

AGENDA CITY COUNCIL WORKSHOP 7651 E. Central Park Ave, Bel Aire, KS Video Available at <u>belaireks.gov</u>

January 10, 2023 6:30 PM



I. CAPITAL PROJECTS

- A. 2022 Year End Financial Report
- B. Future Capital Project Prioritization

II. POLICIES

A. 2023 City of Bel Aire Legislative Priorities

III. FIRE PROTECTION

<u>A.</u> Sedgwick County Fire District # 1 Steering Council

IV. DISMISS

Additional Attachments

A. Manager's Report - January 10, 2023

<u>Notice</u>

It is possible that sometime between 6:00 and 6:30 PM immediately prior to this meeting, during breaks, and directly after the meeting, a majority of the Governing Body may be present in the Council Chambers or the lobby of City Hall. No one is excluded from these areas during these times. Rebroadcasts of this meeting can be streamed on YouTube or at www.belaireks.gov. Please make sure all cell phones and other electronics are turned off and put away.





DATE:	January 5, 2023
TO:	Ty Lasher, City Manager
FROM:	Ted Henry, Assistant City Manager/ Director of Finance
RE:	Monthly Financial Report for the Period Ended December 31, 2022

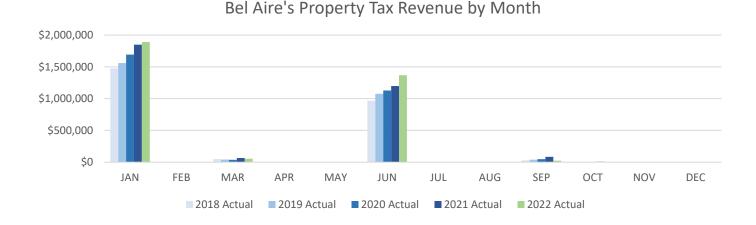
General Fund

Schedule of Revenues & Expenditures (Unaudited)

	FY22 Revised	FY22	FY22	
<u>REVENUES</u>	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Property Tax:	3,397,681	3,336,694	(60,987)	-
Sales Tax:	1,631,479	1,805,999	174,520	< 11% over city estimate
Motor Vehicle Tax:	450,000	457,237	7,237	
Other Taxes:	26,332	34,709	8,377	
Franchise Fees:	759,645	808,745	49,100	
Fines and Fees:	137,194	134,203	(2,991)	
Permits, Fees and Licenses:	297,600	671,408	373,808	< 323 new housing units in fy22
Origination & 5% Admin Fees:	305,000	341,115	36,115	
Recreation and Pool:	93,750	120,184	26,434	< exceeded pre-pandemic levels
Grants:	72,194	64,205	(7,989)	
Other Revenue:	80,175	86,098	5,923	
TOTAL REVENUES	7,251,050	7,860,597	609,547	< total unanticipated revenues
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel:	2,880,892	2,842,340	(38,552)	
Contractual:	664,598	701,493	36,895	< new firewalls, backup server
Commodities:	445,605	417,965	(27,640)	increase contracted services (PEC)
Capital Outlay:	77,500	72,797	(4,703)	
Transfers Out:				
Land Debt:	1,158,310	999,877	(158,433)	< savings from refinancing land debt
Special Assessments:	135,000	135,000	0	< savings from land sales
Debt Service (City at Large):	959,559	913,034	(46,525)	
CIP (Streets):	1,400,000	1,400,000	0	
Equipment Reserve:	100,000	100,000	0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,821,464	7,582,506	(238,958)	< total savings (unaudited)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(570,414)	278,091		
Fund Balance - ending	2,957,401	3,805,906		< ending balance was +\$849K due to
% of Revenues	41%	48%		sales tax returns, permit revenues
				from new construction, and budget
				discipline.

The primary revenue source for the City's General Fund is property tax **(42% of Total 2022 Revenues).** Property taxes are billed by the county the November before our calendar year. Taxpayers are required to pay at least one-half in December and the remaining amount in May.

- Property taxes collected in 2022 were \$3,336,693 compared to \$3,202,287 in 2021, an increase of \$134,676 or 4%. (01-00-4000)
- ↑ Property tax rate decreased from 45.73 to 43.57. FY22 collections were \$158,489 less at our new rate.



The City receives a portion of the Sedgwick County sales tax (23% of Total Revenues in 2022). Sales taxes are collected by the retailer and remitted to the State of Kansas Department of Revenue. The State then remits the sales taxes to the

- City. The process typically takes two months from the retail sale to the collecting of the sales tax.
 - ↑ Sales taxes collected in 2022 were \$1,805,999 compared to \$1,613,418 in the same period in 2021, an increase of \$192,581 or 12%. (01-00-4030)



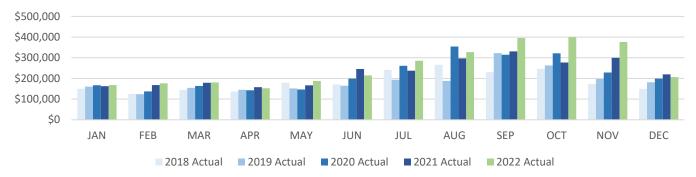
Bel Aire's Portion of Sedgwick County Sales Tax Revenue by Month

Water Fund

Schedule of Revenues & Expenditures (Unaudited)

	FY22 Revised	FY22	FY22	
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Connection Fees	22,000	22,397	397	< 448 move in/move outs
Fire Standby	15,000	14,969	(32)	
Late Fees/ Service Charges	10,000	15,930	5,930	
Sprinkler Testing/ Permits	10,000	11,455	1,455	
Water Sales Collected	2,700,000	3,040,875	340,875	< 13% over city estimate (dry summer)
Water Tap Fee	400,000	443,225	43,225	< 323 new housing units in fy22
Trash Administrative Fee	35,000	35,000	0	
Interest on Investments	4,500	17,077	12,577	
Other Revenues	10,000	23,852	13,852	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,206,500	3,624,780	418,279	
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel	342,034	340,148	(1,886)	
Wichita Water Purchased	571,000	636,228	65,228	< sold more water than anticipated
CCUA Operations	485,060	447,895	(37,165)	
CCUA Debt Service	571,000	605,515	34,515	
Other Contractual Services	385,756	266,538	(119,218)	< studies & master plan in fy23
Commodities	413,050	549,790	136,740	< water system repairs, meter installs
Capital Outlay	600,000	495,861	(104,139)	< water main replacements
Debt Service	211,346	211,347	0	
Transfer Out	100,000	100,000	0	< equipment replacement
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,679,246	3,653,322	(25,924)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(472,746)	(28,542)		
Fund Balance - ending	1,938,713	2,382,917		< growth demands on the system
% of Revenues	60%	66%		

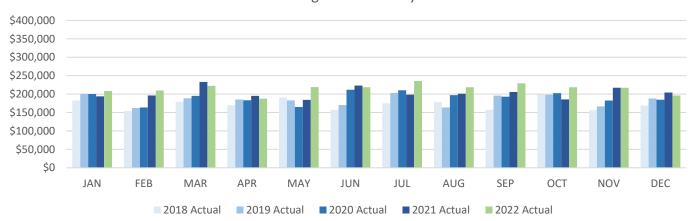
Water Sales Collected by Month



Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues & Expenditures (Unaudited)

	FY22 Revised	FY22	FY22	
<u>REVENUES</u>	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Late Fees/ Service Charges	10,000	16,274	6,274	
Sewer Charges Collected	2,405,135	2,563,944	158,809	< 12% over city estimate
Sewer Tap Fee	400,000	442,275	42,275	< 323 new housing units in fy22
Interest on Investments	10,000	25,213	15,213	
Other Revenues	0	0	0	
TOTAL REVENUES	2,825,135	3,047,706	222,571	
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel	371,451	370,503	(948)	
CCUA Operations	555,000	425,203	(129,797)	
CCUA Debt Service	725,000	706,819	(18,181)	
Other Contractual Services	288,200	299,134	10,934	
Commodities	401,000	364,782	(36,218)	< sewer system repairs, meter installs
Capital Outlay	631,793	**631,793	0	** fy22 improvements are currently
Debt Service	230,994	230,994	0	underway and will be billed in fy23.
Transfer Out	100,000	100,000	0	< equipment replacement
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,303,438	3,129,228	(174,210)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(478,303)	(81,522)		
Fund Balance - ending	2,407,754	2,804,535		< CCUA sewer plant expansion
% of Revenues	85%	92%		



Sewer Charges Collected by Month

Solid Waste Fund

Schedule of Revenues & Expenditures (Unaudited)

		51/22	EV/22
	FY22 Revised	FY22	FY22
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance
Trash Fees Collected	431,472	450,940	19,468
Recycle Fees Collected	144,094	149,710	5,616
TOTAL REVENUES	575,566	600,650	25,084
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Admin Fee to Water	35,000	35,000	0
Solid Waste Services	362,201	327,610	(34,591)
Recycling Services	136,992	121,349	(15,643)
Transfer Out (Streets)	100,000	100,000	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	634,193	583,960	(50,233)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(58,627)	16,690	
Fund Balance - ending	187,191	262,508	
% of Revenues	33%	44%	

Stormwater Fund

Schedule of Revenues & Expenditures (Unaudited)

	FY22 Revised	FY22	FY22
<u>REVENUES</u>	Budget	Actual	Variance
Late fees/ Service Charges	100	570	470
Residential Fees	73,500	77,751	4,251
Commercial Fees	12,000	11,548	(452)
TOTAL REVENUES	85,600	89,870	4,270
EXPENDITURES			
Contractual Services	5,000	3,977	(1,023)
Drainage System Improvements	239,715	1,776	(237,939)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	244,715	5,753	(238,962)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(159,115)	84,116	
Fund Balance - ending	149,842	393,073	
% of Revenues	+100%	+100%	

Street Maintenance Fund

Schedule of Revenues & Expenditures (Unaudited)

	FY21 Revised	FY21	FY21	
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance	
State Fuel Tax	227,270	228,748	1,478	< state estimate
County Fuel Tax	98,500	101,498	2,998	< state estimate
Transfer From Solid Waste	100,000	100,000	0	
Other Revenues	0	0	0	
TOTAL REVENUES	425,770	430,246	4,476	
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel:	85,803	84,361	(1,442)	
Contractual:	118,567	125,113	6,546	< \$97K for street lighting
Commodities:	82,050	97,393	15,343	< \$44K salt and sand for snow and ice
Street Repair Materials (Gravel)	10,000	14,684	4,684	
Street Repair Materials (Paved)	50,000	46,693	(3,307)	
Capital Outlay:	50,000	20,062	(29,938)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	401,420	393,454	(7,966)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	24,350	36,792		
Fund Balance - ending	263,202	275,644		
% of Revenues	44%	64%		

FY 22 Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund (Non-Budgeted)

Schedule of Revenues & Expenditures

REVENUES	FY22		
Transfer from General Fund	100,000		
Transfer from Water Fund	100,000		
Transfer from Sewer Fund	100,000		
Sale of Equipment	13,623		
Insurance Proceeds	8,597		
TOTAL REVENUES	322,219		
EXPENDITURES	2.050	Completed	
PD Tasers x10 (PD)	3,950	Completed	
FY2021 Police Vehicle Equipment (PD)	14,537	Completed	
Exmark Mower (REC)	12,399	Completed	
Rotary Mower (PW)	17,575	Completed	
International Dump Truck (PW)	160,895	Completed	
Bobcat Mini Excavator (PW)	59,924	Completed	
Mastic Street Sealing Machine (PW)	66,993	Completed	
Replacement Laptop Computers (PD)	37,999	Completed	
Chevrolet 3500 (PW)	53,003	Completed	
Ford F-150 Crew Cab (P&Z)	44,865	Bid Approved	< waiting on delivery
Insurance Claims	8,357		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	480,497		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(158,278)		
Fund Balance - ending	429,811		
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Scheduled for Replacement in 2023

Replacement Watchguard Server (PD)	14,307	Bid Approved	< waiting on delivery
FY2022 Police Vehicle Purchase (PD)	55,000		< scheduled for replacement
FY2023 Police Vehicle Purchase (PD)	55,000		< scheduled for replacement
Water & Sewer Main Cleaning Truck (PW)	200,000		< scheduled for replacement
Exmark Mower (PW)	20,000		< scheduled for replacement
F-350 Truck (PW)	50,000		< scheduled for replacement
Admin Vehicle Purchase (ADMIN)	45,000		< scheduled for replacement
Utility Task Vehicle (REC)	20,000		< scheduled for replacement

FY 22 Capital Improvement Reserve Fund (Non-Budgeted)

Schedule of Revenues & Expenditures

REVENUES	FY22		
Transfer from General Fund	1,400,000		
Insurance Proceeds	0		
Other Revenues	21,795		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,421,795		
EXPENDITURES			
Street Evaluation/GIS	67,800	Completed	
Engineering Services for 53rd Street	69,835	Completed	
Engineering Services for Preservation Program	20,315	Completed	
47th Street Reconstruction Project	243,311	In Progress	
Pavement and Curb Repairs (Preservation Program)	1,188,541	Bid Approved	
		a	
Sidewalk Projects	3,400	Completed	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,593,202		
Net Change in CIP Fund Balance	(171,407)		
CIP Fund Balance – 12/31/2022	566,384		
	555,555		
<u>CIP Schedule for 2023</u>			
CIP Fund Balance – ending	566,384		
Budgeted FY23 Transfer from General Fund	1,157,871		
"Save and Spend" Transfer from General Fund	800,000		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,524,255		
Micro-Surfacing (Preservation Program)	908,220	Bid Approved	
Engineering Services for 45 th Street (Option B)	739,702	Pending	
Public Works Facility	60,000		
City Hall Energy Efficient HVAC	150,000		
City Hall Keyless Entry System	50,000		
Pool Liner or Pool Plaster Repair	150,000		
Skyview Park (new)	160,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,219,922		
Estimated CIP Fund Balance – 12/31/2023	304,333		
ARPA Fund Balance	1,267,227	< still available for	or allocation

Land Bank Fund

Schedule of Revenues & Expenditures (Unaudited)

<u>REVENUES</u>	FY22	
Land Sales	2,215,519	
Transfer from General	135,000	
Interest on Investments	23,934	
	16,721	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,762,393	
EXPENDITURES		
Contractual Services	349	
Special Assessments	196,869	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	197,219	
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,565,174	
Fund Balance - ending	5,184,761	< earning 4% as of 01/05/2023

January ___, 2022 Title [Name of Representative or Senator] 300 SW 10th Ave #511 Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear _____,

The City of Bel Aire's governing body recently met to rank our legislative priorities for the 2022 legislative session. Bel Aire City Council officially adopted the following legislative policy at our January 18th meeting. Bel Aire continues to be one of the fastest growing cities in Kansas, and is committed to maintaining a high quality of life for residents through careful local stewardship. We appreciate your work on, repealing the tax lid, limiting unfunded mandates and supporting mental health. Your support of these 2021 priorities makes a difference to our residents. This year the Governing Body respectfully requests your support maintaining the Countywide Sales and Use Taxes structure, amending the Senate Bill 13 burdensome notice requirements, affirming home rule, backing K-254 infrastructure funding, and supporting State funding for mental health facilities and programs.

- 1. <u>Countywide Sales and Use Taxes</u>: Support keeping the current city-county revenue sharing formula in place to benefit all. The existing formula benefits both city and county tax payers and ensures there is a fair, predictable and consistent method to distribute funds that are generated primarily in cities.
- 2. <u>Property Taxes:</u> Any tax lid limits cities ability to legislate and spend funds that are raised locally. The current tax notice requirement are intended to foster transparency, but are structured to be burdensome and costly. After 2022 cities will be required to pay for these additional notices from local funds. We encourage changing the Senate Bill 13 notice requirement to make this noticed process less complex and burdensome while still preserving the goal of transparency. This may be accomplished by requiring a single publication in the official newspaper, in lieu of individual notices every time property taxes are adjusted.
- 3. <u>Home Rule and Properly Funded Mandates:</u> Home Rule is key to the success of cities to govern themselves based on citizen input and desires. 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. Any state or Federal mandates should heavily consider the Home Rule Amendment *and* be properly funded. Legislative requirements from the state or federal governments imposed on cites without proper funding negatively impacts the budgets of cities. Strongly support home rule. Oppose any legislative mandates unless properly funded.

- 4. <u>K254 Public Infrastructure:</u> Support sate prioritization of K-254 safety and infrastructure improvements and recommend the selection of K254 for IKE Transportation funding. Studies have shown that regional and local growth for southcentral Kansas are tied improving the K-254 infrastructure. Bel Aire values the promotion of safety, economic development, growth, road improvements and other infrastructure related objectives along K-254 in the interest of the public good.
- 5. <u>Mental Health:</u> Support the State prioritizing the allocation additional resources for mental health programs and studying solutions to this statewide problem. Funding should be allocated for community mental health centers and additional bed space for patients with mental health issues.

Our governing body is more than willing to meet with you to discuss how these outlooks can make our community and our State better. We would welcome an email or call if you need additional information from us on specific issues. My email is <u>JBenage@belaireks.gov</u> and I can be reached at (316) 684-0226.

Thank you in advance for taking the time to understand and champion these priorities on behalf of the City of Bel Aire. Our citizens truly appreciate your time and commitment as our Senator/Representative. You continue to be a strong supporter and friend of Bel Aire which is a great honor. Thank you for all you do in Topeka.

Respectfully,

Mayor Jim Benage

Countywide Sales and Use Taxes: Support keeping the current city-county revenue sharing	
formula in place to benefit all. The existing formula benefits both city and county tax payers	
and ensures there is a fair, predictable and consistent method to distribute funds that are	
generated primarily in cities.	
Update: Issue that brought this up was resolved specifically. League does not see this as a	
major area of action in the coming session.	
Staff recommendation: keep this item on our list clearly requesting the formula stay as is.	
Property Taxes: Any tax lid limits cities ability to legislate and spend funds that are raised	
locally. The current tax notice requirement are intended to foster transparency, but are	
structured to be burdensome and costly. In 2025 cities will be required to pay for these	
additional notices from local funds. We encourage changing the Senate Bill 13 notice	
requirement to make this noticed process less complex and burdensome while still preserving	
the goal of transparency. This may be accomplished by requiring a single publication in the	
official newspaper, in lieu of individual notices every time property taxes are adjusted.	
Updates: This will likely be an active legislative topic. There is interest in proposing legislation	
to standardize the form that counties use to send out notice on behalf to their subdivisions.	
Staff recommendation: keep the language used last and reemphasize the need for removal of	
the burdensome notice requirements	
Home Rule and Properly Funded Mandates: Home Rule is key to the success of cities to	
govern themselves based on citizen input and desires. 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.	
Any state or Federal mandates should heavily consider the Home Rule Amendment and be	
properly funded. Legislative requirements from the state or federal governments imposed on	
cites without proper funding negatively impacts the budgets of cities. Strongly support home	
rule. Oppose any legislative mandates unless properly funded.	
Update: No specific action. League seeing legislators understand this issue better.	
Staff recommendation: Keep this on our list <i>or</i> comment on within our letter:	
We will support legislation that strengthens home rule as a city and oppose anything that	
erodes our home rule authority.	
K254 Public Infrastructure: Support state prioritization of K-254 safety and infrastructure	
improvements and recommend the selection of K254 for IKE Transportation funding. Studies	
have shown that regional and local growth for southcentral Kansas are tied improving the K-	
254 infrastructure.	
Update: Successful in securing KDOT funding of a development plan for K-254, contract and	
study should be done in the next year.	
Staff Recommendation: Take this priority off of the list until development plan complete and	
ready to proceed to project funding.	

Mental Health: Support the State prioritizing the allocation additional resources for mental health programs and studying solutions to this statewide problem. Funding	
should be allocated for community mental health centers and additional bed space for Patients with mental health issues.	
Update: This topic has become a major priority for the state. Some funding for a mental health facility in south central Kansas has been earmarked but much more funding and planning is still needed.	
Staff Recommendation: Keep this as a priority and advocate for a mental health hospital located in Sedgwick county or at a minimum in south central Kansas.	
NEW Water: Bel Aire supports policies and strategies to protect water resources critical to the economy of South Central Kansas, including protection of the Equus Beds Aquifer that supplies water for 20% of the Kansas population. Bel Aire recognizes the need for all voices to be heard on the Groundwater Management District 2 (GMD2) Board of Directors and supports legislation to ensure fair and equitable municipal representation on the GMD2 Board	
Staff Recommendation: Add this priority to list. Western Kansas is active on water issues. As other municipalities, REAP, and other organizations add voices to this issue, it can be addressed with our region in mind.	

2023 Legislative and Policy Priorities

REAP's purpose is to provide a unified voice for the region at the state and national levels, advance greater economic prosperity from regional cooperation and address issues that cross political boundaries. The following issues have been identified by the members of REAP as policy and Legislative priorities for South Central Kansas.



REGIONAL JOB GROWTH & BUSINESS EXPANSION

Workforce

- REAP supports policies and investments targeting workforce recruitment strategies and skills training in high-demand areas that generate high wage career opportunities vital to economic development in South Central Kansas.
- REAP supports legislation to expand funding for workforce development programs, including the Excel in CTE initiative, the National Center for Aviation Training (NCAT), work-based learning, and apprenticeships.

• REAP supports crafting incentives to aid industry in attracting and retaining talent locally.

Education

- REAP encourages policymakers and post-secondary institutions to adopt innovative programs and practices to meet the need of an abundant and skilled business workforce.
- REAP supports legislation that would increase need-based aid for first generation or non-traditional students aiming for higher education to bolster workforce talent.
- REAP supports funding to make college affordable by offering scholarships that close the gap between Pell grant and cost of attendance.
- REAP supports the continuation of fully funding state aid for K-12 school districts as this directly impacts workforce readiness and property tax policy for South Central Kansas.

Economic Development

- REAP supports continued availability and expansion of economic development incentives, programs, and tools that keep the state competitive regionally, nationally and globally.
- REAP supports funding and incentives for childcare facilities and grants for families who cannot afford childcare, to help maintain a robust workforce.
- REAP encourages state efforts to increase access to affordable housing in additional to mixeduse housing communities.
- REAP supports state legislation establishing a program to help the state collect state and local sales and compensating use taxes due from in-state purchasers on remote sales. Remitted taxes should be distributed using existing methods/formulas for the state and local governments.
- REAP supports property appraisals based on fair-market value. We oppose any legislation that artificially limits or otherwise alters property valuation.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE

- REAP encourages additional investments to address access to mental health treatment, including funding to build a regional mental health hospital in South Central Kansas.
- REAP supports additional and innovative solutions to combat, treat and prevent addiction to opioids and other drugs.
- REAP supports legislation to assist and support a stronger workforce pipeline, attract new workforce, and support current behavioral healthcare staff.

REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Federal Infrastructure Funding

• The federal government passed three bills with significant infrastructure investment opportunities in South Central Kansas communities. Federal funding is available for broadband deployment, water and wastewater investment, power and energy sector investment, resiliency programs as well as sizable, targeted transportation dollars. REAP will work with the State to ensure assistance with the required local match needed to secure funding and to help with the build out of the grant writing and support network to help facilitate securing all the federal formula and grant money available to South Central Kansas communities.

Funding for Transportation Priorities

 REAP recognizes the need for adequate funding to build and preserve the transportation infrastructure in South Central Kansas, specifically projects/investments with that are vital to business and industry. REAP supports the Eisenhower Legacy Transportation Program (IKE) and encourages equitable taxing and distribution of funding to address critical needs in South Central Kansas.

Rail Service

 REAP supports state funding for existing freight rail service and expansion of passenger rail in Kansas, specifically passenger rail service expanding the Heartland Flyer from Dallas/Ft Worth and Oklahoma City connecting through Wichita to Newton and the Southwest Chief, providing our state with service to Oklahoma and Texas. This will improve the Kansas transportation system by creating an expanded connection to the Amtrak national grid.

Water Protection

- REAP supports policies and strategies to protect water resources critical to the economy of South Central Kansas, including protection of the Equus Beds Aquifer that supplies water for 20% of the Kansas population.
- REAP recognizes the need for all voices to be heard on the Groundwater Management District 2 (GMD2) Board of Directors and supports legislation to ensure fair and equitable municipal representation on the GMD2 Board.

Energy Resources

• REAP recognizes the importance of energy to the regional economy and supports access to, and production of a variety of energy sources from oil and natural gas to clean energy.

HOME RULE

 REAP favors extending constitutional protection for county home rule authority – a change that will enable county leaders to best serve their constituents

FEDERAL ISSUES

- REAP supports full funding for employment and training systems driven by the needs of business and industry by leveraging opportunities under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) to enhance sector-based partnerships that are employer led and advocate for demanddriven workforce and training programs.
- REAP supports federal funding for expansion of passenger rail in Kansas, specifically passenger rail service expanding the Heartland Flyer from Dallas/Ft Worth and Oklahoma City connecting through Wichita to Newton and the Southwest Chief, providing our state with service to Oklahoma and Texas.



2023 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.

GOVERNING BODY



President J. Michael Wilkes City Manager, Olathe



Vice President Troy Tabor Council Member, Andover

Past Presidents

Mike Boehm, Mayor, Lenexa Sara Caylor, Commissioner, Ottawa Daron Hall, City Manager, Pittsburg David McDaniel, Mayor, Ellis Terry Somers, Mayor, Mount Hope

Directors

Bob Becker, Commissioner, Stockton Thomas Brown, Mayor, McPherson Roy Cessna, Mayor, Garden City Branden Dross, City Manager, Herington Tyrone Garner, Mayor, Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City Nick Hernandez, City Manager, Dodge City Katie Jackson, City Attorney, Manhattan Jenny Landers, Mayor, Otis Amy Lange, City Manager, Concordia Ty Lasher, City Manager, Bel Aire Stan Luke, Mayor, Burlington Michael Padilla, Mayor, Topeka Christy Pyatt, City Clerk, Greensburg Curt Skoog, Mayor, Overland Park Austin St. John, City Administrator, Marysville Brandon Whipple, Mayor, Wichita

> Interim Executive Director John Deardoff

ABOUT THE LEAGUE SUPPORTING KANSAS CITIES

he 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.



Section II, Item A.

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The prosperity of the State of Kansas is absolutely dependent upon the prosperity of our cities. Over 84% of Kansans live in an incorporated city. In an effort to promote healthy and sustainable communities, the elected and appointed city officials of Kansas hereby establish the following as our legislative priorities for 2023:

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.

COUNTYWIDE SALES AND USE TAXES. Since 1977, Kansas has successfully used a city-county revenue sharing formula for the benefit of all. The existing formula benefits both city and county taxpayers and ensures there is a fair method to distribute funds that are generated primarily in cities.

GOVERNMENT COMPETITION. Local governments should continue to retain local control over the services that they provide to their residents and businesses. We recognize that free markets, under normal circumstances, are the best vehicle for allocating goods and services. However, there are circumstances where the free market either does not efficiently allocate goods and services, creates externalities that endanger public safety and welfare, or simply does not provide a service. In such instances, it falls to government to respond to the will of the people to provide the good or service. In addition, local governments provide services for the sole benefit of their residents and should continue to receive tax benefits to allow those services at a low cost.

PROPERTY TAXES. We recognize in areas of the state there is a large reliance on property taxes to fund local and state government. All property taxing authorities, including cities, counties, the state, school districts, special districts, and community colleges should be equally transparent, and have to abide by the same limitations, restrictions and requirements. Any additional transparency measures should not be burdensome or costly. We encourage the state and local governments to work on making government more efficient and recognize the need to work together on innovative approaches to reduce reliance on property taxes.

UNIFORM TRAFFIC CODE. We support a comprehensive review and recodification of the Uniform Traffic Code.

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

AMBULANCE ATTENDANTS. We support allowing non-certified attendants to drive ambulances for inter- facility patient transfers with one attendant providing patient care. These staff should be trained to operate emergency vehicles. We continue to support the use of certified attendants for emergency situations.

HOUSING. The lack of quality housing across the state creates an impediment to growth and economic development. The League supports programs that encourage access to quality housing.

SALES TAX REVENUE IN STAR BOND DISTRICTS. The reduction and elimination of the state food sales tax threatens the financial success and viability of existing STAR Bond project districts that include groceries by eliminating a source of revenue pledged to repay the bonds. We support creation of a long-term funding mechanism to ensure state reimbursement of lost funds caused by the reduction and elimination of the state share of food sales tax in impacted STAR Bond districts.

WATER. Access to water is paramount for the continued growth and viability of our communities. Government at all levels should aggressively pursue the conservation, protection, and development of current and future water supplies to ensure access to clean, safe, and affordable water for all Kansas residents. We support state action, in consultation with municipal providers, to address over-appropriated surface and groundwater resources.



n 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.

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.

PROPERTY TAXES. We recognize in areas of the state there is a large reliance on property taxes to fund local and state government. All property taxing authorities, including cities, counties, the state, school districts, special districts, and community colleges should be equally transparent and have to abide by the same limitations, restrictions and requirements. Any additional transparency measures should not be burdensome or costly. We encourage the state and local governments to work to make government more efficient and recognize the need to work together on innovative approaches to reduce reliance on property taxes.

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.

PROPERTY VALUATION. We support appraisals based on fair-market value as historically used in Kansas. We oppose any caps in property valuations and limitations on valuation methods that shift the property tax burden, benefiting one category of property to the detriment of all others, 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.

TAXES PAID UNDER PROTEST. Due to the effect that taxes paid under protest and large property tax exemptions 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 or a large tax exemption is filed so that cities have accurate data when making budgetary decisions.

MANDATORY SPENDING. We oppose any law that requires a city spend a certain threshold to receive and maintain state dollars. All spending decisions should remain at the local level.

COUNTYWIDE SALES AND USE TAXES. Since 1977, Kansas has successfully used a city-county revenue sharing formula for the benefit of all. The existing formula benefits both city and county taxpayers and ensures there is a fair method to distribute funds that are generated primarily in cities.

SALES TAX. Kansas should have a broad sales tax on all goods and services. Cities should be able to impose voter-approved local sales taxes. Sales tax exemptions should be limited to those for which the benefit outweighs the tax dollars lost.



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.

BUDGET TIMELINE. The current statutory framework for the adoption of municipal budgets makes it difficult for cities to plan for budgets that must be presented to governing bodies five months before the start of the fiscal year. We support legislation to allow the adoption of City budgets by November 30.

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.

EMS/HOSPITAL FUNDING. Municipal hospitals and emergency medical services (EMS) are challenged in meeting their communities' needs. We support the expansion of Medicaid in Kansas to allow such entities access to federal funding, helping cities maintain and provide critical services for their citizens. If the legislature fails to approve Medicaid Expansion, additional state funding needs to be made available to rural hospitals in order to retain businesses and their employees and sustain the health and lives of Kansans.

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.

CITY AND COUNTY REVENUE SHARING. The State Legislature should fund existing city and county revenue sharing programs as required by Kansas statutes.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS TAXES. We support cities' continued ability to impose and collect taxes and fees on telecommunications providers.

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

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.

LIBRARY FUNDING. We support Kansas statutes being modernized to reflect revenue neutral rate requirements when determining a public library's eligibility for state funding.





Tities 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.

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.

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

MUNICIPAL COURT. Municipal courts serve a vital role protecting an individual's right to equal protection under the law following arrest or detainment. We support the local control of, and judicial authority of, municipal courts. All assessed court funds under a municipal court order, other than restitution collected and payable to a third party and state assessments paid under K.S.A. 12-4117, shall be retained by the local municipality. We support municipalities' ability to set appropriate fines and fees.

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.** Because cities play a crucial role in effective emergency management, implementation strategies must promote cooperative efforts between federal, state and local governments. Changes to the Emergency Management Act should consider the role of the city in responding to disasters.

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. Additionally, we support changes to the common consumption statutes to allow more local control regarding the necessity of street closure.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA. The legislature should carefully weigh the impact of medical marijuana on law enforcement and human resources. In addition, medical marijuana should be subject to existing state and local sales tax and cities should be able to levy their own excise fees and receive a portion of any state funds to offset the impact of medical marijuana. Also, cities should have the ability to opt-in to allowing dispensaries in their city. Kansas should only allow the cultivation and processing of medical marijuana and THC in licensed facilities and should not allow residential grow operations of any sort. In addition, Kansas should delay implementation to give time to study any issues that might result from the passage of medical marijuana legislation.

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

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

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

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

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

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





INFRASTRUCTURE

ities 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 selfgovernance relies on the expectation of cooperation from the state government and full funding as required by law under current statutory programs from both the state and federal government.

TRANSPORTATION

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

CITY-COUNTY HIGHWAY FUND. The City-County Highway Fund is essential to maintaining local roads and bridges and should be fully funded and not be diverted for other purposes. Such funding should include the transfer of fees from the registration of out-of-state commercial vehicles, as directed by K.S.A. 9-3425i. The proceeds from any increases to the motor fuel tax rates should be allocated in accordance with current statutory provisions.

COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.

We support full funding of the Eisenhower Legacy Transportation Program. We oppose any use of these funds to balance the State's General Fund budget. Any reduction in funding jeopardizes existing programs.

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY. The State should work in cooperation with local governments to continue to provide safe roads and bridges within Kansas. The State should focus on all users of the transportation systems and recognize that a system that is designed for use by pedestrians, bicycles, and vehicles is safer and more economically prosperous for all Kansans.

TRANSPORTATION MAINTENANCE. Because transportation infrastructure is critical to state and local development activities, we support the continued maintenance of the transportation infrastructure in Kansas. We further support continued funding to support multimodal transportation networks, including for mass transit, biking, and walking infrastructure.

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.

ELECTRIC CHARGING STATION INFRASTRUCTURE.

We support the expansion of electric charging station infrastructure throughout the state in order to increase the pace of electric vehicle adoption and positively impact local communities.

AIRPORT FUNDING. We support the continued use of state economic development dollars (EDIF funds) to enhance airport facilities and services.

RECREATIONAL TRAILS. We support the development of recreational trails, including rails to trails, aquatic trails, and hikeand-bike on levee trails projects, and oppose any legislation that would make such development more burdensome or costly.

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.

UNIFORM TRAFFIC CODE. We support a comprehensive review and recodification of the Uniform Traffic Code.



UTILITIES

BROADBAND. Access to reliable broadband service is increasingly important to the economic health of Kansas cities. We support the establishment of the Broadband Deployment Grant to facilitate broadband expansion in Kansas. Guidance for the grant program and broadband-related statutes must recognize the important role local governments play in such expansion and not remove important planning and right of way authority from local governments.

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. Cities should have the freedom and flexibility to grow and expand their service territories. The current statutory framework should be reviewed.

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.

RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL. We support municipal utilities having the ability to invest in new electric/transmission projects in order to provide reliable, affordable service to local customers. We oppose efforts prohibiting competition for transmission projects in Kansas.

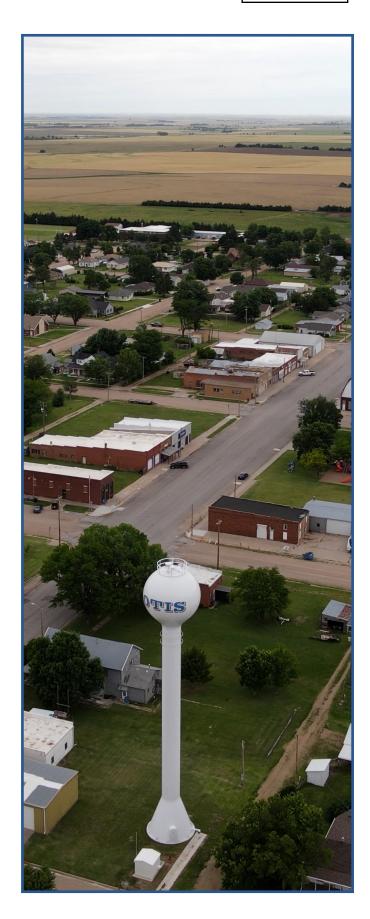
FRANCHISE AUTHORITY. We oppose any legislation restricting the current franchise authority for cities, including limits on franchise fees.

MANDATES. We oppose unfunded federal and state mandates regulating the operation of municipal gas, water, electric, sewer, telecommunications, solid waste, stormwater utilities or other utility services. Any mandates passed down to cities should not be imposed without a cost-benefit analysis and should be accompanied by appropriate funding. In addition, regulations should provide for a reasonable implementation schedule.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SUPERVISION PROGRAM.

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

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



ENERGY

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

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

ENERGY EFFICIENCY. Energy efficiency saves money, drives investment across all sectors of the economy, creates jobs, and reduces the environmental impact of energy use. Accordingly, we support public and private incentives to encourage energy efficiency and renewable energy.

BUILDING CODES. We oppose any measures to preempt local building codes. Further, cities should continue to be allowed to shape local codes to incentivize net zero or net-zero ready building requirements.

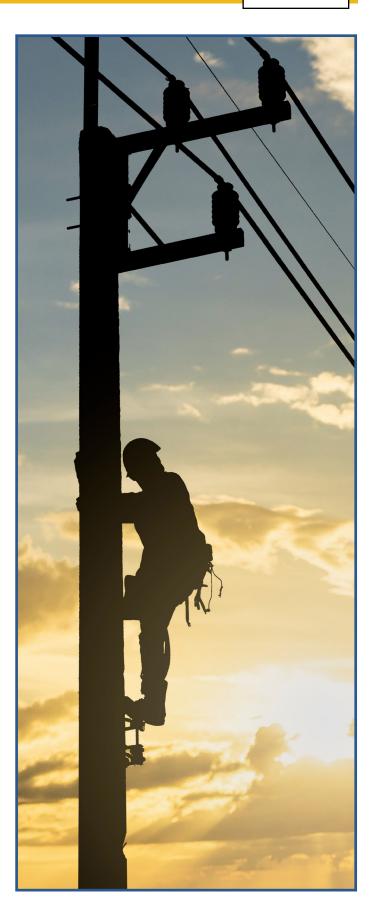
PROPANE. We support cities' authority to protect public safety by regulating the capacity of propane units/facilities for residential or commercial purposes.

WATER AND ENVIRONMENT

WATER QUALITY. We support a clean and safe public water supply and the protection of public health and aquatic life. We endorse regional and cooperative solutions to water quality challenges that address point and non-point source pollution while balancing municipal cost concerns.

WATER QUANTITY. Government at all levels should aggressively pursue the conservation, protection and development of current and future municipal water supplies. We support cost-effective efforts to extend the life of reservoirs and to expand reservoir storage for use by municipal water suppliers. We support immediate state action, in consultation with municipal providers, to address over-appropriated surface and groundwater resources while respecting priority of water rights. The water rights management tools that have been developed in recent years should be modified or expanded so that they provide the same type of flexibility and authority to any water rights holder regardless of class.

WATER PLANNING. We support increased municipal representation on the Kansas Water Authority; broad-based revenue sources and distribution for the state Water Plan Fund; and a re-evaluation of the process for adopting the annual state Water Plan Fund budget.



INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING. We support increased federal and state funding to assist local communities with their water, wastewater, stormwater, levee and dam infrastructure and associated security needs. In addition, we call for loan terms of up to 40 years when the useable lifespan of an improvement will exceed the term of the loan.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT. We endorse regional and cooperative solutions to stormwater quality and quantity challenges that address point and non-point source pollution. We further endorse state measures to incentivize and enable investment in green infrastructure (e.g., street trees, use of native plants, etc.) to support sustainable communities.

SOLID WASTE. The Home Rule powers of cities to dispose of and manage municipal solid waste should not be restricted. This includes local control and decision-making surrounding recycling and composting programs.

HAZARDOUS WASTE. We support a comprehensive statelocal approach to provide assistance in identifying hazardous wastes and to develop programs to monitor and dispose of such wastes. We encourage state agencies to work cooperatively with local governments in the development and approval of programs to identify, monitor and dispose of hazardous waste. Further, appropriate education and training should be provided prior to the implementation of such programs.

CLEAN AIR. We support air quality controls and a state-developed air quality plan that protects the health and safety of Kansans while balancing municipal cost concerns.

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





Tity 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.

AMBULANCE ATTENDANTS. We support allowing noncertified attendants to drive ambulances for inter-facility patient transfers with one attendant providing patient care. These staff should be trained to operate emergency vehicles. We continue to support the use of certified attendants for emergency situations.



GOVERNMENT POLICIES & PROCEDURES

biding 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 city officials making decisions for their communities, particularly local tax and revenue decisions.

GOVERNMENT COMPETITION. Local governments should continue to retain local control over the services that they provide to their residents and businesses. We recognize that free markets, under normal circumstances, are the best vehicle for allocating goods and services. However, there are circumstances where the free market either does not efficiently allocate goods and services, creates externalities that endanger public safety and welfare, or simply does not provide a service. In such instances, so it falls to government to respond to the will of the people to provide the good or service. In addition, local governments provide services for the sole benefit of their residents and should continue to receive tax benefits to allow those services at a low cost.

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.

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

NON-DISCRIMINATION. We oppose discrimination against any person by reason of their race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity, or sexual orientation), age, national origin, ancestry, disability, military/veteran status, or genetic information.

CITY ELECTIONS. We oppose any action by the state or federal government that would threaten the ability of cities to hold non-partisan elections.

FILING FOR OFFICE. In order to encourage a higher number of candidates to file for office, we support the filing location for city elections being available in the city clerk's office. The state should evaluate remote filing options in the future.

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

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

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.

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

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

CITY/COUNTY CONSOLIDATION. We support processes for local consolidation without undue statutory barriers. We further believe the issue of consolidation is an inherently local one and the voters should be allowed to determine whether consolidation with another unit of government occurs.

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.

PRIVATE CEMETERY LIABILITY. We support legislation removing the requirement for cities to care for and maintain formerly private cemeteries that have been dissolved.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING. The lack of quality housing across the state creates an impediment to growth and economic development. The League supports programs that encourage access to quality housing, including but not limited to, the Housing Investor Tax Credit Act, the Kansas Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act, the Kansas Rural Home Loan Guarantee Act, guaranteeing appraisals in rural counties, the Historic Kansas Act, and the Kansas Rural Housing Incentive District Act.

RURAL HOUSING INCENTIVE LOAN FUND. We support the creation of a State low interest revolving loan fund to finance development in Rural Housing Incentive Districts.

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.

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

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.

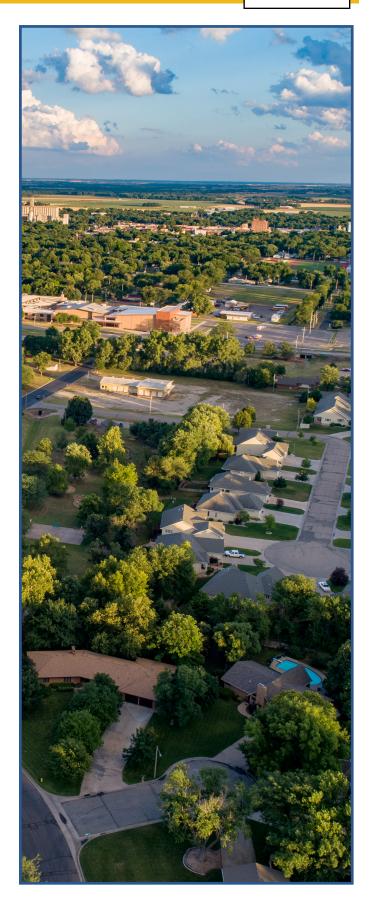
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS. State and regional partnerships are vital to the sustained growth of the state and should be supported by policy and with adequate funding.

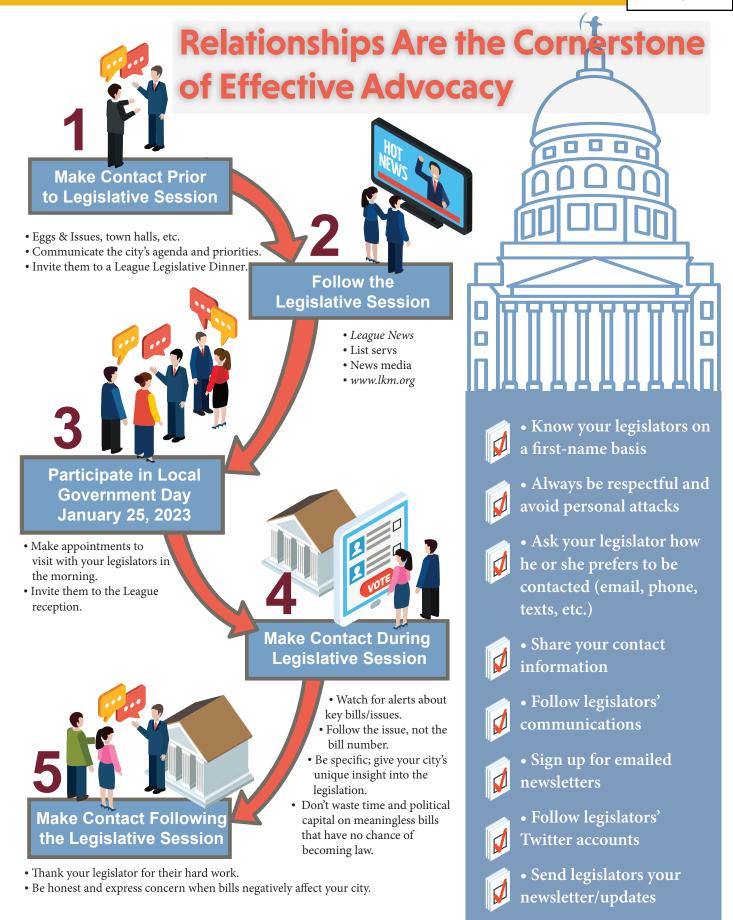
TAX ABATEMENTS. We support the authority of cities to offer tax abatements to encourage business investment in their communities.

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.

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.





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.

TAX CREDITS. We support the continued availability of tax credits as a tool for economic development.

SALES TAX REVENUE IN STAR BOND DISTRICTS.

The reduction and elimination of the state food sales tax threatens the financial success and viability of existing STAR Bond project districts that include groceries by eliminating a source of revenue pledged to repay the bonds. We support creation of a long-term funding mechanism to ensure state reimbursement of lost funds caused by the reduction and elimination of the state share of food sales tax in impacted STAR Bond districts.

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.





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

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

POLICE REFORM. We support the work of our local police departments to make our communities safer for all. Any federal or state proposals for police reform should be focused on providing resources for local law enforcement, incentivizing transparency, and encouraging good police practices, including equity and justice.

FEDERAL RECOVERY MONEY FOR CITIES. Federal funding from the CARES Act and the American Rescue Plan Act have been critical for local governments to both respond to the negative impacts of the pandemic and support the economic recovery. As cities work on plans to best help their residents, Congress should not move to take back these funds.

FEDERAL BIPARTISAN INFASTRUCTURE LAW

(BIL). Federal funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) will be important for local governments to support critical city services and economic recovery. The League supports funding to municipal programs that enhance a better quality of life for all residents.

ADVANCED REFUNDING OF BONDS. In order to allow cities to quickly recover from this current recession, we urge Congress to allow cities to issue tax exempt advance refunding municipal bonds. Cities refinancing bonds will be able to free much needed cash flow to reduce taxes or create capital investments.

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.

ENERGY SPIKES. We support federal review and investigation of the extraordinary energy price spikes seen throughout the Midwest in Winter 2021. Based on the information gathered, we encourage Congress and federal, regional and state agencies to make appropriate changes in laws and regulations governing natural gas and electricity production and sales in order to promote stability in energy prices.

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.

MEDICARE REIMBURSEMENT RATES. We encourage the federal government to establish reasonable reimbursement rates.

TRANSPORTATION. We support consistent federal funding of the nation's multimodal transportation with increased support to critical regional infrastructure priorities.

EVERY DAY COUNTS INITIATIVE. We support the U.S. Department of Transportation's Every Day Counts initiative to enhance roadway safety, integrate automation, reduce traffic congestion, and shorten project delivery processes in order to save time, money, and resources.

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.



Section II, Item A.

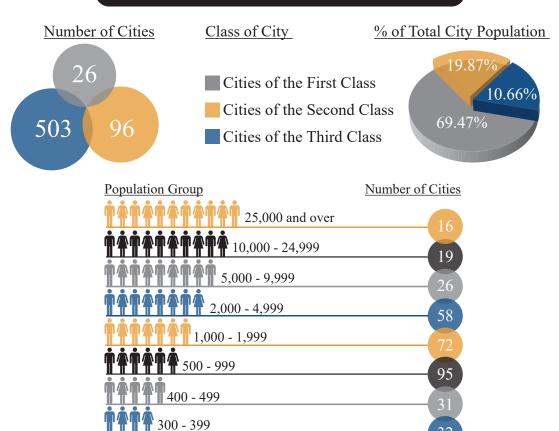


Total Number of Incorporated Cities = 625

Total Population of the State = 2,913,805

Total City Population = 2,420,761

83.08% of the state's population resides in an incorporated city.



100 - 199 Under 100 Form of Govenment Number of Cities Commission Commission-Manager

32

99

37

2

Mayor-Council-Manager
Modified Mayor-Council
Consolidated City-County

200 - 299





Spencer Duncan Director of Government Affairs sduncan@lkm.org (20th Session)



John Goodyear General Counsel jgoodyear@lkm.org (5th Session)



Wendi Stark Research Associate wstark@lkm.org (3rd Session)

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

This *Statement of Municipal Policy* 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.





A Publication of The League of Kansas Municipalities October, 2023

RESOLUTION NO. 913-2022 DATE PUBLISHED: 12 8 2022

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS SITTING AS THE GOVERNING BODY FOR SEDGWICK COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT NUMBER ONE TO CREATE THE SEDGWICK COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT NUMBER ONE STEERING COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners sits as the governing body for Sedgwick County Fire District Number One; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners sitting as the governing body for the Fire District may exercise the powers indicated within K.S.A. 19-3601a, including doing all things necessary to effectuate the purposes of K.S.A. 19-3601, *et seq.*; and

WHEREAS, in order to most effectively exercise the powers as the governing body for Sedgwick County Fire District Number One, the Board of County Commissioners wishes to establish a Sedgwick County Fire District Number One Steering Council to generally advise and make recommendations to the Board on matters that pertain to Sedgwick County Fire District Number One; and

WHEREAS, consistent with the principles of a representative democracy, the Board of County Commissioners intends for the Sedgwick County Fire District Number One Steering Council to be comprised of Sedgwick County Fire District Number One taxpayers.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS SITTING AS THE GOVERNING BODY FOR SEDGWICK COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT NUMBER ONE that:

Section 1. Creation.

For the purpose of advising the Board of County Commissioners on matters pertaining to Sedgwick County Fire District Number One, the Board of County Commissioners sitting as the governing body for Sedgwick County Fire District Number One hereby creates the Sedgwick County Fire District Number One Steering Council ("Steering Council").

Section 2. Composition.

The Steering Council shall be comprised of the following nine (9) members, with such members' staggered term lengths specified alongside each such member position:

A. Five (5) members shall be put forward for potential appointment by cities located within Sedgwick County Fire District Number One. Each of the city councils for the cities included in this subsection shall be entitled to appoint one (1) individual to the Steering Council who meets the applicable specifications outlined within Section 2.C. of this resolution and then convey a written notice of such intended appointment to the Board of County Commissioners. Such cities shall include:

- 1. City of Goddard (each term shall be for 4 years);
- 2. City of Maize (the initial term shall be for 2 years and all subsequent terms shall be for 4 years);
- 3. City of Park City (each term shall be for 4 years);
- 4. City of Haysville (the initial term shall be for 2 years and all subsequent terms shall be for 4 years); and
- 5. City of Bel Aire (each term shall be for 4 years).
- B. Four (4) members, specifically listed within Section 2.B.1. through 4. of this resolution, appointed at-large who meet the applicable specifications outlined within Section 2.C. of this resolution by the Board of County Commissioners sitting as the governing body for Sedgwick County Fire District Number One.
 - 1. At-large Member #1 (each term shall be for 4 years)—Unincorporated Area;
 - 2. At-large Member #2 (each term shall be for 4 years)—Sedgwick County Association of Cities;
 - 3. At-large Member #3 (the initial term shall be for 2 years and all subsequent terms shall be for 4 years)—Unincorporated Area; and
 - 4. At-large Member #4 (the initial term shall be for 2 years and all subsequent terms shall be for 4 years)—Aircraft Manufacturing.
- C. Specifications for Steering Council member eligibility
 - 1. Steering Council members appointed by city councils pursuant to Section 2.A. of this resolution must meet one (1) or both of the following qualifications:
 - (a) such person has owned his or her residence that is subject to *ad valorem* property taxation by Sedgwick County Fire District Number One and within the appointing city for at least two (2) years at the time of appointment; or
 - (b) such person has owned a business that owns real property that is subject to *ad valorem* property taxation by Sedgwick County Fire District Number One and within the appointing city for at least two (2) years at the time of appointment.
 - 2. Steering Council members appointed by the Board of County Commissioners sitting as the governing body for Sedgwick County Fire District Number One pursuant to Section 2.B. of this resolution must meet the following qualifications for their respective positions:
 - (a) At-large Members #1 and #3—Unincorporated Area
 - (1) Such person has owned his or her residence that is subject to *ad valorem* property taxation by Sedgwick County Fire District Number One and is located in the unincorporated area of Sedgwick County for at least two (2) years at the time of appointment; or

- (2) such person has owned a business that owns real property subject to *ad valorem* property taxation by Sedgwick County Fire District Number One and is located in the unincorporated area of Sedgwick County for at least two (2) years at the time of appointment.
- (b) At-large Member #2—Appointment by Sedgwick County Association of Cities
 - (1) Such person has been put forward for potential appointment to the Steering Council by the Sedgwick County Association of Cities; and
 - (2) such person has owned his or her residence that is subject to *ad valorem* property taxation by Sedgwick County Fire District Number One that is located within a city not included within Section 2.A. of this resolution for at least two (2) years at the time of appointment; or
 - (3) such person has owned a business that owns real property that is subject to *ad valorem* property taxation by Sedgwick County Fire District Number One and within a city not included within Section 2.A. of this resolution for at least two (2) years at the time of appointment.
- (c) At-large Member #4—Aircraft Manufacturing
 - (1) Such person has been put forward for potential appointment to the Steering Council by an an aircraft manufacturing company that owns real property within Sedgwick County Fire District Number One and employs not less than 5,000 employees within Sedgwick County.
- (d) Unfilled Vacancies—In the event that any of the Steering Council positions identified within Section 2.B. of this resolution shall remain unfilled due to a lack of candidates meeting the specified qualifications, the Board of County Commissioners sitting as the governing body for Sedgwick County Fire District Number One is authorized, by a two-thirds (2/3) vote, to fill such vacancies with any person who has owned his or her residence that is subject to *ad valorem* property taxes within Sedgwick County Fire District Number One for at least two (2) years at the time of appointment.
- 3. When city councils makes recommendations for appointment and when the Board of County Commissioners sitting as the governing body for Sedgwick County Fire District Number One makes appointments to the Steering Council, preference shall be given to individuals who possess at least five (5) years of experience in any the following: accounting, human resources, practice of law, and ownership or management of a business with at least 25 employees.
- 4. Sedgwick County Fire District Number One employees shall not be eligible for

appointment to the Steering Council.

- 5. Members appointed to the Steering Council shall generally reflect the diversity of the community comprising Sedgwick County Fire District Number One. Such diversity shall include, but not be limited to, diversity of sex, race, age, and geography.
- 6. The Board of County Commissioners sitting as the governing body for Sedgwick County Fire District Number One will generally utilize the process outlined within Sedgwick County Policy 1.105, enacted within Sedgwick County Resolution No. 229-2019, for the public announcement and consideration of applicants for appointment to the Steering Council pursuant to Section 2.B.1. and 3. of this resolution.
- D. In the event a member of the Steering Council does not complete their term, any member appointed to fill such vacancy shall be appointed to serve the remainder of the unexpired term.
- E. Members of the Steering Council shall not serve more than two (2) four-year terms as a member of the Steering Council. Any partial term a member may serve pursuant to Section 2.D. of this resolution or an initial two-year term shall not count as a term for purposes of this term limitation.
- F. Members of the Steering Council serve at the pleasure of the Board of County Commissioners sitting as the governing body of Sedgwick County Fire District Number One.
- G. If a member of the Steering Council no longer meets the member eligibility specifications stated within this section (e.g., if such member is no longer a Sedgwick County Fire District Number One taxpayer due to moving out of the district), such member shall submit their resignation from the Steering Council.

Section 3. Purpose.

The Steering Council shall act in an advisory capacity only to the Board of County Commissioners sitting as the governing body for Sedgwick County Fire District Number One. The scope of the Steering Council shall include any matters pertaining to Sedgwick County Fire District Number One, except those items specifically excluded in Section 3.B.

- A. Items the Steering Council may advise upon include, but are not limited to the following: human resources policies, information technology, salary and pay policies, operation and staffing of fire stations, and any operational policies of Sedgwick County Fire District Number One.
- B. The Steering Council would not act in an advisory capacity or have access to information regarding matters pertaining to specific individuals' employment and/or disciplinary matters, information protected by attorney-client privilege, and other private, personal, or otherwise confidential information.

Section 4. Meetings.

All meetings of the Steering Council shall be held in accordance with the Kansas Open Meetings Act (K.S.A. 75-4317, *et seq.*) and such meetings shall be held within property owned by Sedgwick County Fire District Number One. The Sedgwick County Fire Chief or his/her designee(s) shall staff Steering Council meetings. The Sedgwick County Fire Chief or his/her designee(s) shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the Kansas Open Meetings Act, receiving requests for notice of meetings, and, if applicable, the preparation of agendas for Steering Council meetings.

Section 5. Effective Date.

This resolution shall become effective upon its publication.

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Commissioners present and voting were:

PETER F. MEITZNER SARAH LOPEZ DAVID T. DENNIS LACEY D. CRUSE JAMES M. HOWELL

Dated this 112th day of Novembe . 2022.



APPROVED AS TO FORM:

JUSTIN M. WAGGONER Deputy County Counselor

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS SITTING AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF SEDGWICK COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT_NUMBER ONE

DAVID T. DENNIS, Chairman Commissioner, Third District

SARAH LOPEZ, Chair Pro Tem Commissioner, Second District

PETER F. MÉITZNER Commissioner, First District

CRUSE

Commissioner, Fourth District

JAMES M. HOWELL Commissioner, Fifth District

MANAGERS REPORT



DATE	January 5, 2023
TO:	Mayor Benage and City Council
FROM:	Ty Lasher, City Manager
RE:	January 10, 2023, Workshop Agenda

Capital Projects:

Ted has been closing out the books for 2022. As a result, he has drafted a year-end report of expenses, revenues, and fund balances. Keep in mind these are not final nor audited but he is confident there will be only minor adjustments. This will lay the groundwork for discussing future capital projects.

The second piece of capital projects is prioritizing, scheduling, and funding. We have more work to do but wanted to start by rolling out the top 16. At the meeting, we'll dive in deeper on estimated costs and funding opportunities. After Council input, we will finalize a timeline and funding options to be considered at the February workshop. Without further ado, here is the list:

- 1. 53rd between Oliver and Woodlawn
- 2. 45th between Oliver and Woodlawn
- 3. Upgrade HVAC for City Hall (planned for 2023)
- 4. Upgrade/Expand existing Public Works facility
- 5. Purchase electronic locking system for City Hall (planned for 2023)
- 6. Funding to refresh existing parks
- 7. 53rd between Woodlawn and Rock overlay
- 8. Replacing the pool with a splash pad
- 9. Funding to build (and link) sidewalks/ bike paths throughout the city.
- 10. Funding to build sidewalk from Central Park to Isely
- 11. Funding to build new parks
- 12. Woodlawn from 53rd to K254
- 13. Rock from 45th to K254
- 14. Purchase new ERP system (water/sewer accounts, courts, accounting, hr.)
- 15. Upgrade/Expand existing rec center
- 16. Add turn lanes at 53rd and Woodlawn for grade school

2023 Bel Aire Legislative Policies:

The legislation season is upon us once again at the state and federal levels. Each year, both legislative bodies meet to consider new legislation. Often, bills are introduced that can negatively or positively affect the City of Bel Aire. The League of Kansas Municipalities (LKM) creates a legislative platform and helps lobby for cities. The Regional Economic Area Partnership, which represents south central Kansas, also creates a legislative platform. In the past, the governing body reviewed the League and REAP platforms to identify a list of five priorities that are most important for Bel Aire. Included in your packet is the 2022 Bel Aire priorities and 2023 REAP / LKM platforms. Once Council has determined a list of priorities, staff will create a letter for final review and approval. The letter will then be sent to all our representatives in Topeka and Washington. Staff will also use these priorities when speaking individually with legislators for supporting / opposing legislation that comes up daily.

SCFD #1 Steering Council:

The Sedgwick County Commission, acting as the Sedgwick County Fire District Board (SCFD), created a SCFD #1 Steering Council. The Council shall act in an advisory capacity to the SCFD Board as outlined in Resolution #913-2022. The composition shall consist of 9 members: One representative from the cities of Goddard, Maize, Bel Aire, Park City and Haysville respectively. Additionally, four members shall be at-large from within the SCFD. The term shall be four years with a maximum of two terms. The commissioners would like to appoint members by the end of March and therefore Mayor Benage would like to have a nominee from Bel Aire confirmed at the January 17th council meeting.