



Welcome - Please turn off or silence all cell phones during the Study Session.

Meetings are televised everyday on Channel 2 at 7 p.m. and midnight and available for viewing on YouTube

Study Session:

1. Planning & Community Development Review of 2018 International Property Maintenance Code (pg. 2)
2. Fire Department Review of 2018 International Fire Code (pg. 4)
3. Public Works Review of 2018 International Building, Residential, Existing Building, Fuel Gas, Mechanical, Plumbing, Swimming Pool and Spa Codes and The 2017 National Electrical Code (pg. 6)
4. Thornton Street Project Update (pg. 9)
5. Three-Mile Creek Clean Community Program Overview (pg. 10)
6. Presentation of State Legislative Agenda for 2020 (pg. 11)

POLICY REPORT
International Property Maintenance Code

DECEMBER 3, 2019



Prepared By:
Julie Hurley
Director of Planning and
Community Development



Reviewed By:
Paul Kramer
City Manager

DISCUSSION:

The City of Leavenworth currently operates under the 1985 Uniform Housing Code for the purposes of assessing and enforcing violations related to property maintenance and unfit structures. No revisions to that code have been adopted by the City since 1994. The document replacing the Uniform Housing Code is the International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC), a publication of the International Code Council.

Staff intends to adopt the 2018 IPMC to replace the 1985 Uniform Housing Code. Minor modifications are anticipated, to adopt administrative procedures currently in place, as well as to address items that are frequently encountered by Code Enforcement staff. Generally, the standards found in the 2018 IPMC differ very little from those found in the 1985 Uniform Housing Code.

Several of the chapters in the 2018 IPMC involve items that are not actively enforced by Code Enforcement Staff, including issues related to plumbing, mechanical, electrical, and fire safety. It is not anticipated that Code Enforcement staff will begin enforcing those items, and they for the most part duplicate standards found in other volumes of International Code administered and enforced by other departments. However, these chapters will likely prove useful to the new Rental Property Coordinator position that has been created and will be filled in early 2020. The specific powers and duties of that position are still in development, but this document will provide valuable guidance and authority in handling issues that are not addressed by current staff.

The structure of the Code is as follows:

Chapter 1: Scope and Administration

Chapter 2: Definitions

Chapter 3: General Requirements

Includes exterior property areas, swimming pools, exterior structure, and similar. This is the chapter most heavily utilized by Code Enforcement staff.

Chapter 4: Light, Ventilation and Occupancy Limitations

Chapter 5: Plumbing Facilities and Fixture Requirements

Includes required facilities, plumbing systems and fixtures, water system, sanitary drainage system, storm drainage system, and similar.

Chapter 6: Mechanical and Electrical Requirements

Includes heating facilities, mechanical equipment, electrical equipment, and similar.

Chapter 7: Fire Safety Requirements

Includes means of egress, fire protection systems, carbon monoxide alarms, and similar.

Chapter 8: Reference Standards

Appendix A: Boarding Standards

ACTION/OPTIONS:

Consensus to move forward with adoption of the 2018 International Property Maintenance Code.

**POLICY REPORT NO. 19-03
CONSIDER ADOPTION OF THE 2018
INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODES**

December 3, 2019

Prepared by:



Andy Brooks
Fire Marshal

Reviewed by:



Gary Birch,
Fire Chief

Reviewed by:



Paul Kramer,
City Manager

ISSUE:

Consider adopting the 2018 International Fire Code from the current 2006 International Fire Code through the City Code of Ordinances.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the adoption of the 2018 International Fire Code through ordinance with the exclusion of Chapter 11 titled "Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings" except for sections 1103.8. "Single and multiple-station smoke alarms" and sections 1103.9 "Carbon monoxide alarms".

Staff is also proposing that section 105.6.32 "Open Burning regulation" be amended from our current practice.

Currently: Code allows permitted open burning and non-permitted burning in barrels. Permits are issued for the burning of tree branches and brush piles with wind and distance stipulations.

Recommending: No burning in the city limits of Leavenworth:

Exceptions:

- Open pit air destructors – permit required
- Ceremonial Bonfires – permit required
- Prescribed Burns – permit required
- Recreational / Camp fires
- Portable outdoor fireplaces

BACKGROUND:

The International Fire Code is revised and updated every three (3) years. Moving from one three year code cycle to the next has some revisions and amendments to review, process and adopt. Most of our fire service neighbors have already adopted or are in the process of adopting the 2018 code revision. We have been meeting regularly with our regional fire departments to gain insight and stay abreast of any issues they may have encountered.

With the majority of our region already working out of later code additions, including the 2018 code, regional engineers, builders and architects are already familiar with this latest revision.

All the International Codes have some overlap. Certain code sections are repeated in the Fire, Building, and Residential codes. Where this may occur, life safety prevails and we will work with the most restrictive of the 2018 International Codes.

COMMISSION ACTION:

Reach a consensus on moving forward with the process of adopting the 2018 International Fire Codes with the changes as discussed.

**POLICY REPORT NO. 19-55
CONSIDER ADOPTION OF THE 2018
INTERNATIONAL BUILDING, RESIDENTIAL, EXISTING BUILDING,
FUEL GAS, MECHANICAL, PLUMBING, SWIMMING POOL AND SPA CODES,
AND THE 2017 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE**

December 3, 2019

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Reviewed by:



Harold D. Burdette,
Chief Building Inspector



Michael G. McDonald, P.E.,
Director of Public Works



Paul Kramer,
City Manager

ISSUE:

Consider ordinances adopting the 2018 International Building, Residential, Existing Building, Fuel Gas, Mechanical, Plumbing, Swimming Pool and Spa Codes, and the 2017 National Electrical Code.

BACKGROUND:

The City of Leavenworth currently enforces the following building codes:

2006 International Building Code
2006 International Residential Code (IRC)
2006 International Fuel Gas Code
2006 International Mechanical Code
2006 International Plumbing Code
2006 International Code Council Electrical Administrative Provisions

It is proposed that the City of Leavenworth adopt ordinances to enforce the following construction related codes:

2018 International Building Code
2018 International Residential Code
2018 International Existing Building Code
2018 International Fuel Gas Code
2018 International Mechanical Code
2018 International Plumbing Code
2018 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code
2017 National Electrical Code

There are many changes made to the 2018 codes. Along with these changes, there will be modifications to all of the codes that will allow staff to administer and enforce in the same manner that have been utilized in the past.

Staff has met with members of the various Boards of Appeal for their input, and have identified some key issues from each code that will be changing, which are identified below:

Building Code

While there are many changes from the 2006 edition to the 2018 edition of the International Building Code, staff does not recommend many changes to the code other than increasing the frost depth from

30" to 36", which is in line with the majority of other communities in the area. Other significant changes to the code include the following:

- 1) The design wind speed increases from 90 mph to 115 mph.
- 2) Requirements for storm shelters for educational occupancies and critical emergency response facilities.
- 3) Numerous changes related to fire protection and life safety systems in conjunction with the International Fire Code.

Residential Code

Again, there are many changes from the 2006 edition to the 2018 edition of the International Residential Code. This code is unique in that it includes not only the building or construction requirements for one- and two-family dwellings, and townhomes, it also includes the electrical, fuel gas, mechanical and plumbing requirements for these types of structures as well. Some of the significant changes and local recommended amendments to the code are as follows:

- 1) The 2018 IRC requires automatic fire sprinkler systems for all buildings, but the State of Kansas has passed a statute that does not allow municipalities to enforce this requirement for one- and two-family dwelling units. Staff is recommending that we leave the requirements in place at this time.
- 2) Carbon Monoxide detectors required in new construction and some renovations/additions when the dwelling has fuel burning appliances or an attached garage with an opening that communicates with the dwelling unit.
- 3) Ice barriers installed on the eaves of roofs.

There are other issues that staff believes more preparation and discussion need to take place before modifying the code for adoption. These items are storm shelter requirements for residential occupancies and energy efficiency requirements of the code.

Storm shelters are not required for residential structures according to the 2018 IRC, but some other municipalities in the area have added requirements for storm shelters, and staff would like to discuss the issue with the commission to gauge the interest in adding such requirements for Leavenworth.

Energy efficiency is covered by the 2006 IRC, but has not been aggressively enforced by staff. Staff believes that the 2018 IRC has many changes that need to be evaluated further and modified before being adopted by the City.

There are also changes and issues related to electrical and plumbing issues in the 2018 IRC, but the significant items that have been identified by staff will be covered in the summary of the 2017 National Electrical Code and the 2018 International Plumbing Code below.

Existing Building Code

City staff has utilized the Existing Building Code as reference material in the past, but this will be the first time that the code will be adopted by the City.

The Existing Building Code provides requirements for the repair, alteration, change of occupancy and addition to existing buildings, which are intended to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare of occupants without requiring the building to meet all the requirements of new construction.

This code provides various alternative approaches to achieve compliance, and the owner and/or designer can utilize whichever approach best addresses the issues involved.

Staff recommends that the code is modified to include that any building or portion of a building that has been vacant for 24 months or longer shall be classified as an S-2, or low hazard storage occupancy for the purpose of enforcement of the Existing Building Code.

Electrical Code

Other than long-standing local amendments to the electrical code pertaining to service size, use of aluminum wire, and location of service disconnecting means, there are few changes proposed to the 2017 National Electrical Code and the 2018 International Residential Code. The significant changes and amendments proposed are as follows:

- 1) Expanded requirements for ground-fault circuit-interrupter (GFI) protection now includes laundry and kitchen dishwasher circuits or receptacles. The changes also include requirements for GFI protection for devices and appliances in garages and unfinished basements areas such as sump pumps, refrigerators freezers and garage door openers that the Board of Appeals and staff recommend be excluded from these requirements. Such appliances can cause a GFI device to trip and leave the appliances without power until discovered by the occupant. These areas are currently not required to have GFI protection and there have been no issues that staff is aware of that would require this change.
- 2) Arc-fault circuit-interrupter protection shall be required for most situations in one- and two-family dwellings. It is currently required for other multi-family buildings, but now applies to all residential occupancies.
- 3) Tamper resistant receptacles are also now required for the majority of receptacles in one- and two-family dwellings. It is currently required for other multi-family buildings, but now applies to all residential occupancies. The members of the Board of Appeals who attended the meeting suggested that this requirement be removed, but staff would like the commission to discuss this further.

Fuel Gas and Mechanical Codes

There are no significant changes to the 2018 International Fuel Gas and 2018 International Mechanical Codes.

Plumbing Code

There are some changes in the 2018 International Plumbing Code, which include as follows:

- 1) Inspections being required when major renovations of the plumbing system are being made.
- 2) Saddle type fittings are no longer allowed.

Also, after discussion and agreement with the Plumbing Board of Appeals, moving forward staff will be enforcing existing code requirements for thermal expansion control and pressure reducing valves that have not been adequately addressed in the past.

Swimming Pool and Spa Code

The 2018 Swimming Pool and Spa Code is a new code for the City. The requirements for pools and spas were previously contained in an appendix of the 2006 IRC, but have been removed from the 2018 IRC. This code provides requirements for public and private pools, including installation of equipment and safeguards such as barriers and fences. There are also specific requirements for above ground pools that differ from in ground pools.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the City Commission review the proposed adoption of these codes. Any changes will be incorporated into the ordinances adopting the codes.

COMMISSION ACTION:

Reach a consensus on moving forward with the process of adopting the codes with the changes as discussed.

POLICY REPORT PWD NO. 19-56
THORNTON STREET PROJECT UPDATE

City Project No. 2015-795

December 3, 2019

Prepared by:

Reviewed by:


Mike Hooper,
Deputy Director of Public Works


Paul Kramer,
City Manager

ISSUE:

Review status of the Thornton Street project.

BACKGROUND:

Once the utilities completed their necessary relocations at the intersection of 5th Ave. and Thornton, the project started moving along as anticipated. Some unanticipated sub-grade issues were discovered and addressed without creating any delays in the work flow. The first lift of asphalt was placed on November 23rd, and curb installation was completed on November 26th. The contractor's crews have been busy placing soil backfill behind the curb in preparation for placing the 2nd lift of asphalt currently scheduled for December 4th. The current plan is to open the 5th Ave/Maple/Thornton intersection to traffic on December 9th and close Thornton from 4th Ave. to 5th St. immediately thereafter.

Staff will provide an up-to-date schedule for the project at the meeting to include pictures of the current work.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the project proceed.

ATTACHMENTS:

Policy Report
Three-Mile Creek Clean Community Program overview
November 27, 2019

Prepared by:



Paul Kramer
City Manager

Background:

At the February 5, 2019 City Commission meeting, staff presented a program to engage local organizations to perform monthly clean-up efforts of the Three-Mile Creek walking trail. The program started in May (delayed due to early spring flooding) and concluded in November. The program provided funding to local organizations and resulted in regular trash removal from the creek.

Issue:

With the conclusion of the first year, staff will provide a brief overview of the project and gauge Commission interest in continuing the program in 2020.

Policy Report
Presentation of the State Legislative Agenda for 2020
Dec. 3, 2019

Prepared by:



Paul Kramer
City Manager

Subject:

The Kansas Legislature begins the 2020 legislative session on January 13. Prior to the session, the League of Kansas Municipalities (LKM) has released its Statement of Municipal Policy, which provides an overview of topics that could affect Kansas cities in 2020.

During the session, City staff will: 1) monitor bills and issues that move forward in the house and senate; 2) bring those bills that have a positive or negative impact on the City to the City Commission for support/opposition; 3) per the City Commission's goals, staff will make every effort to bring requests for letters of support or opposition to City Commission meetings as specific agenda items.

City staff has included the League's Statement of Policy for full adoption. In addition, there are a few items of specific note to call out for the 2020 session:

Finance and Taxation (6-8)

- Internet Sales Tax Collection
- Tax/Spending Lid
- Property Tax Exemptions

Public Safety

- Mental Health

Infrastructure (pg. 11-13)

- All transportation related items – focusing on planning, budgeting and funding
- Water and Wastewater Certification

Government Policies and Procedures (pg. 15-18)

- All issues related to local elections, including filing for office
- Public property and rights-of-way
- Housing-rental inspections

Highlighting these specific issues does not indicate the other issues are not important and will not become priority items during the session - the 2020 Statement of Municipal Policy has more than 110 issues identified. The legislative process is unpredictable and fluid and we will react as it unfolds.

Attachment – 2020 Statement of Municipal Policy



2020
STATEMENT
OF
MUNICIPAL
POLICY

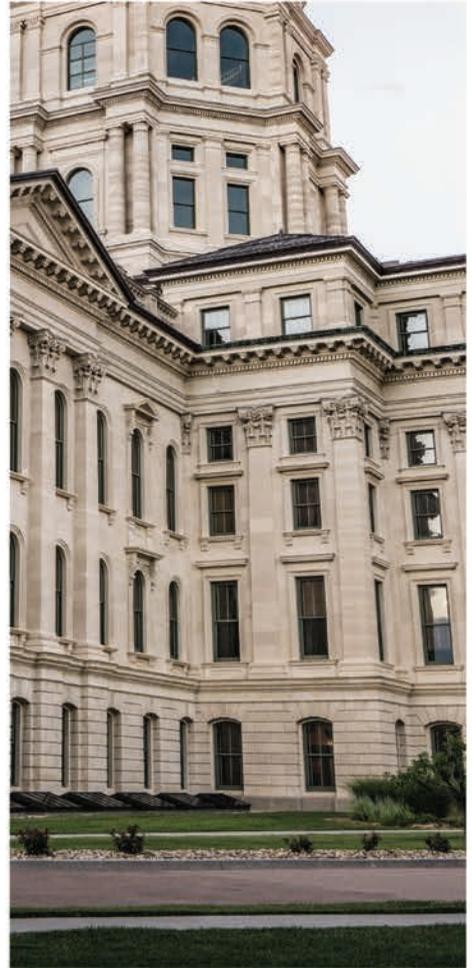


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Governing Body 3

Legislative Priorities 5

Finance & Taxation 6

Public Safety 9

Infrastructure 11

Human Resources 15

Government Policies & Procedures 16

Federal Issues 20

City Facts 21

League Legislative Staff 22

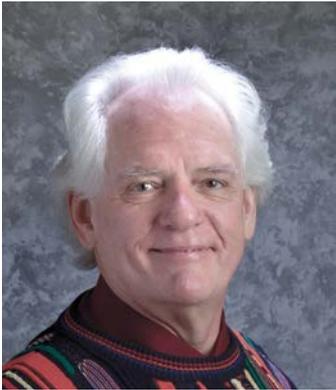
Policy Development 22

About The League 23

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.

GOVERNING BODY



PRESIDENT
John McTaggart
Mayor, Edwardsville



VICE PRESIDENT
Sara Caylor
Commissioner, Ottawa



IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT
Daron Hall
City Manager, Pittsburg

PAST PRESIDENTS

Mike Boehm, Mayor, Lenexa
John Deardoff, City Manager, Hutchinson
Carl Gerlach, Mayor, Overland Park
Terry Somers, Mayor, Mount Hope

DIRECTORS

Gary Adrian, Mayor, Colby
David Alvey, Mayor, Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City
Brenda Davis, City Clerk, Scott City
Michelle De La Isla, Mayor, Topeka
Darrell Dupree, Councilmember, Cimarron
Mark Govea, Mayor, Osawatomie
Jason Jones, Councilmember, Hesston
David McDaniel, Mayor, Ellis
Scott Moore, City Administrator, Ellsworth
James Toews, Mayor, Inman
Joyce Warshaw, Commissioner, Dodge City
Toni Wheeler, City Attorney, Lawrence
J. Michael Wilkes, City Manager, Olathe

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Erik Sartorius



ABOUT THE LEAGUE

Supporting Kansas Cities

The League of Kansas Municipalities is a membership association that advocates on behalf of cities, offers training and guidance to city appointed and elected officials, and has a clear purpose of strengthening Kansas communities. Since 1910, the League has been a resource for cities across Kansas and has acted as a body to share ideas, facilitate communication between members and provide information on best practices in city operations.





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 legislative priorities for 2020:

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.

TAX LID REPEAL. We support repeal of the property tax lid.

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.

PROPERTY VALUATION. We support appraisals based on fair-market value as historically used in Kansas. We oppose caps in property valuations as unconstitutional and inequitable.

BUDGET TIMELINE. The current statutory framework for the adoption of municipal budgets makes it difficult for cities to plan for budgets that must be presented to governing bodies five months before the start of the fiscal year. We support legislation to allow the adoption of city budgets by November 30 but keep the August 25 deadline for certification of the amount of ad valorem tax revenue needed.

EMS/HOSPITAL FUNDING. Municipal hospitals and emergency medical services (EMS) are challenged in meeting their communities' 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.

MENTAL HEALTH. We support allocating additional resources for mental health programs. Funds should be allocated for community mental health centers and additional bed space for patients with mental health issues.



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/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 repeal of the property tax lid.

TAX LID. We support repeal of the tax lid. If repeal of the tax lid does not occur, the cost of elections and timing of the budget approval process, in coordination with such an election, make the tax lid unfeasible. We support removing the election process under the tax lid and replacing with a protest petition. We support additional exemptions to make the law more workable.

PROPERTY VALUATION. We support appraisals based on fair-market value as historically used in Kansas. We oppose caps in property valuations as unconstitutional and inequitable.

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. The League further supports the adoption of the safe harbor provisions as used by South Dakota to ensure constitutional compliance with the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision in *South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc et al.*, 138 S. Ct. 2080 (2018) in order to bring tax fairness to Kansas brick-and-mortar businesses.

EMS/HOSPITAL FUNDING. Municipal hospitals and emergency medical services (EMS) are challenged in meeting their communities' 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 supports the long-established philosophy of balancing revenue from income, sales, and property taxes to assure 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.

BUDGET TIMELINE. The current statutory framework for the adoption of municipal budgets makes it difficult for cities to plan for budgets that must be presented to governing bodies five months before the start of the fiscal year. We support legislation to allow the adoption of City budgets by November 30 but keep the August 25 deadline for certification of the amount of ad valorem tax revenue needed.

FINANCE POLICIES. Cities should be allowed to set financial policies in-line with bond rating requirements and other generally accepted best practices for municipal management.

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS. We support a broad tax base and believe the existing property tax base should be protected. We

encourage the Kansas 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 Kansas 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. The Kansas Legislature should actively review existing exemptions to determine if they should continue or be repealed. We support the continuation of sales tax exemptions for municipal services.

SALES TAX HOLIDAY. Should the state establish any sales tax holidays, the law should allow an opt-in for local governments.

SALES TAX ON DIGITAL GOODS. In order to ensure a fair playing field between brick and mortar businesses and online businesses, sales tax should be levied on digital good transactions including print, audio, video, software, games, and streaming services that provide those digital goods.

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.

LAVTR. The Kansas Legislature, as required by Kansas statutes, 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 Kansas 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.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS TAXES. We support cities' continued ability 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.

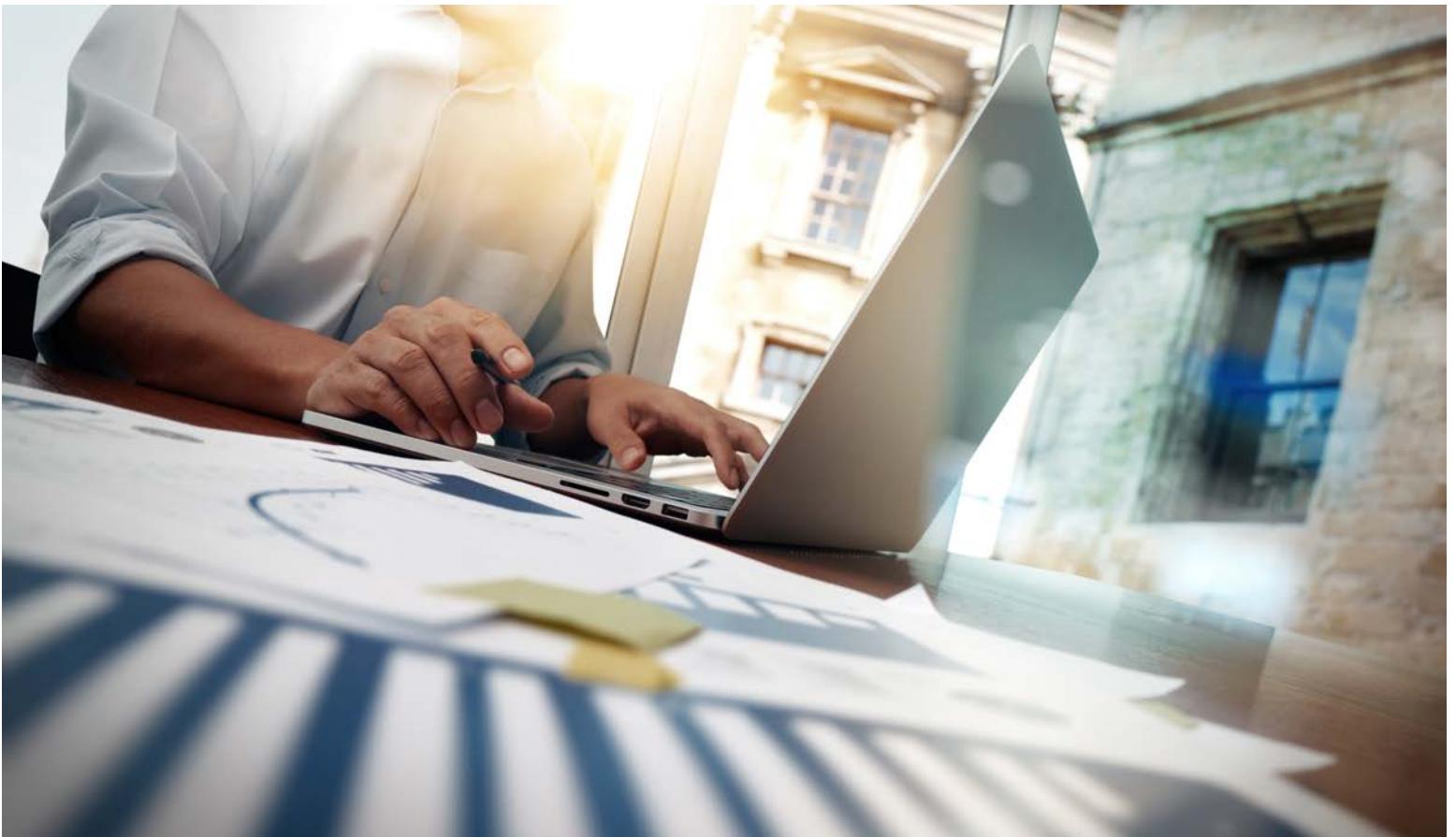
FEDERAL LOAN PROGRAMS. We support changes to allow local governments to participate directly in federal loan programs.

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.

TAXES PAID UNDER PROTEST. Due to the effect that taxes paid under protest can have on cities, the state and the county where the city is located should be required to notify cities when taxes, including compensating use and ad valorem taxes, are paid under protest so that cities have accurate data when making budgetary decisions.

EXPANDED GAMING. If the Kansas Legislature authorizes expanded gaming, cities should receive funds to offset the impact, similar to agreements for other gaming that occurs in Kansas.





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 use of asset forfeiture as an important component in reducing financial gains from criminal acts while providing civil due process. All assets forfeited, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, should remain with the local government that seizes the property.

MUNICIPAL COURT. Municipal courts serve a vital role protecting an individual's right to equal protection under the law following arrest or detainment. We support the local control of, and judicial authority of, municipal courts. 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, shall be retained by the local municipality. We support municipalities' ability to set appropriate fines and fees.

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. 911 funds should not be diverted by the legislature for other uses.

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.

MEDICAL CHARGES. The cost of health care services for prisoners and individuals in custody is a growing concern for cities. We strongly believe the first person responsible for the payment of medical costs should be the individuals in custody. Another needed change, to begin addressing these costs, is to clarify that the entity charging for a crime is responsible in the event those costs cannot be recovered. We support the pooling of resources between all state and local law enforcement agencies.

LAW ENFORCEMENT DISCRETION. We support local governments' discretion in establishing law enforcement vehicle pursuit policies and the ability of law enforcement officers to use discretion in determining when to make an arrest.

SERVICE ANIMAL FRAUD. We recognize the important role service animals play for the disabled community. The use of such animals is being tainted, by service animal fraud. We support strengthening and redefining the crime of service animal fraud to disincentivize individuals from asserting their animal is a service animal in order avoid vicious animal, exotic, livestock, or breed-specific ordinances.

ALCOHOL & CMB REGULATION. We support the authority of cities to license and regulate alcoholic liquor and cereal malt beverage retailers and establishments.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA. The Kansas Legislature should carefully weigh the impact of medical marijuana on law enforcement and human resources. In addition, medical marijuana should be subject to existing state and local sales tax and cities should be able to levy their own excise fees and receive a portion of any state funds to offset the impact of medical marijuana. Also,

cities should have the ability to opt-in to allowing dispensaries in their city. Kansas should only allow the cultivation and processing of medical marijuana and THC in licensed facilities and should not allow residential grow operations of any sort. In addition, Kansas should delay implementation to give time to study any issues that might result from the passage of medical marijuana legislation.

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.

REGULATION. Any regulation should balance the costs to the benefit of the regulation. Existing regulations that no longer pass this balancing test should be repealed.

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE. We support legislation bringing the driving under the influence laws into compliance with recent court cases.

CYBERSECURITY. Organizations of every size constantly face cyber-related incidents. We encourage the State to provide collaborative discussions, training programs, and feasibility studies for the impact of cyber-attacks on cities. Cities will use information provided by the state government to determine best practices and policies for municipal implementation.

SCRAP METAL. Cities are currently preempted from regulating scrap metal. We support a narrowing of this preemption so that cities can address issues at the local level.

MENTAL HEALTH. We support allocating additional resources for mental health programs. Funds should be allocated for community mental health centers and additional bed space for patients with mental health issues.





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 government.

TRANSPORTATION

CONNECTING LINKS. The State should maintain KDOT’s funding for connecting link programs at the FY 2020 level for cities to provide for the maintenance of state highways within city limits. We support full funding of the City Connecting Link Improvement Program (CCLIP).

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. The proceeds from any increases to the motor fuel tax rates should be allocated in accordance with current statutory provisions.

COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM. We support full funding of the Kansas comprehensive transportation program. We oppose any use of these funds to balance the state’s General Fund budget. Any reduction in funding jeopardizes existing programs.

FEDERAL FUND EXCHANGE PROGRAM. We support legislation to codify the Federal Fund Exchange Program, including allowing the banking of funds for a minimum of three years and a fixed exchange rate.

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY. The State should work in cooperation with local governments to continue to provide safe roads and bridges within Kansas.

TRANSPORTATION MAINTENANCE. Because transportation infrastructure is critical to state and local development activities, we support the continued maintenance 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.

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 meaningful improvements.

UTILITIES

BROADBAND. Access to reliable broadband service, as defined by the FCC minimums for “served areas” is increasingly important to the economic health of Kansas cities. We support the work of the Statewide Broadband Expansion Planning Task Force as a means for identifying ways the state can best facilitate broadband expansion in Kansas. Recommendations from the Task Force must recognize the important role local governments play in such expansion and they must not remove important planning and right of way authority from local governments. Further, we support legislation that promotes full disclosure of transport and connection fees by internet providers.

SERVICE TERRITORY. 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 believe in the current statutory framework which allows cities’ 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 prohibiting 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.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SUPERVISION PROGRAM. We support changes to the statutory language increasing the funding stability for the Kansas Department of Health and Environment’s Public Water Supply Supervision program. These changes must balance municipal cost concerns and recognize the state has a responsibility to contribute to these important public health matters. In addition, we recognize a need to update standards to meet federal clean drinking water standards.

RIGHT-OF-WAY. Cities must maintain their ability to regulate the public right-of-way and recover reasonable compensation at for use of the right-of-way. Kansas policy should not be dictated by overreaching federal mandates. We oppose efforts to codify at the state level federal directives limiting cities’ powers.

ENERGY

ELECTRIC UTILITY DEREGULATION. Community-owned and operated municipal electric utilities make long-term power supply decisions and investments with the goal of benefiting their overall community. We support continued local control over power supply decisions.

STATEWIDE ENERGY POLICY. We support the development of a coordinated and comprehensive Energy Plan. Further, we support creative implementation of renewable energy and energy efficient technologies that are environmentally sustainable and economically prosperous.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY. We support public and private incentives to encourage energy efficiency by local governments and citizens.



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 while respecting priority of water rights. The water rights management tools that have been developed in recent years should be modified or expanded so that they provide the same type of flexibility and authority to any water rights holder regardless of class.

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 re-evaluation 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.

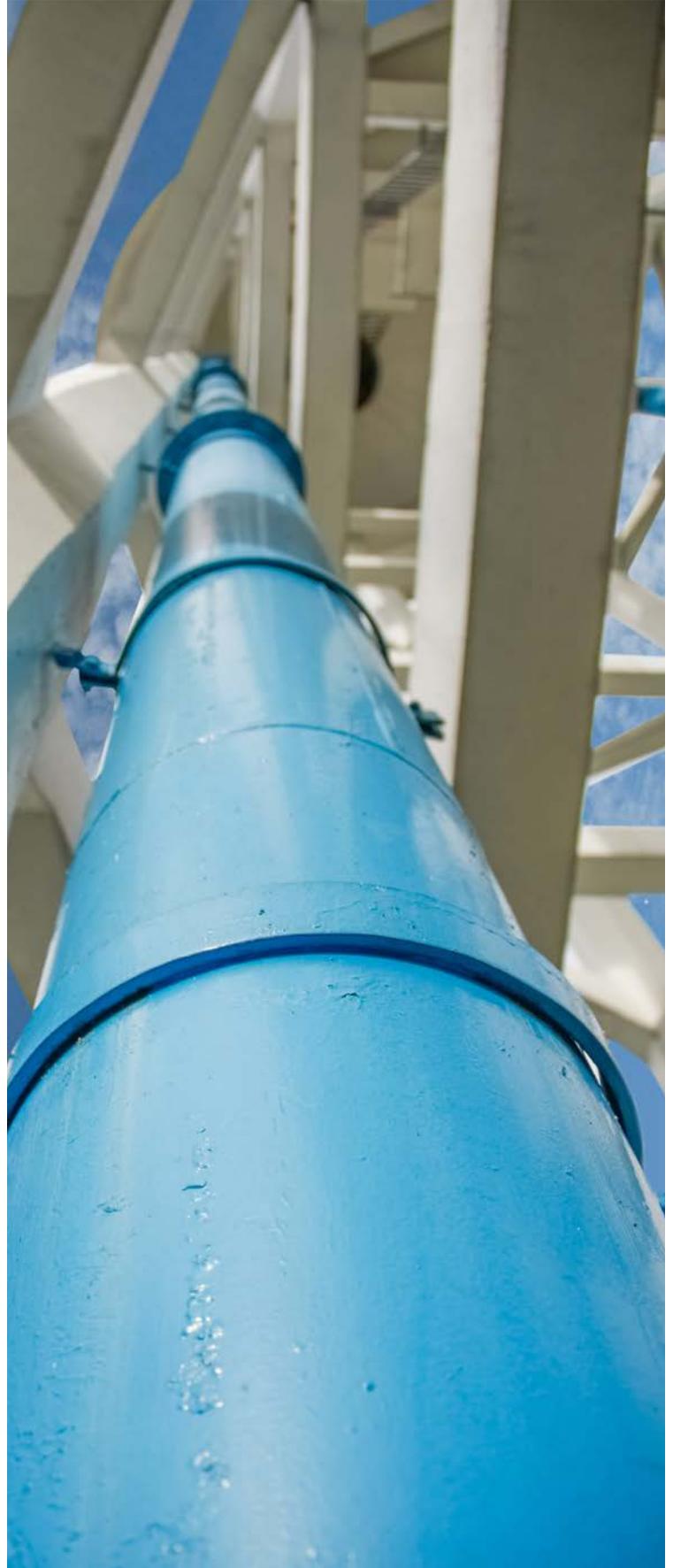
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT. We endorse regional and cooperative solutions to stormwater quality and quantity challenges that address point and non-point source pollution.

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.

WATER AND WASTEWATER CERTIFICATION. We support improved certification programs that better align the necessary skillsets for real world water and wastewater system operation with the content of the corresponding exams. We support review of water and wastewater certification to ensure validity and reliability. These certifications need to continue to be protective of the public health and environment. We encourage contracting and collaboration to help utilities acquire the knowledge, skills, abilities, and certifications needed to effectively and efficiently serve Kansas rate payers.





HUMAN RESOURCES

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.

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.

KPERS & KP&F. We support the full funding of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and Kansas Police & Fire (KP&F) retirement systems and honoring all commitments that have been made by KPERS and KP&F. 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, or reduce benefits promised to employees.

PUBLIC EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS ACT (PEERA)/COLLECTIVE BARGAINING. We oppose any federal or state mandate requiring collective bargaining at the local level.

PERSONNEL MANDATES. We oppose state and federal mandates involving public personnel.

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.

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

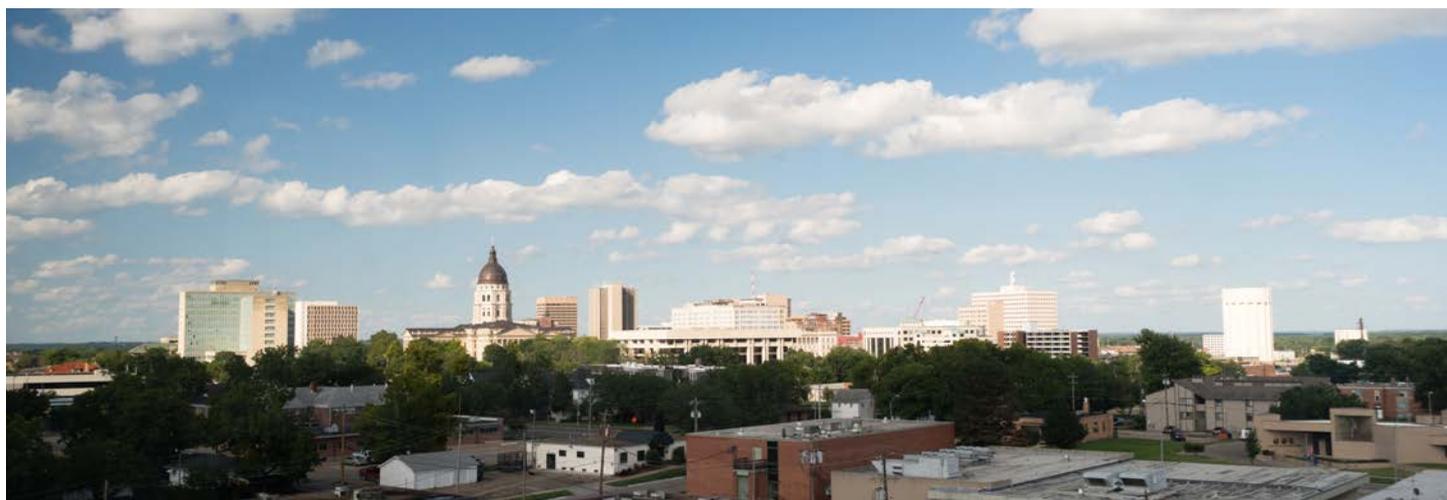
A biding by the long-standing constitutional Home Rule authority of Kansas cities, there is a need to ensure local governments maintain autonomy and the authority of self-governance to create a safe and sustainable quality of life for residents. In an effort to construct appropriate policies for their 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. 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.

PROTECTION OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT. The right of the people through their democratically elected and appointed officials to petition and speak to their government officials shall not be abridged. We support cities' First Amendment right of freedom of association to work together to accomplish common goals.

CITY ELECTIONS. City elections should remain non-partisan and separate from state and national elections.

FILING FOR OFFICE. In order to encourage a higher number of candidates to file for office, the filing location for city elections should return to the city clerk's office.



FILLING OF VACANCIES. The current statutes for filling vacancies have served the state well for over fifty years. Vacancy filling should remain the responsibility of local governing bodies made up of duly elected officials.

ANNEXATION. The ability of cities to grow is inherent in the economic growth and development of the state. Therefore, we support local jurisdictions' ability to make their own decisions regarding orderly growth through annexation.

NON-DISCRIMINATION. We oppose any discrimination against persons, by reason of their race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, or gender identity.

SIGN REGULATION. We support the authority of local government to regulate signs in compliance with federal law.

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.

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.

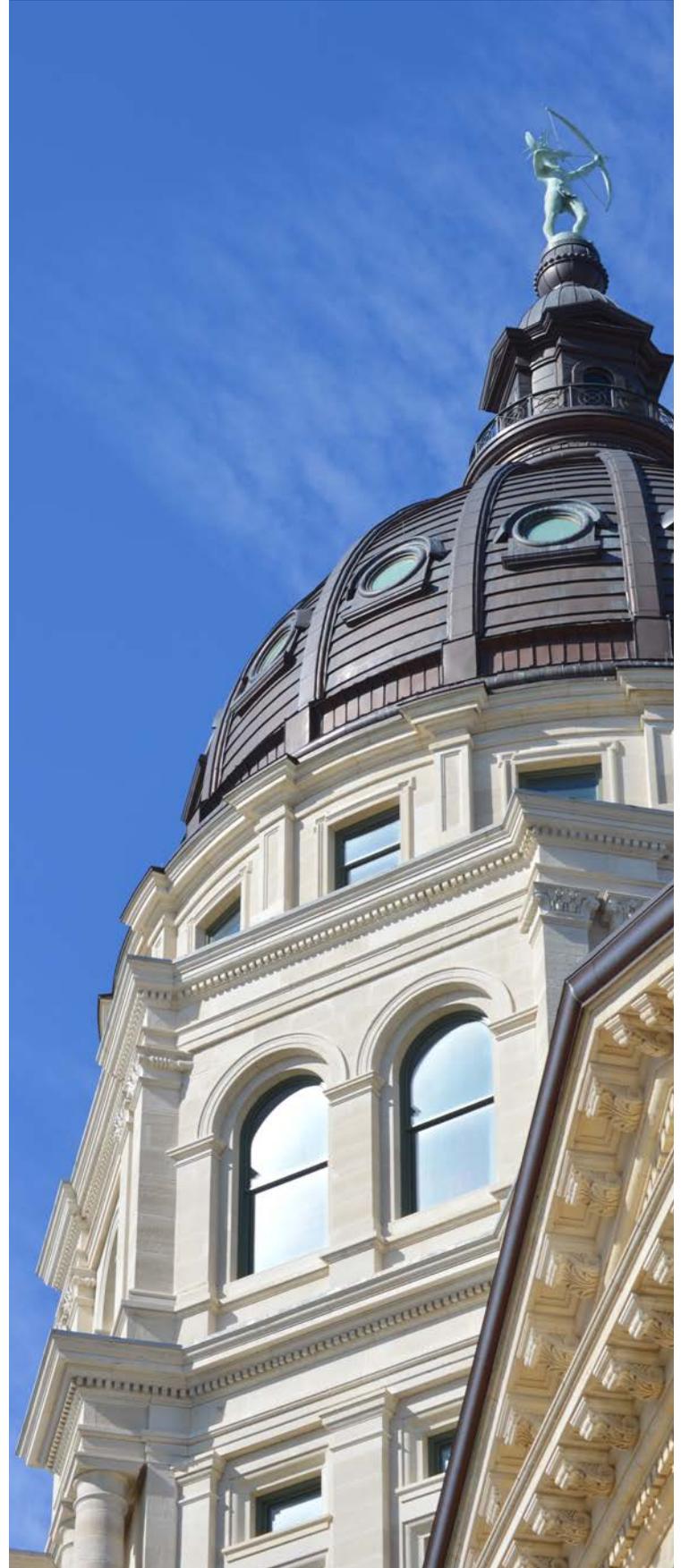
INTERLOCAL COOPERATION. We support the principle of voluntary cooperation among all levels of government.

GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY. We support continued immunity for cities from tort liability and legislation strengthening the Kansas Torts Claims Act.

POLICE POWERS. We support the authority of cities to regulate in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

CITY/COUNTY 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.

SPECIAL DISTRICT CONSOLIDATION. The current statutory framework requires separate legislation every time a special district of government consolidates into a city. We support statutory changes creating a uniform process for smaller units of government to consolidate into cities when it is in the best interest of the city.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

ABANDONED AND BLIGHTED HOUSING. 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, foreclosed housing, and commercial structures to protect the rights and property values of surrounding property owners.

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.

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.

HOUSING. The lack of quality housing across the state creates an impediment to growth and economic development. The Legislature should support programs that encourage access to quality housing, such as the Moderate Income Housing Program.

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.

HOUSING-RENTAL INSPECTIONS. We support giving cities the authority to require inspections of rental housing for the safety of tenants and to protect the rights and property values of surrounding property owners.

TRANSPARENCY IN GOVERNMENT

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. We support a city's ability to recoup reasonable costs associated with open records requests.

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.

BODY CAMERAS. We support the ability of local governments to determine when and how body cameras will be used by law enforcement officers. We support the establishment of reasonable regulations concerning public access to recordings, balancing the needs of law enforcement and the individuals whose images are captured in the recordings.



The Effects of BLIGHTED PROPERTY



Abandoned and blighted property is not just a big-city issue. It is a statewide issue. This issue impacts public safety, the values of adjoining properties, and discourages improvements to adjoining property.

89%

*of member cities identify abandoned or blighted property as a significant or very significant concern in their communities.**

4+

years



The median length of time a property was reported as abandoned was **four years**. One-third of responding cities noted some of the properties had been **abandoned for 10 or more years**.*

Abandoned property affects the health, safety, and welfare of the entire community - taxpayers, property owners, and residents. Other concerns associated with abandoned property include **increased police calls** for theft, prowlers, drug issues, and squatting. Additionally, cities reported an **increase in fire calls** responding to accidental fires and arson.*



Code enforcement issues related to abandoned property include **overgrown vegetation, dilapidated structures, wildlife, illegal dumping, and additional demand for sanitation services**.* Abandoned properties have a strong potential to become dangerous structures as they continue to deteriorate.



Unpaid property taxes on abandoned properties **creates a higher tax burden** on others to provide necessary city services. As these properties fall further into disrepair, the neglect can cause a blighting effect and result in **loss of property values of surrounding properties**.*



Abandoned property and blight is a welcoming **environment for pests and vermin** as well as a potentially **dangerous nuisance** for a neighborhood.

* The League completed several member surveys about the impact of blighted and abandoned property. The median population of responding cities was 2,500.



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.

LOCAL CONTROL. We support local elected officials making decisions for their communities. Though the Home Rule powers granted cities in the Kansas Constitution do not affect federal powers, we call on our representatives and federal agencies to look at federal legislation and regulations with local control in mind.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS (CDBG) – We support continued funding for Community Development Block Grants, Community Service Block Grants, and HOME Grants. These programs’ funding is an essential component of cities’ strategies to fund critical community services and infrastructure needs.

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.

BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT & MUNICIPAL OVERSIGHT. Access to reliable broadband service is increasingly important to the economic health of Kansas cities. However, federal action via legislation or orders from federal agencies must

recognize the key role local governments play in such expansion, and it must not remove important planning and right-of-way authority from local governments. Cities must be afforded the continued right to address safety, health, and welfare for both their citizens and other entities with valuable infrastructure in the right-of-way. In addition, the right-of-way serves as an important resource for citizens, and the right to offset costs of management and levy taxes should not be limited.

OVERTIME RULE. We support modernizing rules for overtime, but have concerns about the fiscal impact of the changes, particularly if they include automatic increases in the overtime threshold. As employers, absorbing the impact of sharp increases would have a significant negative impact on municipal budgets.

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 consistent federal funding and timely renewal of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST ACT) by Congress with increased support to critical regional infrastructure priorities.

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.

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. In many cases, this service is the only affordable alternative to highway transportation in communities. Changes to Amtrak service should not sacrifice this alternative nor the investments in the service by cities.

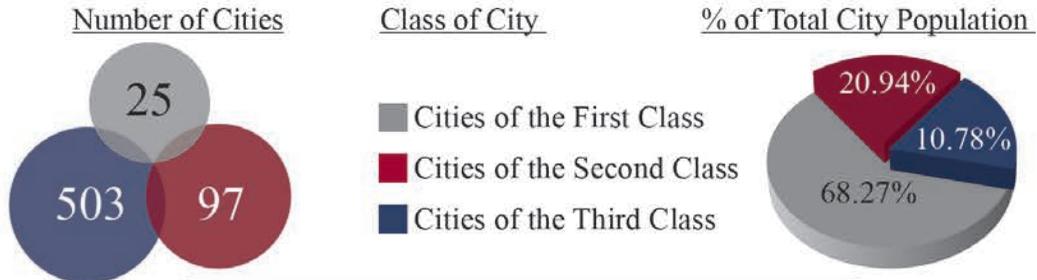
RAILROAD QUIET ZONES. We urge Congress to reexamine the Train Horn Rule with the Federal Railroad Administration. Rules for implementing quiet zones should be less burdensome and allow for differences in community circumstances while continuing to protect public safety. We also request Congress provide 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.



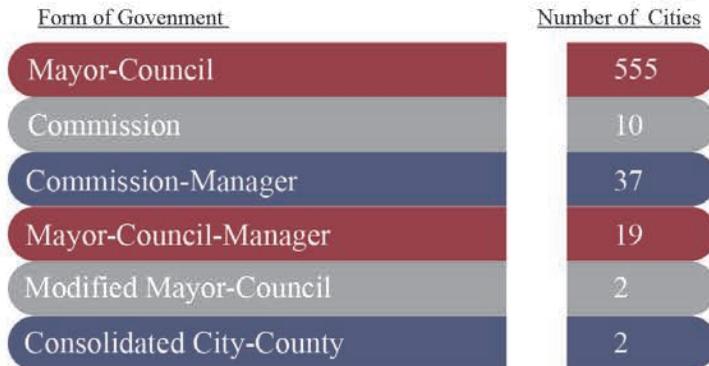
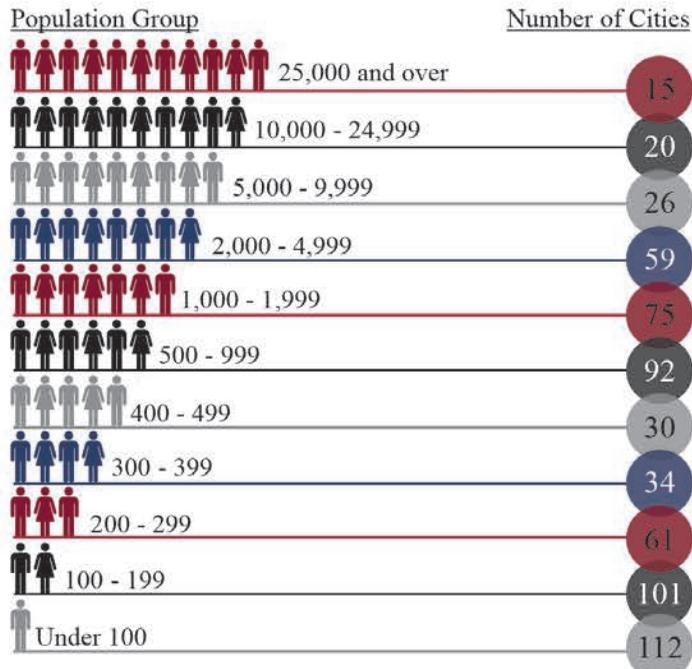
CITY FACTS

Total Number of Incorporated Cities = 625

Total Population of the State = 2,913,123
 Total City Population = 2,416,195



Over 82.94% of the state's population resides in an incorporated city.





LEAGUE LEGISLATIVE STAFF



John Goodyear
Staff Attorney
jgoodyear@lkm.org
(2nd Session)

Chardae Caine
Research Associate
ccaine@lkm.org
(3rd Session)

Erik Sartorius
Executive Director
esartorius@lkm.org
(20th Session)

Deborah Barnes
Staff Attorney
dbarnes@lkm.org
(2nd Session)

Amanda Stanley
General Counsel
astanley@lkm.org
(5th Session)

Trey Cocking
Deputy Director
tcocking@lkm.org
(5th Session)

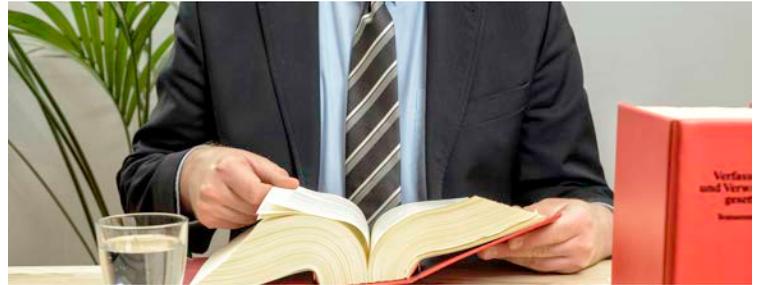
POLICY DEVELOPMENT

This *Statement of Municipal Policy* 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 *Statement* and the recommendations of the three specific committees. The *Statement* 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 website at www.lkm.org or contact us at (785) 354-9565.

ABOUT THE LEAGUE

THE LEAGUE ADVOCATES FOR CITIES

The League advocates on our members' behalf to sponsor and encourage beneficial legislation for cities and oppose legislation that would be detrimental to our members' interest.



THE LEAGUE OFFERS GUIDANCE

Member cities can contact the League with a legal inquiry or question. Additionally, we provide sample ordinances and guidance on legislation and rulemaking from both the state and federal level.



COMMUNICATIONS & OUTREACH

Since 1914, the League has published the *Kansas Government Journal*, a publication for city, county and state government officials that is printed ten times a year. The League publishes a weekly e-newsletter, researches municipal issues affecting Kansas communities and develops programs for cities to use to engage their residents and reinforce the importance of civic engagement.



MUNICIPAL TRAINING & EDUCATION

The League offers members a variety of education and training opportunities throughout the year. Our annual conference brings together leaders in municipal government to offer innovative ideas for cities. Throughout the year, the League works with professionals in the field to train, inspire and solve problems facing municipal leaders at all levels. The League offers over 30 manuals and publications on municipal issues ranging from finance and budgeting, personnel, planning, economic development, open meetings and open records to traffic ordinances.



CONTRACT SERVICES

The League offers members a competitive rate to have the League engage in contract services, which include codification services, executive personnel search program (LEAPS) and personnel policies.





THE
LEAGUE
OF KANSAS MUNICIPALITIES

300 SW 8th Avenue, Suite 100
Topeka, KS 66603
(785)354.9565
www.lkm.org

A Publication of The League of Kansas Municipalities
November, 2019