing that transportation plays a vital role in connecting the greater Kansas City region to goods, services, and other opportunities, the City of Mission supports continued investment in T-WORKS along with other state funding sources that support investments in our city and regional transportation networks. We oppose any movement to reallocate T-WORKS funding to cover state budget shortfalls. Additionally, the City supports the practice of developing long-term, multi-year, comprehensive programs developed with a combination of technical analysis and local government and other stakeholder involvement.

Economic Prosperity

Preserve Local Authority in the Use of Economic Development Tools

Mission supports local jurisdiction's authority both in determining how and when to use existing economic development tools and in creating new incentive programs to meet community goals. These goals are identified and supported through land-use planning, infrastructure allocation, and financial incentive tools that local communities and stakeholders develop through ongoing communication and prioritization. Each economic development or redevelopment project is unique, and may not be possible without the availability of these tools or the authority to use them.

Support the Development of an Adequate and Equitable K-12 Education Funding Formula

Excellent public education is the cornerstone of an informed, engaged citizenry. As the state legislature develops a new K-12 education funding formula, the City supports an adequate and equitable plan that provides for the quality of education that both Mission and Johnson County patrons expect.

Public Safety

The City of Mission plays a critical role in the protection of the health and safety of its residents. As such, we encourage support and cooperation of public safety partners at the local and state level including the Kansas Highway Patrol and the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. Recent violence against law enforcement officers, active shooter incidents, and the continued threat of terrorism further demonstrate the need for all public safety agencies to work cooperatively for the safety of all communities in Kansas.



Government Transparency

Preserve Existing Provisions in Kansas Open Records and Open Meetings Act*

We believe that an open government is essential to building public confidence, and that all levels of government should be subject to the same open meeting and open records requirements. State laws governing open records should balance the public's right of access with the necessity of protecting the privacy of individual citizens, the costs of producing requested records, and the ability of public agencies to conduct their essential business functions. Mission supports the current requirements of the Kansas Open Meetings Act and the permitted subject matters for executive sessions. We also support the retention of the current exceptions in the Kansas Open Records Act and the existing allowances for cost recovery for open record requests.

Preserve the Ability to Advocate and Educate*

The City supports local officials and their representatives' ability to freely advocate and educate on issues affecting local governments. We should not be restricted on the use of public funds to accomplish this purpose. Local officials, representing their citizens and taxpayers, must retain the authority to make decisions regarding membership in organizations and to participate in the legislative process. Any reporting system requirements should not increase the administrative burden on local governments.

Public Employees

Support Full Funding of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System*

The City supports achieving a fully-funded public employees retirement system within a reasonable period of time. The State should fully fund its portion of the employer contributions, and the local KPERS should be separated from the state and school retirement system. The system should accumulate sufficient assets during members' working lifetimes to pay all promised benefits when members retire.

We support current provisions as they relate to accumulated leave and other human resources policies to determine retiree benefits for both KPERS and KP&F employees. Possible policy changes could have a negative impact on local government employee recruitment and retention, particularly in the competitive Johnson County employment market.

Support Local Authority for Firearm Regulation

The City of Mission supports the right for local units of government to make decisions at the local level regarding the carrying of guns (open or concealed) in public buildings, public parks, or during public activities or events. We also support the ability of local governments to set policies regarding the carrying of weapons and firearms by their employees while they are engaged in the course of their employment.



Human Services

Support Continued and Expanded Human Service Support*

Human services in Kansas represent a joint public-private venture requiring adequate levels of city, county, state and federal government investment. We oppose actions by the state that reduce resources or modify programs which would place an increased demand on city and county resources to deal with providing safety net needs to those most vulnerable. Continued support for human services at the State level is imperative in order to keep our communities safe, productive, and vibrant.

Other

Maintain Non-Partisan Local Elections*

The City supports local elections remaining separate from state and national elections. Additionally, we support continuing local elections on a non-partisan basis.

Restore Local Control of Right-of-Way for Wireless Facilities*

Mission supports restoring the ability of local governments to make decisions about the location, placement, size, and appearance of poles, towers and other wireless facilities within the community and public rights-of-way. Working with the wireless industry, local governments should have the ability to avoid the proliferation of unnecessary towers to protect the public health, safety and welfare. Subject to federal law, local governments should be able to establish preferences on the basis of zoning district and type of property.

**Items with an asterisk are adapted from the Johnson County Joint Cities platform.*

CORE PRINCIPLES

The federal, state, and local governments have a partnership through which numerous governmental services are funded and made available to citizens. This partnership is dependent upon stable funding, decision-making at the appropriate level, and removing barriers to efficient and effective access to services. Johnson County strongly supports the following core principles as the means to an effective and improved partnership among each level of government.

1.1 RETAIN AND ENHANCE COUNTY HOME RULE AUTHORITY AND MAINTAIN LOCAL DECISION MAKING

Johnson County supports the retention and strengthening of local home rule authority to allow locally elected officials to conduct the business of their jurisdiction in a manner that best reflects the desires of their constituents and results in maximum benefit to that community. The County further supports putting forth a constitutional amendment granting counties — as one of the cornerstones of Kansas government — the constitutional home rule authority currently enjoyed by cities. (Added in 1998)

1.2 MAINTAIN FINANCIAL STABILITY FOR COUNTY GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Many critical county government services are financed by the federal and state governments and subsequently provided by local governments. As a key provider, Johnson County seeks federal and state appropriations at levels adequate to meet the needs of the recipients. Furthermore, Johnson County opposes reductions in funding for services that result from actual reductions, as well as cuts in “real dollars” which result from a lack of inflationary adjustments. Johnson County is a partner in providing services for the State annually spending over \$148 million to provide state services for the citizens of Johnson County. Over five years, net county tax dollars used to support state-mandated services increased 10.3 percent. Over that same period, state support for mandated services went from \$19.7 million in 2011 to \$18 million in 2015 – a decrease of 8.77 percent. We do not support reductions in state funding, nor do we support changes in state taxation that would reduce resources available for the State to carry out these functions. Moreover, the State should explore the possibility of providing greater flexibility to local units of government, allowing local control as opposed to implementing any additional reductions in programs or services due to State funding cuts. (Added in 1998)

1.3 OPPOSE UNFUNDED MANDATES

Johnson County supports minimizing the financial and staffing implications of “devolution,” the passing down of responsibilities to counties by the state and federal governments, by seeking funding for mandates and reasonable periods of time to phase in new responsibilities. Any budget reductions or changes in state taxation that reduce state resources with an impact on county government services should be evaluated closely by the State and based on a cost benefit analysis of how such reductions would increase cost demands at either the local or state level. If the State reduces funding for county government services, the State should provide greater flexibility and increased local ability to raise revenue beyond primarily sales and property tax sources. (Added in 1998)

ACTION AGENDA PRIORITIES

Top 8 Action Priorities

2.1 REPEAL OF THE PROPERTY TAX LID

We strongly oppose any state-imposed limits on the taxing and spending authority of cities and counties and urge the repeal of the property tax lid legislation passed during the 2015 Session. We believe those elected to manage the affairs of cities and counties can be most responsive to the local taxpayers and make budget and tax decisions that are most reflective of the community's need and financial interests. We note that these same taxing and spending limits on cities and counties were not placed on state government. State government should abide by the same taxing and spending decisions as they impose upon cities and counties.

Absent repeal, the state-imposed tax lid on local governments should be modified to require a public vote based on a protest petition provision. Also the Legislature should review and consider including appropriate exemptions that existed largely under the prior tax lid but were not included in the current law such as human resources costs, KPERS, intellectual and developmental disabilities, transit equipment, and mental health among other items. (Added in 2016, 2017)

2.3 K-12 EDUCATION FINANCING

Johnson County Government is supportive of the Kansas Legislature adequately and equitably funding primary and secondary education to a level that places Kansas among the leading states in support of a "world class" education. We support Johnson County schools in their efforts to craft a new school finance formula that supports local components and treats local property tax contributions fairly for local property taxpayers and schools. (Added in 2004)

2.4 COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN

To ensure the critical well-being of Kansas infrastructure, we urge the Legislature to follow through on the commitments made in the Comprehensive Transportation Plan, also known as T-WORKS. The current funding level is far from adequate to address ongoing statewide infrastructure needs in the areas of preservation, maintenance, and safety; therefore, it is crucial for our state highway funds to be used for the purpose they are collected. Funds should be allocated strategically to ensure there is an identifiable long-term return on investment for the entire state. Additionally, because investment in growth areas is vital to creating a sustainable revenue stream that will address statewide infrastructure needs, we encourage the state to invest in public transportation that specifically demonstrates regional coordination in both rural and urban areas, and to support innovative platforms like ridesharing to increase access to employment and educational opportunities, as well as ease congestion and delay the need for costly road expansion. (Added in 2010, 2017)

2.5 KPERS FUNDING

We support achieving a fully-funded public employees retirement system within a reasonable period of time. Local governments have fully funded their share of the KPERS pool. The Kansas Government should fully fund its portion of the employer contributions at the Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC), and the local KPERS should be separated from the state and school retirement system. We support the state making its 2016 re-payment with interest as soon as possible. If any delays in the 2017 payments are made, than these re-payment(s) should be made with interest. The system should accumulate sufficient assets during members' working lifetimes to pay all promised benefits when

members retire. Additionally, we support current provisions as they relate to accumulated leave and other human resources policies to determine a retiree's benefit. Possible policy changes could have a negative impact on local government employee recruitment and retention, particularly in competitive employment markets. (Added in 2010, 2017)

2.6 INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Johnson County supports efforts to fully fund the statewide Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) waiver program and its waiting list which includes more than 500 Johnson County citizens who have intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD). Furthermore, Johnson County supports recommendations to increase HCBS reimbursement rates for all IDD providers to a reasonable and adequate level. HCBS reimbursement rates for the IDD system have not been increased since state fiscal year 2008. In an effort to achieve these goals, Johnson County encourages and supports efforts by the State of Kansas to participate in federally approved financing plans for services. Johnson County supports the State's Employment First Policy with competitive and integrated employment being the first option considered when serving people with disabilities. Johnson County encourages the State to align this policy with the various programs through which Kansans with disabilities receive supports and services. (Added in 2007, 2015, 2016)

2.7 DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE STATE OF KANSAS

We strongly encourage the State of Kansas to develop a comprehensive plan to foster and enhance the State's fledgling economy. Toward this end and in the absence of a statewide effort by legislators and executive branch officials to do so, the County pledges support to bring proven statewide organizations and educational institutions together to create such a plan. (Added in 2017)

2.8 LOCAL CONTROL OF RIGHT OF WAY

2016 Legislation granting the automatic placement of cell towers in city and county owned right of way, should be repealed. Regulation of the placement of cell towers should be subject to reasonable local zoning processes which review important community values such as safety and neighborhood concerns. (Added in 2017)

Second Tier Issues

2.7 TAX POLICY

We support stable revenue sources and urge the Kansas Legislature to avoid applying any further exemptions to the ad valorem property tax base, including exceptions for specific business entities or the state/local sales tax base, as well as industry-specific special tax treatment through exemptions or property classification. The local tax burden has shifted too far to residential property taxes due to State policy changes. We do not support changes in State taxation policy that would narrow the tax base or significantly reduce available funding for key joint State/County programs such as corrections, mental health, and public health. These changes would place the County to be at a further competitive disadvantage with state of Missouri. We do not support a sales tax on professional services. (Added in 2012, 2016)

2.8 STATUTORY PASS-THROUGH FUNDING

We call for the preservation of local government revenues which pass through the State of Kansas' treasury. These funds come from a longstanding partnership between local governments and the State and are generated via economic activity at the local level. Both alcoholic liquor tax funds and the local portion of motor fuels taxes should not be withheld from local governments and siphoned into the State General Fund. Kansas Government's use of these local funding sources may benefit the Kansas

Government, but it will increase the local property tax burden to replace the lost revenue or reduce services. Local governments in recent years have had to cope with the Kansas Legislature not funding Local Ad Valorem Property Tax Reduction (LAVTRF) and County City Revenue Sharing (CCRS) demand transfers and the machinery and equipment property tax “slider” and should not be forced to further aid in balancing the State’s budget. Since 1997, more than \$1.8 billion in formula demand transfers from the State to local governments have not been made. LAVTR dates back to the 1930s with the existing statutory framework being established in 1965. LAVTR represents the local share of certain cigarette revenue, stamp taxes and cereal malt beverages taxes that the state removed in exchange for the commitment to fund the LAVTR. CCRS was established in 1978 as part of an agreement between the State and local governments regarding a number of different taxes related to cigarette and liquor enforcement. (Added in 2010, 2016)

2.9 SUPPORT OF SALES TAX ON INTERNET SALES

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Collection of Sales and Use Tax from businesses that sell their products to customers in a state, using the Internet, mail order, or telephone, (without having a physical presence in that state): Johnson County encourages the Kansas Legislature to support federal legislation requiring sellers (with no physical presence in a state) to collect and remit sales tax. It would establish uniformity among the states’ sales tax laws in regard to the collection of sales and use taxes on remote retail sales by Internet, mail order, and telephone based on destination-based sourcing rules, by sourcing sales to the location where the purchaser receives the item. Retailers who ship or deliver sold items to their customers’ locations will be required to collect the local sales tax in effect where delivery is made. (Added in 2017).

2.10 CONTRACTS BETWEEN CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES

Johnson County supports expanding the municipalities permitted by K.S.A. 12-2908 to contract with other municipalities to perform a government service, activity or undertaking. Current law allows for cities, counties and townships to enter into such contracts, which are not considered to be formal interlocal agreements. Formal agreements require the Kansas Attorney General approval. This results in delays for municipalities. Johnson County seeks to expand this contract authority to include fire districts, water districts, school districts and other local government public entities. This will allow for more collaboration and partnerships and can further reduce the cost of government through enhanced efficiencies and dedicated expertise. (Added in 2015)

STANDING POSITIONS

Taxation, Finance, and Other Administrative Issues

3.0 SALES TAX EXEMPTION

Johnson County supports the current law that exempts local government and public construction projects from sales tax. State imposed tax on current government purchases and projects will have only one effect: increased local property taxes. Purchases have to be made and construction must occur; imposition of a sales tax would increase the local tax burden to cover those added costs. This

sales tax revenue does not help local government, but in fact, hurts our local economy and our residents who have to pay higher property taxes. Increased property (and sales taxes) ultimately reflects negatively on the state, particularly given our proximity to the state of Missouri. (Added in 2016)

3.1 COUNTY REVENUE SOURCES

Johnson County supports legislation to provide statutory local option fees and taxing authority to finance county services, which could be exercised on a county-by-county basis. (Added in 2000)

3.2 MORTGAGE TITLE TRANSACTIONS

Johnson County supports statutory amendments requiring the tracking of all land record mortgage instruments through proper public notification of assignments and releases as directed by KSA 58-2308. The recording of these documents must include an accurate paper trail to ensure a complete chain of title to protect the interests of the property owner and lending institution. (Added in 2012)

3.3 REMOVAL OF THE 5% MANDATE IN K.S.A. 79-1460

The Johnson County Appraiser, along with other county appraisers, request the removal of this commercial valuation mandate. This mandate is unfair to the county and to other property owners because the property owner's recommendation of value is presumed correct unless the county provides a fee appraisal of the property. In the event the property owner also provides a fee appraisal, it is presumed correct. This makes the valuation process unfair and inequitable, also likely unconstitutional. (Added in 2017)

3.4 REMOVAL OF THE SUMMARY OF REASONS REQUIREMENT IN K.S.A. 79-1448 AND AMEND THE AGRICULTURAL LEASE PROVISIONS

This is a very costly, time-consuming process. Counties provide any & all data used in establishing a property's value upon request, at no cost to the property owner. We encourage this exchange of information because it helps us resolve questions and appeals, while ensuring the appraiser's values are accurate. Most of the appeals that result in value reductions are a result of this 2-way exchange of information between property owner and county. Mandating this is unnecessary and it only promotes additional misconceptions about the appraisal process.

The agricultural lease provisions unfairly allow a property owner to file a lease and gain agriculture use classification regardless of whether any agriculture use. The County is already mandated to verify agriculture use annually. (Added in 2017)

3.5 REPEAL OF K.S.A. 79-1496-INDEPENDENT APPRAISAL AFTER APPEAL

This legislation is unconstitutional since it essentially caps valuation changes. In Johnson County alone, the valuation increases have ranged 3-6% for residential properties and 6-8% for commercial properties. Placing caps on valuations quickly causes inequities among individual properties, and cause many properties to pay tax burdens shifted to them as a result of the inequities. This would be unconstitutional since all properties are required to be at fair market value per the Kansas Constitution. (Added in 2017)

3.6 AMEND K.S.A. 79-1412a(c) TO ALLOW COUNTY APPRAISER TO REQUEST INFORMATION FROM A TAXPAYER

During the appeals process, the County Appraiser should be able to request 1.) Independent recent fee appraisals; 2.) Fee appraisals done during the last 24 months; and 3.) Detailed income and expense information for commercial properties. Independent recent fee appraisals can be an excellent point of reference in valuation appeals. Many times, tax reps have balked at providing recent appraisals done for mortgage finance purposes because they validate the county's valuation. The county provides any

& all data used in valuations. It would be unfair to counties to not even be able to request information, such as these fee appraisals. Fee appraisals done during the last 24 months or less can be a great source of information during the resolution of valuation appeals. The additional sales data, income & expense data, etc. can have a positive effect for counties and property owners when establishing accurate values. It would be unfair to counties to not even be able to request this information. Detailed income & expense information is crucial to any appraiser (mass or fee) when establishing accurate values for commercial properties. In fact, Kansas statutes say county appraisers are supposed to use the income approach as the primary/preferred valuation method, if possible. This information is considered confidential and not open record according to Kansas statutes. It would be unfair to counties to not even be able to request this information. (Added in 2017)

3.7 MOTOR VEHICLE SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES

Johnson County supports greater flexibility in the use of technology as a driver for automating, and transforming the operation, new approaches to service delivery and appropriate funding at the local level in providing motor vehicle services. Burdensome State statutes combined with a poorly designed computer systems at the State level and the transfer of duties and responsibilities from the State to County Treasurers have created inefficiencies and increased the resources needed to provide motor vehicle titling and registration services. Johnson County specifically supports elimination of the requirement for County Treasurers to verify proof of insurance during the vehicle registration or renewal process. This time-consuming requirement does not ensure compliance with the law. We urge the Kansas Insurance Commissioner, the Administration and County Treasurers to determine how best to achieve this verification. (Added in 2010, 2014, 2016)

3.8 LOCAL OPTION FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS ACT

Johnson County supports the continuation of local option provisions in the Public Employer-Employee Relations Act (PEERA). Local governments should remain empowered to decide collective bargaining issues based upon local conditions, circumstances, needs, values, and the desires of local taxpayers. (Added in 2000)

3.9 KANSAS OPEN RECORDS AND OPEN MEETINGS ACT

Johnson County believes that an open government is essential to building public confidence. We support the retention of the limited exceptions in the Kansas Open Records Act (KORA) and the permitted subject matters for executive sessions contained in Kansas Open Meetings Act (KOMA) currently found in the law. Additionally, Johnson County supports the existing allowances for cost recovery for open records requests included under current law. (Added in 2004)

3.10 OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS ON INTERNET

Johnson County supports amending current statutes to allow counties the option of publishing required notices on the official County website in lieu of publication in a newspaper. (Added in 2012)

3.11 LEGISLATIVE PARTICIPATION

We support local officials and their representatives' ability to freely participate in the legislative process through advocacy and education on issues affecting local governments. Local officials, representing their citizens and taxpayers, must retain the authority to make decisions regarding membership in organizations and to participate in the legislative process through advocacy without cumbersome reporting requirements. (Added in 2014)

3.12 NON-PARTISAN ELECTIONS

Johnson County supports continuing local elections on a nonpartisan basis. Vacancies in nonpartisan elected positions should be filled through nonpartisan means. The Johnson County Charter, approved

by voters in 2000 and reviewed by a Charter Commission in 2011, specifically looked at the issue of partisan elections and determined that they were not in the best interest of Johnson County citizens. This is an issue that is best determined by the citizens and elected officials of each jurisdiction. (Added in 2014)

Infrastructure and Environment

3.13 SOLID WASTE

Home to the largest regional landfill in Kansas, Johnson County supports a regional approach to landfill management and waste reduction methods. Johnson County also supports state legislation that ensures counties and cities will receive their fair share of landfill tonnage fee revenue to support local waste reduction projects. (Added in 2006)

3.14 WASTEWATER DISCHARGE LIMITS

Johnson County recognizes that clean and safe water resources are critical to the environment, public health, safety, and recreation. The County supports sustainable water quality standards that are based upon the latest available scientific information and a public decision-making process related to water quality standards and use designations when determining wastewater discharge limits. (Added in 2006)

3.15 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENERGY CONSERVATION

Johnson County supports state efforts to (1) develop and implement cost-effective, scientifically-based energy and environmental plans, including plans to address greenhouse gas emissions, (2) stimulate investment in energy conservation and alternative energy technology (3) consider economic, social and natural resource impacts when making decisions, and (4) provide local governments flexibility and resources to meet the community's energy and environmental goals. (Added in 2010)

3.16 ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

Johnson County supports the use of alternative and renewable energy sources and encourages the Kansas Legislature to provide incentives for such energy sources that protect air quality and reduce dependence on oil. (Added in 2002)

3.17 EMINENT DOMAIN

Johnson County supports current law regarding the use of eminent domain by local units of government. The County believes that restrictions upon the purpose and/or the future transfers of title be left to the local governing body. Johnson County has not used and has no intention of using eminent domain for economic development purposes, but only for utilities and public infrastructure improvements. (Added in 2005)

3.18 PROMOTE E-GOVERNMENT AND COLLABORATIVE INITIATIVES

Johnson County supports initiatives that enable the use of innovative technology to promote more efficient and effective delivery of government services to its citizens. (Added in 2001)

Human Services

3.19 STATE AID PROGRAMS

As a local safety net provider for vulnerable residents, Johnson County supports the state of Kansas fully funding all state-mandated human service programs at levels that reflect the actual cost of services. (Added in 2005)

3.20 AGING SERVICES

Johnson County supports the restoration of Senior Care Act (SCA) Funds for Area Agencies on Aging. The state budget reduction impacted Johnson County's program particularly hard reducing the Area

Agency on Aging budget by 38% or \$296,000. These services are essential to keep the aging population out of the Medicaid Nursing Home Program and are cost effective for the state and federal funding sources that support the frail elderly population. By example, it costs on average \$200 per month to serve someone on the SCA program compared to \$6,000 per month to serve the same person in a Medicaid facility bed. (Added in 2015)

3.21 ADEQUATE STATE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL RESOURCES

Johnson County appreciates the action taken by the state of Kansas to provide funding to utilize the former Rainbow Mental Health Facility for crisis intervention for the mentally ill in Douglas, Johnson, Leavenworth and Wyandotte Counties. This has prevented persons from being placed in jail and has assisted them with appropriate referrals for services. From April 2014 through September of 2016, 2,536 unique individuals have been triaged by Rainbow Services, Incorporated (RSI), representing a total of 4,629 separate interactions. Services at RSI have successfully diverted 1,851 individuals from hospital emergency rooms, 157 from the state hospital, and 253 from jail. The State must ensure adequate funding for the program to continue providing this much needed service.

(Added in 2003, 2007, 2012, 2015)

3.22 SUPPORT INCREASE OF PSYCHIATRY RESIDENCY PROGRAMS

Johnson County supports efforts to increase the number of individuals placed in psychiatric residency positions in Kansas to address a shortage of licensed psychiatrists at Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs) and state psychiatric hospitals. Johnson County also supports proposals that would require these additional residents to work two years at a state psychiatric hospital or three years at a CMHC in order to complete the conditions of their residency appointment. (Added in 2015)

3.23 FUNDING FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES TO UNINSURED AND UNDERINSURED

Johnson County supports restoration of state funding to community mental health centers (CMHCs) to pay for state-required mental health treatment of low-income, uninsured and underinsured persons who do not qualify for Medicaid or other state-funded benefits. While state funding remained constant in fiscal year (FY) 2016, from FY 2007-2014, state funding to CMHC's has been reduced significantly, with Johnson County losing a cumulative \$1.2 million during that time. As a result of these reductions as well as other policy decisions, Johnson County spent approximately \$7.9 million on charitable care for the uninsured and underinsured. Johnson County supports the restoration of these state funds to the Kansas Department of Aging and Disability Services budget, and opposes any proposal to further reduce CMHC grant funding.

3.24 EMERGENCY OBSERVATION AND TREATMENT

Johnson County supports efforts to prevent the escalation of behavioral health crises and to avoid unnecessary incarcerations and hospitalizations of people with mental illness and substance use disorders. The Kansas Legislature should amend K.S.A. 59-2946 to define 24-hour crisis observation facilities and to give behavioral health providers in communities with such facilities the authority to keep individuals in crisis for up to 72 hours of emergency observation and treatment. (Added in 2016)

3.25 HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES (HCBS) IN THE KANCARE PROGRAM

As the KanCare program nears the end of the first five years of the demonstration project and the State of Kansas seeks federal approval of the next application, Johnson County urges the state to evaluate the success of HCBS programs in KanCare and determine if the KanCare program is well suited for continuation of overseeing HCBS programs. Additionally, the concept of integrating all seven HCBS Medicaid waivers has been discussed. No integration of HCBS waiver programs should occur until the entire HCBS program is stabilized and current capacity and quality concerns are sufficiently addressed, regardless of whether it resides in or out of the KanCare program

3.26 INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES & MENTAL HEALTH

Johnson County supports funding to address the lack of acute community options for individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDD) and mental illness who are experiencing a crisis situation. Funding should also be dedicated to training both the IDD and mental health systems to develop greater community capacity at the direct staff level as well.

3.27 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY ORGANIZATIONS (CDDOs)/COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS (CMHCs)

Johnson County supports Kansas law designating CDDOs and CMHCs by boards of county commissioners. Determination of the appropriate structure for services to Kansans with intellectual and developmental disabilities or mental health needs should be determined locally or regionally. The KanCare Medicaid-managed care contracts with the privatized managed care companies must continue to adhere to the CDDO and CMHCS structures rooted in state statutes. (Added in 2004).

3.28 LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

Johnson County strongly supports increased state funding of local health departments that have many mandated, but unfunded functions. Kansas lags behind public health investments nationwide with a current ranking of 47th (down from 46th) in spending per capita at \$12.40. The state's ranking for health status has dropped from 10 in 1992 to 26 in 2015 as reported by America's Health Rankings. State funding is needed, particularly around prevention and control of communicable disease, which negatively impacts quality of life and increasingly drives up the overall cost of health care for all Kansans. Driving the expanding rates of chronic disease is the ever-escalating number of overweight and obese Kansans (65% of adults). Investment in Public Health prevention activities and implementation of system, environmental and policy changes that support healthy choices are critical to stopping the rate of increase in obesity and improving the overall health of the population.

Control of communicable disease is a bedrock function of public health and the reduction of vaccine-preventable diseases is among the greatest achievements of public health. That progress must be sustained by protecting the current requirements for childhood immunizations. Additionally, Johnson County urges the Kansas Legislature to ensure that appropriate federal funds directed at containing and treating communicable disease outbreaks reach local health departments. Local health departments are partners with the state in the responsibilities and costs associated with responding to such outbreaks. (Added in 2011, 2015)

3.29 REGISTERED DENTAL THERAPIST

Access to dental care continues to be a challenge for low-income Kansans, including those in Johnson County. In its recent Community Health Assessment, 1 in 10 people in Johnson County said they had a problem getting healthcare for themselves or a family member in the last 12 months, and of those 32% had difficulty accessing dental care. Passage of the Registered Dental Therapist legislation will increase access to quality, cost-effective dental care for Kansas families.

Education

3.30 INCREASED INVESTMENT IN EARLY LEARNING

Johnson County supports expanding and strengthening proven effective early learning programs, such as Head Start, Parents as Teachers and all-day kindergarten, since early childhood is a critical time to impact school and life-long success for children age 0 to 5. (Added in 2008)

3.31 STUDENT DATA PRIVACY ACT

Johnson County supports changes to the Student Data Privacy Act to exempt surveys that do not collect personally identifiable information. The act, passed in 2014, jeopardizes the viability of the Kansas Communities that Care (KCTC) student survey. The KCTC survey does not collect personally identifiable information, but the requirement under the law of obtaining parental consent puts the rate of participation of the survey at risk. The survey provides vital data needed for monitoring, evaluating and prevention planning vital to youth health and safety, as well as tracking longitudinal trends across the County. It provides data needed by the County in order to apply for community grants that include Office of National Drug Control Policy grants, Department of Justice grants, and Drug Free Communities. In order to not put the future of prevention planning at risk, Johnson County supports changes to the Student Privacy Act that exempt surveys such as the KCTC that do not collect personally identifiable information. (Added in 2015)

Public Safety

3.32 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS/CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Johnson County recognizes the value of a state and local partnership that strives to promote public safety through the use of highly structured supervision being offered by community corrections programs.

With the passage of Senate Bill 367 in the 2016 Legislature, Johnson County has been working with all of its stakeholders who work with youth in our community to ensure that the intent of the bill is realized with our local youth. Section 13 (now codified as K.S.A. 75-52, 164) states that state funds saved as realized by the reduction in out-of-home placements in the state shall be utilized to support community programming for youth as alternatives to out-of-home placements in an amount of up to \$8 million. The amount available statewide is currently only \$2 million, which is not nearly enough to support community programming throughout the state. Johnson County supports the use of the savings for community programming and encourages the Kansas Legislature to hold to the promise that was made for the use of these funds in Senate Bill 367. In order to help youth remain in their homes in the community, there will need to be much community support and programming. Effective, evidence-based prevention programming aids in the development of competencies that enable children and their families to become responsible and productive members of the community and helps avoid further penetration into the criminal justice system.

Johnson County supports the expansion of behavioral health programs for adult community corrections populations and urges the continuation of state funding to reduce recidivism, prevent the return of intensive supervision probation offenders to prison beds at a higher cost, and help to alleviate overcrowding of the state prison system.

Johnson County also supports the efforts of the District Court, District Attorney and County Corrections in local jurisdictions across Kansas to pursue pretrial supervision of defendants by deploying validated risk assessment tools to guide the release-and-detention processes. The purpose is to ensure that courts have the best information available regarding bail decisions and to more accurately assess which defendants may represent a greater risk of new criminal charges or failure to appear for future court hearings. Pre-trial supervision represents a viable alternative to protect the public while also reducing the cost of incarceration for defendants charged with low-level offenses and presumed to be probation-eligible, if convicted. (Added in 2001, 2006, 2015, 2016)

3.33 COURT ADMINISTRATION

Johnson County supports changes to current law in order to allow for judges to cover more than one county and to realign and fully fund judicial positions among judicial districts to reflect current needs

2017 STATE LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM

Adopted November 17, 2016

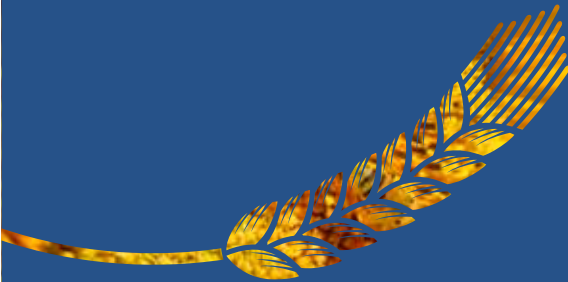


based on the changing distribution of the population in Kansas. The efficient administration of justice is considered to be a priority to protect the rights of all our citizens.

Johnson County also supports an adequate budget for the Office of Judicial Administration to fully execute the duties of the judiciary. Court shut-downs create delays in the administration of justice, including hearings for those who may be held in county jails, which then impacts county budgets. Additionally, Johnson County supports market rate compensation for judicial employees and judges. (Added in 2007, 2009, 2015, 2017)

-2017-

Statement of Municipal Policy



2016-2017 GOVERNING BODY



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Mayor, Stockton



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Executive Director

Erik Sartorius



2017 ACTION AGENDA

The prosperity of the State of Kansas is absolutely dependent upon the prosperity of our cities. Over 82% of Kansans live in an incorporated city. In an effort to promote healthy and sustainable communities, the elected and appointed city officials of Kansas hereby establish the following as our action agenda for 2017:

- **Home Rule.** Consistent with the Home Rule Amendment of the Kansas Constitution approved by voters in 1960, we support local elected officials making decisions for their communities, particularly local tax and revenue decisions.
- **City Elections.** City elections should remain non-partisan and separate from state and national elections.
- **Tax Lid Election Process.** We support replacing the current election process for the tax lid law with a protest petition. The election process does not coordinate with municipal budget timelines, and the cost of elections will be excessive for cities.
- **Abandoned and Blighted Structures.** We support legislation that streamlines and expedites the process for local governments, neighborhood organizations and private businesses to deal with the blight of abandoned, nuisance, and foreclosed housing, and commercial structures to protect the rights and property values of surrounding property owners.
- **Internet Sales Tax Collections.** The inability of governments to collect local option sales or compensating use tax on remote sales continues to erode a viable and fair revenue source. The League supports state legislation establishing a program to help the state collect state and local sales and compensating use taxes due from in-state purchasers. Remitted taxes should be distributed using existing methods/formulas for the state and local governments.
- **Service Territory.** We support the current state electric utility service territory law. Municipalities must retain the authority to purchase, construct, or extend the infrastructure necessary to supply the cities and their inhabitants with public utilities, including electric services. We support the current statutory framework allowing city's jurisdictional limits to change over time due to the annexation of land, including land located within the service territory of another utility provider.
- **Weapons and Firearms.** We support the ability of local governments to set policies regarding the carrying of weapons and firearms by municipal employees while they are engaged in their work. Absent repeal of the current concealed carry law, cities should be provided civil and criminal immunity from the action of employees not required to carry a weapon but who choose to carry a concealed weapon.

- EMS/Hospital Funding.** Municipal hospitals and emergency medical services (EMS) are challenged in meeting their communities' needs. Between 2009 and 2014, city and county tax revenue budgeted for hospitals has increased 33.3% to meet these needs. We support the expansion of Medicaid in Kansas to allow such entities access to federal funding, helping cities maintain and provide critical services for their citizens.
- Streamlined Sales Tax.** We urge Congress to implement the mandatory collection of sales and use taxes on remote sales. The legislation should not preempt state and local sales and use tax authority. Should federal legislation allow for the state imposition of such taxes, we support the distribution of those funds to cities and counties using existing statutory formulas. Kansas should continue to participate in the Streamlined Sales Tax Project.

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FINANCE & TAXATION

An adequate source of revenue is necessary to fund the essential services of city government. Each city is unique in both services provided and the ability to pay for such services. Maximum flexibility should be granted to local governing bodies to determine the amount and source of funding for city services.

- **Tax Lid Election Process.** We support replacing the current election process for the tax lid law with a protest petition. The election process does not coordinate with municipal budget timelines, and the cost of elections will be excessive for cities.
- **Internet Sales Tax Collections.** The inability of governments to collect local option sales or compensating use tax on remote sales continues to erode a viable and fair revenue source. The League supports state legislation establishing a program to help the state collect state and local sales and compensating use taxes due from in-state purchasers. Remitted taxes should be distributed using existing methods/formulas for the state and local governments.
- **EMS/Hospital Funding.** Municipal hospitals and emergency medical services (EMS) are challenged in meeting their communities' needs. Between 2009 and 2014, city and county tax revenue budgeted for hospitals has increased 33.3% to meet these needs. We support the expansion of Medicaid in Kansas to allow such entities access to federal funding, helping cities maintain and provide critical services for their citizens.
- **Tax Policy.** The League urges the Legislature to reconsider the imbalance in the Kansas tax system by returning to the long-established philosophy of balancing revenue from income, sales and property taxes. The income tax cuts approved by the Kansas Legislature in 2012 impacted the fiscal ability of the state and local governments to provide the services citizens want and need. Changes to tax policies should not be undertaken without a full understanding of the overall impact upon all taxpayers, taxing entities and the sources and amounts of tax revenues to be generated or eliminated by such policy changes.

FINANCE & TAXATION

- Tax/Spending Lid.** Local spending and taxing decisions are best left to the local officials representing the citizens that elected them. We strongly oppose any state-imposed limits on the taxing and spending authority of cities and support the repeal of the property tax lid.
- Kansas Tax System.** Cities are important partners in creating jobs, reviving the economy, delivering vital services, and providing quality of life. The Governor and Kansas Legislature should include city leaders in discussions about restructuring the Kansas tax system and any changes should fully assess the resulting financial burden on local taxpayers.
- Property Tax Exemptions.** We support a broad tax base, and believe the existing property tax base should be protected. We encourage the Legislature to resist any proposal to further exempt any specific property classification from taxation, including industry-specific exemptions. We support the current statutory definition of machinery and equipment and the exemption should not be expanded. The Legislature should actively review existing exemptions to determine if they should continue or be repealed.
- Sales Tax Exemptions.** Given the current and future budget challenges facing state and local governments, we oppose the continued erosion of the state and local sales tax base by the passage of new exemptions. Should the state establish any sales tax holidays, the law should allow an opt-out for local governments. The Legislature should actively review existing exemptions to determine if they should continue or be repealed.
- Unfunded Mandates.** We oppose unfunded mandates. If the state or federal governments seek to promote particular policy objectives, such mandates should be accompanied by an appropriate level of funding.
- Alcoholic Liquor Taxes.** We support the current statutory framework with regard to the collection and distribution of alcoholic liquor taxes. Changes in the way alcoholic liquors are classified or where they can be sold should be revenue neutral to avoid a detrimental impact on local taxpayers.
- Property Valuation.** To maintain fair and equal taxation, we support appraisals based on fair market value. We oppose caps in property valuations as unconstitutional and inequitable.
- LAVTR.** The State Legislature, as required by Kansas statute, should help to relieve the burden on property taxpayers by funding the Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction (LAVTR) program. This should include keeping the promises made with reference to the machinery and equipment mitigation legislation, future gaming revenues, and the existing statutory formula.
- City and County Revenue Sharing.** The Legislature should fund existing city and county revenue sharing programs as required by Kansas statutes.
- Alternative Revenue Sources.** Cities should be authorized to approve alternative revenue sources in order to maintain appropriate levels of funding for the health, safety, and welfare of our citizens.

FINANCE & TAXATION

- **Municipal Bonds.** We support the removal or modification of overly burdensome and costly restrictions affecting the issuance of municipal bonds. Further, we support the continued tax-exempt status for municipal bonds.
- **Telecommunications Taxes.** We oppose restrictions on the ability of cities to impose and collect taxes and fees on telecommunications providers.
- **Local Sales Taxes.** We support the existing statutory authority for all cities to impose local sales taxes and seat taxes and the existing statutory distribution for all sales taxes.
- **Banking and Investment Restrictions.** We support maximum banking and investment choices for local government. At a minimum, all cities, counties, and school districts should have the same banking and investment authority the State has granted to itself.
- **Unclaimed Checks.** We support legislation reducing the administrative burden and costs of processing unclaimed checks.
- **Tax credits.** We support the continued availability of tax credits as a tool for economic development.
- **Summary Publication of Resolutions.** We support legislation allowing cities to publish a summary of a resolution, with the full text of any resolution posted on the city's official website, in lieu of publication of the full resolution.



PUBLIC SAFETY

Cities play a critical role in the protection of the health and safety of the citizens of Kansas. Because mandated programs are costlier and less efficient, government at all levels should cooperate in the development of health and safety programs.

- **Asset Forfeiture.** We support the current Kansas Standard Asset Seizure and Forfeiture Act as a component in reducing financial gains from criminal acts. All assets forfeited, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, should remain with the local government that seizes the property.
- **Municipal Court Bonds.** Municipal courts serve a vital role protecting an individual's right to equal protection under the law following arrest or detention. In order to continue to serve in this capacity, municipal courts must not be limited or restricted in bonding decisions used in their operations.
- **Municipal Courts.** We support the local control of and judicial authority of municipal courts and the appointment of municipal judges. All assessed court funds under a municipal court order, other than restitution collected and payable to a third party and state assessments paid under K.S.A. 12-4117, should be retained by the local municipality.
- **Law Enforcement and Public Safety.** We believe cooperative efforts, rather than state and federal mandated requirements, are vital to the efficient and effective development of local law enforcement and public safety programs.
- **Emergency 911 Services.** Cities and counties should maintain local control of the 911 system and the 911 tax should continue to include both wireline and wireless communications. We support legislation providing flexibility for local governments to utilize these funds to provide emergency services.
- **Emergency Management.** We request the Adjutant General and the State of Kansas review the role of cities in the state emergency management plan. Because cities play a crucial role in effective emergency management, implementation strategies must promote cooperative efforts between federal, state, and local governments.
- **Alcohol and CMB Regulation.** We support the authority of cities to license and regulate alcoholic liquor and cereal malt beverage retailers and establishments.
- **Firearms and Weapons.** We support the local regulation of firearms and weapons.
- **Homeland Security.** First responders at the local level serve as the front line defense in the prevention and response to terrorism and other security risks. Local governments should be granted maximum flexibility and discretion over implementation of monies and strategies regarding homeland security.



INFRASTRUCTURE

Cities construct, manage, operate and maintain numerous infrastructure components that provide a high quality of life. Infrastructure involving transportation, municipal utilities, energy services, and water and environmental structures are all dependent on the ability of local officials to self-determine what's appropriate for their own communities. This self-governance relies on the expectation of cooperation from the state government and full funding as required by law under current statutory programs from both the state and federal governments.

Transportation

- **Comprehensive Transportation Program.** We support full funding of the Kansas T-Works comprehensive transportation program. We oppose any use of these funds to balance the State's general fund budget. Any reduction in T-Works funding jeopardizes existing programs.
- **City-County Highway Fund.** The City-County Highway Fund is essential to maintaining local roads and bridges and should be fully funded and not be diverted for other purposes. Such funding should include the transfer of fees from the registration of out-of-state commercial vehicles, as directed by K.S.A. 9-3425i.
- **Transportation Safety.** The State should work in cooperation with local governments to continue to provide safe roads and bridges within Kansas.
- **Development Infrastructure.** Because transportation infrastructure is critical to state and local development activities, we support the continued maintenance and expansion of the transportation infrastructure in Kansas.
- **Airport Funding.** We support the continued use of state economic development dollars (EDIF funds) to enhance airport facilities and services.
- **Transportation Development Districts.** We support the continued ability of cities to establish transportation development districts to meet the economic development and transportation infrastructure needs in the community.
- **Recreational Trails.** We support the development of recreational trails, including rails-to-trails, aquatic trails, and hike-and-bike on levee trails projects, and oppose any legislation that would make such development more burdensome or costly.
- **Connecting Links.** The State should increase KDOT's funding for connecting link programs to contract with cities to provide for the maintenance of state highways within city limits. The last increase in the connecting link program was in 1999. We support full funding of the KLINK and Geometric Improvement programs.
- **Cooperation with KDOT.** We support the continued efforts of the Kansas Department of Transportation to work with cities on cooperative programs, including the transportation revolving loan fund and various economic development projects.
- **Rail Service.** We support existing and enhanced passenger and freight rail service in Kansas and seek a strong partnership with the state and federal government to achieve this.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Municipal Utilities

- Service Territory.** We support the current state electric utility service territory law. Municipalities must retain the authority to purchase, construct, or extend the infrastructure necessary to supply the cities and their inhabitants with public utilities, including electric services. We support the current statutory framework allowing city's jurisdictional limits to change over time due to the annexation of land, including land located within the service territory of another utility provider.
- Municipal Operation.** We support the ability of cities to operate municipal gas, water, electric, sewer, telecommunications, broadband, solid waste, stormwater, or other utility services. We further support the ability of cities to set and control the rates for locally owned and operated utilities, and support the current defined service territory statutes.
- Right of First Refusal.** We support municipal utilities having the ability to invest in new electric/transmission projects in order to provide reliable, affordable service to local customers. We oppose efforts to prohibit competition for transmission projects in Kansas.
- Franchise Authority.** We oppose any legislation restricting the current franchise authority for cities, including limits on franchise fees.
- Mandates.** We oppose unfunded federal and state mandates regulating the operation of municipal gas, water, electric, sewer, telecommunications, solid waste, stormwater utilities, or other utility services. Any mandates passed down to cities should not be imposed without a cost/benefit analysis and should be accompanied by appropriate funding. In addition, regulations should provide for a reasonable implementation schedule.
- One-Call.** We support a state one-call system that recognizes the diversity of cities in Kansas and provides reasonable options for cities of different sizes. The one-call notification center and board of directors should remain subject to the Kansas Open Meetings Act and the Kansas Open Records Act.
- Broadband.** The League recognizes the importance of affordable broadband services, as defined by the Federal Communications Commission, for all citizens in Kansas.

Energy

- Statewide Energy Policy.** We support the development of a coordinated and comprehensive energy policy, including the use of renewables, developed with strong input from cities. We encourage the State to adopt legislation providing the mechanism and staff support for the development of such policy.
- Energy Efficiency.** We support public and private incentives to encourage energy efficiency by local governments and citizens. We support the promotion of energy efficiency in local government and municipal utilities' operations through programs that recognize the diversity of utility structures serving local governments.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Water and Environment

- **Water Quality.** We support a clean and safe public water supply and the protection of public health and aquatic life. We endorse regional and cooperative solutions to water quality challenges that address point and non-point source pollution while balancing municipal cost concerns.
- **Water Quantity.** Government at all levels should aggressively pursue the conservation, protection, and development of current and future municipal water supplies. We support cost-effective efforts to extend the life of reservoirs and to expand reservoir storage for use by municipal water suppliers. We support immediate state action, in consultation with municipal providers, to address over appropriated surface and groundwater resources.
- **Water Planning.** We support increased municipal representation on the Kansas Water Authority; broad-based revenue sources and distribution for the state water plan fund; and a reevaluation of the process for adopting the annual state water plan fund budget.
- **Infrastructure Funding.** We support increased federal and state funding to assist local communities with their water, wastewater, stormwater, levee, and dam infrastructure and associated security needs.
- **Stormwater Management.** We endorse regional and cooperative solutions to stormwater quality and quantity challenges that address point and non-point source pollution.
- **Solid Waste.** The home rule powers of cities to dispose of and manage municipal solid waste should not be restricted.
- **Hazardous Waste.** We support a comprehensive state-local approach to provide assistance in identifying hazardous wastes and to develop programs to monitor and dispose of such wastes. We encourage state agencies to work cooperatively with local governments in the development and approval of programs to identify, monitor and dispose of hazardous waste. Further, appropriate education and training should be provided prior to the implementation of such programs.
- **Clean Air.** We support air quality controls and a state developed air quality plan that protects the health and safety of Kansans while balancing municipal cost concerns.



PERSONNEL

City employees are the foundation of effective city government. City governing bodies must have the authority to develop local personnel policies to attract and maintain a high quality public workforce.

- **Weapons and Firearms.** We support the ability of local governments to set policies regarding the carrying of weapons and firearms by municipal employees while they are engaged in their work. Absent repeal of the current concealed carry law, cities should be provided civil and criminal immunity from the action of employees not required to carry a weapon but who choose to carry a concealed weapon.
- **KPERS.** We support the full funding of the KPERS retirement system and honoring all commitments that have been made by KPERS. The local KPERS system should remain separate from the state and school retirement system. Changes to the KPERS system should not impact a city's ability to hire and retain qualified public employees, including any undue burden on hiring KPERS retirees.
- **PEERA/Collective Bargaining.** We oppose any federal or state mandate requiring collective bargaining at the local level.
- **KP&F.** We support the current statutory framework regarding KP&F. We believe the retirement system for police and fire should remain fully funded.
- **Personnel Mandates.** We oppose state and federal mandates involving public personnel.
- **Workers' Compensation.** We support reasonable and just benefits for employees injured within the course and scope of their public employment and effective enforcement of the workers' compensation act to eliminate payment of unjustified benefits.
- **Prevailing Wage.** We oppose federal and state mandates requiring or prohibiting the payment of prevailing wage.
- **Health Care & Other Benefits.** We support cooperation and active study of ways to relieve the financial burden of securing employee health care coverage, including the continued option for cities to participate in the state health care program.
- **Unemployment.** We support reasonable and just benefits for employees who are qualified individuals under the Kansas Employment Security Law. We oppose the finding that volunteers who are paid a nominal stipend are considered a qualified individual. We support legislation to define "volunteer" in Kansas employment law, such that it is consistent with federal law.



GOVERNMENT POLICIES & PROCEDURES

Abiding by the longstanding constitutional home rule authority of Kansas cities, there is a need to ensure local governments maintain autonomy and the authority of self-governance to create a safe and sustainable quality of life for residents. In an effort to construct appropriate policies for their community, such as economic and community development initiatives, cities should be committed to implementing procedures which ensure ethical and transparent governance from their officials.

Home Rule

- **Home Rule.** Consistent with the Home Rule Amendment of the Kansas Constitution approved by voters in 1960, we support local elected officials making decisions for their communities, particularly local tax and revenue decisions.
- **City Elections.** City elections should remain non-partisan and separate from state and national elections.
- **Annexation.** The ability of cities to grow is inherent in the economic growth and development of the state. Therefore, we oppose any change that limits the authority of cities' orderly growth through annexation.
- **Sign Regulation.** We support the authority of local government to regulate signs in compliance with federal law.
- **Eminent Domain.** Eminent domain is a fundamental municipal power. The authority to acquire property through condemnation proceedings is critical for public improvement projects. We support increased flexibility for local governments to use eminent domain for economic development purposes, including blight remediation, without seeking legislative approval.
- **Interlocal Cooperation.** We support the principle of voluntary cooperation among all levels of government.
- **Governmental Immunity.** We support continued immunity for cities from tort liability.
- **Police Powers.** We support the authority of cities to regulate in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.
- **Public Property & Rights-of-Way.** We support the ability of cities to control and manage public property and rights-of-way and to impose franchise or use fees on those entities that utilize the rights-of-way.
- **Consolidation.** We support processes for local consolidation without undue statutory barriers. We further believe the issue of consolidation is an inherently local one and the voters should be allowed to determine whether consolidation with another unit of government occurs.

Community Development

- **Abandoned and Blighted Structures.** We support legislation that streamlines and expedites the process for local governments, neighborhood organizations and private businesses to deal with the blight of abandoned, nuisance, and foreclosed housing, and commercial structures to protect the rights and property values of surrounding property owners.

GOVERNMENT POLICIES & PROCEDURES

- Economic Development Partnerships.** State and regional partnerships are vital to the sustained growth of the state and should be supported by policy and with adequate funding.
- Tax Abatements.** We support the authority of cities to offer tax abatements to encourage business investment in their communities.
- Tax Increment Financing (TIF).** We support the continued use of TIF to promote economic development. TIF laws should allow maximum flexibility and allow for efficient use by communities.
- Revitalization Tools.** We support the continued use of the Neighborhood Revitalization Act, the Downtown Redevelopment Act, the Transportation Development District Act, and the Community Improvement District Act to promote local neighborhood development.
- Tourism.** We support cooperative ventures between the state and local government in Kansas to promote tourism as an industry that is vital to growth and development all across the state. The State of Kansas should commit more resources to the promotion of tourism.
- STAR Bonds.** We support the ability of cities to utilize STAR bonds to promote economic development in their communities.
- Land Use and Zoning.** We support the ability of local officials to make land use and zoning decisions within their community, including decisions about the location, placement, size, appearance, and siting of transmission and receiving facilities and any other communications facilities.
- Moderate Income Housing Program.** We support the continued funding of the Moderate Income Housing Program to promote affordable housing options. Accessibility to such housing stock is important to job growth and economic success in communities.
- Exports.** We support the Kansas Department of Commerce providing assistance to Kansas businesses who may become Kansas exporters, whether by direct provision of services or through outsourcing.
- Urban Opportunity Zones.** We support the creation of urban opportunity zones as a tool to build and revitalize urban neighborhoods in specific census tracts.

Government Ethics

- Open Meetings.** All levels of government should be subject to the same open meetings requirements. These laws should not be unduly burdensome.
- Open Records.** All levels of government should be subject to the same open records requirements. State laws governing open records should balance the public's right of access with the necessity of protecting the privacy of individual citizens and the ability of public agencies to conduct their essential business functions.
- Local Ethics Policies.** We support the establishment of local ethics policies by locally elected officials. We oppose legislation restricting the ability of city governing bodies to adopt local ethics policies for elected and appointed city officials.

GOVERNMENT POLICIES & PROCEDURES

•**Intergovernmental Dialogue.** Communication between all levels of government is critical to the successful delivery of public services to the citizens of Kansas. Representatives from cities provide facts and information crucial to intergovernmental relations, and as such, should have the same rights and responsibilities as private interest lobbyists. We support current law regarding the use of state and local public moneys to provide information and advocate on behalf of our cities and citizens. Any reporting system should not increase the administrative burden on local governments.

FEDERAL ISSUES

Local officials welcome the opportunity to work together with federal and state officials on policies impacting local communities. Federal agencies should research and understand the fiscal impact on local units of government when implementing new guidelines or laws. Cities manage their finances, infrastructure, and personnel more effectively without unfunded federal mandates.

- Streamlined Sales Tax.** We urge Congress to take action to implement the mandatory collection of sales and use taxes on remote sales. The legislation should not preempt state and local sales and use tax authority. Should federal legislation allow for the state imposition of such taxes, we support the distribution of those funds to cities and counties using existing statutory formulas. Kansas should continue to participate in the Streamlined Sales Tax Project.
- Municipal Bonds.** We support the continued tax-exempt status for municipal bonds. Further, we support the removal or modification of overly burdensome and costly restrictions affecting the issuance of municipal bonds.
- Overtime Rule.** We support the Department of Labor reconsidering the new rule on overtime.
- Immigration Reform.** We support a federal solution to immigration reform. Any immigration policy should not negatively impact local governments with additional law enforcement or administrative burdens. We support Congress continuing assistance to under-served areas with large immigrant populations, who are attempting to remain in compliance with the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- Transportation.** We support funding the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST ACT), which allows investment in critical infrastructure.
- Stormwater.** We support simple and flexible federal regulations of municipal stormwater run-off that allow for orderly and cost-effective development. The federal government should appropriate funds for research and for the development of pilot projects on stormwater management.
- Collective Bargaining.** We oppose any federal mandate that would require collective bargaining at the local level.

FEDERAL ISSUES

- **Water Quality.** We support a clean and safe public water supply and the protection of public health and aquatic life. We endorse federal investments and cooperative solutions that address water quality challenges and take into account municipal cost concerns.
- **Hazardous Waste.** We urge federal agencies to work cooperatively with state and local governments in the development and approval of programs to identify, monitor and dispose of hazardous waste. Appropriate education and training should be provided prior to the implementation of such programs.
- **Telecommunications Data.** We support the continued ability of public safety officials to access data from telecommunications companies in times of emergencies to assist investigations.
- **Rail Service.** We support existing and enhanced passenger and freight rail service in Kansas.
- **Railroad Quiet Zones.** We urge Congress to reexamine the Train Horn Rule with the Federal Railroad Administration. Rules for implementing quiet zones should be less burdensome and allow for differences in community circumstances while continuing to protect public safety. We also request Congress provide federal funds for the purpose of establishing quiet zones and consider new technology which may enhance the safety of quiet zones while minimizing or eliminating train horn noise.



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ABOUT THE LEAGUE

Established by municipal officials in 1910, the League of Kansas Municipalities is a voluntary, nonpartisan organization of over 590 Kansas cities. It operates as a public agency and is defined by state law as an instrumentality of its member cities. The powers and duties of the League are prescribed by state law and in bylaws adopted by the voting delegates of its member cities.

The League Advocates for Cities

The League fields a legislative staff of six to represent cities at the statehouse in Topeka and, when appropriate, in Washington, D.C. The League promotes Home Rule, effective public policy, and the value of local control.

The League Offers Guidance

Through guidance on new laws and administrative rules, research activities, publications, and personnel and contract services, the League provides insight and guidance to cities.

The League Provides Training and Education

The League provides training and education for elected city officials and city staff through conferences, the Municipal Training Institute, webinars and workshops.

The League Keeps Cities Informed

The League publishes a multitude of publications, provides numerous webinars on hot topics, and answers thousands of legal calls each year for cities to provide up-to-date information and keep members aware of the changing municipal environment.



MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the League shall be to strengthen and advocate for the interests of the cities of Kansas to advance the general welfare and promote the quality of life of the people who live within our cities.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

This *Statement of Municipal Policy (SMP)* defines the core principles of the organization. It was developed by city officials through the League's policy committees. There are three policy committees that are focused in specific areas: Finance & Taxation, Public Officers & Employees, and Utilities & Environment. The fourth committee, the Legislative Policy Committee, reviews the entire *SMP* and the recommendations of the three specific committees. The *SMP* is then submitted to the Governing Body and is ultimately adopted by the Convention of Voting Delegates at the League's Annual Conference. For more information about the League policy committees or process, check out the League's website at www.lkm.org or contact us at (785) 354-9565.





THE
LEAGUE
OF KANSAS MUNICIPALITIES

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City of Mission	Item Number:	3.
ACTION ITEM SUMMARY	Date:	December 28, 2016
ADMINISTRATION	From:	Laura Smith

Action items require a vote to recommend the item to full City Council for further action.

RE: Ordinances disbanding the Mission Convention and Visitors Bureau (MCVB) Committee.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve the ordinances to disband the Mission Convention and Visitors Bureau (MCVB) Committee.

DETAILS: The Mission Convention and Visitors Bureau (MCVB) was formed by City ordinance in February of 2009. They replaced the former Mission Business Development Committee (MBDC), first established in August of 2003 to assist in the revitalization and redevelopment of the Mission business district. The mission of the MCVB is to bring visitors and citizens together to share in the spirit of our community events and to patronize our local businesses. Under the leadership of Chair Suzie Gibbs, the MCVB also took on the responsibility of producing the Mission Magazine and coordinating the holiday adoption program.

Over the last two years, there have been several changes in the leadership, roles, and responsibilities of the MCVB Committee. They are no longer directly involved with the production of the Mission Magazine or with the holiday adoption program, leaving them responsible for just two special events each year. In an effort to be more respectful of the volunteer time put in by Committee members, and to be more efficient with staff resources, the City Administrator brought forward a Discussion Item in December asking that the City Council consider eliminating the MCVB Committee.

Council was supportive of the recommendation, and staff has prepared the necessary ordinances to disband the MCVB, and remove any/all references to it from the Municipal Code. Current members of the MCVB were advised of the decision and were given the opportunity to be considered for appointment to other boards/commissions if they were interested.

Per statutory requirements, the City will maintain the MCVB Fund as the repository for the transient guest tax receipts. One hundred percent of these revenues are dedicated to the production and distribution of the Mission Magazine. There is currently a fund balance in this fund. Once audited 2016 financials are available, staff will bring forward options for the City Council to consider regarding distribution of the remaining fund balance.

It will require two ordinances to accomplish the necessary changes. One is a Charter Ordinance, which requires the support of two-thirds of the Council, must be published twice, and is subject to a referendum petition. The Charter Ordinance becomes effective 61 days after the second publication if no petition is received. The second ordinance is standard, and becomes effective upon publication.

CFAA CONSIDERATIONS/IMPACTS: N/A

Related Statute/City Ordinance:	Mission Municipal Code Chapters: 130, 135, and 660.
Line Item Code/Description:	N/A
Available Budget:	N/A

CHARTER ORDINANCE NO. ~~24~~__

A CHARTER ORDINANCE EXEMPTING THE CITY OF MISSION, KANSAS FROM K.S.A. 12-1696, 12-1697, 12-1698, 12-1698a, 12-1699, 12-16,100, 12-16,101 ENTITLED “PROMOTION OF TOURISM AND CONVENTIONS”, AND PROVIDING SUBSTITUTE AND ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS ON THE SAME SUBJECT; REPEALING CHARTER ORDINANCE ~~24S-17 and 18~~.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF MISSION, KANSAS:

Section I. Whereas, K.S.A. 12-1696, 12-1697, 12-1698, 12-1698a, 12-1699, 12-16,100, 12-16,101 is a legislative enactment which is applicable to the City of Mission, Kansas, but said enactment is not applicable uniformly to all cities in the State of Kansas; the City of Mission, Kansas, by the power vested in it by Article 12, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, hereby exempts itself from and makes inapplicable to it the foregoing statutes and provides substitute and additional provisions on the same subject as hereinafter provided.

Section II. Charter Ordinance ~~24s-17 and 18~~ are is hereby repealed.

Section III. As used in this Ordinance, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them herein:

- a. “Person” means an individual, firm partnership, corporation, joint venture or other association of persons;
- b. “Hotel” or “motel” means any structure or building which contains rooms furnished for the purposes of providing lodging, which may or may not also provide meals, entertainment or various other personal services to transient guests, and which is kept, used, maintained, advertised or held out to the public as a place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation by transient or permanent guests and having more than eight bedrooms furnished for the accommodation of such guest;
- c. “Transient guest” means a person who occupies a room in a hotel or motel for not more than 28 consecutive days;
- d. “Business” means any persons engaged in the business of renting, leasing or letting quarters, sleeping accommodations, rooms or a part thereof in connection with any motel or hotel;
- e. “Tourism” means the practice of touring or traveling for recreation, business or education;

f. “Touring” means a trip, excursion or circular journey for business, recreation or education; and

~~g. “Committee” means the Finance and Administration Committee of the Mission City Council, or any successor committee to the Finance and Administration Committee.~~

Section IV. That a transient guest tax shall be levied in the City of Mission, Kansas, at a rate not to exceed six percent (9%) upon the gross rental receipts derived from or paid by transient guests for lodging or sleeping accommodations, exclusive of charges for incidental services or facilities, in any hotel or motel. The percentage and effective dates of such tax shall be determined by the City Council and shall be specified in a resolution authorizing the same.

Section V. A “Convention and Tourism Fund” is hereby established to receive disbursements of money from the Secretary of Revenue, as described in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 12-1698.

~~**Section VI.** Mission Convention and Visitors’ Bureau (MCVB).~~

~~a. The Mission Convention and Visitors’ Bureau (MCVB) shall advise and make recommendations to the Committee concerning programs and expenditures for conventions and tourism.~~

~~b. The Mission Convention and Visitors’ Bureau membership, officers, steering committee and meetings shall be governed by regular ordinances adopted by the City Council and approved by the Mayor as part of the Code of the City of Mission, Kansas.~~

Section VI. The revenues from the transient guest tax shall only be expended for the promotion of conventions and tourism, attracting people to the City of Mission and for related expenditures as may be determined by the City Council.

a. The City Council may contract with an agency, organization or group of firms to promote conventions and tourism for the City.

b. Revenues may be utilized for the operation, maintenance, expansion and development of City facilities in a manner consistent with the purpose and objective of this Ordinance.

c. Funds may also be utilized for the creation of innovative projects and activities that relate to the promotion of conventions and tourism.

~~Section VII. The Mission Convention and Visitors' Bureau shall annually consider requests for such funds and forward its recommendations to the Committee. Recommendations for the Committee shall be forwarded at such time as may be prescribed by the Mayor and City Council so as to allow their inclusion in the annual budget of the City.~~

Section VIII. The City of Mission, Kansas, upon adoption of a resolution authorizing the levy of a transient guest tax, shall have authority to contract for the expenditure of funds from the Convention and Tourism Fund.

Section VIIIIX. This Charter Ordinance shall be published once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in the official City newspaper.

Section IX. This is a charter ordinance and shall take effect six-one (61) days after its final publication unless a sufficient petition for a referendum is filed and a referendum is held on the ordinance as provided in Article 12, Section 5, Subdivision (c) (3) of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, in which case, the charter ordinance shall not take effect until approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY, NOT LESS THAN TWO-THIRDS OF THE MEMBERS ELECT VOTING IN FAVOR THEREOF, THE ____ DAY OF _____, 2017.

APPROVED AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR this ____ day of _____, 2017.

Steve Schowengerdt, Mayor

ATTEST:

Martha Sumrall, City Clerk

PREPARED BY:

PAYNE & JONES, CHTD.

David K. Martin, City Attorney
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ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MISSION, KANSAS WHEREBY THE MISSION CONVENTION AND VISITORS BUREAU IS DELETED; THE TRANSIENT GUEST TAX CONTINUES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHARTER ORDINANCE NO. ____.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF MISSION, KANSAS:

Section I. Pursuant to Charter Ordinance No. ____, the Mission Convention and Visitors Bureau is deleted.

Section II. The Code of the City of Mission, Kansas is hereby amended to delete any and all references to the Mission Convention and Visitors Bureau as follows:

A. Section 130.020. Standing Council Committees Designated. Section A.2. is hereby amended as follows:

2. Finance and Administration Committee.

a. Administration Department.

b. Police Department.

c. Municipal Court.

~~d. Mission Convention and Visitors Bureau.~~

~~e.d.~~ Legal Department.

~~f.e.~~ Other related ad hoc committees.

~~g.f.~~ Budget review.

~~h.g.~~ Council policies.

~~i.h.~~ Legislative review.

B. Section 130.100. Rules and Order of Business for Boards, Commissions and Committees. C.1. is amended as follows:

1. Section 1. "Boards, commissions and committees" shall mean all boards, commissions and committees, including, but not limited to, the Finance and Administration Committee, the Community Development Committee, the

Planning Commission, and the Sustainability Commission ~~and the Mission Convention and Visitors Bureau.~~

C. Chapter 660. Mission Convention and Visitors Bureau is hereby deleted in its entirety.

Section III. The Mission Convention and Visitors Bureau is hereby deleted from any other reference in the Code of the City of Mission not referenced in Section II above.

Section IV. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after publication as required by law.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council this ___ day of _____, 20__.

APPROVED by the Mayor this ___ day of _____, 2016.

(SEAL)

Steve Schowengerdt, Mayor

ATTEST:

Martha M. Sumrall, City Clerk

APPROVED BY:

PAYNE & JONES, CHTD.

David K. Martin, City Attorney
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City of Mission	Item Number:	4.
ACTION ITEM SUMMARY	Date:	December 28, 2016
Administration	From:	Martha Sumrall

Action items require a vote to recommend the item to full City Council for further action.

RE: Charter Ordinance Designating Mission Elections as Nonpartisan

RECOMMENDATION: Approve a charter ordinance designating municipal elections as nonpartisan in accordance with K.S.A. 25-2113

DETAILS: In 2015, the Kansas legislature passed legislation changing the dates of municipal elections. To comply with this new legislation, Mission passed Charter Ordinances 27 and 28 in October 2015, moving elections to the fall of odd numbered years and upholding our current process for filling vacancies of the Governing Body.

The League of Kansas Municipalities also recommends specifically designating our elections as either partisan or nonpartisan. This proposed charter ordinance designates all municipal elections in Mission to be nonpartisan. Following approval by Council, this ordinance will become effective 61 days after its second publication if no protest petition is received.

CFAA CONSIDERATIONS/IMPACTS: N/A

Related Statute/City Ordinance:	K.S.A. 25-2113
Line Item Code/Description:	N/A
Available Budget:	N/A

CHARTER ORDINANCE NO. ____

A CHARTER ORDINANCE DESIGNATING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS AS NONPARTISAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH K.S.A. 25-2113.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF MISSION, KANSAS:

Section 1. In 2015, the Kansas legislature passed various amendments to Chapter 25, Article 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated relating to municipal elections. The City previously passed Charter Ordinance 27 adopting the revised provisions of Chapter 25, Article 21 relating to municipal elections. K.S.A. 25-2113 provides specifically that cities determine whether city elections are to be nonpartisan or partisan.

Section 2. The City of Mission, Kansas, by the power vested in it by Article 12, Section 5 of the Kansas Constitution hereby elects and does exempt itself and make inapplicable to it the provisions of K.S.A. 14-103, K.S.A. 14-201, and K.S.A. 14-204, that apply to this city, but are parts of enactments which do not apply uniformly to all cities.

Section 3. All municipal elections in the City of Mission, Kansas shall be nonpartisan.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall be published once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in the official city newspaper.

Section 5. This Charter Ordinance shall take effect sixty-one (61) days after its final publication unless a sufficient petition for referendum is filed and a referendum held on this Charter Ordinance as provided in Article 12, Section 5, Subsection (c) (3) of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, in which case this Charter Ordinance shall become effective if approved by the majority of the electors voting thereon.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY by not less than two-thirds of the members elect voting in favor thereof this ____ day of _____, 2017.

APPROVED BY THE MAYOR this _____ day of _____,
2017.

Steve Schowengerdt, Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

City of Mission	Item Number:	5.
ACTION ITEM SUMMARY	Date:	December 21, 2016
Administration	From:	Martha Sumrall

Action items require a vote to recommend the item to full City Council for further action.

RE: Resolution for the Destruction of Certain Records

RECOMMENDATION: Approve a resolution authorizing the destruction of certain records of the City of Mission, Kansas as authorized by Ordinance No. 1143.

DETAILS: Ordinance No. 1143, which was approved on December 8, 2004, outlines the schedule for the destruction of City records. This ordinance also indicates that a yearly resolution should be passed specifying exactly which records are to be destroyed during the upcoming year. The attached resolution specifies the records to be destroyed during 2017.

CFAA CONSIDERATIONS/IMPACTS: N/A

Related Statute/City Ordinance:	Ord. No. 1143
Line Item Code/Description:	N/A
Available Budget:	N/A

City of Mission
Resolution No. _____

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE DESTRUCTION OF CERTAIN RECORDS OF THE CITY OF MISSION, KANSAS AS AUTHORIZED BY ORDINANCE NO. 1143.

WHEREAS, the City of Mission, Kansas approved Ordinance No. 1143 amending the records destruction schedule provided for in Title I, Chapter 120, Section 120.050 of the Municipal Code of the City of Mission on December 8, 2004, and

WHEREAS, a yearly resolution shall be passed specifically outlining the records to be disposed of in accordance with Ordinance No. 1143,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF MISSION, KANSAS:

Section 1. Destruction Schedule. The City Clerk or other officers or employees of the City, as provided by K.S.A. 12-120, may destroy the following records, documents, or other papers hereafter stated during calendar year 2017:

1. Claims (and any purchase orders thereto attached) presented and allowed by the Governing Body of the City dated prior to January 1, 2012;
2. Warrants or warrant check, whether original or duplicates, that have been paid dated prior to January 1, 2012;
3. Duplicates of receipts or stubs of receipts issued dated prior to January 1, 2014;
4. Duplicates or stubs of licenses issued for license fees or taxes dated prior to January 1, 2014;
5. Bonds of officers or employees dated prior to January 1, 2006, if the period to begin at the termination of the term of the bond is greater than 10 years;
6. Insurance policies dated prior to January 1, 2012, if the period beginning at the expiration of the policy is five years or greater, unless a claim is pending;
7. Cancelled checks dated prior to January 1, 2012;
8. Requisition and duplicate purchase orders dated prior to January 1, 2014;
9. Bonds and coupons, if any, stamped paid or cancelled and returned by the fiscal agent, five years, the period beginning at the date of maturity of the bond or coupon.

Section 2. Effective Date. This resolution shall take effect and be in full force from and after its adoption by the Governing Body of the City.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL this 18th day of January 2017.

APPROVED BY THE MAYOR this 18th day of January 2017.

Steve Schowengerdt, Mayor

ATTEST:

Martha M. Sumrall, City Clerk