III. COMMITTEE AGENDA

NEW ITEM

ITEM NO. 4 - 150165....REAPPOINTMENT: REACH FOUNDATION'S COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (CAC)

Synopsis: Communication requesting the reappointment of Addie Hawkins to the REACH Foundation’s CAC for a two year term commencing June 1, 2015, submitted by Joe Connor, Assistant County Administrator.

It is requested that this item be fast tracked to the June 25, 2015 commission meeting.
Staff Request for Commission Action

Type: Standard
Committee: Full Commission

Date of Standing Committee Action: 6/22/2015
(If none, please explain):

Proposed for the following Full Commission Meeting Date: 6/25/2015

☑ Changes Recommended By Standing Committee (New Action Form required with signatures)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date: 6/15/2015</th>
<th>Contact Name: Joe Connor</th>
<th>Contact Phone: 5030</th>
<th>Contact Email: <a href="mailto:jleverich@wycokck.org">jleverich@wycokck.org</a></th>
<th>Ref: il</th>
<th>Department / Division: CAO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Item Description:
Request to re-appoint Addie Hawkins as the Unified Government's appointee to the REACH Health Care Foundation's Community Advisory Committee (CAC). Addie's current term on the CAC expired May 31, 2015. She is eligible for one additional two-year term and has expressed interest in being re-appointed and Brenda Sharpe, REACH Executive Director, has expressed support of this request.

The sole function of the CAC is to serve as the nominating committee to the REACH Board of Directors. The appointment is entirely at the discretion of the UG Commission. Commissioners may access Addie's biographical information as shown on the REACH website and is also attached.

Action Requested:
Re-appoint Addie Hawkins as the Unified Government's appointee to the REACH Healthcare Foundation's Community Advisory Committee for a two-year term commencing June 1, 2015.

Fast Track to June 25, 2015 Full Commission.

☐ Publication Required

Budget Impact: (if applicable)

Amount: $
Source:
☐ Included In Budget
☐ Other (explain)

File Attachment
File Attachment
File Attachment
NOTICE OF PENDING APPOINTMENT

DATE 5/27/15

VACANCY REACH HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION'S COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

INCUMBENT ADDIE HAWKINS

TERM EXPIRATION 5/31/15

COMMISSION APPOINTMENT

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENT

NAME OF NEW APPOINTMENT ADDIE HAWKINS

ADDRESS 8550 ANN. AVE., KCK 66112

PHONE NUMBER AND EMAIL ADDRESS 913-334-6249 ADDIE.HAWKINS@GMAIL.COM

EFFECTIVE DATE 6/1/15 TO 5/31/17

SIGNATURE OF COMMISSION MEMBER

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM TO THE UNIFIED CLERK'S OFFICE FOR PROCESSING
To: KCK Commissioners

From: Addie Hawkins
Re: Reach Healthcare CAC Re-appointment
Date: June 10, 2015

To whom this concerns:

My name is Addie Hawkins and I am requesting to be reappointed to the Reach Healthcare Community Advisory Committee (CAC) for another term. I have thoroughly enjoyed my work over the past few years with the board and would be honored to serve another term.

I retired after 35 years from USD 500 and am currently doing independent consulting around issues of equity and social justice. Our poor and underserved citizens in our communities deserve quality healthcare and I am delighted that space has been given for me to advocate for that need with a group of like-minded colleagues from other impoverished counties in Kansas.

I believe that my equity and social justice work has enabled me to be a voice for those in our schools and communities whose voice has been silenced.

It would be an honor to represent Wyandotte County in this capacity again.

Respectfully submitted,

Addie Hawkins
Behgam, Lindsay

From: Brenda Sharpe <brenda@reachhealth.org>
Sent: Tuesday, May 05, 2015 11:29 AM
To: Behgam, Lindsay
Subject: REACH CAC appointment

Hello, Lindsay! Good to see you last week.

As I mentioned, the Unified Government is an appointing authority to the REACH Healthcare Foundation’s Community Advisory Committee (CAC). In the past we have worked with Gary Ortiz at the UG to get these appointments filled. Because Gary is no longer with the UG, it is unclear to me who should be my primary point of contact regarding current and future appointments to the CAC. If you can assist me with that, I would be most grateful.

Addie Hawkins has served four years on the REACH CAC, and is eligible for another two-year term in order to fulfill the maximum allowable six years on the CAC. Her current term is set to expire May 31st, 2015. Typically, our CAC members serve two, three-year terms, but Addie’s initial service began with by filling less than a year remaining on an existing term back in 2012. She was then reappointed by the UG for a three-year term that ran from June 1, 2012 to May 31, 2015. Thus we are requesting that this next appointment be for only two years so as to remain compliant with our By-laws regarding maximum service of six years on the CAC.

We hope the UG will give Addie every consideration for re-appointment. Addie’s attendance has been excellent, and her contributions to our mission have been many. She has represented Wyandotte County very well!

Just as a recap, the CAC serves as the Foundation’s Nominating Committee for the Board of Directors. Each year, the CAC meets approximately 5 times to recruit, interview and select a slate of qualified candidates to be considered for election by the Board of Directors. The CAC does not have a role in grantmaking or any other fiduciary obligations, but are regularly invited to events and educational opportunities across our 6-county service area to learn more about healthcare access for the uninsured and underserved.

The CAC term for this appointment will run from June 1, 2015 to May 31, 2017.

Thanks so much for your consideration; please don’t hesitate to call me if you need any additional information.

Best regards,
Brenda

Brenda R. Sharpe | President & CEO
REACH Healthcare Foundation
O (913) 432-4196 | M (913) 568-8113 | TF (866) 866-8805
6700 Antioch Road, Suite 200
Merriam, KS 66204
brenda@reachhealth.org

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ADDIE HAWKINS
MEMBER

Appointed by: Unified Government of Wyandotte/Kansas City, KS

Hawkins is a lifelong educator who worked 35 years as a teacher, instructional director and coach, and director for instructional improvement efforts in the Kansas City, Kansas Public School District, a large urban public school district. She currently is an independent consultant working in the areas of school reform as well as social justice, equity and courageous conversations for improving public education.

She began her teaching career with the Kansas City, Kansas Public Schools in 1974. She taught at several of the district’s elementary and middle schools: Riverview, Grant, Francis Willard, Douglass, and Central Middle. Hawkins taught for 16 years before taking a 10-year fellowship to the Learning Exchange in Kansas City, Missouri. While there, she continued to work with teachers at several Kansas City, Kansas, middle and high schools.

Hawkins returned to the district in 1999 as an instructional coach and later Director of Equity. During her career, she also served as Adjunct Professor at the University of Missouri, teaching leadership and professional learning, and was a national consultant with Region 8 Cooperative Learning. She currently is a national trainer for the School Reform Initiative.

Hawkins career was influenced greatly by her early years. She grew up in Idabel, Oklahoma, and attended segregated schooling until 6th grade. She was then one of 10 African American students to integrate an all-white junior high school. She earned a Bachelor of Arts in Elementary Education from Langston University in Oklahoma and a Master’s degree in Educational Administration from the University of Missouri-Kansas City.

She is married and has two adult sons and two grandsons.
Administration and Human Services Committee  
Standing Committee Meeting Agenda  
Monday, June 22, 2015  
5:30 PM

Location:
Municipal Office Building  
701 N 7th Street  
Kansas City, Kansas 66101  
5th Floor Conference Room (Suite 515)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Absent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner Angela Markley, Chair</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Commissioner Melissa Bynum</td>
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<td>Commissioner Harold Johnson</td>
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<td>Commissioner Mike Kane</td>
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<td>Commissioner Jane Philbrook</td>
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I. Call to Order / Roll Call

II. Committee Agenda

Item No. 1 - ORDINANCE: PROHIBIT ELECTRONIC CIGARETTE USAGE

Synopsis:
An ordinance amending the UG's smoke free environment ordinance to ensure electronic cigarette usage remains prohibited in specific areas, submitted by Misty Brown, Legal. Additional changes were made to ensure compliance with state law.

On May 18, 2015, the Administration and Human Services Standing Committee, chaired by Commissioner Markley, voted unanimously to present an ordinance at the next standing committee meeting.

Tracking #: 150140
Item No. 2 - PRESENTATION: LOCAL AREA WORKFORCE PARTNERSHIP

Synopsis:
Presentation outlining the relationship, activities and governances of the Local Area Workforce Partnership, presented by UG staff and Workforce Partnership, submitted by Marlon Goff, Economic Development.

For information only.
Tracking #: 150160

Item No. 3 - REPORT: STATE OF MUNICIPAL COURT

Synopsis:
The State of Municipal Court Report prepared by Chief Judge Ryan, submitted by Gordon Criswell, Assistant County Administrator.

For information only.
Tracking #: 150158

III. PUBLIC AGENDA

Item No. 1 - APPEARANCE: MURREL BLAND

Synopsis:
Appearance of Murrel Bland, Executive Director, Business West, Inc., to recommend amendments to the ordinance relating to the distance between liquor stores and other facilities.
Tracking #: 150163

Item No. 2 - APPEARANCE: HARLAN BROWNLEE

Synopsis:
Appearance of Harlan Brownlee, President/CEO, Arts KC, requesting adoption of the OneArtsKC Regional Cultural Plan.
Tracking #: 150164
IV. Adjourn
An Ordinance amending sections of the Unified Government's Smoke Free Environment ordinance to ensure electronic cigarette usage remains prohibited in enclosed places of employment and on public sidewalks abutting health care facility property lines. Definitions for "electronic or e-cigarettes" and "tobacco products" were added, and the definition of "smoking" and "specialty tobacco stores were amended to more clearly incorporate electronic cigarettes. Additional changes were made to the Ordinance to ensure compliance with State law in regard to signage, distance requirements, and designated smoking rooms in hotels.

Action Requested:
Adoption of the Ordinance

Publication Required

Publication Date:

Budget Impact: (if applicable)

Amount: $
Source:
  In Included In Budget
  Other (explain) Policy action by Commission.
Staff Request for Commission Action

Type: Standard
Committee: Administration and Human Services Committee

Date of Standing Committee Action: 6/22/2015
(If none, please explain): For discussion and information only

Proposed for the following Full Commission Meeting Date: 7/9/2015
Confirmed Date: 7/9/2015

Changes Recommended By Standing Committee (New Action Form required with signatures)

Date: 6/9/2015
Contact Name: Marlon Goff
Contact Phone: 573-5545
Contact Email: mgoff@wycokck.org
Department / Division: Economic Development

Item Description:
UG staff and Workforce Partnership will make a presentation to the committee outlining the relationship, activities and governance of the Local Area Workforce Partnership.

Action Requested:
For discussion and information only

Publication Required

Budget Impact: (if applicable)

Amount: $
Source:
- Included In Budget
- Other (explain)

File Attachments
Attached is the State of Municipal Court Report prepared by Chief Judge Ryan. The report includes Year to Date FY 2015 basic court statistics and Municipal Court Annual activity for the fiscal years 2010 through 2014. This report also identifies several current issues facing municipal court including recommendations to improve court operations and its relationship with other UG Departments that routinely interact with Municipal Court.

Action Requested:
For Information Only

Publication Required

Budget Impact: (if applicable)

Amount: $
Source:
☐ Included In Budget
☐ Other (explain)
## State of the Court

### Basic Court Statistics*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>New tickets</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Dispositions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Traffic (DUI)/Misd. <a href="Code">DV</a></td>
<td>Traffic (Codes)/Misd</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>28,013(879)/18,216[826][1,164]</td>
<td>$4.48 Mil. (37,242)518,630</td>
<td>28,786</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>26,662(966)/13,555[817][1,219]</td>
<td>$4.01 Mil. (34,732)496,173</td>
<td>26,903</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>26,645(806)/12,923[903][1,072]</td>
<td>$3.94 Mil. (35,511)464,950</td>
<td>27,328</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>30,543(697)/15,754[907][1,015]</td>
<td>$3.56 Mil. (32,948)423,651</td>
<td>23,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>26,810(704)/12,130[959][1,075]</td>
<td>$3.92 Mil. (75,861*) 415,554</td>
<td>26,810</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


- Our new system tracks cases by # of charges instead of tickets issued. We are working with the vendor to get correct information. Therefore the information for 2014 is incomplete and subject to revision
- Our new system has different rules for what constitutes an environmental cases compare to our previous 2 systems. Therefore, there have been significant revenue fluctuations reported, but we believe the amount actually collected is similar.

### Revenue fluctuations

**Recession**- As many commentators have pointed out, the vast majority of income appreciation since the recession has gone to the 1% as opposed to the rest of us. Wyandotte County is seen as having recovered in 2 indicators since the recession compared to Johnson County, which has recovered in 3 indicators.1 A Pew Research survey published 3/4/15 points out that many lower-income American feel enduring impact of recession compared to those better off.2

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1 [www.naco.org/countyeconomies.](http://www.naco.org/countyeconomies)
February and March we did see an increase in revenue. It may be just a blip, but it looks as though some improved work availability has filtered down to the chronically unemployed.

**Legislative mandates** - In 2012, the Kansas Legislature passed House substitute for Senate Bill 60, which mandated that $250 of each DUI fine imposed by cities, be remitted to the state to pay for community corrections. The effect in 2014 was $28,534.³

The Legislature in 2011 and 2014 (House bill 3578) prohibits cities from prosecuting most weapons charges involving knives and guns. Unknown financial impact. **Estimated $5,000-$15,000**

The Legislature in 2013 amended the laws dealing with prostitution setting a minimum fine of $2,500, all of which must be remitted to the state. See K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6420 (b) (2). As a result, we have instructed our police to bring all prostitution-related charges in District Court. Unknown financial impact. **Estimated $5,000**

**Increased use of O/R (own recognizance) bonds** – In 2009, when we started increased cooperation between the Sheriff, District Attorney, District Court and Municipal Court, the jail averaged holding 61 prisoners with KCK charges only each day. At the end of 2014, the average number of prisoners with KCK charges only was 19. The drop was the result in a concerted effort to reduce KCK only prisoners in order to reduce farm outs. The decrease in the revenue from bonds forfeitures has a direct correlation to the liberal use of O/R bonds. Correspondingly, there has been a decrease in the Sheriff’s budget for farm-outs. In 2009 the sheriff’s office spent $4 million on farm outs. In 2014 the amount was $2 million. There has also been a decrease in crime⁴, but the more frequent use of O/R bonds is a significant factor.

**Current issues facing municipal court**

**Code enforcement**- The commission is contemplating amending the ordinances to have an administrative process for most code enforcement issues. This would decriminalize many code cases. The resulting cases, which would be prosecuted in municipal court, would constitute the most serious or repeat offenders with suggested mandatory minimum fines and jail time. The court does not object, in fact it welcomes an administrative hearing forum. This will, however, result in fewer tickets issued in court and lower revenue. The mandatory minimum fines that were considered however, do present a constitutional issue that was the subject of a previous e-mail to Doug Bach on 3/9/15. –**Recommendation- Proceed with adding an administrative**

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³ In 2015 we are moving our 2 probation officers to the control of community corrections. We are doing this for 2 reasons. There is a 90% overlap in cases, meaning many defendants see both state and city probation officers. The second reason is that the $28,534 that we pay to the state, gets sent back to our community corrections.

⁴ In fiscal year 2009, Wyandotte County District Court had 2,063 criminal cases filed. In fiscal year 2014, there were 1,495 criminal cases filed. A 27% decrease. See http://web.kscourts.org/stats/14/10year/2014%20District%2029.pdf
hearing for low level code enforcement cases but do not place mandatory minimum fines on code cases.  

Bail bonds - The Legislature considered HB 2138 that would have drastically modified the setting of bonds in municipal court and would have drastically decreased revenues from bond forfeitures and increased jail costs. Commercial bail bondsmen are critical of the fact that our court does not do business with them. They look at the amount of revenue from bond forfeitures ($515,232 in 2014) and think that they should be entitled, by state law, to write bonds in our court, and presumably take some of that money for themselves. A modification of the law as proposed, could result in a loss of revenue by the UG of $300,000+ [The last year we allowed bondsmen, bond forfeitures totaled $210,000. They now total $515,232.]

Additionally, the jail would have increased costs from defendants being turned in by bondsmen when they no longer want to be on the bond. Furthermore, when a bondsman would be required to forfeit the bond, there is extra time and effort expended by the court in setting up a due process hearing on the bond, and taking action to recover the bond.

The legislation is currently not being actively worked, but may be part of an interim study this summer. Our lobbyist, Mike Taylor, has recommended that we offer some compromise on the issue. I have my doubts as to whether this would satisfy this group and they will be back next year asking for more. **Recommendation- Any potential commercial bondsmen must submit proposals in response to an RFP. Any commercial bondsmen would be limited to writing bonds on defendants who have unresolved charges only. Once a defendant owes us money (we define this as a writ) we would demand a cash bond that could be used to pay fines.**

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5 The court will discuss this issue in connection with an Eighth Amendment discussion later in this document
6 Bonds, both cash and surety, were implemented to allow a defendant to be released pending trial on their case. This promotes the presumption of innocence, allows a defendant to more fully assist their attorney in defense of their case and reduces crowding in jails. However, courts have become increasingly hostile to commercial bondsmen and in fact 4 states have eliminated commercial bondsmen, Illinois, Kentucky, Oregon and Wisconsin. See “A Proposal to Improve the Administration of Bail and the Pretrial Process in Colorado’s First Judicial District [http://b.3cdn.net/crjustice/3fa40514274fe0e92e_lwm6b3oqc.pdf](http://b.3cdn.net/crjustice/3fa40514274fe0e92e_lwm6b3oqc.pdf) p. 34
7 [www.kslegislature.org/li/b2015_16/measures/documents/hb2138_00_0000.pdf](http://www.kslegislature.org/li/b2015_16/measures/documents/hb2138_00_0000.pdf)
8 Not all of this amount goes to waste by the defendants. Much of it is applied to fines and restitution owed by defendants. However, bonds secured by commercial bondsmen are not available to help pay fines or provide restitution to victims
**Ferguson and the Department of Justice Study**

As you are aware, on March 4, 2015, the DOJ published a lengthy report regarding the operation of the Ferguson, Mo. Police Dept. and their municipal court. The findings included:

1. The police dept. targeted blacks for municipal tickets in excess of their demographic representation.
2. The City encouraged the issuance of traffic tickets and relied significantly on its revenue to fund city services.
3. The high fines, coupled with the failure of the court to make an ability-to-pay determination imposes a significant burden on people living in near poverty. Their fines were above average and the court required a minimum partial payment of $100.
4. The penalties for missing court dates was too harsh, and involved potential jail for non-jail able offenses. The court’s bond practices were inconsistent and too harsh.

At the end of the report the DOJ made 13 recommendations to improve municipal court operations.

I highlighted these to compare to KCK.

1. Our police dept. does not collect information on race or ethnicity. However, Kansas law does not require this information, but cities are required to have a policy prohibiting racial profiling. The Kansas Attorney General keeps these statistics. In 2013 there were 6 complaints and in 2014 there were 9 complaints. All complaints were determined to be unfounded. The court asked our software vendor to prepare a report on the race of traffic tickets issued. It does not differentiate between Hispanic and non-Hispanic whites. In 2014 60% of tickets were issued to whites and 37% were issued to blacks. Although the number of tickets issued to blacks is slightly higher than their demographic, this could represent the effects of how the police deploy resources. Based on the crime statistics, calls for service and accident location tracking, our police department does concentrate their resources in northeastern part of the city. This results in blacks coming in contact with police more often.\(^9\)

   **Recommendation- The court encourages better statistical recordkeeping and will confer with its vendor to improve this.**

2. Contrary to Ferguson, this court has never felt any pressure from the county administrator to increase revenue. The county administrators have questioned the court

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\(^9\) The court anticipates that with a modification of the police department’s enforcement policy, fewer blacks, as a percentage of the population, will be ticketed.
about the reasoning for reduced revenues over the last several years, but acknowledge that circumstances outside the control of the court were to blame. When we undertook a fine review in 2013, the county administrator counselled the court to keep fines below the average of surrounding cities. In Ferguson as much as 23% of city revenue was generated by the court. In KCK it is little more than 3%.

**Recommendation- None at this time but see the next section.**

3) The court has reviewed a substantial amount of information on the subject of excessive fines and proportionality under the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution. 10 Kansas’s Constitution has similar language in Article §9 of their Bill of Rights. Reference should also be made to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6612(c),11 which directs that when imposing fines, “... the court shall take into account the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that its payment would impose.” In *State v Scherer* 11 Kan. App. 2nd 362, the court, in ruling that a $200 per day fine on a salvage yard code offense was excessive stated, “It was recently held that factors considered in determining whether the length of a sentence violates the prohibition against cruel punishment should also be applied to determine whether a fine violates the prohibition against excessive fines. *State v Gibson*, 8 Kan. App. 2nd 135, 138-39, 651 P.2d 949 (1982).

**Recommendation.** - With regard to fines listed on our traffic infraction list, no changes need to be made. We would recommend modifying the fines and penalties for driving on suspended to a lower fine and to suspend imposition of jail time or house arrest on first time offenders. We would also recommend lowering fines slightly and reduce jail time to the minimums in state law for 2nd and subsequent offenders. This would likely result in decreased revenue from these fines but may increase revenue for others because defendants will not need to pay $100+ for house arrest. This may also result in a decrease in jail costs holding prisoners. 12 Conversely, we recommend assessing higher fines for drug offenses, and DUI’s.

We also need to put in place a system whereby the judges routinely review fines anyone may have once they reach a certain threshold or once the judge becomes aware of persistent fiscal limitations that are outside the control of the defendants. We are currently considering a threshold of $2,000 of fines owed, to trigger a review

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11 “Methodology, Proportionality, Equality: Which Moral Question Does the Eighth Amendment Pose?” [http://www.law.harvard.edu/students/orgs/jlpp/Vol31_No1_ClausOnline.pdf](http://www.law.harvard.edu/students/orgs/jlpp/Vol31_No1_ClausOnline.pdf)

12 Formerly found at K.S.A. 21-4607(3)

12 Based upon a random sampling of 2500 tickets in 2011 approximately 10% involved suspended licenses and another 10% involved no license or no license in possession.
of a defendant’s ability to pay. When we become aware of a defendant that is on SSI we will note it on the ticket and modify the sentences.

4) Like Ferguson, we do issue warrants for those that miss court and/or payment deadlines. Unlike Ferguson, our police department has a policy of issuing Failure to Appear tickets for anyone with less than $1,000 warrant. This reduces the number of arrestees. Furthermore, we have a standard policy of bond payments that allows a defendant to post a $100 bond if they have never forfeited a bond before. For each forfeiture, the bond goes up $50. Over the years we have become more lenient on granting OR bonds as outlined on page 2. We have, on an ad hoc basis, used bonds for restitution. We have also, as an exception, used bonds to pay off fines, but all defendants, when they post a bond in municipal court, are advised that if they fail to appear or comply with court orders, their bond will not be applied to fines and will be forfeited.

Recommendation- Establish a policy that any bonds forfeited, when a defendant owes us money, be applied to restitution first, fines second. In the case of a forfeited bond for an unresolved case, the money would still go into the general fund and would not be applied because at that point the defendant owes no fines. This may result in a reduction of revenues.

Compliance with state reporting requirements

As a court we are mandated by state law to send in several reports. We currently are in compliance with all but one and are working through fixes to make those more efficient. However, we are not compliant with one requirement.

Kansas Adult Disposition Report- The KBI requires criminal justice agencies to report any of 14 events that occur in a criminal case. The typical procedure for our court is that we receive approximately 200 KADR forms per week from those that have been arrested and booked into the Wyandotte County Detention Center. If the defendant is booked on a new charge, it is issued a unique number. If a defendant is booked on a failure to appear on a previous charge(s) then we have to identify the number on the original charge and when that defendant is convicted, send that KADR to the KBI. The problem occurs when a defendant fails to appear and therefore there is a significant lag between receiving the original KADR from the jail and the subsequent disposition of the charge, which can often exceed several years. We are in compliance at this time.

13 K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 22-4705
Recommendation- we have contracted with our software provider to build an interface with the KBI to submit these reports electronically. However, until we are able to build an interface with the Sheriff’s CAD/RMS (Bluhorse) we are still faced with receiving paper from the jail and subsequently submitting the form electronically. We are working with our software provider to interface with Bluhorse, but do not have the money to complete any such interface until next year, 2016, absent a budget revision. We currently expend about 40 man hours a week completing KADR reports. If this can be done seamlessly, it would save at least 20 hours a week or more.

DC-66 Kansas statute requires that anytime an officer encounters a driver without proof of liability insurance, they are to issue a ticket and provide that person with a DC-66 form, which, if the driver is insured, they are to take it to their insurer who will verify proof of insurance, and then bring that proof to the court within 10 days of the ticket. Until 2 months ago the KCKPD did not hand out, or submit to the court DC-66 forms.

We have always advised the DMV of any convictions for no proof of insurance and when proof has been provided, we write down the information on the back of the ticket. Once our PD started issuing DC-66 forms, two problems arose. First was that our staff had not been adequately trained on how to handle these forms so several were to the DMV blank, even though the defendant later brought in proof of insurance. As a result, several suspensions occurred and we have worked to recall any suspensions that may have been wrongfully issued. Another problem occurs because there is often a lag between issuance of a ticket and before it is entered into our system by the PD and brought to our court for filing. We will need to work with the KCKPD to improve their data entry times. We are also going to set up a web address for defendants to send in scanned copies of the DC-66. We are in compliance at this time.

Recommendation- We have taken preliminary steps to deal with what we think will be an inundation of receiving DC-66 forms. In 2011 18% of traffic tickets issued (4,800 tickets) had a charge of no insurance. This equals out to a little less than 100 tickets per week. This is the equivalent of 20% of one clerk’s weekly work load. Since the PD is required to submit these forms, we will deal with them but it strains what we are already doing.

Fingerprinting- K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-250, requires that, “the court shall ensure, upon the offender’s first appearance, or in any event before final disposition of a felony or an A or B misdemeanor… that the offender has been processed, fingerprinted and palm printed.” These prints are then sent to the KBI. The following are all Class A & B misdemeanors under our ordinances: Battery; Criminal restraint; Endangering a child; Leaving an unattended child in vehicle; Contributing to a child’s misconduct; Domestic battery; Petty theft; Trespass; Criminal damage to property; Injuring a domestic animal; Criminal use of a financial card; Riot, Telephone harassment; Weapons
violation; Indecent exposure; Unlawfully hosting minors consuming alcoholic liquor; Prostitution; Gambling; Cockfighting; Possession of drugs; Escape from custody; Resisting; Obstructing; Violation of a protective order; No insurance; DUI. There are several other traffic violations i.e. driving while suspended, hit and run etc., which carry penalties equal to a class A or B misdemeanor but there is no specific designation of a classification in our ordinances. Many of these violations are designated as misdemeanors in state statutes. In years past we have looked at, but could not afford or could not work out the logistics, of fingerprinting everyone we are required to fingerprint. The statute in questions seems to exempt some ordinance violations. We are not in compliance at this time.

Recommendation- Obtain a legal department opinion about which defendants and convictions we are mandated to fingerprint. Obtain the materials and require current security guards to assist in the enforcement of this mandate. (There has been opposition from security personnel to this request saying

Interfaces- We have planned 3 interfaces; KBI-for KADR reports, Bluhorse-Jail management system and Mauwi-Neighborhood resources CAD/RMS. The KBI and Bluhorse interfaces ideally would occur at the same time but this is not a deal-breaker. Our vendor has advised us that the KBI interface will be ready for testing soon, probably 4 weeks or so. The Bluhorse interface is probably 1st quarter of 2016. There are two reasons for the Bluhorse interface. The first is to save time when entering continuances and dispositions in both Bluhorse and IMDS+ (anticipated savings about 10-15 hours per week). The second portion is that we currently receive paper KADR forms from the jail. We currently fill these out and forward them to the KBI. Once we are capable of sending in electronic KADR forms, we will still receive paper form from Bluhorse until we have an interface with them. The Mauwi interface will save us time in entering any code dockets which currently require 10+ hours per week.

Recommendation- Continue, progress toward interfaces. We have requested the appropriate budget in our CMIP submission.

Note

Reduced number of citations issued – A review of new tickets issued in the first quarter of 2015 show a 20-25% decrease in the number of charges filed. In part this may be a seasonal fluctuation, but it may also be due to a modification of ticket issuing policy by the Police Department. Our revenues do not show a dip from previous years to date, but it may take another quarter or two to feel the full effect.

14 Cf K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-262 Driving while suspended is a class B misdemeanor on a first offense and a class A on a second and subsequent offense.
Mayor Mark Holland
City Hall
701 N. Seventh St
Kansas City KS 66101

Dear Mayor Holland,

The Board of Directors of Business West Inc passed a resolution on Feb. 18, 2015, concerning retail liquor stores.

Business West has studied Section 27-593, (b) (18) of the ordinances of the City of Kansas City, Kansas.

The ordinance:

“Liquor stores with a minimum separation distance of 1,300 feet between any new liquor store location and any existing or proposed liquor store location and any existing or proposed liquor store location, church, school, or Public Park. These distances are to be measured from the nearest property lines of each location.”

The unintended consequence of this ordinance is that it removes most all vital locations for liquor stores in the name of equality. Simply stated, this is restraint of trade.

Therefore, be it resolved that the Board of Directors respectfully asks that the ordinance be changed so it is consistent with Kansas State Law and that the distance be changed from 1,300 feet to 200 feet. Furthermore, Business West respectfully asks that the distance is to be measured from door to door, rather than the property lines.

Please note that two members of the Board of Directors of Business West Inc. recused themselves from voting on the resolution—Dr. Jane Winkler Philbrook, a Unified Commissioner, and Dr. Timothy DeWitt, a member of the Unified Government’s Planning Commission.

I would respectfully request this issue be assigned to a Standing Committee of the Unified Commission for consideration.

Please feel free to telephone me at 913-766-4300 or 913-406-6266 (cell) or email murrel@mcbconsultinginc.com if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,
Murrel Bland

Executive Director

C: Marisa Gray, Dr. Jane Winkler Philbrook, Maureen Mahoney, Jody Boeding, Mike Kane, Jim Walters, Brian McKiernan, Doug Bach and Mike Rhodes.
June 11, 2015

Murrel Bland, Executive Director
Business West, Inc. Board of Directors
murrel@mebconsultinginc.com

Mr. Bland:

This is to confirm that your request to appear before a standing committee to recommend amendments to the ordinance relating to the distance between liquor stores and other facilities, has been approved for the following standing committee:

**COMMITTEE:** Administration and Human Services Standing Committee  
**DATE:** Monday, June 22, 2015  
**TIME:** 5:30 p.m.  
**LOCATION:** Municipal Office Building  
701 North 7th Street, 5th floor conference room (Suite 515)  
Kansas City, KS 66101

You will be given up to three minutes to present your views. All comments must pertain to the subject matter.

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me at 573-5263.

Sincerely,

Carol Godsil  
Deputy UG Clerk

c: Jody Boeding, Chief Counsel  
Rob Richardson, Urban Planning & Land Use Director
Harlan Brownlee

From: Harlan Brownlee <Brownlee@ArtsKC.org>
Sent: Thursday, May 28, 2015 12:38 PM
To: 'cgodsil@wycokck.org'
Subject: Request for agenda item on Standing committee

Ms. Godsil:

My name is Harlan Brownlee, I am the CEO for ArtsKC – Regional Arts Council. Over the past year we have been working with the five counties to create the first regional cultural plan for Wyandotte, Johnson, Clay, Platte and Jackson counties. The plan is now complete and we have visited with several of Wyandotte County’s elected officials about the plan including Maureen Mahoney in Mayor Holland’s office and Commissioners McKiernan and Brandau-Murguia.

Our next step, as recommended by the commissioners, is for us to ask for a formal adoption of the plan and have this adoption item placed on an agenda for one of your standing committees. My email today is intended to be our request for adoption of the OneArtsKC Regional Cultural Plan and for that request to be placed on the agenda of one of the standing committees.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you for your assistance. I look forward to hearing back from you.

Best,

Harlan Brownlee
President + CEO
816.994.9222 direct | Brownlee@ArtsKC.org
106 Southwest Blvd. | Kansas City, MO 64108

ARTSKKC
regional arts council

The mission of ArtsKC is to unleash the power of the arts.
Learn more www.ArtsKC.org.
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June 11, 2015

Harlan Brownlee
President/CEO, Arts KC
brownlee@artskc.org

Mr. Brownlee:

This is to confirm that your request to appear before a standing committee to request adoption of the OneArtsKC Regional Cultural Plan, has been approved for the following standing committee:

**COMMITTEE:** Administration and Human Services Standing Committee  
**DATE:** Monday, June 22, 2015  
**TIME:** 5:30 p.m.  
**LOCATION:** Municipal Office Building  
701 North 7th Street, 5th floor conference room (Suite 515)  
Kansas City, KS 66101

You will be given up to three minutes to present your views. All comments must pertain to the subject matter.

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me at 573-5263.

Sincerely,

Carol Godsil  
Deputy UG Clerk