



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

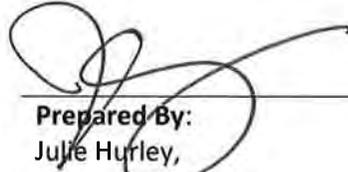
Study Session:

1. Review Political Sign Regulations Development Regulations, Chapter 8 (pg. 2)
2. Rental Inspection Program Update (pg. 3)
3. Presentation of the 2019-2023 Capital Improvements Plan (pg. 13)
4. Presentation of the State Legislative Agenda for 2019 (pg. 29)

POLICY REPORT

**Review Political Sign Regulations
Development Regulations, Chapter 8**

November 20, 2018



Prepared By:
Julie Hurley,
City Planner



Reviewed By:
Paul Kramer,
City Manager

DISCUSSION

Political sign regulations are an annual topic of discussion among citizens and candidates during the election season. Current political sign regulations are as follows:

Political signs may be placed on private property only after permission has been granted by the owner of the property or his or her authorized agent. No political signs are permitted on public right-of-way or on public property. In commercial or industrial areas, signs shall not exceed 32 square feet in area per face. In residential areas, signs shall not exceed 3 square feet per face. Signs shall not be placed where they interfere with intersection sight distances, and may not be affixed to any utility poles, trees, street lights, bridges, benches or similar public structures. Signs must be removed within 3 days after the election.

Prior to every election, City staff sends a letter to each candidate who has filed to run for office within the City of Leavenworth with a copy of our regulations and contact information for staff should they have any questions.

Once campaign signs begin appearing, staff works to remove any illegally placed signs in the right-of-way, the same process that is followed for any type of temporary sign placed in the right-of-way. Any political signs which are removed by staff are kept at City Hall and may be picked up by a candidate or representative.

During 2018, no violation notices were issued for political signs. However, several courtesy letters were sent to homeowners displaying political signs in excesses of the allowed size of 3 sqft, explaining the regulations and asking them to remove the signs.

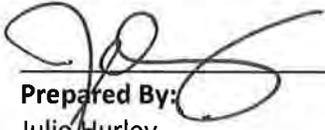
Current regulations do not place a restriction on how early political signs may be displayed. Many jurisdictions include such a restriction in their regulations. For example, that political signs may be displayed no sooner than 45 days prior to an election.

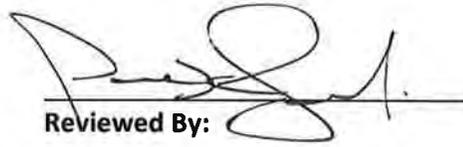
RECOMMENDED ACTION

Provide direction to staff regarding potential desired changes to political sign regulations.

POLICY REPORT
Rental Inspection Program Update

NOVEMBER 20, 2018


Prepared By:
Julie Hurley
City Planner


Reviewed By:
Paul Kramer
City Manager

DISCUSSION:

At the August 28, 2018 City Commission meeting, commissioners discussed the need for, and feasibility of, implementing a rental inspection program. Based on the discussion that took place during that meeting, staff has come up with three general options for what such a program might entail.

During that discussion, it was established that exterior property maintenance issues are currently, and need to continue to be, addressed through routine code enforcement activities. It was also discussed that any program adopted by the City should not be a mediation program to resolve conflicts between tenants and landlords, but rather focused on specified code standards.

Option 1: Focus on Life Safety

This option would focus solely on investigating complaints related to life safety issues such as working utilities, structural considerations, and safe ingress/egress. This option would not include a licensing or fee component for property owners, and would involve no new or dedicated staff. Properties would only be inspected on a case by case basis as complaints are received from tenants related to life safety issues only. Properties found to be in violation would be handled through the standard code enforcement process, including filing complaints in court.

Pros:

- Recourse for tenants experiencing life safety issues
- Increased safety in rental units
- No fees for property owners
- No requirement for new staff
- Potential decrease in overall code violations

Cons:

- No way to gather ownership information for quick and efficient contact,
- Difficult to contact and work with owners to resolve issues if not gathering current and up to date contact information
- Increased burden on current staff, may become unmanageable
- Little accountability for property owners

Option 2: Licensing Only

The City has a rental registration ordinance in place, adopted in 2008, which is not currently enforced. The ordinance calls for the one-time registration of rental properties for a \$20 fee and includes no inspection component. This proposed option would involve a review and update of the existing ordinance to include a revision to require an annual license renewal. Enforcement of exterior property maintenance issues would continue to be enforced by existing Code Enforcement procedures. Provisions would be made for procedures with which a license could be revoked if certain property maintenance standards are not met.

Pros:

- Ordinance already in place
- Way to gather contact information for property owners, making them easier to work with to resolve issues
- No requirement for new staff
- Potential for Commission to revoke license of non-compliant property owners

Cons:

- No recourse for tenants experiencing life safety issues
- Increased burden on current staff
- Little accountability for property owners
- Difficulty identifying all rental units and gaining registration compliance

Option 3: Comprehensive Licensing and Inspection

This would be the most comprehensive option and would include both licensing and inspection components. Property owners would be required to license their properties on an annual basis in order for staff to maintain an accurate and up to date database of contact information. The annual licensing requirement would involve a specified fee. A checklist of standards would be developed based on the International Property Maintenance Code and properties would be inspected on a case by case basis as complaints are received from tenants in relation to those standards. Properties found to be in violation would be handled through the standard code enforcement process, including filing complaints in court. Fees collected through the licensing process would help to fund a dedicated position for the administration of the program.

Pros:

- Increased accountability for property owners
- Potential decrease in code violations
- Up to date contact information for property owners making for more efficient contact in working with them to resolve issues
- Recourse for tenants experiencing interior code issues
- Increased safety in rental units
- Lower burden on existing staff

Cons:

- Program may not be 100% self-funding
- Difficulty identifying all rental units and gaining compliance
- Higher cost burden for property owners which may be passed to tenants

ACTION:

Provide direction to staff regarding potential development of rental inspection program.

ATTACHMENTS:

Minutes of August 28, 2018 City Commission meeting
Current City of Leavenworth rental registration ordinance

not be required as there is a current ventilation system in place. Bids were opened on August 23, 2018 and were as follows:

Bidder	Address	Base Bid	Alternate
C & C Group	Lenexa KS	\$55,100.00	\$4,200.00
Control Service Company Inc.	Lee's Summit MO	\$54,770.00	\$7,571.00
	Engineer's Estimate:	\$80,000.00	

Commissioner Bauder moved to approve the bid from Control Service Company Inc. in the amount not to exceed \$54,770.00. Commissioner Griswold seconded the motion and was unanimously approved. The Mayor then declared the motion carried 5-0.

Other Items:

Rental Inspection Review and Discussion – City Planner Julie Hurley presented for review and discussion options for inspections of residential rental units.

- Housing stock in the City of Leavenworth is comprised of over 50% rental units
- Approximately 6,100 addresses that are rentals
- Staff is frequently contacted by tenants with reports of substandard conditions of units
- The City currently contracts with Welcome Central to mediate tenant/landlord issues
- In 2009 the City adopted a Rental Registration ordinance
- Ordinance requires a one-time registration of property by owners but does not address any type of inspection or minimum standard
- Exterior inspections of all residential units (rental and owner occupied) are handled by Code Enforcement
- Other Cities in Kansas have enacted rental inspection programs to address concerns with living conditions and life-safety issues in residential rental units
- In 2016 the State of Kansas enacted a statute prohibiting the periodic interior inspection of residential property
- The statute specifically allows a lawful occupant to request an interior inspection by the City
- Positive effects of rental inspection programs can include:
 - Increase accountability for property owners
 - Decrease in code violations
 - Central point of contact for property owners and tenants
 - Better oversight of life-safety issues in rental units
- Potential cons may include:
 - Program may not be 100% self-funding
 - Increased burden on staff time
 - Difficulty identifying all rental units and gaining compliance

Commission and Staff Comments:

Commissioner Wilson:

- Sister Vickie said there is a need for a rental inspection program and she is in favor of an inspection program

- He also heard from many Citizens during the campaign that there is a need for an inspection program
- Some landlords just don't care
- Is in favor of a program to protect the safety of tenants who have landlords that do not properly take care of their properties
- This is not to be a burden on the good landlords in town
- Just clarifying if this not a pre-rental inspection

Commissioner Preisinger:

- Discussed the inspection process and how much time it would take staff to do this
- Discussed the current mediation process
- Does not want a program that will handcuff the good landlords
- Good for those tenants that are living in rentals that are not being taken care of
- Look at those Landlords that are habitual offenders

Commissioner Dedeke:

- Would like to know what type of inspection is being considered
- There are three code enforcement officers that drive the streets; should not take that much time to look at properties while they are on their routes
- Are we going to tell them what color paint to paint, type of floors, etc.
- Would support six things in an inspection:
 - Securable doors
 - Sanitary sewer operational
 - Hot and cold running water
 - No mold
 - Windows operational
 - Furnace operational
- Concerned about additional fees on the landlord
- Asked how many hours per day code enforcement are in the field

Commissioner Bauder:

- Does not see a need for an inspection between rentals
- Concerns with renters who have been there a while and cannot get things fixed
- Would like the data from Sister Vickie on the number of calls and issues
- Does not want to see a lot of fees put on Landlords
- Does not see a need for a big rental inspection program

Commissioner Griswold:

- Agrees this would be a big job
- Would like to see a program to enhance the appearance of the City
- Health, safety and welfare of the tenants is main concern
- Would like to see more information on the other Cities programs

City Manager Kramer:

- Where do we stand on the licensing process
- This is a first step to start a discussion

- Renters are reluctant to call the city

Comments from Landlords/Citizens:

Sandra Van Hoose: (Welcome Central)

- Put together the program for Welcome Central the Landlord tenant program with the city
- Needs more regulation
- More advocacy for tenant rights
- Also sympathetic to Landlords
- Discussed a recent complaint from a family with a young baby
 - Hole in windows
 - Cockroaches
 - Peeling paint
 - This is not representative of most landlords

Bruce Wiley: (Landlord)

- Compliment on good common sense on the Commission
- In business since 1992
- Delivers a good product
- If you don't do it right you will be out of business
- Always bad apples in any type of business
- All for punishing any landlords that are not providing a good product

Chris Urban: (Landlord)

- Very instrumental in getting landlord association going in 2009
- In rental business since 1978
- Would like to see the landlord association work with the commission

Wayne Shehorn: (G & W properties)

- 1980 started his rental business
- Started that the rental registration program put into place in 2009, was so the police would know who owned the properties
- Inspectors are inspecting the outside of the property now and doing a good job
- Mildew vs black mold-- there is a difference; Property owners need to be aware of the problem to fix it
- Not in favor of an inspection between renters
- In favor of internal inspections

Debbie Asher: (Property Manager)

- Property managers in addition to landlord/tenant
- Property managers manage many properties but do not make the financial decision on property maintenance
- Many occasions have call code enforcement on the tenant to get them to comply
- Feels the code enforcement officers do a good job
- Property owners are contacted not the property manager

- Loophole in the city process that leaves the property manager out of the process to be able to fix problems
- Would like to be part of the landlord association to help correct issue
- Would like to see number of occupants within a structure addressed by the City
 - *Mayor Preisinger stated that there are laws that prohibit the city from placing restrictions on occupancy*
- Concerns with the increase in the number of bedbug infestations

Phil Urban:

- Agrees with some of the things that have been discussed
- Scrap third party mediation; Let the City deal with the problems
- Sometimes tenants don't tell Landlords about problems and leaks lead to mold that owners are unaware of

CONSENT AGENDA:

Commissioner Griswold moved to approve claims for August 4, 2018 through August 24, 2018 in the amount of \$970,282.37; Net amount for Pay #17 effective August 17, 2018 in the amount of \$348,692.09; (Includes Police & Fire Pension of \$11,572.36). Commissioner Dedeke seconded the motion and was unanimously approved. The Mayor declared the motion carried 5-0.

Other:

Commissioner Griswold:

Discussed the first Podcast presented by the City Manager and Mayor. Available on the City website to listen to.

Mayor Preisinger:

Tour of Towne Place Suites last week

Passed out a copy of an article about the City of Pittsburg. They painted school crosswalks with a grant and assistance from the students from the University. Would like to see the City do the same in Leavenworth.

Adjourn:

Commissioner Dedeke moved to adjourn the meeting. Commissioner Griswold seconded the motion and was unanimously approved. The Mayor declared the motion carried and the meeting adjourned.

Time Meeting Adjourned 8:41 p.m.

Minutes taken by City Clerk Carla K. Williamson, CMC

Sec. 2-351. - Rental registration.

The provisions of this article shall apply to all rental dwellings, including rented single-family and multi-family dwellings and rented dwelling units in owner-occupied dwellings.

- (1) A one-time registration shall be filed per owner of all property in which rental dwellings exist providing all property is titled under the same name; and
- (2) If the owner of the property in which rental dwellings exist is titled under different names, each property titled differently will be required to submit additional registrations; and
- (3) The city shall have the authority to exercise its powers under this article, including the power to enforce or to declare one or more of owner's rental dwellings in violation of this article.

The provisions of this article shall not apply to hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast facilities licensed by the State of Kansas, convents, monasteries, parish houses or rectories, mosques, temples, churches, synagogues, hospitals, licensed nursing homes or assisted living facilities subject to inspection by other government agencies, jails, and residential dwelling units owned and operated by any housing authority. (Ord. No. 7785, § 1, 11-25-08)

Sec. 2-352. - Registration.

The owner of each rental dwelling shall make written application of registration to the city clerk's office all residential dwellings beginning April 1, 2009. The owner of each rental dwelling shall have six months for compliance. In addition, other than during the initial implementation of this article, the owner of any rental dwelling constructed or converted to rental usage shall make written application to the city for registration as herein provided prior to initial occupancy. No application shall be considered without payment of a \$20.00 fee. If the owner of each rental dwelling fails to register the rental property by October 1, 2009 the registration fee will be \$40.00. Such application shall be made on a form furnished by the city for such purpose and shall set forth the following information:

- (1) *Owner's name, street and mailing address, and telephone number.* If the owner is a partnership or limited liability company, the name of the entity and the name, residence address, and telephone number of the managing partner or member shall be provided. If the owner is a corporation, the name and address of the corporation and the name, residence address, and telephone number of the chief operating officer shall be provided. Further, a post office box is not acceptable for any such address as required in this section. A street address must be provided for any such person. In cases where the owner of a rental dwelling resides more than 40 miles outside of the City of Leavenworth, Kansas, the owner shall designate a resident agent who shall reside

within a 40-mile radius of the corporate limits of the City of Leavenworth, Kansas. That registered agent's name, street and mailing address, and telephone number must be included on the application. The registered agent shall be jointly and severally responsible with the owner for:

- a. The upkeep and maintenance of the premises;
 - b. Compliance with this article and all other codes regulating the premises; and
 - c. Acceptance of service of process and of all notices under this article.
- (2) *Manager's name, street and mailing address, and telephone number.* If some person other than the owner, manager or agent is actively involved in and responsible for the maintenance and management of the premises, that person's name, street and mailing address, and telephone number must be given in the application.
- (3) Address identifying location(s) of the rental dwelling owned by the owner.
- (4) Number and type of rental units in building (dwelling units, rooming units or shared bath units).
- (5) The name, address, street and mailing address, and telephone number of the person designated as responsible for maintaining a current register of all tenants and other persons with a lawful right of occupancy to a rental dwelling.

(Ord. No. 7785, § 2, 11-25-08)

Sec. 2-353. - Duties of licensee.

Every owner of a residential rental property shall notify the city in writing of any changes of information contained in the last registration filed within 30 days of the changed information.

(Ord. No. 7785, § 3, 11-25-08)

Sec. 2-354. - Registration requirement; penalty.

- (a) Owners must declare all properties owned that are rented or intended to be rented.
- (b) No person shall allow any dwelling units in the city to be occupied or rent to another for occupancy unless the owner has first registered under the terms of this article. This applies to people who allow to be occupied or rent to another for occupancy at the time this article is implemented.
- (c) Failure to comply with any term of this article shall be unlawful. The minimum penalty for a registration violation will be \$150.00. Each day that a person fails to comply as required by this ordinance shall constitute a separate offense. Fines and penalties shall be consistent with the City of Leavenworth "Uniform Offense Code."

(Ord. No. 7785, § 4, 11-25-08)

Sec. 2-355. - Remedies in this article are not exclusive.

The remedies provided in this article are not exclusive. They are in addition to and do not supersede or pre-empt other remedies such as a declaration of being unsafe or dangerous, written violation orders and warnings and criminal charges for violation of substantive provisions of any city or state code relating to housing maintenance, fire safety, building codes, zoning, health and the like. Further, the remedies in this article do not supersede or affect the legal rights and remedies of tenants provided under state law or this Code.

(Ord. No. 7785, § 5, 11-25-08)

Sec. 2-356. - Definitions.

When used in this chapter, the following words and terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this article:

Dwelling: A building or structure or portion of a building or structure designed for or used for human habitation, including any rental unit or rooming unit.

Dwelling unit or unit: Any room or group of rooms located within a dwelling and forming a single habitable unit with cooking, living, sanitary and sleeping facilities or rooming unit.

Operator/manager: Any person who, alone or jointly or severally with others, shows rental dwelling units to prospective tenants and/or enters lease agreements on the owner's behalf and/or receives rent from tenants.

Tenant/occupant: Any person living, sleeping, cooking or eating at or actually having possession of a rental dwelling, dwelling unit or a rooming unit.

Owner: Any person who, alone or jointly or severally with others:

- (1) Has legal title to any building with or without accompanying actual possession thereof;
or
- (2) Has charge, care or control of any building or structure or part thereof as agent or personal representative of the person having legal title to the building or structure or part thereof; or
- (3) Has possession or right to possession under a contract for deed.

Person: Any individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, cooperative or governmental agency.

Premises: The building in which the unit is located and all land appurtenant to such building.

Registered agent: The person designated by the owner to be the agent required by section 2-352 of this article.

Rental housing complex: Any residential rental units of any nature or character on one property or on adjacent property under common ownership.

Unit: Any dwelling unit or rooming unit.

(Ord. No. 7785, § 6, 11-25-08)

Sec. 2-357. - Interpretation.

- (a) *Liberal construction.* The provisions of this article shall be liberally construed to effectively carry out its purposes which are hereby found and declared to be in furtherance of the public health, safety, welfare, and convenience.
- (b) *Invalidity.* If for any reason any chapter, article, section, subsection, sentence, portion or part of the proposed ordinance [this article] set out, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is declared to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Code or other ordinances.

(Ord. No. 7785, § 7, 11-25-08)

Secs. 2-358—2-399. - Reserved.

Policy Report

Presentation of the 2019-2023 Capital Improvements Plan

Nov. 20, 2018

Prepared by:



Paul Kramer
City Manager

Subject:

At the Nov. 6 City Commission Study Session, the 2019-2023 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) was presented to the governing body. There were a few minor items addressed at that meeting, including:

- The funding for the Stubby Park (or other location) sign was split between the CIP and the Transient Guest Tax
- A renovation of the library bathrooms has been added in 2020 for \$25,000
- A Spray Park has been added, but left in unfunded. Work on location and features could happen in 2019 and the Commission could review for the 2020-2024 CIP.
- Havens Park restrooms and associated improvements has been added for 2022
- The Thornton Street first bond payment was moved to 2020

The remainder of the recommended 2019 - 2023 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) appears as was initially recommended.

The CIP will come back to the Commission for final adoption before the end of the year.

Policy Report
Presentation of the 2019-2023 Capital Improvements Plan

Nov. 6, 2018

Prepared by:



Paul Kramer
City Manager

Subject:

The recommended 2019 - 2023 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) for the City of Leavenworth will be presented and discussed. The CIP is a comprehensive plan outlining all capital improvements and projects proposed to be pursued by the City for the next five years as constrained, of course, by limited financial resources.

A CIP document will be available at the meeting and put on the City's website.

Attached here is the City Manager's transmittal letter, funding source summaries and a project summary sheet.

The CIP will come back to the Commission for final adoption before the end of the year.



Nov. 6, 2018

Mayor and City Commission
City of Leavenworth
Leavenworth, Kansas

Dear Mayor and Commissioners:

We are pleased to submit for your consideration the proposed 2019-2023 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) for the City of Leavenworth. The CIP outlines capital improvements and items deemed necessary for the operation of the City as constrained by limited financial resources.

As a financial planning document, the CIP is a flexible plan subject to continual change and adaptation over time. For example, revenue estimates for the various funding sources must be continually monitored and annually revised; estimated project costs are reviewed and updated; and the timing of projects must be evaluated in light of changing priorities.

Historically, the Commission has elected to program a majority of the funds through long-term, debt-funded projects, and program the remaining funds mostly year-to-year, with a few projects programmed two or three years out. The relatively small percentage remaining after obligated funds allows individual Commissions the flexibility to do projects they determine to be a priority.

Accordingly, the development of the recommended 2019-2023 CIP consisted of three phases:

- Reviewing the last four years of the current CIP and making appropriate changes to revenue estimates, project costs, and project timing. In some instances, this included making specific allocations for various projects that were previously only generally identified (such as in the CIP Sales Tax funding source).
- Evaluating needed repairs and replacement of equipment, repairs and replacement of infrastructure, evaluating software and IT needs and looking at Commission and community priorities.
- Incorporating 2023 funding sources and new projects into the new 2019-2023 five year plan.

The 2019-2023 CIP document illustrates existing projects that are carried forward from the 2018-2022 CIP and projects that have been included in the CIP for the first time.

The proposed CIP includes several elements that either have a substantial financial impact or represent a significant change from past practice. These include:

- **Business and Technology Park and Thornton Street Reconstruction**
For 2019, the debt service payments for the Business and Technology Park (\$347,865) and the Thornton Street reconstruction project (\$518,807) amount to \$866,672 or 36 percent of the total Countywide Sales Tax. That combined amount increases to \$1,017,418 or 42 percent of the total Countywide Sales Tax in 2020. The Business and Technology Park debt will be retired in 2037 and the Thornton Street project will have a final payment in 2029.
- **2030 Comprehensive Plan**
To undertake a truly effective 10-year comprehensive land use plan is a 12-18 month process. Further, to have the best end-product the plan should include focus groups, diverse outreach, surveying, planning, goal-setting, visioning, along with technical aspects of creating a land use plan. The estimated cost for this – \$100,000 – is split over two years. This funding will be used to engage a professional firm to work alongside staff over that period to facilitate much of the work.
- **Police patrol vehicles**
The purchase of 3-5 patrol cars in a normal occurrence, however the police vehicle market is going through changes across the industry. Among the changes are smaller sedans and the discontinuation of certain sedans, which has led to more entities looking at SUVs as replacements. We have not gone that direction, but it's been part of the evaluation this year. The cost per vehicle this year is increased due to the replacement of mobile data terminals (MDTs) in patrol cars. The in-car computers are nearing the end of their functional life, so as a patrol car is replaced, its MDT will be replaced as well.
- **Data storage and related technology costs**
The City continues to see increased costs associated with technology, most notably with data collection. The primary driver is the body cameras from the Police Department, however, all departments are using more data through improved technologies. Cost in the CIP related to this issue include \$164,840 for storage, approximately \$40,000 for new Mobile Data Terminals in Police Cars, City Hall data storage for \$21,000, and \$21,500 for cell phone upgrades.
- **Stubby Park and Dougherty Park playground equipment**
Following the replacement of the Cody Park playground, the other two large systems in the City that are of the same age are scheduled to be replaced in 2019 and 2020, respectively. For 2019, the CIP includes \$135,000 for Stubby Park and \$100,000 is included in 2020 to replace the equipment at Dougherty Park.
- **General Improvement Bonds**
In 2015, the Commission passed a Charter Ordinance limiting the amount of debt issued to pay for infrastructure improvements. The formula for determining how much the City issues in General Improvement Bonds each year became 28% of City property taxes levied two years prior to the bond issue year. The City levies ad valorem property taxes to pay the debt. The amount allocated for debt is a function of the total property tax collection. The City has budgeted \$1.350 million in 2019-2023. The amount of General Improvement Bonds issued will increase as the mill levy for debt brings in greater funds as assessed values increase or if the mill levy for Bond and Interest is increased.

Numerous projects have been included in the proposed CIP for the first time. The following table identifies these additions by category.

Request	Projected Cost
Streets & Bridges	
Thornton Street	5,540,000
Three mile Creek Trail Repair	80,000
Service Center Parking Lot Overlay	69,800
18 th St Bridge over Three Mile Creek	40,000
20 th St Bridge over Three Mile Creek	40,000
Broadway St Bridge over Three Mile Creek	20,000
Cherokee St Bridge over Three Mile Creek	20,000
Parks Improvements	
Riverfront Park Water Line Replacement	50,000
Sportsfield Access Trail	45,000
Buildings	
Fire Station #3 Replacement	3,300,000
RFCC Fire Alarm Upgrade	40,000
Riverview Room Flooring	30,000
Roof on Salt Dome	23,820
Equipment	
100" Aerial Ladder	1,400,000
Refuse Truck	190,000
Dougherty Park Playground Equipment	100,000
Portable Lift System	64,000
Fuel Tank Monitoring System	26,900
Spreader with Pre-Wet System	21,142
Additional Data Storage-City Hall	21,000
Fire Dept. PPE Bunker Gear	18,000
Sand & Filter Replacement @Wollman	16,000
Cell Phone Replacement	13,500
Diving Board Replacement @ Wollman	8,250
First Responder Cell Phones	8,000
Other	
Comprehensive Plan	100,000
	11,285,412

Sources and Uses

Finally, the table below illustrate the various sources and uses of funds for all recommended projects in the CIP. Regarding sources, please note that 98% of all project costs are funded using City resources while only 2% of project costs are funded using state and other governmental funds. The state alloca-

tions are KDOT funds for the Second Street Bridge project and the MARC funding would be for the RFCC Stone Replacement project.

Sources	Total	Percent
City Sources		
Countywide Sales Tax	\$ 12,288,490	30%
CIP Sales Tax	\$ 6,270,172	15%
GO Bonds	\$ 16,990,000	42%
WPC Operating Budget	\$ 4,383,736	12%
Total City Sources	\$ 39,932,398	99%
Other Sources		
MARC	\$ 500,000	1%
SHPO Tax Credits	\$ 225,000	0%
Total Other Sources	\$ 725,000	1%
	\$ 40,657,398	100%

Key Items of Discussion

A few noteworthy large cost items either included in later years or not included at all deserve discussion. Those include:

- Muncie Road extension west from 10th Street \$6,400,000
- Fire Station #3 \$3,300,000
- Havens Park Restroom/Parking lot \$95,000
- Fire Department Aerial Truck Replacement \$1,400,000

Finally, we appreciate the support of the staff in the preparation and presentation of the proposed 2019 – 2023 CIP and we look forward to reviewing its contents with the City Commission.

Sincerely,



Paul Kramer
City Manager



Ruby Maline
Finance Director

CIP Local Sales Tax Fund

0.015

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Revenue						
Sales Tax Revenue	\$2,397,180	\$2,433,000	\$2,469,000	\$2,506,000	\$2,544,000	\$12,349,180
TIF payouts	\$ (223,521)	\$ (226,756)	\$ (230,111)	\$ (233,559)	\$ (237,101)	\$ (1,151,047)
Available Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenue	\$2,173,659	\$2,206,244	\$2,238,889	\$2,272,441	\$2,306,899	\$11,198,133
Expenditures						
Debt Payments						
Animal Control(2025)	\$ 258,268	\$ 254,330	\$ 255,280	\$ 256,255	256,673	\$ 1,280,806
Fire Truck bond Payment-15 yr.(2031)	\$ 106,788	\$ 109,388	\$ 107,688	\$ 107,328	104,840	\$ 536,032
Ongoing Projects						
Community Center Operations	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,000
Equipment Replacement	\$ 344,980	\$ 295,800	\$ 295,800	\$ 295,800	295,800	\$ 1,528,180
Curb Program	\$ 116,000	\$ 116,000	\$ 116,000	\$ 116,000	116,000	\$ 580,000
Computer Equipment	\$ 28,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 43,000	43,000	\$ 200,000
Bridge Inspection Program	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Short-Term Projects						
Fire:						
PPE Turn Out Gear	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000
Metal clothes lockers	\$ -	\$ 12,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,500
Police:						
Justice Center Parking Lot	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000

Parks & Recreation:

Stubby Park Sign	\$ 87,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,100
Infield Grooming Machine	\$ 19,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,000
Riverview Room Carpet Replacement	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Ball field resurfacing (total of 2 fields)	\$ 46,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,520
Diving Board resurfacing/replacing	\$ 8,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,250
Sand & filter replacement	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,000
Dougherty Park Basketball Resurfacing	\$ 89,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,750
Dougherty Park Playground Equipment	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
RFCC Fire Alarm upgrade	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Chaise lounge chairs-Wollman	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000
North Esplanade Light pole replacement	\$ 11,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,730

Public Works:

Work Order system	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
RFCC Stone Replacement-Phase II (1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 295,905	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 295,905
Service Center Canopy (2)	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,000
Portable Lift Station	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,000
Traffic signal pole inventory	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
LED light upgrades	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Traffic Control battery backups	\$ 44,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,616
Spreader with Pre-Wet System	\$ -	\$ 21,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,142
Mini Excavator	\$ 62,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,115
XtremeVac Self Contained Leaf Collector	\$ 62,403	\$ 62,403	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,806
Fuel Tank monitoring system	\$ -	\$ 26,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,900

Public Works Building Repairs

Mechanical Room modifications	\$ 33,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,500
Roof on Salt Dome	\$ -	\$ 23,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,820
MSC repairs to brick	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000

Information Technology

City Hall Storage	\$ 21,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,000
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City cell phone upgrade	\$ 21,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,500
Wireless & switch upgrades for all bldgs.	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,000
Library:						
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$2,037,520	\$1,320,283	\$1,277,673	\$ 818,383	\$ 816,313	\$ 6,270,172
Annual Net	\$ 136,139	\$ 885,961	\$ 961,216	\$1,454,058	\$1,490,586	\$ 4,927,961
Accumulated Balance	\$ 136,139	\$1,022,100	\$1,983,317	\$3,437,374	\$4,927,961	\$11,506,891
Reserve Target	\$ 373,365	\$ 243,300	\$ 246,900	\$ 250,600	\$ 254,400	\$ 1,368,565

Countywide Sales Tax Fund

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Revenue						
Sales Tax Revenue	\$2,406,925	\$2,479,133	\$2,553,507	\$2,630,112	\$2,709,015	\$12,778,692
Available Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenue	\$2,406,925	\$2,479,133	\$2,553,507	\$2,630,112	\$2,709,015	\$12,778,692
Expenditures						
Debt Reduction	\$ 361,039	\$ 371,870	\$ 383,026	\$ 394,517	\$ 406,352	\$ 1,916,804
Economic Development	\$ 361,039	\$ 371,870	\$ 383,026	\$ 394,517	\$ 406,352	\$ 1,916,804
Sidewalk Program						
Unallocated	\$ 336,039	\$ 346,870	\$ 346,941	\$ 352,530	\$ 358,193	\$ 1,740,573
Sidewalk Cost Share	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 125,000
Business & Technology Park (retired in 2037)	\$ 347,865	\$ 350,665	\$ 348,065	\$ 350,265	\$ 352,065	\$ 1,748,925
2nd Street Bridge Debt Service	\$ 245,675	\$ 244,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 490,475
Thornton Street Debt Service Payment	\$ 518,807	\$ 666,753	\$ 666,153	\$ 670,103	\$ 668,453	\$ 3,190,269
18th Street over 3-Mile Creek Bridge Repairs	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
20th Street over 3-Mile Creek Bridge Repairs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Broadway Street over 3-Mile Creek	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Cherokee Street over 3-Mile Creek	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
3-Mile Creek Trail repairs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,000
MSC Parking Lot Overlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,800	\$ -	\$ 69,800
City Hall Building Exterior Maintenance	\$ 95,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 395,000
Networking System upgrades	\$ 164,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,840
RF Park Water Line replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Comprehensive Plan Update	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Sportsfield Access Trail	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,000

Stubby Park playground	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,000
Total Expenditures	\$2,179,805	\$2,562,828	\$2,462,211	\$2,331,732	\$2,291,416	\$12,288,490
Annual Net	\$ 227,121	\$ (83,695)	\$ 91,296	\$ 298,380	\$ 417,600	\$ 950,701
Accumulated Balance	\$ 227,121	\$ 143,425	\$ 234,721	\$ 533,101	\$ 950,701	\$ 2,089,070
Reserve Target	\$ 367,942	\$ 247,913	\$ 255,351	\$ 263,011	\$ 270,902	\$ 1,405,119

General Obligation Notes and Bonds

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Revenue						
Pavement Management	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	6,750,000
Total Expenditures	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	6,750,000
Amount Levied	6,495,016	6,559,966	6,625,566	6,691,821	6,772,123	26,372,369
Ordinance 56 maximum limit	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%
	1,787,284	1,818,604	1,836,791	1,855,158	1,873,710	9,171,547
	1,404,295	1,428,904	1,443,193	1,457,624	1,472,201	5,734,015
	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	
Fire Station #3	0	0	0	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
Aerial Ladder Truck	0	0	0	1,400,000	0	1,400,000
Thornton Street	5,540,000	0	0	0	0	5,540,000

Capital Expenditures from Operating Budgets

	Sewer Fund						Total
	2019	2020	2021	2022	\$	2,023	
Revenue							
Sewer Line Rehabilitation	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,500,000
Vactor Truck	\$ 133,950	\$ 133,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 267,900
Software Maintenance used for Debt Svc	\$ 6,036	\$ 2,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,336
Sewer Repairs	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,000,000
Air handler	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,000
Lift Station Improvement Plan	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Utility Storage Building	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,000
Sewer Dumps Trucks	\$ 124,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,000
Vehicle Replacement	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Cody Park Crossing	\$ 98,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,500
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,272,486	\$ 1,011,250	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,383,736

Capital Improvements Program
2019-2023 Program

Project	Page	Requested	Projected
Existing Projects			
Pavement Management	5	\$ 6,750,000	\$ 6,750,000
Sewer line Rehab	82	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000
Economic Development	80	\$ 2,352,831	\$ 2,352,832
Sidewalk Program	21	\$ 1,916,804	\$ 1,916,804
Debt Reduction	88	\$ 1,860,168	\$ 1,860,168
Business & Technology Park	95	\$ 1,748,925	\$ 1,748,925
Equipment Replacement*	45	\$ 1,698,180	\$ 1,232,380
Animal Control Debt Service	90	\$ 1,280,806	\$ 1,280,806
RFCC Stone Replacement-Phase II (City's Portion)	32	\$ 887,185	\$ 887,185
Community Center Operations	89	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
Curb Program	22	\$ 580,000	\$ 580,000
Fire Truck Bond Payment	91	\$ 536,032	\$ 536,032
2nd Street Bridge Debt Service	94	\$ 490,475	\$ 490,475
Vactor truck	47	\$ 401,850	\$ 401,850
Downtown Hotel Debt	92	\$ 344,568	\$ 344,568
Finance Software Debt Service	93	\$ 284,325	\$ 284,325
Network System Upgrade	46	\$ 164,840	\$ 164,840
Annual Allocation for Computer Equipment	51	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Stubby Park Playground Equipment	55	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000
Sewer Dumps Trucks	48	\$ 124,000	\$ 124,000
Cody Creek Crossing	85	\$ 98,500	\$ 98,500
Dougherty Park Basketball Resurfacing	27	\$ 89,750	\$ 89,750
Stubby Park Electric Sign	24	\$ 87,100	\$ 87,100
City Facility Wireless Upgrade	79	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000
Service Center canopy	36	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
Traffic Pole Inventory	7	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Sewer Locate Trucks	49	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Battery Backups for Traffic Signals	71	\$ 44,616	\$ 44,616
City Lighting LED Upgrade	68	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Mechanical Room Repairs	37	\$ 33,500	\$ 33,500
MSC Building Repairs	34	\$ 31,226	\$ 30,000
Bridge Inspection Program	13	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Riverview Room Carpeting	39	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Resurfacing Jefferson Park Infield	25	\$ 25,660	\$ 25,660
Resurfacing Dougherty Ball Infield	25	\$ 20,860	\$ 20,860
Justice Center Parking Lot Resurfacing	10	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Infield Grooming machine	70	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000

Metal Clothing Lockers	57	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,500
Wollman Chaise Lounge Chairs	75	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
N Esplanade Light Pole replacement	26	\$ 11,730	\$ 11,730
		\$ 25,707,431	\$ 25,240,406

New Projects

Thornton Street Repair	8	\$ 5,540,000	\$ 5,540,000
Fire Station #3 Replacement	38	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,300,000
Thornton Street Debt Service	96	\$ 3,190,269	\$ 3,190,269
Aerial Ladder Truck	54	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000
Refuse Truck	61	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000
Air Handlers at WPC and Lab	83	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000
WPC Storage	84	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
2 Leaf Vacuums	60	\$ 124,806	\$ 124,806
Dougherty Park Playground Equipment	56	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Comprehensive Plan	87	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
City Hall Parapet Repairs	35	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000
Three Mile Creek Trail Repair	9	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000
MSC Parking Lot Overlay	11	\$ 69,800	\$ 69,800
Portable Lift Station	66	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000
Mini Excavator	63	\$ 62,115	\$ 62,115
Sewer Lift Station Improvements	64	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
River Front Water Line replacement	28	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Sportsfield Access Trail	29	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
18th Street Bridge over Three Mile Creek	14	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
20th Street Bridge over Three Mile Creek	15	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
RFCC Fire Alarm Upgrade	33	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Fuel Tank Monitoring System	65	\$ 26,900	\$ 26,900
Roof on the Salt Dome	40	\$ 23,820	\$ 23,820
Spreader with Pre-Wet system	62	\$ 21,142	\$ 21,142
Additional Data Storage-City Hall	50	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000
Broadway St Bridge over Three Mile Creek	16	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Cherokee St Bridge over Three Mile Creek	17	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Fire Dept PPE Turnout Gear	76	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000
Sand & Filter Replacement	59	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000
Cellphone Replacement	53	\$ 13,500	\$ 13,500
Diving Boards	58	\$ 8,250	\$ 8,250
First Responder Cellphone Replacement	52	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
			\$ 15,062,602

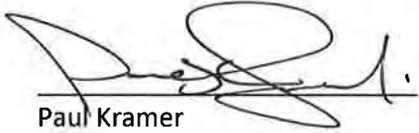
Unfunded

Cherokee Street Overlay	6	\$	735,000	\$	-
Sportsfield Protective Netting	72	\$	103,000	\$	-
Service Truck	78	\$	92,000	\$	-
Fuel Pump System	74	\$	21,000	\$	-
Tack Sprayer	77	\$	14,100	\$	-
Disc Golf	67	\$	11,500	\$	-
Security Cameras at Park Restrooms	69	\$	10,515	\$	-
Fire department Training Robot	73	\$	6,000	\$	-
Spray Park	30	\$	-	\$	-
Library Bathroom Renovations	41	\$	-	\$	-
Library Exterior Spigots	42	\$	-	\$	-

Policy Report
Presentation of the State Legislative Agenda for 2019

Nov. 20, 2018

Prepared by:



Paul Kramer
City Manager

Subject:

The Kansas Legislature begins the 2019 legislative session on January 14. Prior to the session, the League of Kansas Municipalities has released its Statement of Municipal Policy, which provides an overview of topics that could affect Kansas cities in 2019.

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 taken the League's Statement of Policy (of more than 100 items) and identified 19 issues we feel are particularly relevant to the City or that have seen legislative action over the past few sessions. In addition, there are two items – Mental Health Funding and Transportation – that are specific to the City.

That does not mean the other issues are not important and will not become priority items during the session. The legislative process is unpredictable and fluid and we will react as it unfolds.

Following, a copy of the City's endorsed agenda will be sent to members of the City's legislative delegation.

Attachment – 2019 Statement of Municipal Policy and copy of highlighted City Priorities.

PRK/



2019 Legislative Agenda

The City of Leavenworth seeks to preserve values, decision-making processes, and funding essential to our community. The interests of the City of Leavenworth are represented largely by the League of Kansas Municipalities (LKM), whose mission is to advocate for Kansas municipalities to advance the quality of life in Kansas. This legislative agenda identifies core principles important to our City and residents to ensure services remain responsive to local needs.

1. Items not included in the LKM Policy Statement

Mental Health – The City Commission and community at large support state action to restore mental health funding and services to Leavenworth County. The burden to local governments to deal with the effects of mental health are overwhelming and impact residents and businesses and hinder local governments' ability to provide public services.

Transportation – We support a comprehensive commitment to responsible transportation policies to include adequate funding, state cost-share programs, support of mass transit options and more specifically, the implementation of innovative techniques to preserve and improve traffic flow on K-7, including maintaining current speed limits and stopping the further proliferation of traffic signals.

2. Home Rule Authorization & Local Control (LKM items)

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.

Sign Regulation/ Public Property and Rights-of-Way – We support the authority of local government to regulate signs in compliance with federal law. 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.

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 monies to provide information and advocate on behalf of our cities and citizens. Any reporting system should not increase the administrative burden on local governments.

3. **Infrastructure**

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.

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 City Connecting Link Improvement Program (CCLIP).

4. **Financial Matters**

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

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.

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.

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.

Tax Credits/Abatements/Increment Financing – We support the continued availability of tax credits, tax abatements and tax increment financing as tools for economic development. In addition, we support the continued use of tools including the Neighborhood Revitalization Act, Transportation Development District and Community Improvement District Act. These invaluable tools help encourage business investment in communities.

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.

5. **Municipal Utilities & Personnel**

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.

Solid Waste – The home rule powers of cities to dispose of and manage municipal solid waste should not be restricted.

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.

KPERS/KP&F – We support the full funding of the KPERS and KP&F retirement system 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.

6. **Public safety and community improvement**

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.

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.

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.

2019 Statement of Municipal Policy

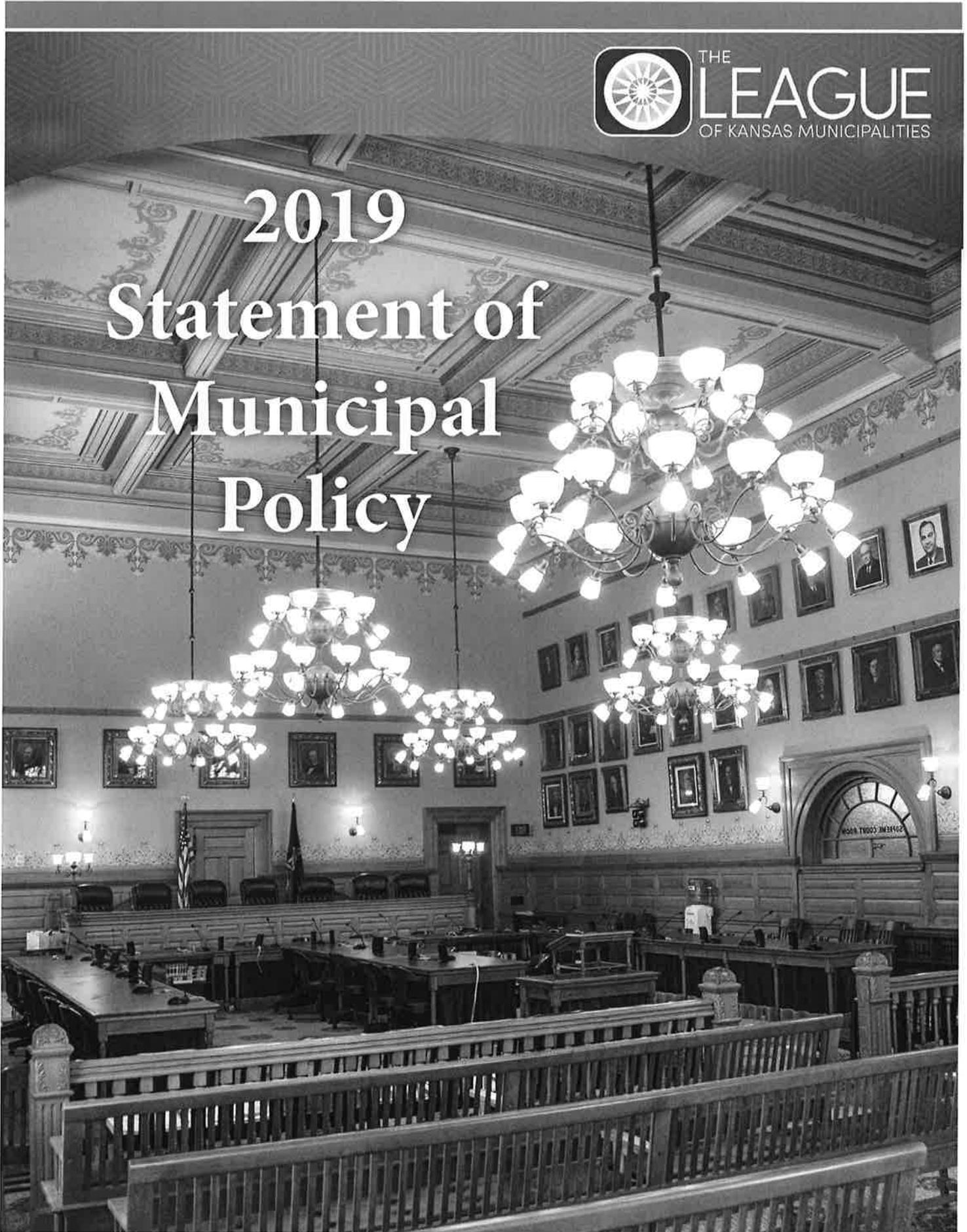


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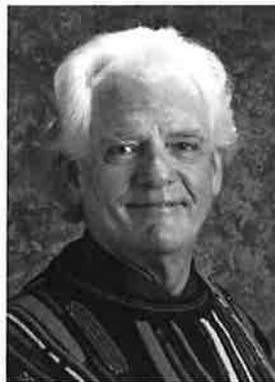
MISSION STATEMENT

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.

2018-2019 GOVERNING BODY



PRESIDENT
Daron Hall
City Manager, Pittsburg



VICE PRESIDENT
John McTaggart
Mayor, Edwardsville



**IMMEDIATE
PAST PRESIDENT**
Jeff Longwell
Mayor, Wichita

PAST PRESIDENTS

Kim Thomas, Mayor, Stockton
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
Brooke Carroll, City Administrator, Cherryvale
Sara Caylor, Commissioner, Ottawa
Michelle De La Isla, Mayor, Topeka
Darrell Dupree, Councilmember, Cimarron
Mark Govea, Mayor, Osawatomie
Jason Jones, Councilmember, Hesston
Jerry Lovett-Sperling, City Clerk, Lindsborg
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



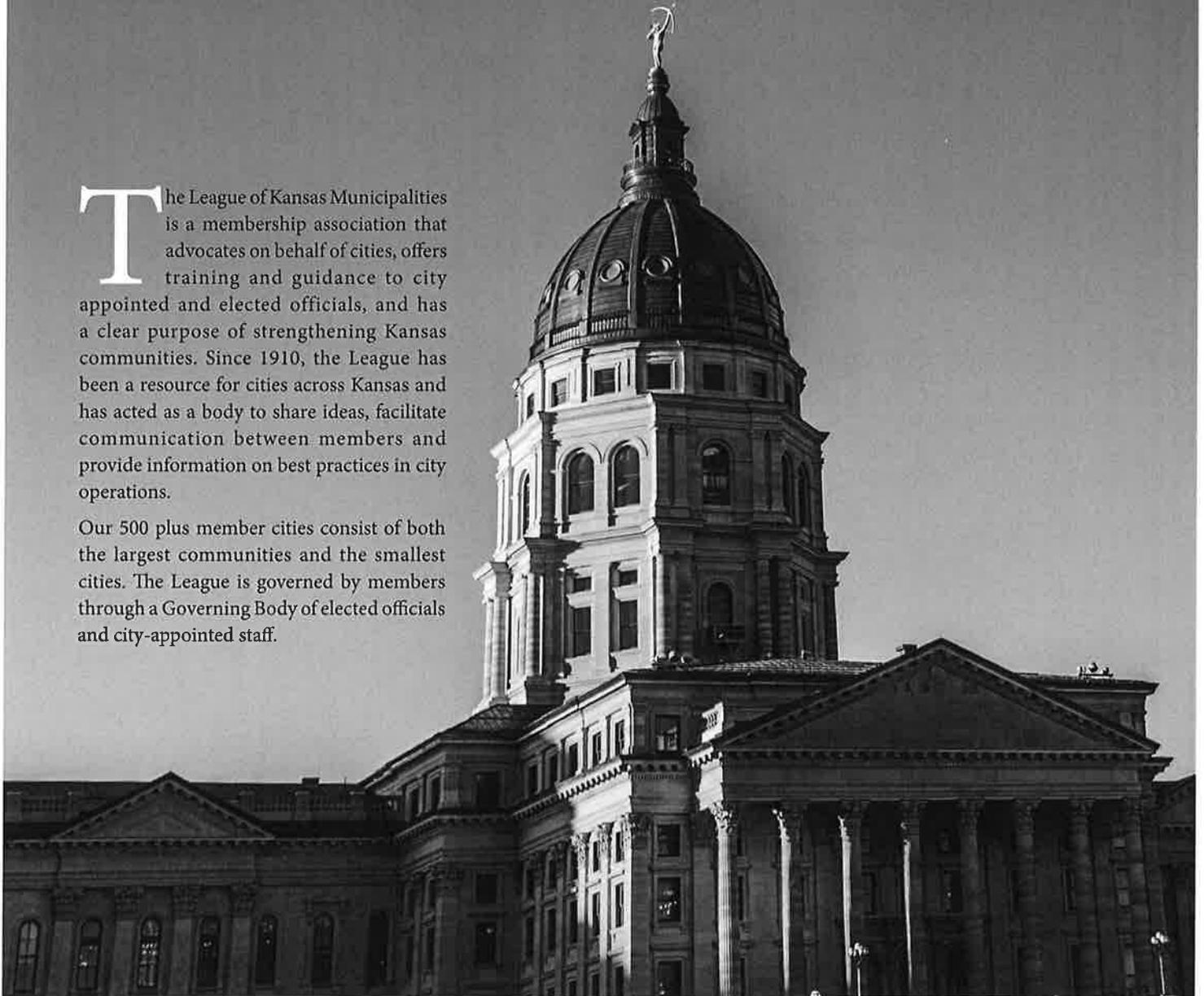
ABOUT THE LEAGUE

Supporting Kansas Cities

A Trusted Voice for Kansas Cities Working to Strengthen Our State.

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.

Our 500 plus member cities consist of both the largest communities and the smallest cities. The League is governed by members through a Governing Body of elected officials and city-appointed staff.





2019 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 2019:

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.

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 for the state and local governments.

ALTERNATIVE PROPERTY VALUATION. We support proven techniques to define commercial properties at their highest and best use. The Kansas Board of Tax Appeals should be required to consider all three methods of valuation — cost minus depreciation, sales comparison, and income — when determining a property's true value.

BUDGET TIMELINE. 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. 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.

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.



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.

ALTERNATIVE PROPERTY VALUATION. We support proven techniques to define commercial properties at their highest and best use. The Kansas Board of Tax Appeals should be required to consider all three methods of valuation--cost minus depreciation, sales comparison, and income--when determining a property's true value.

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. Between 2009 and 2014, city and county tax revenue budgeted for hospitals 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 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. 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. 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.

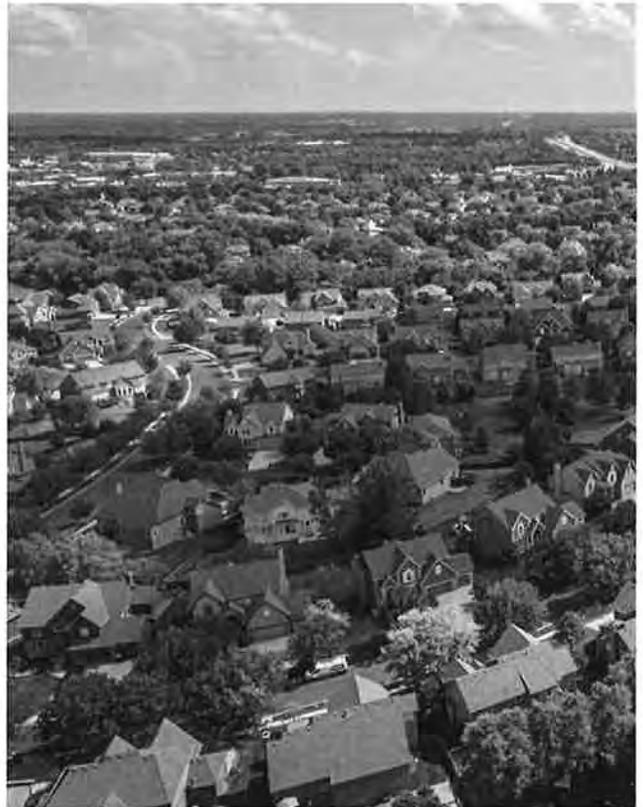
FINANCE POLICIES. Cities should be allowed to set financial policies in-line with bond rating requirements and other generally accepted best practices for municipal management.

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

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.



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





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 option of civil 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 detention. 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.

FIREARMS AND WEAPONS. We support the local regulation of firearms and weapons.

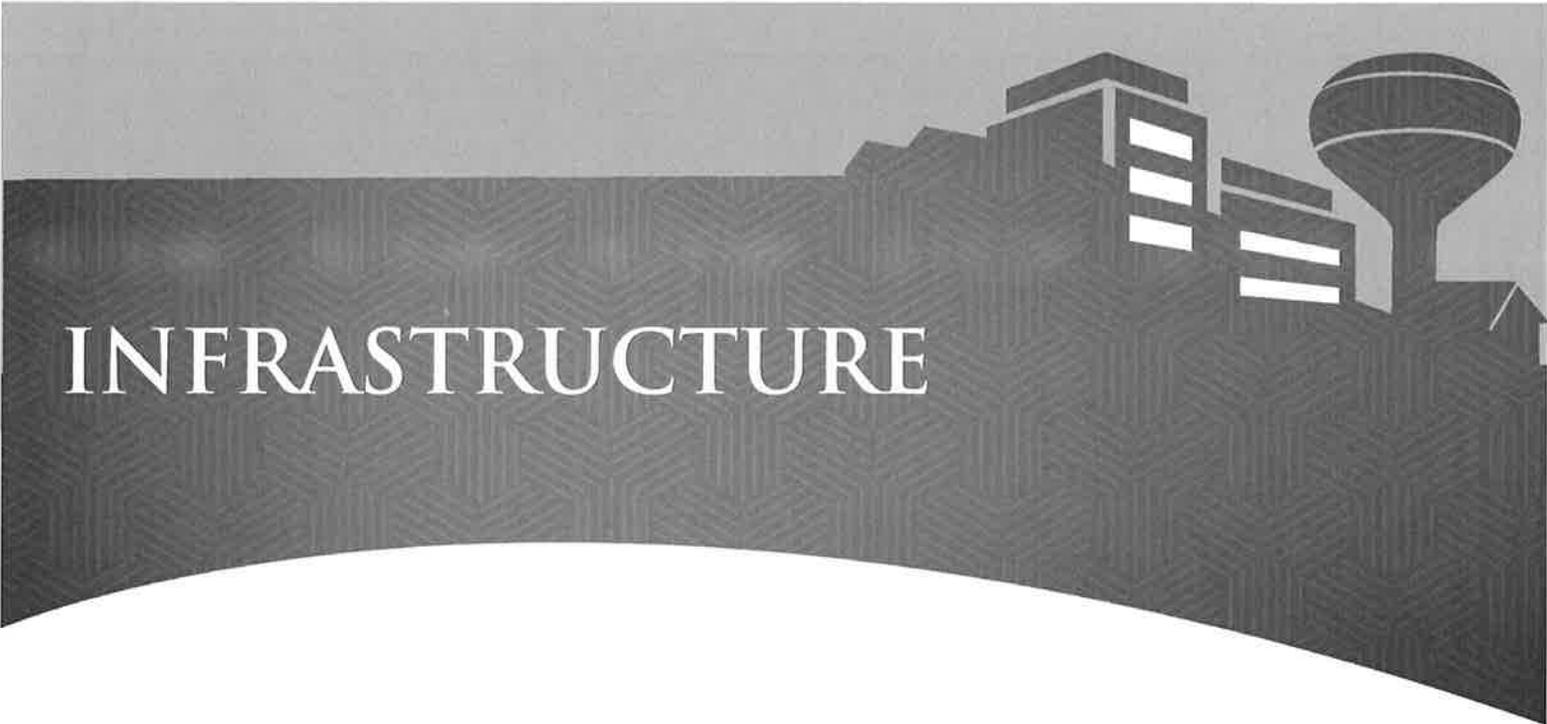
HOMELAND SECURITY. First responders at the local level serve as the front line defense in the prevention and response to terrorism and other security risks. Local governments should be granted maximum flexibility and discretion over implementation of monies and strategies regarding homeland security.

AMUSEMENT PARK RIDES. We support reasonable regulations of amusement park rides to protect public safety.

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.





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 government.

TRANSPORTATION

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 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.

MUNICIPAL 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 2018 establishment 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.

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 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.



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.

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.



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

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. 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.

INSTALLATION OF ELECTED OFFICIALS. We support local decision-making in determining the proper time to install newly 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.

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.

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 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.

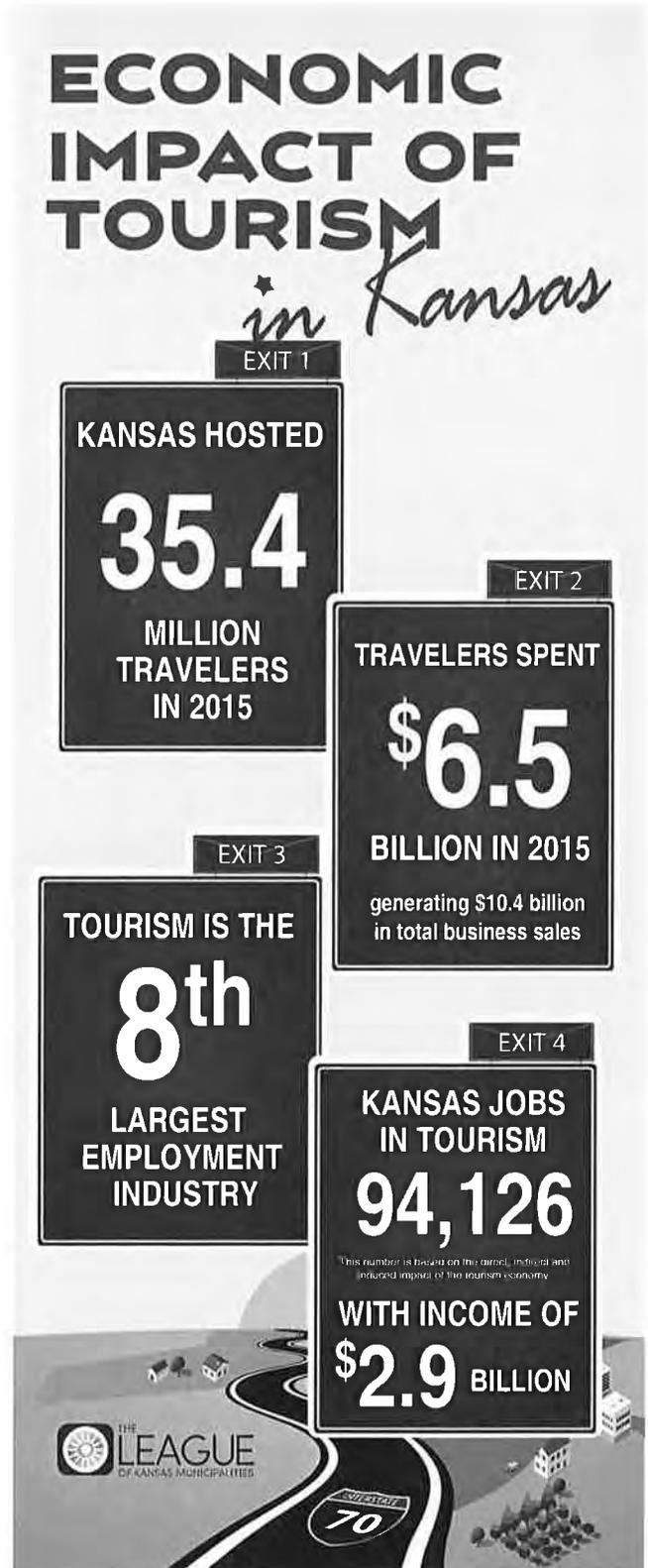
TOURISM. We support cooperative ventures between the state and local government in Kansas to promote tourism as an industry that is vital to growth and development all across the state.

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.

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.



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.

4+ years

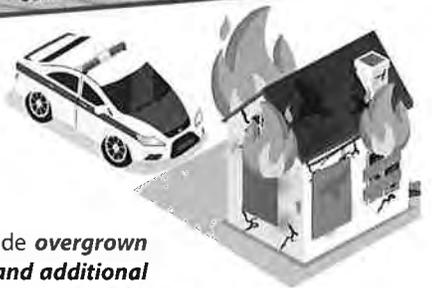


The median length of time a property was reported as abandoned was **four years**. One-third of responding cities noted some of the properties had been **abandoned for 10 or more years**.*

89%

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

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.

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.





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.

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 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.

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.



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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.

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.



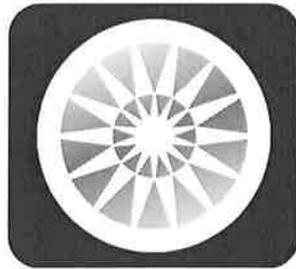
MUNICIPAL TRAINING & EDUCATION

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
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