

CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN
CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 06, 2022 at 6:30 PM



Notice is hereby given that the South Jordan City Council will hold a City Council Meeting at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 6, 2022, in person in the City Council Chambers, located at 1600 W. Towne Center Drive, South Jordan, Utah virtually via Zoom phone and video conferencing. Persons with disabilities requesting assistance should contact the City Recorder at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. The Agenda may be amended and an Executive Session may be held at the end of the meeting. Times listed are approximate and may be accelerated or delayed.

In addition to in-person attendance, individuals may join via phone or video, using Zoom. Note, attendees joining virtually may comment during public comment or a public hearing virtually. To comment during public comment or public hearing virtually, the individual must have their video on and working during their comments. Attendees who wish to present photos or documents to the City Council must attend in person. Those who join via phone may listen, but not participate in public comment or public hearings.

In the event the meeting is disrupted in any way that the City in its sole discretion deems inappropriate, the City reserves the right to immediately remove the individual(s) from the meeting and, if needed, end virtual access to the meeting. Reasons for removing an individual or ending virtual access to the meeting include but are not limited to the posting of offensive pictures, remarks, or making offensive statements, disrespectful statements or actions, and other any action deemed inappropriate.

Ability to participate virtually is dependent on an individual's internet connection. To ensure comments are received regardless of technical issues, please have them submitted in writing to the City Recorder, Anna Crookston, at acrookston@sjc.utah.gov by 3:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting.

Instructions on how to join the meeting virtually are below.

Join South Jordan City Council Meeting Virtually:

- Join on any device that has internet capability.
- Zoom link, Meeting ID and Password will be provided 24 hours prior to meeting start time.
- Zoom instructions are posted <https://ut-southjordan.civicplus.com/241/City-Council>

Regular Meeting Agenda: 6:30 p.m.

- A. Welcome, Roll Call, and Introduction:** By Mayor, Dawn R. Ramsey
- B. Invocation:** Council Member, Patrick Harris
- C. Pledge of Allegiance:** CFO, Sunil Naidu
- D. Minute Approval:**
 - [D.1.](#) August 16, 2022 City Council Study Meeting
 - [D.2.](#) August 16, 2022 City Council Meeting
- E. Mayor and Council Reports: 6:35 p.m.**

F. Public Comment: 6:50 p.m.

This is the time and place for any person who wishes to comment on items not scheduled on the agenda for public hearing. Any person or group wishing to comment on any item not otherwise scheduled for public hearing on the agenda may address the City Council at this point by stepping to the microphone or if joining electronically by raising their hand and giving his or her name for the record. Note, if joining electronically photos or documents will not be accepted through Zoom and you must attend City Council Meeting in-person. Comments should be limited to not more than three (3) minutes, unless additional time is authorized by the Chair. Groups wishing to comment will be asked to appoint a spokesperson. Items brought forward to the attention of the City Council will be turned over to staff to provide a response outside of the City Council meeting. Time taken on non-agenda items, interrupts the process of the noticed agenda. In rare cases where it is determined appropriate to address items raised from public comments, these items will be noted and may be brought back at the conclusion of the printed agenda.

G. Presentation Item: 7:00 p.m.

G.1. Proclamation of the City of South Jordan in Recognition of the 235th Anniversary of the Constitutional Convention and Constitution Week 2022. *(By Mayor, Dawn R. Ramsey)*

H. Action Items: 7:10 p.m.

H.1. Resolution R2022-36, Appointing Patrick Harris to the South Valley Sewer District Board of Trustees. *(By Deputy City Manager, Dustin Lewis)*

H.2. Resolution R2022-37, Authorizing the Mayor to sign the School Resource Officer Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with the Board of Education of Jordan School District. *(By City Manager, Gary L. Whatcott)*

I. Public Hearing Item: 7:30 p.m.

I.1. Resolution R2022-35, Approving the 2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report and authorizing submittal to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. RCV *(By Long Range Planner, David Mann)*

J. Staff Reports and Calendaring Items: 8:00 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

CERTIFICATE OF POSTING

STATE OF UTAH)

COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

I, Anna Crookston, the duly appointed City Recorder of South Jordan City, Utah, certify that the foregoing City Council Agenda was emailed to at least one newspaper of general circulation within the geographic jurisdiction of the public body. The agenda was also posted at the principal office of the public body and also posted on the Utah State Public Notice Website <http://www.utah.gov/pmn/index.html> and on South Jordan City's website at www.sjc.utah.gov. Published and posted September 2, 2022.

SOUTH JORDAN CITY
CITY COUNCIL STUDY MEETING

August 16, 2022

Present: Mayor Dawn Ramsey, Council Member Tamara Zander, Council Member Patrick Harris, Council Member Brad Marlor, Council Member Don Shelton, Council Member Jason McGuire, City Manager Gary Whatcott, Assistant City Manager Dustin Lewis, Director of Public Works Jason Rasmussen, City Recorder Anna Crookston, CFO Sunil Naidu, Director of City Commerce Brian Preece, Director of Strategy & Budget Don Tingey, Director of Administrative Services Melinda Seager, City Attorney Ryan Loose, Chief Technology Director Jon Day, GIS Coordinator Matt Jarman, Senior IS Tech Phill Brown, City Planner Greg Schindler, Director of Engineering Brad Klavano, Fire Chief Chris Dawson, Police Chief Jeff Carr, Director of Recreation Janell Payne, Director of Communications Rachael Van Cleave

Others: Paula Brog

4:40 PM
STUDY MEETING

A. Welcome, Roll Call and Introduction: *By Mayor Dawn R. Ramsey*

Mayor Ramsey welcomed everyone present and introduced the meeting.

B. Invocation: *By Director of Strategy & Budget Don Tingey*

Director Tingey offered the invocation.

Council Member Zander motioned to amend tonight's agenda, moving Item E to after Item G. Council Member Marlor seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

Mayor Ramsey noted that Item D is listed as Mayor and Council Reports, however that is normally done during the regular council meeting and on this agenda it is meant to be a review of the council meeting agenda.

Paula Brog from the Senior Advisory Committee shared information about their upcoming Generation Day and left some flyers (Attachment A) for everyone to hand out to local seniors. Members of the committee have been going to all the senior community HOAs, and other HOAs to share information about this activity. She really wants people to become aware of what they have to offer; the senior activities as well as the other programming at the Senior Center.

Council Member Zander asked if they visited Garden Park and Springhill Village in Daybreak.

Ms. Brog said she's not sure, but she will check with the committee and see if others visited there. Many HOAs have also asked the Senior Advisory Committee to help them by coming and inviting the seniors to their activities and programming.

C. Mayor and Council Coordination

Mayor Ramsey reminded everyone of the Employee Appreciation lunch tomorrow afternoon at the Main City Park Pavilion at 11:30 a.m. She also shared that Council Member Harris is available and willing to replace her in the seat representing South Jordan on the South Valley Sewer District Board of Trustees. The Council unanimously agreed to support Council Member Harris in that new position.

Mayor Ramsey said the Gold Star Monument arrived yesterday, and was installed.

City Manager Whatcott said they are still working on the programming for the September 7th ceremony. Everyone will gather at 6:00 p.m. and the program will begin at 6:30 p.m. There was an unexpected donation recently, plus an in-kind donation of all the concrete work by Beck Construction. They will be on the donor list plaque and they will be recognized, as the cement was a huge part of the expense.

Mayor Ramsey noted that the monument is all covered up and will be revealed at the celebration.

Council Member McGuire asked about the Corporate Citizen Award Luncheon next week.

Mayor Ramsey said Ivory Homes is the recipient of that award this year and the lunch will be on Tuesday, August 23 from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Council Member Zander reminded everyone that the Dragon Boat practice is next Friday, with the race on Saturday. Council Member McGuire is available to participate now, and Council Member Shelton may not be able to participate.

City Attorney Ryan Loose said they have started reaching out to legislators, inviting them to the Gold Star Monument ribbon cutting. He has spoken with Representatives Pulsipher and Teuscher about meeting with our council, and they are agreeable to that. He asked if the council members want to meet with each of the candidates for the new district, or if they would rather wait until the election is over. Waiting until the election is over will push things back, but they will not be able to propose legislation until someone wins or loses. The council members indicated that they would like to wait until someone is elected. Representative Pierucci and Representative Ivory no longer represent any part of the city; however, they are always willing to talk if the council would like to. He would like to begin meeting with our actual representatives, including Representative Fillmore.

Mayor Ramsey asked if Dan McKay will still have a part of our city.

Attorney Loose said no, when they changed senate districts, Lincoln Fillmore kept the whole city. Representative Cullimore also picked up a small piece of the city he believes, but it's a sparsely populated area. He discussed the possible election outcomes. He will find out for sure if Representative Cullimore did take over a piece of South Jordan. Tomorrow is most of the interim, and he asked if the council would like him to send information so they can tune in. The council agreed that a report afterwards was fine. Two of the subjects that are of note for him are the political side of short-term rentals and a property tax overview in the Revenue and Tax Committee.

Council Member Marlor added that he saw something about US Senator Lee opposing conversion of federal properties to allow housing to be built.

Council Member Shelton said that suggestion has failed before.

Mayor Ramsey said there are a lot of rural communities with large amounts of Federal land around them, like Moab for example. Moab had twice as many short-term rentals come on line this last year as they did individual homes for sale. There aren't places for employees of any of the industries there to live; they can't get people to move in, can't get more houses built, and it's a challenge in many places around the state.

Attorney Loose reminded everyone about the Fall League Conference, October 5-7, at the Salt Palace Convention Center.

Mayor Ramsey said that our city has the opportunity to do the "opening ceremonies" for the conference, and she is hoping to have a few 4th graders from a local elementary school come and do the pledge of allegiance, along with a local middle school choir to sing the national anthem and a local high school to bring their drumline. There is a National League of Cities Conference in Kansas City this November. She was told that many more people come to the one in D.C. in the spring, which she knows is true. However, Cameron Diehl expressed that he feels the fall conference is different, with lots of value for those who attend. The South Valley Chamber, with the chambers of Utah, is planning a trip to Washington, D.C. in September where business owners from across the chambers will have the chance to attend.

D. Review of Regular Meeting Agenda

- Resolution R2022-33, Truth and Taxation Public Hearing
- Resolution RDA 2022-07, Adopting a Final Budget

Council Member Marlor asked to clarify that this will be a standard public hearing, where the council will not be bantering back and forth during the public comments.

Mayor Ramsey said everyone will have a chance to talk, however if she feels they are hearing about a lot of inaccurate information it would be helpful to stop and give the council a chance to clarify things.

E. Presentation Items

E.1. Land Use, Ethics, Hotline and Social Media Training. *(By City Attorney Ryan Loose)*

****Agenda was modified to move this item to the end of the meeting****

F. Discussion Item

F.1. Historic Status of 1055 West and review of the Jordan Gateway Sub Area Plan. *(By City Engineer Brad Klavano and City Planner Greg Schindler)*

Director of Engineering Brad Klavano discussed the presentation given last week for the Rise Townhomes and the developers' attempts to curb traffic on this street with an emergency services only gate. He wants to discuss whether or not the road should stay historical, or go back to a standard residential street. He suggested if they want it to stay historical, they should think about adjusting those previously adopted standards. In 2006 there was a resolution that first adopted 1055 West as a historical road, and it said the road would remain in its current state. He drove the road today, and it's not in very good shape. In 2015 there was a development proposal with a rezone proposal. When that rezone proposal came to the city council, the question came up regarding what is happening to the road. At the time, they didn't have a standard for what a historic road should be and the council put a pause on that rezone. They asked staff to meet with the historical committee and the residents along the road, which was done, and then a resolution was brought to the city council restating that 1055 West was a historical road and adopting a standard. The road currently is only 20 feet of asphalt with ditches on the side. Recently, with new development proposals coming forward in the area, there have been questions from the developers asking why they have to put in city standard streets when they are tying into a road that has none of those standards. When the Rise development came in to give their proposal, they wanted to tie in for emergency services with a gate, having one point of ingress and egress from the roundabout for all those homes until they can get into Baxter Drive.

Council Member Marlor thought they would normally have to have two access points of ingress and egress for that size property; not one that could possibly be accessed in the future with a crash gate.

Director Klavano said that would be the preferred situation. They are having a traffic analysis done, which will help them see what is happening. He also responded that with the number of units that were proposed, they would ideally require those two point of ingress and egress to get in and out. The last developer's compromise was to put the emergency services access and then put up a gate.

Council Member Marlor brought up the property to the south, and asked what would happen if it's not acquired by the group owning River Park and they plan to access the property and develop it; where will those cars be taken.

Director Klavano explained that while pointing to a Google Map of the area.

Council Member Marlor asked if that River Park development would have the proper ingress and egress as well.

City Planner Greg Schindler showed on Google Maps where the properties are and the possibilities for connections.

Director Klavano said the owners of River Park are trying to work that out with the landowners to get access both ways. However, there will be more and more homes, with one point of access until they can stub up to Baxter Drive. That connection could take a long time unless the city decides to use eminent domain or condemnation to the smaller lots, as the odds of those lots redeveloping or having anything done to them are slim to none. Regarding 1055 West, if they wanted to go to the regular residential standard, staff's recommendation would be to go back through the process that was done to get to this point. That would include meeting with the historical committee, some of the residents, and seeing what their thoughts are. He recommends they change the cross section to at least 24 feet of asphalt, and possibly put an asphalt trail on one side of the road to keep it historical looking, but provide some pedestrian access along there and more road width. This would still be historical/rural standard, but they would revise that standard to be better than it is now.

Planner Schindler said if they got the emergency access where it was being proposed, most of those residents would go north and that section of the road isn't as historic at that point. It is wider at the point with the cemetery, and it gets a lot more traffic.

Council Member Harris asked what makes 1055 West historic.

Staff discussed a few of the reasons the road was considered historic, including possibly being a part of the Pony Express, being the first road developed in this area, and being used to bring cows and sheep out of the river bottoms.

Director Klavano said when the resolution was adopted in 2015, it was stated that it was considered historic because it's the oldest road in the city. The 2006 resolution just said it was historical, and at that time they thought it might have been a road for the Pony Express; however, that has since been debunked.

Manager Whatcott said it is near the area where the Pony Express did dugouts down by the river, but they have no way of knowing the exact locations. His fear is that they already know nine acres is going to be part of the campus, and he doesn't think they want pedestrians walking up and down that lane with no safety as there are no streetlights, sidewalks, etc.

Director Klavano said that if a standard was developed, as new developments came in they would have to do their part, then possibly a capital project would be required to do the infills. There is a waterline that has to be replaced in the near future along the road, and that will require the road at least be re-paved.

Council Member Harris said that is a big deal to him as he lives near there, and when people walk they are walking right along with the cars next to the ditches. There are also a lot of people moving in right there, and to not have sidewalks is an issue to him.

Council Member Marlbor noted that 22 years ago in a council meeting, they were debating whether or not they should just make 10600 South one lane each way with a middle turnout. Many people didn't want to add the additional lanes to 10600 South back then, because they didn't want to make that change. We need to consider where we are at today, not looking back but looking forward and discussing the future needs and transportation of this particular corridor. There is a huge amount of traffic that will be coming in and out of all those properties, and many of those will change even though many individuals don't want to say that. Below this and to the west will be a number of properties built that will change and become higher density, and he thinks we need to consider how we best and most safely move all those vehicles.

Manager Whatcott said there was a small area plan of this area done with the general plan a few years ago. He had asked Director of Planning Steven Schaefermeyer to bring that back when they talked about this, but he was unable to be here tonight. This was requested because if you see the small area plan designed for the area, the historic road doesn't work with what's being proposed to come over the years.

Council Member McGuire asked how widening the road would affect the cemetery area with the on street parking.

Director Klavano said they may have to revise parking with parallel instead of the angled parking; that is really only a problem a few times a year. He also showed on a Google Map of the area where the city's right-of-way ends on the road and switches to private property.

Council Member Zander asked how they would end the road if it was updated.

Director Klavano said those wanting to develop the space nearby have talked with them in the past, and they would have to work that out by possibly securing additional right-of-way for a turnaround.

Council Member McGuire said the reality is that since the last resolution was done, the whole makeup of this area is changing. It will no longer have the historic value of preserving open space in the area as the farmers are selling off the land and development will be coming.

Manager Whatcott said there is a small strip of land that belongs to River Park, which was meant to be a part of the trail system. There may be a way to make that parcel work to exit cars in to the bottom and the parking lot, but that would require coordination with some private partnerships.

Mayor Ramsey asked if the road was improved in one of the ways discussed, could there be a plaque placed near the cemetery talking about the road and commemorating the historical nature of it, while explaining the need to improve it to allow for safer travel. Keeping that historic nature just isn't realistic with the way things are going.

Director Klavano asked if the council wants to go through the same process as before.

The council responded that yes, they do need to follow the same protocol.

Council Member Zander said they should be requiring each developer along the way to pitch in.

Director Klavano agreed and added that developers have expressed concerns over having places for residents to walk. When they do the waterline, the road will have to be re-done at some level, and he still needs to do some research on the right-of-way.

Council Member Marlor asked regardless of what they decide, he wants to avoid doing improvements now and then having to dig the road up later for another reason, or the other way around.

Attorney Loose said the last resolution will be rescinded, but with that they will also bring a general plan sub area amendment. This needs to be done holistically, and they will work on that and bring it back. The general plan will have to go to the planning commission with a public meeting for residents to voice their opinions. The general plan amendment and rescinding the resolution will be done at the same time.

Council Member McGuire motioned to recess the City Council Study Meeting and move to an Executive Closed Session. Council Member Zander seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

RECESS CITY COUNCIL STUDY MEETING AND MOVE TO EXECUTIVE CLOSED SESSION

G. Executive Closed Session

G.1. Discussion of the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property.

ADJOURN EXECUTIVE CLOSED SESSION AND RETURN TO CITY COUNCIL STUDY MEETING

ADJOURNMENT

Council Member Zander motioned to Table Item E to a future meeting and adjourn the August 16, 2022 City Council Study Meeting. Council Member Marlor seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

The August 16, 2022 City Council Study meeting adjourned at 6:20 p.m.

SOUTH JORDAN CITY
COMBINED CITY COUNCIL & REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY MEETING

August 16, 2022

Present: Mayor Dawn Ramsey, Council Member Tamara Zander, Council Member Brad Marlor, Council Member Don Shelton, Council Member Jason McGuire, Council Member Patrick Harris, City Manager Gary Whatcott, Assistant City Manager Dustin Lewis, City Attorney Ryan Loose, Strategic Services Director Don Tingey, Director of Commerce Brian Preece, Director of Administrative Services Melinda Seager, Police Chief Jeff Carr, City Recorder Anna Crookston, Director of Public Works Jason Rasmussen, City Engineer Brad Klavano, City Planner Greg Schindler, Fire Chief Chris Dawson, Director of Recreation Janell Payne, IT Director Jon Day, Senior IS Tech Phill Brown, GIS Coordinator Matt Jarman, Meeting Transcriptionist Diana Baun, Planning Commissioner Steve Catmull, Human Resource Director Teresa Cook, Strategy and Budget Analyst Abigail Patonai

Others: Angela McGuire, W, Steph's Phone, Tracy Miller, So Jo Resident, Tom Patterson, Lanette Patterson, Troy Teeple, Jill Teeple, Brandi Smith, Gabe Smith, Jeff Matson, Donald Dunlap, Gary Garner, Bonney Bryan, Mikaela Bryan-Sanders, Dena Bryan, Tanni Barker, Peter Lynch, Patricia Kimbrough, Ahmad Jaber, Ray & Dorthey Robinson, Dona Ball, Michael Richards, Krista Wittmaack, Tracy Miller, Barton Thacker, Darryl & Jacque Barnes, Scott Bertsch, Cameron Diehl, Cherie Johnson, Cameron Harris, Curtis Schaefermeyer, Dean Brink

6:36 P.M.
REGULAR MEETING

A. Welcome, Roll Call, and Introduction to Electronic Meeting - By Mayor Dawn Ramsey

Mayor Dawn Ramsey welcomed everyone and introduced the electronic meeting.

B. Invocation – By Director of Commerce Brian Preece

Director Preece offered the invocation.

C. Pledge of Allegiance – By Police Chief Jeff Carr

Chief Carr led the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance.

D. Minute Approval

D.1. July 19, 2022 City Council Study Meeting Minutes

D.2. July 19, 2022 City Council Meeting Minutes

D.3. August 2, 2022 City Council Study Meeting Minutes

Council Member Zander noted that she misspoke regarding the vote for Haven Harvest Village on 11/21/2017. It was actually a 3-2 vote with her and Council Member Harris both in opposition.

Council Member Zander motioned to approve the July 19, 2022 City Council Study Meeting minutes as printed, the July 19, 2022 City Council Meeting as printed, and the August 2, 2022 City Council Study Meeting minutes as amended above. Council Member Harris seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

E. Mayor and Council Reports

Council Member Jason McGuire has had a few residents reach out with concerns, and staff was able to help resolve those issues.

Council Member Tamara Zander has had a few residents reach out to her as well, resulting in some great conversations and her feeling their support once they understood everything that is being discussed tonight.

Council Member Brad Marlor did not have an Architectural Review Committee meeting since the last council meeting. He also had a few residents reach out regarding tonight's topic of conversation. He appreciated being able to talk with staff in preparation for tonight's meeting.

Council Member Patrick Harris appreciates all the residents that reached out. He had the opportunity to speak with a potential future developer in our city as well.

Council Member Don Shelton said since the last meeting he has met with the Jordan River Commission Board that he serves on. He visited with staff about the budget and presentation tonight, and he appreciated their help in understanding how the whole taxation process works. He also had city staff take care of a number of issues for residents and concerns that he had, and he appreciated that. He attended the Utah League of Cities and Towns Legislative Policy Committee meeting yesterday, along with chairing the Western Growth Coalition meeting where they had a researcher from the Gardner Institute attend and speak to them about affordable housing and the shortage of housing in Utah.

Mayor Dawn Ramsey said it has been a full couple of weeks for her. There is a lot of good work taking place here and across the state, much that we get to be a part of. The Utah Open golf tournament is happening this week, and Special Olympics was able to work with Glenmoor Golf Course and the Utah PGA on a putting challenge for some of the Special Olympians. They were able to participate in a putting skills challenge at the Utah Open and she got to partner with a few students living in South Jordan. Buffalo Wild Wings has completed their renovation and are open again, she was able to meet with them. She had the unique opportunity to meet Princess Rima of Saudi Arabia, who is also the ambassador to the US from Saudi Arabia. She came and spoke, she knew of South Jordan and they spoke about economic development and some of the things she is working on in her kingdom. She added on September 7th we will dedicate our Gold Star Families Monument and she thanked everyone who donated to that, the donations exceeded

expectations. Everyone will gather around 6:00 p.m. that night, the ceremony will begin at 6:30 p.m.

F. Public Comment

Mayor Ramsey opened the public comment portion of the meeting.

Lanette Patterson (Resident) – I have a concern about the county park on 10200 South. South Jordan has been doing a great job of doing the flip your strip program, and my frustration is that county park is not; they have got grass in all of their park strips and I think a brand new park could have done better. I would like to see if there is anything South Jordan can do about it.

Mayor Ramsey responded that she took Ms. Patterson's comments from the water district and brought them back the very next morning.

Mayor Ramsey closed the public comments portion of the meeting.

G. Public Hearing Item

G.1. Resolution R2022-33, Truth and Taxation Public Hearing adopting a Final Budget; making appropriations for the support of the City of South Jordan for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023 and determining the rate of tax, and levying taxes upon all real and personal property within South Jordan City, Utah made taxable by law for the year 2022. RCV *(By CFO Sunil Naidu)*

CFO Sunil Naidu reviewed his prepared presentation (Attachment A) and gave a brief explanation of the process involved in raising the tax rate for the city.

Police Chief Jeff Carr reviewed his prepared presentation (Attachment B) regarding the South Jordan Police Department and the issues they are facing.

Fire Chief Chris Dawson reviewed his prepared presentation (Attachment C) regarding the South Jordan Fire Department and the issues they are facing.

CFO Naidu continued reviewing his prepared presentation (Attachment A).

Council Member Marlbor said he hopes the residents have heard and understood that almost all of this money is going to fire and police, in order to keep our city safe.

Mayor Ramsey noted that each year we send out a survey to our residents, and year after year the top priority of our respondents is public safety. She opened the public hearing for comments and noted that she will keep the limit for each commenter to three minutes; there will be a clock displayed to help everyone know how long they have.

Scott Bertsch (Resident) - As I sat here for the last 115 minutes and absorbed all this information, I am very grateful and appreciative of the jobs you guys do. With that said, I don't think anybody here that hasn't looked at their tax assessment thinks that it's South Jordan Police and Fire that is the problem. The problem I see is the 22% increase that I have seen in my

property taxes from the year of 2020 until today, and the majority of that being Jordan School District. My youngest child is 23 years old, I have already paid over 30 years of taxes to backfill both my education and theirs. We have got to do something about the Jordan School District always wanting more money; we have to live in a budget, they should have to too.

Mayor Ramsey said as a council, mayor and staff they have absolutely no vote and no say on the school district's taxing.

Mr. Bertsch - I know, but they should be at this meeting then. If they want to increase our taxes by \$500, well \$400 of the \$500 for our taxes, they should be at this meeting, not you. They should be giving us the proposal that the police chief so graciously did, and our fire chief did, because quite personally I don't care where the imports are educating their children at this point. I care that my taxes will, with this approval, have gone up \$1000 since 2020; that is insane, especially when my father-in-law, who lives in Holladay, his went down. So, I would like to see them here if they are going to ask for that much money, they need to come to this meeting.

Mayor Ramsey doesn't know if anyone present went to the school district's public hearing that was two weeks ago, they had this same experience with the school district at Riverton High School. Neither she, nor any members of the council were able to be there because we had our regular city council meeting.

Cherie Johnson (Resident) – I am grateful to the police department. I love our police, love our fireman, and thank you very much for your service. I am echoing what the gentleman that spoke just said. I am not upset with the South Jordan increase, I am upset with the school district, and I thought it was going to be here tonight because on this form they sent me, it is on the same page. I appreciate your service, and I think you're doing a wonderful job with the city. I love South Jordan, but my taxes are going up \$655 from last year, and I don't think it is right; that is more than a 17% increase in one year. I am on a fixed income, but like I said, I don't blame you.

Tanni Barker (Resident) - It is my pleasure to join with you tonight and listen to the presentations. I am grateful for the work you do, I know this is not easy work, and I know that you grapple with these issues hour after hour after hour. I know that you live in South Jordan and pay the same taxes we do. About eight years ago when I decided to build a home, I looked all over the Wasatch Front, and unlike some people, one of the things I looked at was the taxes that would be paid in the city that I was choosing to live in. I looked at the taxes in South Jordan, and I picked South Jordan as a place to build my home and I am grateful for the efforts you have made to keep our taxes low. Today I pay a lower tax rate than when I moved to the city, though my overall taxes are higher. I am grateful for that, I am grateful for the effort you put into our water and making sure we have safe drinking water, the beautiful parks that we have in our city, obviously the public safety and the streets. So, today I just really came here to thank you for the hard work you've done, thank you for keeping our taxes low, thank you for the efforts you make on behalf of our residents to talk to the school district because, mayor, I know you've been there, and I have been there to comment on some of those things. I appreciate your representation and just wanted to come tonight and thank you for the hard work and let you know I am very supportive of this increase and the efforts you have made on behalf of the residents.

Gary Garner (Resident) - I have lived here for about 35 years, so I have seen a lot of change in those amount of times. I see on the news that credit card debt is at an all-time high, people are trying to live off their credit cards. I am paying over \$330 a month in taxes just to live here, and that's more than I pay for utilities, garbage, heat, light, everything; I have a hard time fathoming that. You guys talk about being the lowest taxes, I think a chart went up where we were about the fourth lowest in the valley, and I like competition. I am wondering why aren't we the lowest. Has anybody here gone to Sandy, who seems to be the lowest, or Draper, and said "what are you doing, what was your best practice, why are you able to hold taxes lower than South Jordan;" I think that's something that we ought to do. I am grateful for the fire department, they carried my wife out of our house one day in an emergency call to the hospital after she had surgery, possibly saved her life, and I am grateful for that. I am grateful for the police services too. I see the police running around in brand new pickups, big gas guzzling four-wheel drive pickups; I don't understand why we aren't running around in cars. Some of the hiring practices I don't understand. Your newsletter came out a few years ago and you hired a garbage inspector, somebody that goes around and sticks his head in trash cans and tells us whether we are recycling correctly or not. A few years ago, two or three people were hired for the city park police, and I am wondering why we need special police to man our parks. Are they still here? Overall, I know it's not your fault, but you're getting our vent and I thank you for your service and I'd love to see you look at it a little deeper to see what you can do to cull those taxes down, maybe get it to be the lowest one because Draper I think is roughly equivalent to this city.

Troy Teeple (Resident) - You know we have got high inflation, we are in a terrible economy, we are in a recession. We tighten our belts, I tighten my belt and my family. I work for a company, we tighten our belt, and we lay a few people off. I heard a lot about wants and a lot about things that we think we need, but I didn't hear anything about cuts. How about each department of the city take a little bit of a budget cut this year, because we have got some tough times. If there is waste, it can be cut, so let's do it. I go to the parade every year, I look at these police vehicles, these great big armored things. My goodness, what those must cost, do we need such armored vehicles in this city, and are we that dangerous of a people. Do we need a hook and ladder long fire truck; probably, because we have such a huge city hall. My house has increased in value, gee, I'd like to move out of here, but I can't because if I sold the house I can't afford to go anywhere else. Tighten your belt, try a little harder and tighten your belt.

Jeff Matson (Resident) - I have been a homeowner for about a year now. My wife and I, we are displaced Californians just like many other people. I work as a chiropractor in Taylorsville. My wife, she is a teacher, she has a specialization in Autism; she just hung up her hat to take care of our one month old daughter so I promise to keep this short and keep it light so I can get home. My message is probably more directed towards the school board and representatives who I thought might be here tonight, so my apologies for my sleepless nights and I'm just a tired dad. You know, my increase of 23% towards schools and Jordan School District, I just don't understand it, and just don't see it. I was just casually looking at the Department of Education, showing that an average of 50% - 60% aren't meeting the literacy rate, You have students that are coming out of schools illiterate, they are depressed, with social anxiety disorders. I have to

treat some of those patients with chiropractic care because they are being inundated with medications and treatments that just aren't working. The school was asking for more money, and I understand if that has to follow a traditional inflation rate of 3.5% - 3%, and maybe some years 5%, and I understand that there is funding that has to go to that and help our kids. However, for some of these families playing the violin song and saying "it's for our kids," I am an associate chiropractor, only in practice for three years; I can't ask my boss for a 23% increase in income, he'd slap me. Last year I treated about 15,000 patients, and I go through probably 300-400 office visits a week. I used to work in a higher volume practice last year, and I was seeing anywhere from 68 patients a day, many who were parents, many who were children, some of them autistic, some of them with social anxiety disorders and depression as mentioned. I just don't see it, teachers don't go to school to make money and his wife will attest to that, they do it to go to their classroom so they can see their smiling children. You ask any teacher in this state or out of state, it is never about money. We never did this to get rich, we did it to serve, and for a school district in one year to ask for a 23% increase, that is just outstanding and unfortunate. I know you can only do so much, but I just really hope you look at that and really take it for what it is because what is it going to be next year, and the year after.

Darryl Barnes (Resident) - I appreciate all of your service, it was very good to hear both chiefs talk about those budget requirements. As I listened to everyone, it would be nice if the citizens had a chance to come to a meeting like this, and then prepare as a citizen group to come back and do our presentation as to why we are for or against, because we are all going to be disjointed in our communication and fractured. There is no one here that doesn't want better fire services or better police. We are fortunate enough to live in a city, and that's why I chose here with my wife and my kids, because it is safe. It's not the police alone that make it safe, it's our economics. I live in a place where the incomes are fairly high, so the economics serve the safety, and the police are the perimeter. So, because economics are so good, crime is so low. That doesn't mean it doesn't infiltrate at certain points in time, but I have a lot less concern about crime, that's why I live in South Jordan; it's not because of our police, who do a great job by the way. I look at these homes, I have a nice home and I am thankful and blessed to have it and great neighbors, but I am almost going to pay \$1000 more this year in property taxes. I look at all the other people that live in the same community, and surrounding communities, and I think to myself I am fortunate, but most people's salaries aren't aligned to their increase in property taxes. So, property taxes are going up, but they aren't going to get a raise, so how do they adjust. They can't sell, because they can't go buy as Troy Teeple said, and so we are in this situation where, yes, our chiefs have to make tough decisions, and hopefully lives aren't lost as a result of that. However, in the same way, we all have to tighten our belt as Mr. Teeple said, because I am not going to get a 25% increase to cover it, and I know most of you aren't going to get it either, but we have to serve the community. If we can keep our economics right, if the mayor continues to do what she does, and the council members continue to make the hard decisions to make sure the community continues to grow and prosper, our economics are good, the combination of that with the technology the police chief talked about will become a much greater factor. With police officers, I always think they have a hard job, but we are going to give them more money. Maybe I will talk to the police chief after, but do the requirements change, do we get a better candidate

for that more money; I hope so, or we will have more police and more tension in the community, and that doesn't serve the community.

Cameron Harris (Resident) – I have a ton of notes because my brain is an invention brain, it wonders and invents, and I work in healthcare. I have done EMS, I haven't had the opportunity to be a police officer, but I don't think I want it. I have had the opportunity to work in healthcare my whole life, and manage large companies; at this point I am currently overseeing 21 assisted livings nationwide. The pain is real that you guys are suffering, it's the same pain that we suffer running a business, and labor costs are skyrocketing; I totally agree with you guys. There is one thing that I really haven't heard that I've had to explore, how is it that EMS is generating more revenue; how are we going to generate more revenue as EMS to help cover those costs. Gold Cross and others are subcontractors provide EMS services that go into business to make money by providing these services to our cities. So, how is it that an EMS branch of our government is not covering their costs. Are we not capturing enough revenue, are we not capturing it thoroughly, are we only capturing 80% or 60% of it. Do we have wasteful use in medical supplies. There is a lot we can look at in the EMS side of the spectrum that would definitely help. I'm sure it's being looked at, but I have had to get creative, and I have had to look at that as well with my companies and definitely we have investors and things we have to protect. We have made it work, and we haven't really had to do much except get creative on the EMS side. The police force is an expense, but is there also ways to generate revenue by subcontracting out our police service. Maybe it will require us to hire a few more police officers, but could we make money subcontracting our efforts out a little bit more; marketing that and selling that service maybe to private or commercial industries, possibly to cities in need, to make a little bit of money that way. Sales tax was 41% of our revenue for the city, I missed the other percentages and I wish I could see those; hopefully, you will be able to show me in a second. Are we attracting additional businesses so we can increase our sales tax base, what incentives are we doing to increase our sales tax base; that's hard, because that's a long term goal. I have many additional thoughts, but let's see if we can generate some revenue and make some money through these quality men that are serving our community, because we have something that we can offer that other cities don't, and that our citizens might be interested in contracting out.

Curtis Schaefermeyer (Resident) – We have only lived here for four years, so we are used to things as they are going along here, getting comfortable, but my taxes this year like everyone else's have gone up 25%, so \$1100 is what I have to come up with somehow. I went and told my boss "hey, I need a 25% raise," so I think that's coming pretty soon here, and I'm glad I have a good boss to help me out with that. With the police department, my neighbor is Darryl Barnes and he is my police department. He has cameras set up, he invested in that technology, so if he sees something he alerts me about it. He is helping me with it, and now the police don't have to come and take care of me, I have my neighbors looking after me to help me out. I do appreciate having them to call for police and fire, if there is a bigger issue that they need to come out and help me with. To me, taxes need to go up, I know this has to happen and they have to increase, but to me it's a disservice if it doesn't go up an amount we can budget for; if it just all of a sudden explodes, it's like we're behind what we are budgeting for it, we choose not to raise

them, and then a big raise all at one time that people can't budget for. My trouble is that it's a giant increase all at once. What I would like to take away from this is that if I call the county up and say "I'm Curt Schaefermeyer, can you fix my taxes, can you lower this and do this," they will say thanks and see you later. You have these titles, use your titles, go up and talk to them for us, plead for us and say "I am the mayor" or "I am a council member," and they will listen to you guys more than they will listen to me.

Barton Thacker (Resident) – I wasn't going to speak today, but as I watched the presentation I thought "I'm a little worried about a city council approving a budget today," so I thought I'd better get up and share a couple of insights that I had as I watched that because I do have a problem with a 14% raise. I do understand that counties listen to cities like cities listen to counties and school districts. They always come and say "the cities are all telling us..." so if they listen then, they should listen other times too; maybe they don't, but they should at least listen, and so should the cities. My understanding, as I looked at that first presentation, and maybe I misunderstood, was that it doesn't include inflation, growth and level of service. Inflation makes sense, I'm a numbers guy and inflation makes sense because if you get the oranges from Florida, or the produce from California, what influence does South Jordan have on that, pretty much zero; that makes sense to exclude that. Then you look at growth, and I pulled up a few websites, one being Fortune Finder, and it shows that in the nation, the fifth fastest growing city is South Jordan. That is not standard, that is not normal for the nation, so to exclude growth in your revenue projections is a flaw in the data, a flaw in the analysis, and it leads to bad budgets. Here is the thing, what I am hearing from the fire station and the police is that we are growing, and everything I look at says that they are right. So, we are going to include those in the expenses, but we are not going to include them in the revenue; that's bad accounting, we can't include one on one side and not the other, that doesn't make sense. That means we have incomplete data you are basing your budget on, as well as this 14%, and let's talk about that. According to Daybreak's website, they say that in 2022 South Jordan had just under 15% growth. Well of course you're short at 14%, you just grew almost 15% and you are short, that makes sense. However, the answer is not to look at hitting more property taxes, the answer is to look at your formula, because your account is out of balance. You are counting growth on the expense side, but not on the revenue side; no wonder you're short. You could easily go back to the county and say that last year we had almost 15% of a raise, we don't need the 14%, we will just take increased revenue coming in. If I look at 15%, the growth rate for this next year, even at the 15% that is more than what the tax increase is. I don't think the county commissioners are made of stone. I think those people, who were also elected, want to show they listen to the cities. I think that's why the county sent us all these notices saying the decision makers are here on this night, because the decision makers are here, because you can influence the county, the schools; whether they listen to you or not is their choice, but they are elected too so they have to do that as well. I just want to point out that if you are going to include the growth on the expense side, you have to include it on the revenue side too; I think your logic is flawed and it scares me to pass a budget based on incomplete data, incomplete analysis, and I think that leads to bad decisions.

Dean Brink (Resident) - I was not going to speak, but my seat neighbor said “we are not leaving until you get up.” I live in the Daybreak area, and I haven’t heard too many people really give you some good data; at least I hope it’s good from my point of view. When I got my tax notice, I started going on the county website, as anybody can do, and we can get information around the entire county. I did a lot of researching; let me tell you what I came up with. A neighbor of mine, who is in the same house, by the same builder and same model, the only difference being he has a larger lot size than I do but our homes are the same; his city tax rate went up 9%. My taxes are going up 18%, what happened. Another neighbor in my area, his home was 1000 square feet bigger than mine, on a lot size that is twice the size of mine, his property taxes were \$2 more than what I am going to pay; where are these inconsistencies coming from. I started doing more research, and the more I did, the more confused I got as to it being all over the place. Another area in Daybreak, one of the retirement communities, has two homes side by side, on the same lot size, with one having a finished basement with five bedrooms and four bathrooms. The one next door has two bedrooms and two bathrooms, guess which one is valued higher by the county, the two bedroom by \$65,000 more. I have been to the county office twice, and they were very nice, but they could not give me an answer to anything. I am only telling you this much of what I found out, it is all over the place. I have another neighbor two houses down from me, same model as mine, the only difference is that again his lot size is about double my size and we have the same square footage; my home is valued \$70,000 higher than his, and I am finding this all over. I don’t know what’s going on, but we have truth in taxation, how about fairness in taxation, that would be better I would think. I was looking at homes at random, then I started going through multiple cities, not just the Daybreak area, to include Cottonwood Heights, Sandy, West Valley and I am finding these all over. There were no consistencies, homes that were much smaller were valued considerably higher than the homes right in their neighborhood that were bigger; they are paying more taxes. My home value went up more with this new increase than the last five years combined, actually \$36,000 more than the last five years combined; I am not sure that is justifiable. Any of you can do this research, I did it and it is insane what you find, and it makes no sense.

Michael Richards (Resident) – Not only am I a resident of the city here, but I also am the Administrative Division Chief for the fire department; I have a unique opportunity to see the behind the scenes on a day to day basis of what it takes to provide the great services that we as residents enjoy here in South Jordan. I am grateful for the mayor and the city council, for your priority in making sure that we have a safe community to live in and to raise our kids in. Public Safety departments for the city strive to provide the highest level of services to our community, which I think both chiefs have done a great job of demonstrating and telling us about today. I can speak to this, not only from my professional side working in the fire department, but also as a resident. I have needed to use public safety a variety of times in the six years that I have lived here, and I can attest to the high level of service and quality employees that we have. The city provides our employees with great equipment that both chiefs talked about, and top level services. The cost of everything is going up, and that includes the cost of equipment and everything needed to provide these services. As a resident who will be paying for this tax increase myself, I just want to say that I fully support, and would encourage all residents to

support it; to allow the city to continue to provide these excellent services that we as residents enjoy here in our city, and to continue to employ the high caliber of employees that we have here.

Christopher Wright (Resident) – Like Chief Richards, I also live in the city; I live just across from Daybreak Elementary. I have been with the fire department for 15 years now, and every firefighter I know loves being public servants, that's what we do. We love serving you guys, the citizens, you are our people. Some people sacrifice relationships unfortunately at home, they put their whole life into this job and we have the best equipment. I have worked at other fire departments part time, and the investment in quality equipment that you get, a quality service so if you have to call 911 you know you guys are getting the best staff, the best equipment, and the best trained personnel. I have kids, and I know for a fact if I call 911 I want the best, and the best way to do that is through the best training, best equipment and the support of the city council and our citizens. I would say I support this and I love living in South Jordan. My wife grew up in Glenmoor Village, I grew up in Taylorsville, two completely different cities, and we just got back from California where we were at the beach for a week. My son, who is 11, had been bodysurfing and other stuff in a beautiful place, and when he got home he said "dad, I just love being home, I just feel safe." What better thing can you have as a parent than when your kids feel safe in the city that you live in. I support this, and thank you.

Mayor Ramsey closed the comments portion of the public hearing.

Council Member Shelton asked staff to address Mr. Thacker's concerns on growth, which were incorrect.

CFO Naidu said on one of his slides from Attachment A, it showed the new growth revenue generated from property taxes alone was \$614,000, with everything else combined being \$2.7 million; all together, that came out to be about \$3 million. He has been with South Jordan City for 22 years, and in the past they have always projected based on where they are, how the data has looked in the past, and what they expect in regards to growth.

Director of Commerce Brian Preece explained to Mr. Naidu that he believes Mr. Thacker's message was that we are not including the increase in tax rate into the formula. In addition, at the county and state level, the growth is not included in the tax rate formula; however, they do apply that tax rate to the new value that comes in and we did get \$600,000 in taxes from that. The new growth isn't included when they are creating the certified tax rate.

Mr. Thacker said something from the audience and asked if he could approach the podium again.

Mayor Ramsey noted that was against protocol, but she wants to make sure his question is addressed. She thinks there might be a little bit of confusion on his end and she wants to make sure they answer the question correctly.

Mr. Thacker said my confusion was on the one slide where it said "we don't include growth, we don't include inflation, and the service level." That's what I think is the problem. So, on the expense side we are including growth, we are including a new fire station, new officers. Why are

they there, because we have more people to service; that's growth. The 2020 census said Salt Lake County stayed pretty much flat, so if you have got these cities growing like crazy, what's the rest of the county doing. South Jordan is not normal, you can't say this is a trend across the state, because the census says otherwise; the census says South Jordan is unique, so it has to include growth because that's what they are asking for. They are asking for raises because they want to keep officers, but they are also saying "we are growing, and we need extra services," so we are putting growth on the expense side. The revenue side may include the extra taxes, but that's not growth.

CFO Naidu referred back to his presentation (Attachment A) regarding how the tax rate is calculated, and noted that did not include growth, inflation or increase in level of service. If we want to have those increases, that is when we need to do what we are doing tonight, a Truth in Taxation to include all those things. Today, if we were to ask for all those growth related expenses, he doesn't think anybody would be happy; Jordan School District would not even come close to what we would be asking for if we were to address all those issues. In a way, we are addressing that by not providing services somewhere else. He met with Public Works last week, and just a few years ago we did a collective fence repair that cost us around \$500,000. We saved over \$200,000 a year for the same span of fence in a different part of the city so we could do another portion of the fence this year. We bid that project out, and the bid came back to be \$1.8 million for the same span of fence, and we can't do it. So, what do we do, we can only do what we can afford to do.

City Manager Gary Whatcott added that we follow the state tax code, and how the county assessor figures the rate doesn't include new growth. New growth comes after the rate, and then you get it the following year. New growth is calculated in our estimates that is the \$600,000 CFO Naidu was talking about. We have been seeing that new growth is mostly household growth, mostly residential growth, which has a 45% discount to it, that's why the number is smaller. If it was all commercial, or we all paid 100% of our tax notice, than that growth number would be much larger and we would really see more of the definite adjustment because of growth. Due to that discount, and the lag created by being calculated in the next year's rate is where we see that.

Council Member Shelton brought up Mr. Carter's question regarding why we aren't the lowest tax rate. He believes we aren't the lowest because of the commercial to residential mix that we have in our population. We have much less commercial than a city like Sandy has for example. Also, Mr. Harris had asked what we are doing to increase the revenue; we are actively trying to change that mix of commercial to residential with all kinds of strategies to get more commercial and sales tax revenue.

Manager Whatcott also added that the state, in last year's legislature, took away the city's ability to incentivize any new retail business. There is no longer a way to bring a car dealership over and provide a tax break or other incentive, so we have to look at other creative models to try and adjust for trying to get more businesses in through different ways.

Mayor Ramsey asked Chief Dawson to address Mr. Harris's question about why EMS doesn't generate more revenue, because that was part of his presentation (Attachment C), explaining that our EMS is doing more to generate revenue than most.

Chief Dawson said he would be shocked to find out that there is any other fire-based EMS in the state that generates, per capita, more than we do. In the three and a half years he has been the chief here, we have increased our IFT revenues from about a half a million dollars a year to about \$2.5 million. We have also increased our 911 revenue by an additional \$300,000, that's at about \$1.5 million dollars, which offsets our budget significantly. They are doing everything in their power to capitalize on those things to offset their budget. A lot of that comes with the balance that they have been able to define, as was mentioned in his presentation. That revenue from IFTs is not coming from taxpayer pockets, and the 911 revenue has collection rates that are industry average or possibly a little better than industry average. They have done some things with billing to increase efficiencies there that have increased revenues to the tune of several hundred thousand dollars just in efficiencies alone. The bulk of that revenue is coming from the Interfacility Transports (IFT) coming out of the hospital system, and those are direct pay through the hospitals, not a burden on our community.

Manager Whatcott added one of the problematic issues we have is that our population is aging, and the more people we have on social security and Medicare, the more billing we have paid at the pre-established discounted rates. We don't get the full amount we bill for EMS, as we have to pay whatever the Medicare rate is, and that pays at a significantly reduced rate compared to the actual bill.

Council Member Marlor said we are also constrained because a former City Council group many years ago decided to move the boundaries of South Jordan from State Street to I-15. You can imagine what we lost, all of the car dealerships and the Southtowne Mall sales tax. The border of South Jordan was also moved from 9000 South to 9400 South, which means we lost all the commercial business on the south side of 9000 South. That was all done to essentially thwart all this nasty commercial that was starting to creep into our city, and those actions have created the constraints we have now. We are doing the best with what we've got today, but we would love to have all that sales tax. If residents are wondering why Sandy generates a little bit more sales tax, it's because we forfeited all of our sales tax to them.

Mayor Ramsey said we have lost all the sales tax from the north and south ends, the residents of the city didn't want any of the commercial in the city back then, and it's a price we are paying decades later. Also, in response to the question asking why we aren't the lowest tax rate, it comes down to commercial. If you think about the businesses that have relocated in Draper, and have generated revenue as a result of having those businesses in Draper. We are doing everything we can to continue to provide opportunities, amenities, jobs, a sales tax base, retail, restaurants, and all the things in South Jordan. Also, service levels aren't always the same across the board either, and some communities are having other challenges. One of the communities mentioned is doing a Truth in Taxation this year, one of those decided not to and they will have to do it next year.

Council Member Harris wanted to address the police vehicles mentioned, one being the armored vehicle. He thinks that may have been the best deal on an armored vehicle in the state, as it was a surplus military vehicle. The costs were basically to ship it out here, and the city just had to do a little bit of retrofitting. A new vehicle like that costs several hundred thousand dollars, and this one cost us around \$25,000 for an armored vehicle. We have used that in multiple situations where an armored vehicle was needed, and we got it for a very good deal.

Council Member Shelton added that arguably, that vehicle has saved lives already.

Chief Carr said it did save lives at that house with the explosives.

Council Member Harris addressed the F150s that the police drive. They probably use more gas, but the Dodge Chargers have a lower resale value, and that's where we are hit the hardest as we barely get anything when the Chargers are re-sold. In contrast, when we go to sell an F150, there is a lot of demand for that truck, so it has a much higher resale value. We come out much better after resale on those F150 trucks, and that's one of the reasons our police department switched over to those.

Manager Whatcott said another reason for the armored vehicle is for gaining entrance into a hot zone. If we had a school shooting, Uvalde is a great example of that where you have an active shooter inside and need to get trained paramedics in. Those paramedics can work with the police department inside via that armored unit. In researching these school shooter events, they have discovered that there are people still alive, but because of the delayed response in getting medical aid to them, they tend to die before the scene is secured. This vehicle gives us an opportunity to get into a hot zone while the active shooter is still active, while staying protected and rescuing people. That's its primary use, it's not because we live in such a high crime area that we need something like that, it actually has a dual purpose; the focus and reason we purchased it was for these active shooter zones where we can get medical aid to people while a shooter is still active. The goal of that vehicle is to save lives, not so much to be used as an aggressive tactical weapon; it is more of a rescue tool.

Council Member Shelton addressed Mr. Teeple's comment regarding each department of the city taking a cut. On the public safety side, there is not a chance he would support that. He has had paramedics at his home, coming to rescue a member of his family that was dying. They lived thank goodness, but he can say that the five to six, or however many minutes it was, was the longest five or six minutes of his life. There is no way he would vote to reduce response times. If you had an intruder in your home and you had to wait 8.5 minutes that would be the longest 8.5 minutes of your life.

An audience member yelled out to ask about administrative services.

Council Member Shelton said that every other department is taking cuts, and has been taking cuts all along. When we don't raise taxes and inflation goes up, and our growth isn't covering the costs, those departments are taking cuts. We have been taking cuts all along, and this is just a little bit of the catching up we need to do.

Council Member Marlor believes it was Mr. Schaefermeyer that mentioned it would be much easier if not just us as the city, but other entities collecting property taxes had more gradual increases. For the record, he personally supports that effort to have much smaller increases that we can all budget for, and he is hopeful that in the future that is something that we try to do.

Deputy City Manager Dustin Lewis noted that, as far as other departments go, he has spent a significant amount of time with department heads. While he is not asking them to cut, he is also not giving them the resources they need. Our Public Works Department needs over 40 people, and have asked for that over the last several years and we have not filled those positions. This is why you see a delayed response in mowing our parks, this is why you don't see the pothole filled the same day it gets called in. Those positions are not being filled, and those are in essence cuts.

Council Member Harris said he has recently gotten a number of residents making him aware of various needs in the city, and he has been forwarding those to Deputy Manager Lewis. One was an issue with park bathrooms, and that was sent on to Mr. Lewis. He has had people mention things about the condition of the grass, and the residents are reaching out to him with those expectations regarding keeping the city looking good. Unfortunately, we have had to make cuts in other areas, but we have staffed the police and fire very well. Some of the areas that have taking some of those cuts are the areas that have been on the maintenance side. We are rightfully focusing on public safety, but people want to have a well-maintained city, and we are receiving pressure from the residents of the city to maintain those things; we are trying to do that the best we can.

Council Member McGuire said someone mentioned the garbage inspector, and it sounds silly, but the reason for that was to keep the cost of recycling down. Over the past five years, recycling has gone crazy with different countries no longer taking certain materials. In order to keep that cost down, they found they needed someone to go around and make sure the citizens were recycling properly. It has been explained that the F150s the police use have a higher resale value, but he noted that he believes they also provide better value for the police officers and their gear.

Chief Carr said they do provide extra space, and they are also ergonomically better for the officers who get in and out of the car all the time, as climbing up is much easier on your knees than getting down into a vehicle. His understanding is that the operating costs are very similar, and we do better through the resale of those.

Director of Public Works Jason Rasmussen said that is correct. The cost of ownership for the F150s is less per year than it is for the Chargers, and that's data from our fleet manager.

Council Member McGuire noted he wanted to go back to something that was mentioned earlier, that we follow priority based budgeting; where everything is inspected and examined and accounted for, to make sure we are getting the best value for it. In his professional job he is an Operations Director of a steel fabrication company. When working on the job, all his employees have a shop order number and they are required to write down how long they worked on that job. They do the same thing with material purchases, so everything is able to be tracked. With the propriety based budgeting, that is essentially what the city is doing as well. At the end, we can

look and make sure we are getting the best deal possible. He addressed Mr. Barnes and his comment about wishing citizens could hear a presentation tonight and then come back and present their side. The city does not offer a formal opportunity for residents to come back, but residents are invited to attend all of the budget meetings. They are all public meetings, and there are usually three or four a year. The public is also welcome to attend the meetings where the tentative budget is approved. There are opportunities for residents to be able to give input before the actual Truth in Taxation meeting, and he wanted Mr. Barnes and the residents in attendance to be aware of that. A comment was also made about dealing with the county assessor's office, and he completely agrees with how difficult and confusing that can be. In his profession, the property they own saw its taxes doubled this year. They called the assessor's office for greater clarification, but couldn't get anything. He agrees that there needs to be better transparency, and that's going to start with working with your state leaders and county leaders; that's where all that stuff funnels down to everyone here in the city, as residents and the city in general.

Mayor Ramsey added that South Jordan has a seat at more tables of what's happening with the legislature in our state than any other city in the state. We have a lot of unique opportunities for our administrative staff, our council, and herself to be able to serve on committees and be a part of the process. They are doing everything they can to give South Jordan a voice, and to be at the table to hear what is happening. You have heard "if you're not at the table, you're on the menu," so we don't want to be on the menu. They have worked tirelessly over the last five years to get South Jordan at every table; our staff, council and mayor serve at those tables and spend just as much time doing that as anything, and it is working. She serves as president of the Utah League of Cities and Towns, representing all 249 municipalities in the state, in addition to all of the other seats our city has secured.

Council Member Marlbor hopes everyone understands that the members of the council and the mayor are residents of South Jordan City; if they raise taxes, they are raising their own taxes as well. They try not to raise taxes, doing everything they can, and these department heads have done a great job, trying to do whatever they can to work within a budget that they are given. Many times those budgets are well below what is needed, and he appreciates all their hard work to keep costs down as much as possible.

Council Member McGuire wanted to echo Council Member Shelton's comments, that they fully support public safety, the city's police and fire fighters. To say they have to take a 5% budget cut because they are making all the departments do something like that would be too dangerous, he is not going to play games with people's lives. To simply say that everyone just needs to take a budget cut, he has never seen that work out successfully; it always backfires. It might be a few years down the road, but you always pay for it later. He also thinks residents need to understand that the council is very mindful of the level of service. They want to make sure South Jordan stays a nice place to live, a safe place to live; we don't want to end up like some of the surrounding cities and in 10 years have to take out a \$40 million bond just to fix our roads. We want to stay on top of things, be proactive and not reactionary to the issues in the city. He is grateful for city staff and all they've put together to help people understand the budget. Residents should know this budget doesn't even begin to come close to funding the full staff needs, let

alone the wants or wish lists. Residents constantly say they want trail improvements, city park improvements, improvements to the I-15 off-ramp, to finish the Samuel E. Holt Farmstead building. The city has preserved a nice old house, but the inside is still gutted because we haven't been willing to increase taxes to finish that renovation. As a result, staff continues to examine other ways to make that happen. We have residents that want a lap pool, a new senior center, additional parks throughout the city, and the list goes on and on. This proposed tax increase doesn't even begin to take care of any of those wish list items. This truly is just to maintain our level of service that we have now, and it's mostly aimed at our public safety.

Mayor Ramsey added as Chief Carr was discussing some of the challenges they've had over the past year with public safety, since Taylorsville opened their police department, she realized that another challenge faced was one of the communities in Salt Lake County losing 100 officers due to the choices of their elected officials; that wouldn't leave enough officers to leave any community safe. Their leaders knew that, and the crime rates started to skyrocket. In response to that, not only did they increase the salaries significantly, but they also offered a handsome bonus to any of their officers who could poach an officer from another department; that was the reality we were up against. As the chief said, picture yourself in your late 20s, and you get the chance for a \$5000 bonus plus \$6.00-\$7.00 more an hour, which works out to \$12,000 more a year. We've all been there, that's real money and it adds up. It's not that our officers didn't like working here, it came down to the economic opportunities for their families and we had no choice but to respond to it, as did other cities around us. We are not even currently in the top five, but we are doing the best we can and our people are doing the best they can. Our leadership of the departments in the city are doing all they can to create a culture, because we want a culture here that makes people want to work here since we can't pay them any more than we are.

Council Member Zander hasn't commented yet tonight, and she appreciated the comments from the other council members and the mayor. She noted that we heartily welcome residents' attendance at City Council, and if you're surprised by what's happened, please come more often. Our meetings are always open, they are always open to the public and we want your ideas, and we appreciate your suggestions. When you come with ideas, that's helpful; when you come and complain, not so helpful. Please come and point out some things you can give suggestions on to fix, but showing up with questions like many of you have that make sense are very much appreciated as well. The council, like the residents, live in the city. The council, like the residents, don't want to waste money. The council, like the residents, are fiscally responsible. The council, like the residents, do not want to live in a city that lacks safety or the essential services. As has been said, the council's taxes are going up as well, but that's not the point; the point is, how we, together as a community continue to have South Jordan be the place we all want to choose to live. She has appreciated that dialogue, and the message she would like to share includes a few things: Come back, come back to City Council meetings, and come again often to listen to the dialogue and the challenges that they are facing every month. She has been in her position for six years, and they have talked about on the horizon, someday, having to raise taxes, and every year they very uncomfortably grapple with it. She addressed Mr. Teeple and noted that this isn't something they just jumped in to. When you tell the city to tighten their belt,

we have been doing that for years, and she wanted to share that from the heart; that is not something the city takes lightly, and every one of the departments here comes to the council every year asking for personnel, many personnel, and they are never given what they ask for because they can't. She appreciates our City Manager and this body, these staff members meet with the city manager and share their wish list. He then pares it down before he even comes to the council. If you don't think that's what happens, please start coming to the meetings and listening, because that is what is happening every year when the city prioritizes their budget. If she sounds intense, that's because she is; this is not an easy job. They all ran for these positions because they care about our city, and they care about it passionately. She loves this city, and she has so much respect for those who serve in our city. When she was first elected six years ago she didn't understand a portion of what she understands today in regards to what is put in to the services of the city. Please come back with your ideas, and don't accuse us of not tightening our budget, because that's not the case. In addition, back in 2021 when our police chief came to the council urgently and said they were about to lose officers, they had to make a very tough decision in that meeting. As the mayor mentioned, there were cities in our county that were offering huge bonuses and extending huge efforts to recapture the officers that they had pushed away because of their behavior; we did not want to lose officers in our city, so an emergency decision was made to raise the budget for our police officers. That budget can't be maintained unless at some point taxes are raised, and the council has grappled with that. She is very proud of what they have come up with today. In the Truth in Taxation Focus article, it says the average home of \$500,000 is paying \$49.22 more this year. Many people came here upset because of the other taxes and other burdens that have been placed on you; that is not us, and she feels that pain as well. She is a big fan of the school system, and she doesn't know what they have been through because she hasn't been to their meetings. She is not going to complain to them because she hasn't sat through what they have. She could call them and ask questions, just like residents came tonight to ask questions; that is the type of government we have, it is of the people. Ask your elected officials questions respectfully, and she has appreciated the dialogue had tonight. Again, she invites everyone to attend the meetings, speak with your elected officials; that's why we have the system of government we have. She appreciates all the hard work that has gone into this evening, there has been a lot of work done for the presentations everyone saw tonight, as well as the information shared with the public. She stands behind this, it was not easy to come up with this and they have worked on it for many, many months. They have spent years thinking about doing this, and how to do it right.

Council Member Shelton also appreciates everyone coming tonight, and it's fabulous to have everyone here sharing their thoughts and concerns. We don't realize how rare that ability is, because we have the ability and we always have, but there are a lot of places he has visited on this planet where citizens could not do this; he is grateful we live in a place where we can share our opinions. He appreciates staff, especially our CFO Sunil Naidu and our police and fire chief, for their work in preparing these presentations. He appreciates all of our department heads who work really hard to produce the remarkable place that we live, on a challenging budget. He also appreciated the information that was put out to our various media sources, it was excellent work.

Mayor Ramsey echoed what has been said and reiterated that they tried very hard. She appreciated the suggestion that was made about doing raises incrementally so they could be budgeted for. Being honest, she said that no one ever wants to have to raise taxes, as those making that decision have to pay those taxes as well. None of them ran hoping they would ever have to raise taxes; they all came in with the vision that they would find ways to get around that. They have been well educated and been part of a comprehensive process the entire time they've been here, and since way before they got there. Nobody wants to have to do this, which is why the city has actually waited too long to do it. She mentioned West Valley City, Provo City, where they have started doing a Truth in Taxation hearing every year, even if they are not changing anything about the tax rate or the change is extremely small. They started doing this because it is hard to do, and it is hard to ask people for an increase. If it's for something far more nominal that might not be as impactful on a resident's budget, there is a lot of value to that. It means that the elected officials sit in the hot seat every year, which is not an easy thing. That is something our city has talked about and West Jordan has done three of in the last four or five years, making the increases more nominal. Our increase is lower than a lot of places. She met with a woman today who lives in South Salt Lake, her property taxes for the city of South Salt Lake went up by 110% last week. They have grappled with whether or not to start something like this, even if they aren't changing the tax rate, doing it every year so people are more used to it and when it does have to change the city isn't holding on until it's a larger amount. She saw residents nodding in the audience, and said that is very helpful feedback for them because it's something they are struggling with. She also added that if they were to just maintain this year the same tax rate that we had last year, the city would end up collecting a 22.2% increase instead of the current 14%. On the slides in Attachment A, it was shown how much the rates have gone down every year. She also looked at each city's specific rate, and there are big differences, but she wants everyone to understand that the rates have gone down quite a bit, and we are still behind even with this raise. The council decided on how much they could stomach raising the amounts, and that amount was given to staff to work within. This meeting has been focused on public safety, but she would be remiss if she did not point out all the other department heads, especially Director Rasmussen and our Parks and Streets, and Public Works who have gone without the staff they need and without that additional help, causing them to do the work of 1.5 to two employees each to help maintain our service levels. He didn't get a chance to present tonight about the realities of what he is not getting funded for, but it's true and they are working so hard.

Council Member Zander wanted to clarify regarding the question about the county assessments. If you have a county assessment that you don't agree with, you can contest that with the county. She did it many years ago and was successful. That is a process that anyone can do with comps of surrounding properties.

Council Member Shelton motioned to approve Resolution R2022-33, Adopting a final budget, making appropriations for the City of South Jordan for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023. Council Member McGuire seconded the motion; Roll Call vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

Council Member McGuire reminded everyone that the conversation doesn't have to stop tonight, and it shouldn't stop tonight. If anyone has concerns or ideas going forward, they can contact a council member and start a conversation. Residents can also call Mr. Naidu and he will go over the budget with them. The conversation is ongoing, and they are here to make South Jordan better.

Mayor Ramsey said that South Jordan was one of the first cities to implement priority based budgeting, and one of the only cities still doing it. The economy recovered and people went back to their previous budgeting practices for their organizations and municipalities. When the mayor was first elected, she had a lot of people asking her what happened to the Miss South Jordan pageant, why don't we have it anymore and what they can do to bring it back. That's one of the programs that, due to priority based budgeting, they had to say there was no value for the cost of the program to the residents of the city and it had to go; we are the only city in the area that doesn't do a pageant, but that's one of the things that was cut. It's those kinds of programs that many consider a part of the culture of our society, but for the reasons above we decided to end. Same with the South Jordan Marathon, it wasn't a financial priority. Many more people participated in the 5K races, so they've strengthened the 5K programs and offered a race each month while eliminating the marathon which costed us money we didn't have to spend on people who didn't even live in our city.

Council Member Marlor motioned to recess the City Council Meeting and move to a Redevelopment Agency Meeting. Council Member Harris seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

RECESS CITY COUNCIL MEETING AND MOVE TO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY MEETING

G.2. Resolution RDA 2022-07, Adopting a Final Budget for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of South Jordan, Utah for the fiscal year 2022-2023.
RCV (By CFO Sunil Naidu)

CFO Naidu reviewed background information from the Staff Report.

Chair Ramsey opened the public hearing for comments. There were no comments and the hearing was closed.

Board Member Marlor motioned to approve Resolution RDA 2022-07, Adopting a final budget for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of South Jordan for the fiscal year 2022-2023. Board Member Zander seconded the motion; Roll Call vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

Board Member Harris motioned to adjourn the Redevelopment Agency Meeting and return to the City Council Meeting. Board Member McGuire seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

ADJOURN REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY MEETING AND RETURN TO CITY COUNCIL MEETING

H. Staff Reports and Calendaring Items

Deputy City Manager Dustin Lewis noted that they did not vote on a budget for the MBA tonight, as that has been closed out with all the debts paid.

City Attorney Ryan Loose will send an update to the council on the legislative session tomorrow, and he is reaching out to Representative Teuscher, along with several others, to work out dates to meet with our council. He will send out those dates and those council members that are available to go are welcome to join them.

Mayor Ramsey said the League is doing “Lunch with the League,” and it will be the first and third Tuesdays of the month. It is an online webinar with experts discussing different topics. The one coming up the first week of September is one they really recommend staff be a part of; it is part of the \$500,000 grant that was given from IHC to the League, and another \$500,000 to WFRC. Zion’s Bank and Zion’s Public Finance are also working on that, and Scott Anderson from Zion’s Bank is coming to speak at the League Conference about it. IHC and Zion’s Bank really want to help work towards determinants of public health. There are a lot of municipalities in the state that don’t know what land they own, so this money is being granted to work and try to help provide planning resources to these communities so they understand the land they have and how that can affect public health.

Council Member McGuire motioned to adjourn the City Council meeting. Council Member Zander seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

ADJOURNMENT

The August 16, 2022 City Council meeting adjourned at 10:05 p.m.

Proclamation
of the
City of South Jordan

In Recognition of the 235th Anniversary of the Constitutional Convention
and
Constitution Week 2022

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States of America, the guardian of our liberties, embodies the principles of limited government in a Republic dedicated to rule by law, and

Whereas, September 17, 2022, marks the two hundred thirty-fifth anniversary of the framing of the Constitution of the United States of America by the Constitutional Convention, and

Whereas, It is fitting and proper to accord official recognition to this magnificent document and its memorable anniversary, and to the patriotic celebrations which will commemorate it, and

Whereas, Public Law 915 guarantees the issuing of a proclamation each year by the President of the United States of America designating September 17 through 23 as Constitution Week, and

Whereas, The City of South Jordan wishes to join with all those who celebrate the 235th Anniversary of the Constitutional Convention and Constitution Week 2022,

BE IT PROCLAIMED to all that reside within the bounds of the City of South Jordan, Salt Lake County, State of Utah; that for evermore, that the week of September 17th through September 23rd, 2022 shall be known as:

Constitution Week 2022

Signed this 6th Day of September, 2022

Dawn R. Ramsey, Mayor

ATTEST:

Anna Crookston, City Recorder

RESOLUTION R2022-36

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN, UTAH, APPOINTING A REPRESENTATIVE TO THE SOUTH VALLEY SEWER DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

WHEREAS, the City of South Jordan is entitled to appoint a member to the Board of Trustees of the South Valley Sewer District; and

WHEREAS, the City of South Jordan is currently represented by Mayor Dawn R. Ramsey, who now asks the City to appoint a new representative to fulfill this role; and

WHEREAS, the City Council now desires to appoint a new representative.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN, UTAH:

SECTION 1. Councilmember Patrick Harris, a member of the governing body of the City of South Jordan, is hereby appointed as a member of the Board of Trustees of the South Valley Sewer District beginning immediately and ending December 31, 2023.

SECTION 2. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.

APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN, UTAH, ON THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2022 BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Patrick Harris	_____	_____	_____	_____
Bradley Marlor	_____	_____	_____	_____
Donald Shelton	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tamara Zander	_____	_____	_____	_____
Jason McGuire	_____	_____	_____	_____

Mayor: _____
Dawn R. Ramsey

Attest: _____
City Recorder

Approved as to form:



Office of the City Attorney

RESOLUTION R2022 – 37

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN, UTAH, AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR TO SIGN AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER WITH THE JORDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT.

WHEREAS, Utah Code § 11-13-101*et seq.*, as amended, allows political subdivisions, including cities and districts to enter into mutually advantageous agreements for joint or cooperative action; and

WHEREAS, the City of South Jordan maintains the South Jordan Police Department which provides law enforcement services to the City which include School Resource Officer; and

WHEREAS, the Jordan School District desires that the South Jordan Police Department provide law enforcement services in the form of a School Resource Officer to certain Jordan School District schools located in the City of South Jordan; and

WHEREAS, the South Jordan City Council finds it in the best interest of the health, safety , and welfare of South Jordan Citizens to enter into an interlocal agreement with the Jordan School District for the provision of School Resource Officers to Jordan School District schools located in the City of South Jordan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN, UTAH:

SECTION 1. Authorization to Sign. Mayor Dawn R. Ramsey is authorized to sign the attached School Resource Officer Interlocal Cooperation Agreement for the provision of South Jordan Police Officers as School Recourse Officers in Jordan School District Schools located in the City of South Jordan.

SECTION 2. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.

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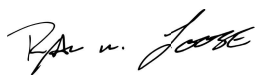
**APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN, UTAH,
ON THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2022 BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:**

	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Patrick Harris	_____	_____	_____	_____
Bradley Marlor	_____	_____	_____	_____
Donald Shelton	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tamara Zander	_____	_____	_____	_____
Jason McGuire	_____	_____	_____	_____

Mayor: _____
Dawn R. Ramsey

Attest: _____
City Recorder

Approved as to form:



Office of the City Attorney

SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER
INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT

This SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT (the “Agreement”), is made and entered into by and between the following political subdivisions of the state of Utah: BOARD OF EDUCATION OF JORDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT (the “School District”), and CITY OF BLUFFDALE, CITY OF HERRIMAN, CITY OF RIVERTON, CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN, and CITY OF WEST JORDAN (collectively the “Cities” and each individually a “City”).

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of the Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act, Utah Code Annotated, Section 11-13-101, et seq., as amended, public agencies, including political subdivisions of the State of Utah as defined therein, are authorized to enter into mutually advantageous agreements for joint or cooperative action;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of the Utah Code Annotated, Section 53G-8-703, which provides in part that the School District may contract with a law enforcement agency to provide school resource officer services at its schools pursuant to School District Board review and approval of this Agreement;

WHEREAS, the School District and Cities, through their respective governing bodies, have voluntarily determined that the interests and welfare of the public within their respective jurisdictions will best be served by this Agreement to provide for joint and cooperative action in regards to having a School Resource Officer (“SRO”) to maintain safe schools, improve school climate, and support educational opportunities for students while serving at the middle schools and high schools in the School District (“Secondary Schools”) and such other schools or locations as a City and the School District may determine in writing from time to time;

WHEREAS, the Cities’ SRO Programs will provide the outreach to school administrators, parents, students, businesses and the community for stakeholder involvement in problem solving and solutions and enable the Cities’ Police Departments and School District to form valuable partnerships and promote ongoing continued relationships that will benefit the community, which collective effort will help the Cities’ Police Departments to provide the best public safety services to better protect citizens and support officers in their law enforcement work;

WHEREAS, the governing bodies of the School District and the Cities have agreed by resolution or other formal action to adopt this Agreement to provide for the joint and cooperative action contained herein; and

WHEREAS, this Agreement shall replace and supersede any agreements or memoranda of understanding approved and executed previously by the School District and the Cities regarding school resource officers.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it mutually covenanted and agreed as follows, each of the parties accepting as consideration for this Agreement the mutual promises and agreements of the other:

SECTION ONE
EFFECTIVE DATE AND DURATION

This Interlocal Cooperation Agreement shall be effective as of August 1, 2022 and shall continue for a period of up to five (5) years, unless sooner terminated as provided herein. Following the initial five-year term, this agreement shall be renewed for successive one-year periods, with a total term not to exceed 50 years, unless a party requests termination or modification of this agreement for a specific party.

SECTION TWO
ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY

The Cities and the School District do not contemplate nor intend to establish a separate legal entity under their terms of this Agreement.

SECTION THREE
PURPOSE

This Agreement is established for the purpose of jointly providing for SROs to serve at the District's Secondary Schools or such other school or place as a City and the School District may specifically determine from time to time. Each separate City only agrees to provide SROs to serve at the Secondary Schools or other schools or places listed in the "ADDENDUM FOR LOCATION OF SRO SERVICES" specific to each City as attached hereto. Each City's ADDENDUM FOR LOCATION OF SRO SERVICES may be separately renegotiated in writing from time to time after staff from the City and the School District have met and discussed new or changing circumstances in that City. Any such amendments or updates to a specific City's ADDENDUM FOR LOCATION OF SRO SERVICES shall not impact the terms and conditions of this Agreement as to any other City and need not be approved by any City not expressly impacted by the amendment.

SECTION FOUR
MANNER OF FINANCING

This Agreement and the matters contemplated herein shall not receive separate financing, nor shall a separate budget be required. Each party shall be responsible for its own obligations under this Agreement. Each City shall budget and be responsible for all payments related to the employment of its SROs. Beginning with the 2022-23 school year, each City shall send an invoice to the School District on an annual basis following the completion of the school year for payment of the services of the City's SROs as agreed to in writing between the School District and City, which base total cost to the School District is sixty-five thousand dollars (\$65,000) per full-time SRO. In each subsequent year of this agreement after the 2022-23 school year, the base cost for each full-time SRO shall be increased by two- thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). The invoice shall be paid within thirty (30) days of receipt by the School District. If this Agreement is terminated during the school year, the City and the School District agree to divide

the costs associated with the payment of the services of the SROs as on a pro-rata basis depending upon the length of the school year remaining.

After providing services for extra duty assignments to cover events at schools as requested by a school, a City shall send an invoice to the requesting school for payment. Beginning with the 2022-23 school year, a City shall charge the school a fee based on \$67.00 per hour, per officer for the extra duty assignment services provided. In each subsequent year of this Agreement after the 2022-23 school year, the per hour, per officer fee for extra duty assignment services shall increase by 5%. The invoice shall be paid within thirty (30) days of receipt by the school.

SECTION FIVE **ADMINISTRATOR**

Pursuant to Utah Code Annotated, Sections 11-13-103(13) and 11-13-207, the parties agree that the District shall act as administrator responsible for this Agreement. This Agreement does not anticipate nor provide for any organizational changes in the Cities or the School District. The powers of the District as administrator of this Agreement shall be limited to any ministerial functions necessary for the good and effective execution of the Agreement, such as any necessary record keeping and notifying all Cities of any termination by an individual City. Unless the Agreement specifically and expressly provides for the contrary, the administrator shall have no control over the operation, policies, directions, or similar substantive matters of any City police department as it relates to any SRO or otherwise.

SECTION SIX **FILING OF AGREEMENT**

A copy of this Agreement shall be placed on file in the Office of the City Recorder of each City and with the Business Administrator of the School District and shall remain on file for public inspection during the term of this Agreement.

SECTION SEVEN **DESCRIPTION OF ARRANGEMENT**

I. Employment of School Resource Officers

- a. The SROs shall be employees of a City's Police Department and shall be subject to the administration, supervision and control of their employing Police Department.
- b. A City will furnish any training state law requires and as is needed for the operation of this Agreement to each SRO it employs.
- c. A City will provide each SRO it employs with uniforms and equipment.
- d. The SROs shall be subject to all personnel policies and practices of their employing Police Department, except as such policies or practices may be specifically and explicitly modified by the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

- e. A City's Police Department, in its sole discretion, shall have the power and authority to hire, discharge, and discipline the SROs it employs. However, the School District and a City's Police Department will jointly discuss SRO applicants, including specifically that the principal primarily working with the SRO will be given the opportunity to meet with the SRO candidate prior to the assignment of the SRO to their assigned school.
- f. As employees of a City's Police Department, SROs will be subject to the chain of command of their employing Police Department.
- g. If a principal is dissatisfied with a SRO who has been assigned to that principal's school, then that principal may request that the Chief of Police or his or her designee assign a different officer as the SRO for that school. Such a request to the Chief of Police will occur after the principal has met with the SRO's Supervisor to discuss concerns and allow a reasonable amount of time for the SRO's Supervisor to remediate the issues, unless the concerns are of such a nature to warrant, in the opinion of the principal, bringing them immediately to the attention of the Chief of Police. The Chief of Police shall make every reasonable effort to expeditiously assign a new SRO for that school if possible. A City's Police Department reserves the right to remove/re-assign any SRO at any time and for any reason so long as notification is given to the School District.
- h. The SRO and the principal (or designee) at the school where a SRO will be working will jointly complete the SRO training described in Utah Code Annotated, Section 53G-8-702. If training is required during the school day, a City's Police Department will make a good faith effort to cover the SRO's classes and responsibilities in the school during such training.
- i. The School District acknowledges and agrees that as law enforcement officers employed by a City, SROs may be called upon to respond to emergency situations away from their assigned school. This Agreement shall not be interpreted to prevent a SRO from responding to an emergency when the SRO's employing Police Department determines the SRO's response is needed.
- j. Each city and police department will make their best efforts to provide SROs to the schools during days when the students are in class. Police departments will strive to have SRO specific training take place during times when school is not in session and will make a good faith effort to provide another officer to fully or partially fulfill any absent SRO's duties, particularly when that SRO is teaching a class. In the event an assigned SRO needs to be absent from their assigned school for five or more consecutive school days, and no substitute is provided by the department to fully or partially fulfill the SRO's duties, the School District shall be credited the proportional daily amount of that year's annual fee for any days the SRO is absent and a substitute is not provided. The credit shall be applied as an offset to that City's school year invoice. The daily amount of the year's annual fee shall be calculated by dividing the school year's annual reimbursement rate, as described in Section 4, by the number of days students are in class during the school year.
- k. When a City assigns police officer(s) extra duty assignments to provide law enforcement services and presence during school events at schools within the

City's geographic jurisdiction as requested by the School District (e.g. football games, basketball games, or other types of events), a City will offer such assignments to its officers in the following order:

- 1) To the SROs assigned to the middle schools in the high school feeder system holding or sponsoring the event. A "high school feeder system" shall be defined for purposes of this paragraph as all schools that feed into a specific high school, including the high school itself.
 - 2) To the SRO assigned to the high school in the high school feeder system for the school holding or sponsoring the event.
 - 3) To any other SRO employed by the City.
 - 4) To other police officers employed by the City.
1. Each City's Police Department welcomes regular feedback from the school's principal or principal's designee where its SROs are assigned, to address concerns and/or provide compliments on the SRO's performance of their duties.

II. Duties of School Resource Officers

- a. The mission of the SRO is to provide for and maintain a safe, healthy and productive learning environment, emphasizing the use of restorative approaches to address negative behavior while acting as a positive role model for students in the School District by working in a cooperative, proactive, problem-solving partnership between the Police Department and the School District.
- b. One SRO will be assigned to each of the schools identified in each City's separate ADDENDUM FOR LOCATION OF SRO SERVICES to build partnerships, enhance community-policing activities, identify problems within the schools, develop problem solving strategies with school administrators and staff, and collaboratively develop a comprehensive school safety plan with school administrators, staff, and the District's Risk Management. A City's SRO assignments shall be communicated to the School District in writing at the beginning of each school year, but such SRO assignments are subject to change at any time in the employing Police Department's discretion after informing the assigned school of the change in SRO assignment.
- c. Additional SRO services may be assigned to instruct the D.A.R.E. curriculum at the School District's elementary schools, as a City and the School District may determine from time to time. Any such additional SRO services agreed to between a City and the School District shall be memorialized in each City's ADDENDUM FOR LOCATION OF SRO SERVICES.
- d. As coordinated with schools, SROs may provide additional presentations to the schools in safety, crime prevention, and bullying. When lawful, permissible, and practical the SROs should respond to requests for assistance by schools to address problems or meet school needs and they may also provide additional appropriate police services to the School District's schools in the City they are employed by.
- e. The SROs and the SROs' supervisor(s) will meet regularly to identify problems and in conjunction with school staff solve issues at the assigned schools they provide SRO services to under the City's ADDENDUM FOR LOCATION OF

SRO SERVICES.

- f. A City through its SROs will work closely with the School District to improve the social and behavioral skills of students in order to maximize their ability to achieve academically and become successful, contributing citizens. Issues to be addressed include substance abuse, violence reduction, social skills and other areas of School District and community concern.
- g. A City's Police Department and the School District understand that SROs may use any measures to secure school property as followed through established protocols of the SRO's employing Police Department in the event of an emergency situation that requires "lock-down."
- h. The SRO will be a visible active law enforcement figure dealing with law enforcement matters. The SRO shall confer with the principal (or designee) to resolve an offense that is a minor violation of the law but would not violate the law if the offense was committed by an adult, which originates or continues on the campus of the school assigned to the SRO. As to school policy violations, the SRO will take the student to the principal's office for discipline to be taken by the school officials.
- i. The SRO will, to the extent practicable, differentiate between disciplinary issues and crime problems and respond appropriately, de-escalating school-based incidents whenever possible.
 - 1) SROs are responsible for criminal law issues, not school discipline issues.
 - 2) Absent a real and immediate threat, SROs shall refer to school administration any offenses identified by the SRO that fall within the scope of Utah Code § 53G-8-211(3); such offenses shall be handled as student discipline matters and not referred to juvenile court, prosecutors, or other law enforcement officers.
- j. A SRO may be involved in school discipline when it pertains to preventing a disruption that would, if ignored, place students, faculty, visitors and staff at risk of harm. In such circumstances, the SRO may resolve the problem to preserve the safe school climate. In all other cases, disciplining students is a School District responsibility and the SRO will take students who violate school policies or the school's code of conduct to the principal's office for discipline to be taken by school officials.
- k. The SRO shall initiate positive interaction with students in the classroom and general areas of the assigned school campus to promote the profession of police officers and be a positive role model, while increasing the visibility and accessibility of police to the school community.
- l. The SRO will share information with the assigned school's administrator about persons and conditions pertaining to campus safety concerns.
- m. As partners with the School District, a SRO may, when appropriate, permitted by law, and allowed by the SRO's City and Police Department policies, assist with resolving law enforcement issues that affect the School District and the broader community.
- n. A SRO shall notify school administration upon removing a student from a school

campus.

- o. A SRO shall notify parents as soon as possible when students are ticketed, cited, or arrested.
- p. If a student's arrest is warranted, a SRO shall use the least disruptive and the least obtrusive manner reasonably available in the SRO's judgment to conduct the arrest of the student. An SRO should make their best effort to be accompanied by a school principal or vice principal when arresting a student unless exigent circumstances require otherwise for the safety of the student, School Resource Officer, and/or others.
- q. A SRO shall question students in a manner and a time when it has the least impact on the student's schooling, so long as the delay in questioning does not interfere with the effectiveness of an investigation. Any questioning or interviewing of a student by an SRO shall also comply with all applicable laws and the policies of the SRO's employing Police Department.
- r. School administrators shall handle routine discipline (e.g., tardiness, loitering, use of profanity, dress code violations, disruptive or disrespectful behaviors, etc.) within the school and without involving the SRO in an enforcement capacity (issuing citations) unless it absolutely necessary or required by law.
- s. The SRO shall become familiar with School District's student discipline policies.
- t. The SRO will make reasonable efforts to inform the principal when the SRO will be out of the building due to training, temporary assignments or vacations and will, when possible, not arrange vacations while school is in session.
- u. At the request of the School District, the SRO will teach a vocational law enforcement class.
- v. The SRO shall make their best effort to be substantially present on school premises when school is in session and make their best effort to be visible to and/or interacting with students for a substantial portion of each school day, including during the thirty minutes before and after school and during class breaks.

III. Duties of School District Administrators

- a. Provide the Cities and Police Department providing SRO services a School District "point of contact" to facilitate communication.
- b. Provide an office/storage or workspace for SROs' materials and personal effects.
- c. Provide students, classroom, equipment, and supplies for classes taught by SROs.
- d. Differentiate between disciplinary issues and crime problems and respond appropriately.
- e. Facilitate SRO-initiated investigations and actions.
- f. Provide ongoing feedback to the SRO's Police Department designee for evaluation purposes.
- g. Notify SROs responding to a school-based infraction if any student involved

possesses disabilities and/or an Individualized Education Plan (“IEP”) and who therefore may require special treatment or accommodations.

- h. The School District acknowledges that SROs may be required by law, policy, and procedures to attend mandatory trainings and/or meetings. The Cities and School District agree that if an SRO has training or mandatory meetings during the school day, the SRO’s Police Department will make a good faith effort to cover the SRO’s responsibilities in the SRO’s assigned school.
- i. A school principal or principal’s designee is encouraged to provide regular feedback to the SRO’s supervisor to address any concerns and/or provide compliments on the performance of the SRO’s duties.

IV. Respect for Student’s Rights

- a. A SRO may conduct or participate in a search of a student’s person, possessions, or locker only where there is probable cause to believe that the search will turn up evidence that the student has committed or is committing a criminal offense.
 - 1) It is recommended that in addition to having probable cause, a SRO should follow Federal and Utah state law and their Police Department’s policies and procedures applicable to conducting searches of persons and property which may require a search warrant before conducting a search of a student’s property under her or his control.
 - 2) The SRO shall inform school administrators prior to conducting a probable cause search where practicable.
 - 3) The SRO shall not ask school officials to search a student’s person, possessions, or locker in an effort to circumvent the student’s probable cause protections.
- b. At the School District’s own risk, a school official may conduct a search of a student’s person, possessions, or locker where there is a reasonable suspicion to believe that the search will turn up evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the rules of the school, and the search is justified in scope given such suspicion.
 - 1) Absent a real and immediate threat to students, teachers, the SRO, or public safety, a school official shall not ask a SRO to be present or participate in such a search. Even if the SRO is requested to be present, the SRO retains the complete discretion to not participate in such search without repercussions from the School District other than as provided for under Section Seven, Part I, Paragraph g.
- c. A SRO may question a student about criminal conduct that could expose the child to court-involvement or arrest so long as state and federal laws with respect to question of students are followed, including laws with respect to questions of children under the age of 14.
 - 1) The SRO shall inform school administrators prior to questioning the student when practical.
 - 2) The SRO shall not ask a school official to question a student in an effort to

circumvent these protections applicable to questioning minors and children.

- 3) Other conversations between SROs and students will be held on the premise of building relationships to help develop a healthy learning environment and promote pro-social behaviors.
- d. Strip searches of children by either school officials or SROs is prohibited.
- e. A SRO shall not use physical force or restraints on a child, including handcuffs, Tasers, mace, or other physical or chemical restraints unless a student's actions pose a threat or they are subject to arrest.

V. Access to Education Records

- a. School officials shall allow SROs to inspect and copy any public records, including directory information, maintained by the school to the extent allowed by law.
- b. If some information in a student's record is needed in an emergency to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals ("Health/Safety Emergency"), school officials shall disclose to the SRO the information that is needed to respond to the emergency situation based on the seriousness of the Health/Safety Emergency, the need of the information to meet the Health/Safety Emergency, and the extent to which time is of the essence. However, there may be circumstances when it is not possible for an SRO to obtain an immediate response from school officials in connection with a request for information in response to a Health/Safety Emergency. For example, the SafeUT Crisis Chat and Tip Line has a feature whereby students attending Utah schools enrolled in the SafeUT program can submit confidential tips through the SafeUT app., which may include threats of violence and other emergencies. Those types of tips may not be limited to school hours and in some circumstances may be routed directly to a City's Police Department. In furtherance of the health and safety of School District's students and other individuals that may be at risk, it is the desire of School District and Cities that a City's Police Department—through its SROs—be able to access student education records to identify students who may be particularly at risk based on specific, articulable threats or other information available to the parties through the SafeUT Crisis Chat and Tip Line, SafeUT app, or other information available to a City's Police Department. The School District agrees to grant SROs employed by a City's Police Department access to the School District's student information system under the following circumstances and provided the following safeguards are followed:
 - 1) The student information system will be accessed only in the event of a Health/Safety Emergency specifically involving the school community as set forth in FERPA and its associated regulations, specifically 34 C.F.R. § 99.31(10), 99.32, and 99.36.
 - 2) All SROs and those officers to whom the SROs directly report (i.e. Special Services Sergeant, Special Services Lieutenant) will be assigned a unique user name and password for purposes of auditing access;

- 3) Usernames and passwords will not be shared;
 - 4) Prior to independently accessing the School District's student information system, the SRO and/or those officers to whom the SRO directly reports will engage in a good faith effort to obtain the permission of a designated school administrator or District Emergency Operations Manager.
 - 5) If the nature of the Health/Safety Emergency dictates an immediate response and a school official cannot be reached for permission, the SRO and/or those officers to whom the SRO directly reports may access the student information system.
 - 6) After each and every access to the School District's student information system after school hours in a Health/Safety Emergency, the SRO will provide the School District with the information required to be recorded by 34 C.F.R. § 99.32. This information shall be provided as soon as possible, but not later than 72 hours of such access.
- c. The grant of access to the School District's student information system provided herein may be terminated by the School District at any time, and without advance notice, if the School District:
- 1) determines that access protocols are not being followed;
 - 2) is informed by any federal or state agency that such access is not in compliance with FERPA or other applicable law; or
 - 3) determines in the good faith exercise of its discretion that granting continued access is no longer in the best interest of the School District or its students.
- d. If an SRO needs confidential student record information, but no Health/Safety Emergency exists, the information may be released only as allowed by law.

VI. Law Enforcement Units

- a. The School District will designate the District's Risk Management Office as the District's Law Enforcement Unit and SROs as the School's Law Enforcement Unit as provided under FERPA (Family Education Rights Privacy Act), pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1232g(a)(4)(ii) and 34 C.F.R. 99.8. Parents shall be notified annually of these designations. All school security equipment shall be the responsibility of the District's Law Enforcement Unit. All school security records, including but not limited to, school security campus videotapes or school bus videotapes, are created and maintained by the District's Law Enforcement Unit. These records are not deemed to be student records or educational records [20 U.S.C. 1232g(a)(4)(ii)]. In addition, records created by the School's Law Enforcement Unit are not deemed to be student records or educational records [20 U.S.C. 1232g(a)(4)(ii)]. If the District's Law Enforcement Unit or School's Law Enforcement Unit provides these records to the School's officials for student disciplinary purposes, the records maintained by the School officials may become student records or educational records.

VII. Access to School Security Video

- a. As it relates to access to the School District's school security equipment, the District Law Enforcement Unit may have the technological ability to grant to a City's Police Department remote access to live video streams from certain of the School District's school security equipment.
- b. Each City agrees that the City's Police Department shall access live video streams only when, in the reasonable judgment of the School's Law Enforcement Unit (including SROs), an emergency situation threatens the life, health, or safety of the School District's students or other individuals, and not in connection with any other law enforcement purposes.
- c. Each City agrees that any access to live video streams by any employee of a City Police Department other than a SRO, shall be documented along with the nature of the health or safety emergency, and that the record of access shall be provided to the District's Emergency Operations Manager within 72 hours of such access.

SECTION EIGHT **NOTICE OF DEFAULT; CORRECTIVE ACTION**

The failure of any party to this Agreement to comply with each and every term and condition of this Agreement shall constitute a breach of this Agreement. A party shall have thirty (30) days after receipt of written notice of a breach from another party to correct the conditions specified in the notice, or if the corrections cannot be made within the thirty (30) day period, within a reasonable time if corrective action is commenced within ten (10) days after receipt of the notice.

SECTION NINE **RIGHTS AND REMEDIES**

In the event of a breach and after the lapse of the cure period as per Section Eight above, the non-breaching party shall have all the rights and remedies available under the laws of the State of Utah. The rights and remedies of the parties hereto shall not be mutually exclusive, but shall be cumulative in all respects. The respective rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be enforceable in equity as well as at law or otherwise. In addition, in the event the School District breaches this Agreement and fails to cure the breach as set forth in Section Eight above, a City may terminate this Agreement and cease providing SROs.

SECTION TEN **GOVERNING LAW, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE**

All questions with respect to the construction of this Agreement and all rights and liabilities of the parties pertaining hereto shall be governed by the laws of the State of Utah. Jurisdiction and venue for the enforcement of this Agreement shall be found in the courts of Salt Lake County, State of Utah.

SECTION ELEVEN **COSTS OF ENFORCEMENT**

In the event of a breach of this Agreement, the non-breaching party shall be entitled to recover from the breaching party all of the non-breaching party's costs (including, but not limited to, courts fees and expert witness costs) and attorneys' fees associated with the enforcement of this Agreement.

SECTION TWELVE **NOTICE**

Any written notice which must or may be given relating to this Agreement shall be sufficient if mailed postage prepaid, registered or certified mail, in the United States mail addressed to a party at the address given below. In the case of the School District, notice shall be mailed to the attention of the Business Administrator. In the case of a City, notice shall be mailed to the attention of the City Manager or Chief Administrative Officer. A party may notify the other to designate a different address for mailing.

JORDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT, 7387 South Campus View Drive, West Jordan, Utah, 84084.
BLUFFDALE CITY, 2222 West 14400 South, Bluffdale, Utah, 84065
HERRIMAN CITY, 5355 W Main St, Herriman, Utah, 84096
RIVERTON CITY, 12830 South Redwood Road, Riverton, Utah, 54065
SOUTH JORDAN, 1600 W Towne Center Dr, South Jordan, Utah, 84095
SARATOGA SPRINGS, 367 South Saratoga Road, Saratoga Springs, Utah, 84045
WEST JORDAN, 8000 South Redwood Road, West Jordan, Utah, 84088

SECTION THIRTEEN **TERMINATION**

A party may terminate this Agreement with another specific party for any or no reason and at any time by giving the other party at least sixty (60) days prior written notice of the same. Unless specifically indicated, the agreement shall remain valid as to other non-terminating parties.

SECTION FOURTEEN **APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS**

Each party's obligations under this Agreement are expressly subject to the appropriation of funds by a City Council and/or the School District's Board of Education. Further, in the event that funds are not appropriated in whole or in part sufficient for performance of the obligations under this Agreement, the parties collectively or any singular party as to themselves may terminate this Agreement.

SECTION FIFTEEN **INDEMNIFICATION**

The parties are governmental entities under the Governmental Immunity Act of Utah (the “Immunity Act”), Utah Code Annotated Sections 63G-7-101 to -904, as amended. Consistent with the terms of the Immunity Act, it is mutually agreed that each party is responsible and liable for its own wrongful or negligent acts, which it commits or which are committed, by its agents, officials, or employees. No party waives any defenses otherwise available under the Immunity Act nor does any party waive any limits of liability now or hereafter provided by law.

SECTION SIXTEEN **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

A. Severability. In the event that any condition, covenant, or other provision herein contained is held to be invalid or void by any court of competent jurisdiction, the same shall be deemed severable from the remainder of this Agreement and shall in no way affect any other covenant or condition herein contained. If such condition, covenant, or other provision shall be deemed invalid due to its scope or breadth, such provision shall be deemed valid to the extent of the scope or breadth permitted by law.

B. Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties. No promise, representation, warranty, or covenant not included in this Agreement has been or is relied upon by the parties. All prior understandings, negotiations, or agreements are merged herein and superseded hereby.

C. Amendments. This Agreement may be modified only by a writing signed by the impacted parties.

D. Covenants and Conditions. Each provision of this Agreement performable by a City and the School District shall be deemed to be both a covenant and a condition.

E. Not Assignable. This Agreement is specific to the parties hereto and is therefore not assignable.

F. Binding Effect. This Agreement shall bind the parties and their respective successors and assigns.

G. Captions. The captions to the various Sections of this Agreement are for convenience and ease of reference only and do not define, limit, augment, or describe the scope, content, or intent of this Agreement or any part or parts of this Agreement.

H. Time. Time is of the essence of each term, provision, and covenant of this Agreement.

I. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which shall constitute one and the same instrument.

J. Gender and Number. Whenever the context of any provision shall require it, the singular number shall be held to include the plural number, and vice versa, and the use of any gender shall include any other and all genders or other entity or entities or any combination of persons and entities.

K. Waiver or Forbearance. No delay or omission in the exercise of any right or remedy by any party hereto shall impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. Any waiver of any breach must be in writing and shall not be a waiver of any other breach concerning the same or any other provision of this Agreement.

L. No Partnership, Joint Venture, or Third-Party Rights. Except as specifically set forth herein, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as creating any partnership, joint venture, or business arrangement among the parties hereto, nor any rights or benefits to third-parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have signed and executed this SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT, after resolutions duly and lawfully passed, on the dates listed below.

DATED this ____ day of _____ 2022.

BLUFFDALE CITY

_____, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____, City Recorder

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND COMPATIBILITY
WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF UTAH:

Bluffdale City Attorney

DATED this ____ day of _____ 2022.

CITY OF HERRIMAN

_____, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____, City Recorder

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND COMPATIBILITY
WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF UTAH:

Herriman City Attorney

DATED this ____ day of _____ 2022.

CITY OF RIVERTON

_____, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____, City Recorder

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND COMPATIBILITY
WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF UTAH:

Riverton City Attorney

DATED this ____ day of _____ 2022.

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS

_____, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____, City Recorder

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND COMPATIBILITY
WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF UTAH:

Saratoga Springs City Attorney

DATED this ____ day of _____ 2022.

CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN

_____, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____, City Recorder

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND COMPATIBILITY
WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF UTAH:

South Jordan City Attorney

DATED this ____ day of _____ 2022.

CITY OF WEST JORDAN

_____, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____, City Recorder

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND COMPATIBILITY
WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF UTAH:

West Jordan City Attorney

DATED this 26 day of July 2022.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF
JORDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT



Tracy Miller, Board President

ATTEST:



John Larsen, Business Administrator

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND COMPATIBILITY
WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF UTAH:



Jordan School District Legal Counsel

SOUTH JORDAN CITY CITY COUNCIL REPORT

Council Meeting Date: Sept. 6, 2022

Issue: RESOLUTION R2022-35, APPROVING THE 2021 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT AND AUTHORIZING SUBMITTAL TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY NEEDS HEARING FOR THE 2023-24 PROGRAM YEAR.

Submitted By: David Mann, CDBG Coordinator and Long Range Planning Analyst
Department: Planning/Finance

Staff Recommendation (Motion Ready)

Approve Resolution No. R2022-35, approving the 2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report, and take public comment regarding community needs to be considered during the preparation of the 2023 Annual Action Plan.

BACKGROUND

The City of South Jordan became an annual grantee of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds in 2012. Grantees are required to annually submit an annual action plan (AAP) and a year-end report, the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The CAPER addresses the use of CDBG funds during the previous program year (July 1 to June 30), progress towards goals of the City's strategic plan, and compliance with federal regulations.

A public hearing is required to review the 2021 CAPER (attached) prior to submittal to HUD. A public hearing is also required to provide an opportunity to discuss community needs in advance of preparing the AAP for the 2023-24 program year. The public hearing to be held on September 6, 2022, is intended to accomplish both of these requirements.

2021 CAPER

The 2021 CAPER was prepared and will be submitted in HUD's online reporting template system (IDIS). The proposed 2021 CAPER is a download from the IDIS system and reflects the structure, format, content, and attachments required by the template. The following tables summarize the funding and performance for all activities active during the 2021 program year.

Activities During the 2021 Program Year

Project/Activity	2021 Beneficiaries	2021 Expenditures	Remaining Funds
Admin/Planning	N/A	\$ 48,226	\$ 14,913
2020 Admin	N/A	\$ 13,424	\$ -
2020 Planning	N/A	\$ 26,391	\$ -
2021 Admin	N/A	\$ 8,411	\$ -
2021 Planning	N/A	\$ -	\$ 14,913
Home Repair: 2015 Assist	6	\$ 5,706	\$ -
Infrastructure Improvements	0	\$ 326,286	\$ 36,322
2020 ADA Ramps	0	\$ 129,376	\$ 675
2020 Daybreak Community Center ADA Parking	0	\$ 4,187	\$ -
2020 Jordan Gateway ADA Improvements	0	\$ 30,281	\$ -
2021 ADA Ramps	0	\$ 162,442	\$ -
2020 Yorkshire Crossing	0	\$ -	\$ 35,647
Public Services	222	\$ 32,200	\$ 3,000
2020 Roseman Dental Services	0	\$ -	\$ 3,000
2021 Food Bank UCA	121	\$ 7,355	\$ -
2021 The INN Between	1	\$ 5,092	\$ -
2021 Legal Aid Society	41	\$ 2,546	\$ -
2021 South Valley Sanctuary	36	\$ 7,892	\$ -
2021 The Road Home	13	\$ 7,892	\$ -
CV Public Services	84	\$ 92,652	\$ 15,089
CV Food Bank UCA	28	\$ 6,203	\$ -
CV Mortgage Assistance	27	\$ 40,276	\$ 15,089
CV Rental Assistance	20	\$ 41,329	\$ -
CV South Valley Sanctuary	5	\$ 4,444	\$ -
CV Suncrest Counseling	4	\$ 400	\$ -
Total (CDBG)	228	\$ 412,418	\$ 54,235
Total (CV)	84	\$ 92,652	\$ 15,089
Grand Total	312	\$ 505,070	\$ 69,324

Shown above are all activities that were open or completed during PY 2021. Any activity shown above with a zero balance was completed during the year. Of note are the past planning and admin funds that were used this year. All were used for qualified planning and admin expenses and were spent down this year in order to meet HUD's timeliness tests for grant expenditure. Great efforts were made to finish using allocated funds from previous program years and the current program year in order to simplify the management and record keeping moving forward.

The remaining admin funds from PY 2021 will ideally be used during the current program year now that the CDBG coordinator transition is complete. The infrastructure project for the Yorkshire Crossing improvements are scheduled to be complete during the current program year.

After multiple attempts to provide funding for the Roseman Dental Services program, Staff received no invoices and the contract expired. The allocated funds will likely be moved to another program by way of an amendment in the coming months.

The City continues to use its CDBG-CV money; this is funding from the CARES Act that is specifically designated for CDBG activities that prepare, prevent, or respond to the coronavirus. The mortgage assistance program is still available for residents financially affected by the pandemic through June 2023. More qualified applicants are needed for these programs. All other CV activities have been closed out.

COMMUNITY NEEDS

Following a community involvement process, the City completed its 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. Beginning in the fall of 2022, the City will be preparing the 2023-2024 Annual Action Plan (AAP) for the use of CDBG funds during the 2023-24 program year—the fourth year of the new Consolidated Plan. The deadline for funding requests for projects for the 2023 AAP is January 31, 2023. Public comments provided during the September 6 public hearing regarding community needs will be considered in the preparation of the 2023 AAP. The purpose of the 2023 AAP will be to advance the goals of the City's 5-year strategic plan, which are detailed below.

2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Goals

- Maintain existing housing
- Improve senior facilities and services
- Correct accessibility deficiencies
- Provide improvements in deficient neighborhoods
- Support services for vulnerable populations
- Support mental health programs and resources
- Support training, prevention, and education programs
- Increase access to affordable housing
- Support COVID-19 response efforts as needed

Community members are invited to make comments at the public hearing on any community needs that they wish considered in the 2023 AAP preparation. A second hearing to address community needs for the 2023 AAP will be held in early 2023.

STAFF FACTS, FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Facts & Findings

- The City of South Jordan was originally allocated \$227,359 in CDBG funds for the 2021 program year (July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022). The 2021 AAP (which is included with the 2020-24 Consolidated Plan) was amended once during the program year. First, the 2021 AAP was amended in April 2022 in order to reallocate funds to increase the amount available for two infrastructure projects (ADA ramps and Jordan Gateway).
- The remaining CDBG-CV funds that were allocated for Suncrest Counseling have been moved to the Mortgage Assistance project through the Community Development Corporation

of Utah. A new subrecipient agreement was signed to make the remaining funds available through June 2023.

- A CAPER is required to be submitted to HUD 90 days from the end of the program year for all grantees of HUD funds.
- A HUD required online reporting template system (IDIS) was used to prepare the 2021 CAPER. The comment period and public hearing for the 2021 CAPER will have been conducted according to the City's Citizen Participation Plan and HUD requirements.
- National objectives were furthered by the City during the program year, both through projects utilizing CDBG and CDBG-CV funds and through other actions taken by the City not involving CDBG funds.
- Ongoing monitoring, reporting, training, planning, and research were conducted in an effort to comply with all federal requirements.
- South Jordan City residents have benefitted by all 2021 projects that expended CDBG funds at the time of this report. A total of 312 direct beneficiaries have been reported: 84 from CV activities and 228 from public service CDBG activities. This does not include the number of residents benefiting from the infrastructure projects that have been completed.
- The 2023 AAP will be prepared in early 2023 for the 2023-24 program year. The City is required to hold two public hearings to hear comments regarding community needs to consider in the preparation of the 2023 AAP. Interested parties are invited to comment at the present public hearing and will again be invited to a second hearing in early 2023.

Conclusions

- It is Staff's understanding that the City's CDBG program, including associated projects, has been conducted during the 2021-22 program year in a manner consistent with the 2021 AAP, the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, past plans (including those identifying CDBG-CV activities), the City's Citizen Participation Plan, and federal requirements.

Recommendations

Based on the Facts, Findings, and Conclusions listed above, Staff recommends that the City Council take the following actions, unless, during the hearing, facts are presented that contradict these findings or new facts are presented, either of which would warrant further investigation by Staff:

- Take public comment and approve Resolution R2022-35, approving the 2021 CAPER, with the understanding that minor revisions may be required following HUD's review; and,
- Take public comment regarding community needs and provide direction regarding future projects and allocations to be considered, together with the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and federal requirements, by the Staff Working Group and CDBG Coordinator during the preparation of the 2023 AAP.

FISCAL IMPACT

While no direct fiscal impact is anticipated by the approval of the 2021 CAPER, Staff anticipates that the use of CDBG funds to address needs identified in the 2020-24 Consolidated Plan provides a positive fiscal impact. Not submitting a CAPER as required by HUD could result in a loss of future CDBG funds.

ALTERNATIVES

- Approve the resolution.
- Approve the resolution with modifications.
- Deny the resolution.
- Schedule the decision for a future date.

SUPPORT MATERIALS

- Resolution No. R2022-35 (2021 CAPER)
- Draft of 2021 CAPER

City Council Action Requested: Jim K. Naeve
Department Head

8/31/2022
Date

RESOLUTION R2022 – 35

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN, UTAH, APPROVING THE 2021 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT AND AUTHORIZING SUBMITTAL TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

WHEREAS, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has developed the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to provide funds to address community development needs through the development of viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity; and

WHEREAS, the City of South Jordan (the “City”) has previously qualified, based on the City’s 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan (Consolidated Plan), to receive CDBG funds directly from HUD; and

WHEREAS, it was determined through the preparation of the Consolidated Plan that needs do exist within the City that qualify for CDBG funds; and

WHEREAS, an Annual Action Plan (2021 AAP) was approved, and CDBG funds were allocated to the City to conduct projects consistent with the 2021 AAP during the 2021-22 program year; and

WHEREAS, HUD requires that grantees of CDBG funds submit a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report within 90 days of the end of the program year.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN, UTAH:

SECTION 1. Approval. The South Jordan City Council hereby approves the 2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (2021 CAPER) as indicated in Exhibit “A” and authorizes the City to submit the 2021 CAPER to HUD.

SECTION 2. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.

<<Signatures on Following Page>>

**APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN, UTAH,
ON THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2022 BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:**

	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Patrick Harris	_____	_____	_____	_____
Bradley Marlor	_____	_____	_____	_____
Donald Shelton	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tamara Zander	_____	_____	_____	_____
Jason McGuire	_____	_____	_____	_____

Mayor: _____
Dawn R. Ramsey

Attest: _____
City Recorder

Approved as to form:



Office of the City Attorney

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.

91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The 2021 program year was the tenth year of the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and the first year of the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The goals and objectives were advanced during the 2021-22 program year, in accordance with the 2020 Annual Action Plan. The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan includes the following goals:

- Maintain existing housing
- Increase access to affordable housing
- Correct accessibility deficiencies
- Improve senior facilities and services
- Provide improvements in deficient neighborhoods
- Support services for vulnerable populations
- Support mental health programs and resources
- Support training, prevention & education programs
- Support COVID-19 response efforts as needed

The 2021 AAP allocated funds to projects associated with three of these goals:

1. Correct accessibility deficiencies
2. Provide improvements in deficient neighborhoods
3. Support services for vulnerable populations

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete
Correct accessibility deficiencies	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2800	172	6.14%
Improve senior facilities and services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	0	0.00%
Improve senior facilities and services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	100	0	0.00%
Increase access to affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	1	0	0.00%
Maintain existing housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	3	2	66.67%
Provide improvements in deficient neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	1000	50.00%
Support COVID-19 response efforts as needed	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	30	125	416.67%
Support COVID-19 response efforts as needed	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Jobs created/retained	Jobs	10	41	410.00%
Support COVID-19 response efforts as needed	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1	9	900.00%

Support mental health programs and resources	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	30	0	0.00%
Support services for vulnerable populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$33606	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	900	342	38.00%
Support services for vulnerable populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$33606	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	100	33	33.00%
Support services for vulnerable populations	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$33606	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0	
Support training, prevention & education programs	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	30	0	0.00%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The City was awarded \$227,359 in CDBG funds for the 2021-22 program year. This was a slight decrease from the previous year's grant (\$235,154). This is the first year of the 2020 Consolidated Plan; however, the new goals are similar to the prior con plan. The highest priority is correcting accessibility deficiencies, particularly ADA ramps throughout the City. This year, continued emphasis was put on identifying more infrastructure improvements beyond just curb cuts. One of this projects (additional ADA parking) was completed in the spring of 2022. Another project (Yorkshire Crosswalks) is about to proceed and should be completed by the spring of 2023. The remaining projects are still being planned and designed by Engineering.

With regard to CDBG-CV funds, the City addressed its priorities of supporting low- and moderate-income employees with short-term business grants and supporting public services during increased demand. While demand from South Jordan residents has been lower than our expected goals for these services, demand on these subrecipients from all residents in their service area (the Salt Lake Valley) has

definitely increased due to COVID. South Jordan's CDBG-CV funds have helped keep these providers open, staffed, and available to our residents. South Jordan has drawn most of these funds, with the remaining funds being allocated to one provider under a new agreement that runs through the end of the next program year.

DRAFT

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	1,332
Black or African American	5
Asian	34
American Indian or American Native	9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5
Total	1,385
Hispanic	91
Not Hispanic	1,294

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

The numbers above and in the chart below represent both CDBG and CDBG-CV beneficiaries.

The chart below further details the race and ethnicity of beneficiaries. A comparison to the city as a whole is provided, drawing on data from the American Community Survey's 2019 five-year estimates. Asians are better represented among beneficiaries than in years past. Whites and Asian whites are underrepresented among beneficiaries.

All direct interactions with beneficiaries are handled by our subrecipients who provide public services. On the City's side, a full-time information center agent is available to handle calls from Spanish speakers. Disability accommodations, including TDD, are offered for public meetings. During the execution of the City's CDBG-CV Business Grants, interpreters were used for one applicant. The City currently does not translate materials but will upon request. According to the American Community Survey 2019 five-year estimates, an estimated 1,520 residents over age five speak English less than very well. Of this group, 660 are Spanish speakers, and the remainder are dispersed between several languages. Looking at residents 18 years and older, 689 speak English less than very well.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	227,359	197,446

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The 2021-22 CDBG grant award was \$227,359, and 87% of the award has been drawn. The remaining balance is \$29,913.42 from the 2021 grant, plus \$24,321.94 in amended funds from the 2020 and 2019 grants. The table above represents only funds available and expended from the 2020 grant. The following activities make up that remaining balance:

- \$14,913.42 is for planning and admin and will be carried over into the next year to be spent down on staff and other associated planning and admin costs.
- \$3,000 for LMI dental services. These funds will be amended and reallocated during the 2022 program year.
- \$35,647.38 for Yorkshire Crossing. Project is ready to move forward. Funds will be obligated and drawn in IDIS during the 2022 program year. This includes \$20,222.12 of funds amended from the 2019 grant leftover from ADA ramps.
- \$674.56 for 2020 ADA ramp project. Funds will be combined with ADA ramp funds allocated during the 2022 program year. This includes amended funds from 2018 and 2017.

CV Narrative

CV funds are not shown above since they are associated with the 2019 AAP, in the final year of the past consolidated plan. The full CDBG-CV grant award is \$268,363, and 94% has been spent. The remaining balance is \$15,088.71. Of 16 activities, 15 were completed and one remains open, as detailed in the chart below. Funds were reallocated from one activity to another and a new subrecipient agreement was signed. The one open activity has until June 2023 to spend their funds as clients qualify for them.

- Mortgage Assistance: budget \$61,608 (originally \$54,508), drawn 75.5% \$15,088.71

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Though the City does not have designated target areas, the City is focused on improving eligible block groups. The City has five Census block groups that qualify as low- and moderate-income.

- Tract 1128.17 Group 2, LMH 38.63%
- Tract 1130.10 Group 1, LMH 29.82%
- Tract 1130.10 Group 3, LMH 35.78%
- Tract 1130.11 Group 3, LMH 26.87%
- Tract 1130.07 Group 1, LMH 28.47%

Three activities this year were identified in two of these block groups as areas of need. One has been completed and the other two are still underway.

- Pedestrian Crossing at Monica Ridge Way and Jordan River Gateway: Activity is located in 1128.012 Group 2 and will improve ADA accessibility at a major connection. This activity is now completed and benefitted an estimated ? residents.
- Pedestrian Crossing at Shields Lane and Jordan River Trail: Activity is located in 1128.012 Group 2. Activity gives LMI residents a safer crossing point and increased access. This activity is now completed and benefitted an estimated 1,000 residents.
- Yorkshire Sidewalk and Pedestrian Crossing: Activity is located in 1130.07 Group 1 and will improve crosswalk and sidewalk access for elementary school students and improve efficiency in crossing guard usage. This activity is ready to begin.

Other accessibility improvements are happening throughout the City. The 2019 ADA ramp upgrade activity was completed during the 2020 PY. Fifty ramps were upgrade to meet ADA requirements along 2200 West. Twenty-eight of these ramps serve an LMI area, Tract 1130.10 Group 1, LMH 29.82%. All ramps benefit severely disabled adults regardless of location. The 2020 ADA ramp project is still in a planning stage and locations are yet to be finalized. ADA parking at the Daybreak Community Center is still underway and will benefit disabled adults, though it is in not in an LMI area.

The City's other hard costs project is done on a limited clientele basis. Of the two home repairs completed, neither were in LMI eligible blocks, though each resident served qualified as LMI based on their actual income.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

All sub-recipients receiving CDBG funds for 2021-22 program year projects provide regional services and receive funds from a combination of private, other local governments, state, and federal sources. All 2021-22 City-managed projects were supported by labor and technical assistance from City employees, including all in-house engineering costs.

DRAFT

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	35	32
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	35	32

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The City does not set goals for providing units, due to the small amount of CDBG funds received by the City. The City furthers affordable housing through other means, such as accessory dwelling units and housing funds from the City's Redevelopment Agency (RDA).

The RDA is the primary vehicle for addressing housing. Several years ago, the City partnered with a developer to create nine workforce housing units. These units, part of a townhome development, are

now being completed. The Workforce Housing program makes them available to city and school district employees who qualify as low and moderate income. The City's RDA subsidized a portion of the unit's construction to bring them to affordable rates. As of June 30, 2021, two households closed and moved in. One was low income and the second was moderate income. Five more households are in the process of closing and will be reported in next year's CAPER.

In addition to Workforce Housing, the RDA offers Down Payment Assistance of \$20,000 to LMI families. This program can be coupled with the Workforce Housing units. One low income household (reported above) has used the DPA. Several more are currently being processed.

The table above includes 2021 accomplishments through the CDBG 2021 grant and the CV grant. The CDBG-CV grant includes both mortgage assistance and rental assistance activities. Since the program began in January 2021, the CV mortgage assistance program served 5 individuals; since that time there have been an additional 27 individuals served. The goal is to serve 35 individuals, so we are only 3 away from meeting that goal. Finding residents that meet the income requirements has been difficult along with getting the word out. The CV rental assistance program also began in January 2021. The reported total assisted by June 2022 is 32, which includes 12 individuals that were served during the previous program year. Again, finding individuals who qualify has been a challenge. More challenging has been that the State created a single portal for rental assistance, which is meeting many of these needs. The remaining balance of funds allocated to rental assistance have been reallocated to the mortgage assistance program by way of a new subrecipient agreement that goes through June 2023. When staff reached out to the subrecipient overseeing that program, they were told there were still families that could benefit from that service. Services continue to be advertised on the City website, City social media and newsletters, and the subrecipients' website.

The City still has unexpended prior-year funds with a program that provides accessibility upgrades and emergency home repairs for eligible households. During the 2019 year, the City re-established ties with the subrecipient, Assist. After increased advertising, including handouts at the Senior Center, the allocated funds have now been all spent. Six households received services in the 2021 year. In January 2020, the City Council approved an LMI housing repair program to be funded by RDA funds. This program is still in a policy development stage, but should be ready to come online by the end of 2022.

In 2014, the City joined the local HOME Consortium. Through HOME Consortium funds, temporary rental assistance is provided and larger developments to create affordable units are also in the works. The City's CDBG Coordinator works to select these projects alongside the HOME committee. Since the City's HUD funds are very small, working with HOME is the City's best way to contribute to affordable housing in the valley.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

In the City's 2021-22 AAP no rental assistance was awarded, due to the availability of other government funds for rental assistance, and no new affordable housing measures were approved. The City plans to

continue using funds for other types of public services and infrastructure improvements and address housing via our RDA funds.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	7	0
Low-income	8	0
Moderate-income	2	0
Total	17	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The table above breaks down into 3 CDBG activities with the following accomplishments by household:

- 2020 CDBG Rental Assistance: 2 low, 2 moderate
- CDBG-CV Mortgage Assistance: 4 extremely low, 5 low, 2 moderate
- CDBG Home Repairs: 3 extremely low, 3 low

The City does not receive HTF and participates in HOME as a member of the Salt Lake County Consortium.

The City adopted a Moderate Income Housing Plan in November of 2019. Compared to the City's 2014 Housing Needs Study, there are more rental options available within the City, but a lower proportion of SFRs are available as rentals. In 2014 about 9.4 percent of SFRs were rentals, compared to the 6.7 percent today. However, the overall proportion of rentals of all types has increased from 18.9 percent to 23.1 percent. But the Census's 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) data estimated 63 percent of all rentals have a gross rent above \$1,000 per month. The median gross rent is \$1,405, compared to the County's \$1,015. Additionally, compared to the 2014 Housing Needs Study, overall home prices in the City have risen dramatically. In 2014, about 71 percent of homes were below \$300,000. Now only 24 percent are below that value.

As the population and number of households continue to rise, the City will have greater need to provide housing that meets the needs of residents and those interested in moving to the City. The current shortage plus that additional need each year means that (assuming current distributions of household incomes) the City will have a need of 10,370 affordable housing units by 2024. A large portion of this is made up of the current shortage with an additional 505 to 560 per year until 2024. Just five years ago

the City had an excess of affordable moderate-income housing, but—despite best efforts by the City—housing affordability is a major statewide issue presenting challenges for all communities.

The City will need funds much more substantial than CDBG to address this affordable unit shortage. The City plans to use RDA funds for this purpose. So far, nine affordable townhomes have been completed through the RDA Workforce Housing Program.

DRAFT

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City provided CDBG funds to support two of the leading agencies in the region serving homeless needs and working to reduce homelessness: the Road Home and South Valley Sanctuary. Funds were also provided for a fifth year to the INN Between. There are currently no facilities or programs operating within the City itself.

The Road Home is the most comprehensive single agency in the region serving the homeless. According to their year-end report, the Road Home served 13 South Jordan residents, just missing their goal of 14. These individuals from South Jordan had access to case management, showers, meals, clothing, health and mental health services, and referrals to other community resources.

South Valley Sanctuary provides shelter and services for victims of domestic violence in the region. Their services are available to women, men, and children. In addition to shelter needs, they operate two Community Resource Centers, a 24/7 hotline, and several education programs. Whereas the shelter is a confidential location, the Community Resource Center and hotline make resources available for a broader range of needs and without having to shelter all individuals with needs. This program year, South Valley Sanctuary provided the following services to South Jordan residents: 82 crisis hotline calls, 119 case management services, 102 clinical services, 11 sexual assault services, and 6 emergency shelter stays. This was a slight increase in residents served. Since the 2018 PY, numbers of residents served by SVS has been increasing.

The INN Between provides shelter and services for homeless individuals requiring respite or hospice care. Their primary goal is to ensure those who are terminally ill can experience the end of life with dignity. According to their year-end report, 0 South Jordan resident received medical care and shelter. Their representative made the following statement in their final quarterly report: "Even though we did not meet our goal of serving one South Jordan resident, our permanent/temporary medical housing services were readily available for the terminally ill and medical ill South Jordan residents throughout the fiscal year."

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City funds the Road Home, in part, because of their overall approach towards homelessness. The Road Home provides emergency shelter and programs for transitional housing for homeless persons. The City also funds the INN Between because of the unique role it provides in providing medical care and hospice, helping homeless persons discharged from a hospital to recover in a safe location with the

needed medical care. They are currently the only providers of this service.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

As has been mentioned, the Road Home manages a very comprehensive program founded on a Housing First approach. Their Pay for Success Program targets individual men and women with shelter stays between 90-364 days. Services offered by the Road Home include programs for transitional housing.

The INN Between is Utah's first and only hospice for individuals experiencing homelessness, solving a critical gap in end of life care for the community's homeless adults. All their clients are extremely low income. They range from the chronically homeless to those facing first time homelessness when their disease leads to medical bankruptcy. When homeless individuals are admitted, the hospitals must safely discharge them, otherwise, the patient must remain in the hospital, at great cost to the community. The INN Between services this particularly vulnerable group.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

One of the primary objectives of the City's CDBG programs is to "support family and individual stability, self-reliance, and prosperity." The City's CDBG program supports a wide range of public services that serve essential needs (shelter, food, health care) of individuals who may be facing homelessness. The majority of these public services have a comprehensive and collaborative approach to helping homeless persons transition out of homelessness.

Due to the size of our grant, the City's support is limited to helping fund a tiny amount of existing programs. The City supports helping the homeless transition to permanent housing through the HOME Consortium.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)**Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

There are currently no public housing facilities located within the City, and public housing is not directly addressed by the City's CDBG program. However, regional public housing issues are addressed by the local HOME consortium, of which the City is a member.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

Not applicable.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable.

DRAFT

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

During the 2021-22 program year, the city issued permits for ?? residential units (according to City Building Division data), a ?% increase from last year. Of those, ?% were for non-single family detached housing (townhomes, condos, apartments). Of all units, ?% were in Daybreak, a large mixed-housing project with small lots.

In 2019, the City adopted an updated General Plan, including a Moderate Income Housing Plan. The Housing Plan includes the following goals:

1. Ensure development of well-designed housing that qualifies as Affordable Housing to meet the needs of moderate-income households within the City.
2. Promote the development of diverse housing types that provide life-cycle housing for a full spectrum of users.
3. Maintain existing and well-maintained single-family residential neighborhoods.
4. Facilitates the growth of new, safe, and well-planned neighborhoods within the City.

Daybreak, a master-planned development within the City, is a significant contributor to reaching these goals. As noted above, most residential growth is happening in this area and includes small lots and non-single-family detached housing. The densest part of Daybreak is under construction now.

As previously mentioned, the City continues to actively participate in the local HOME consortium and is funding several housing programs through RDA funds.

The City uses its eligible planning funds towards the cost to employ a full-time long-range planning analyst. This position transitioned from part-time to full-time in the spring of 2022, with the additional requirement to administer the CDBG program. In the past year, they have worked to amend South Jordan City's Municipal Code to promote a sustainable, affordable, and suitable living environment in the City. During the previous program year, updates were made to requirements for creating accessory dwelling units in single family neighborhoods. These changes to ADU regulation have made the process of building and owning an ADU in South Jordan much simpler. In turn, this will hopefully promote an increase in affordable housing options for low- and moderate- income persons in the City. Due to land availability and market prices, this is currently the strongest strategy in the City, other than RDA funds, for creating new affordable housing units. These changes also bring the City in line with new State requirements. The City issued 40 permits for accessory living units during the year, up from 25 the previous year.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Prior to the 2016-17 program year, the majority of CDBG funding served the needs of seniors in the community. The 2016-17 program year started a transition away from seniors and included a focus on some of the needs in the City's neighborhoods. The majority of the 2021-22 funding was allocated to constructing new ADA ramps that were identified to be non-compliant to current regulations. During this program year Staff continued to improve communication for the identification of several other LMI area infrastructure projects that serve an LMI area specifically rather than disabled adults in general. Through these projects, the City is working harder to identify needs in these areas that may be underserved and better met the goals of CDBG. Three projects have been completed and one more is in progress currently.

In order to better advertise what services are available, the CDBG Coordinator used utility billing addresses to create an email list of those living in our LMI areas. By pairing addresses within these areas to an email list, the City can now email specifically to this group of 1706 residents. We use a ConstantContact email newsletter to go directly to those who may be qualified for services. It is still an obstacle to reach residents in these areas who do not use an email address for their water bill. The LMI areas also contain several apartments and condos that pay utility bills through some type of HOA. In these cases, we have asked property managers to pass on the information, though this continues to be an obstacle to reaching qualified individuals directly. So far, the LMI area newsletter has had an open rate of 54.9% and a click rate of 4%. Only 5 individuals have unsubscribed so far.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Based on Census data and City estimates, over 90% of all housing within the City has been built since 1978, so lead-based paint is not considered to be a widespread concern in the City. For similar reasons, the Salt Lake County Health Department has recently discontinued testing and remediation programs. The focus of the Health Department is now on education. Residents of South Jordan can access Health Department information at www.slcohealth.org/programs/leadFreeKids/index.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of South Jordan has a relatively wealthy population. According to census data, the median income is \$106,824 and an estimated 2,324 residents (2.9%) live in poverty. As such, most efforts this program year have focused on preventing further poverty.

The 2020-24 Consolidated Plan includes a goal of supporting training, prevention & education programs. This goal was added to encourage CDBG-supported projects that result in the reduction of poverty-level families. No activities were undertaken this year that focused solely on that goal, however South Jordan is working to develop a rental assistance program through their RDA program.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City continues to strive to improve its program. In April of 2022, David Mann was appointed the CDBG Coordinator. He had been in that position for two years prior to the appointment of Katie Olson. Mrs. Olson put in an extensive amount of work to create greater functionality, stability, and efficiency in the administration of the CDBG program for South Jordan. She has moved on to another position within the city, but still remains a valuable asset to the current coordinator. With the reappointment of Mr. Mann as coordinator, he aims to pick up where Mrs. Olson left off and continue to build and improve the CDBG program for South Jordan. Work will continue on reviewing and updating policies, however, the actions made by the previous coordinator have made the CDBG program significantly more robust than ever before.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City's CDBG Coordinator has been attending a monthly non-profit coordination meeting hosted by NeighborWorks in Salt Lake City. The meeting is a time for all cities and nonprofits who deal with home repair programs and other similar activities to discuss what they are doing currently. Despite the City's limited home repair program, this meeting has provided the City with deeper connections and awareness of needs being addressed in the surrounding cities. It has also provided opportunities to collaborate on best practices and referrals for clients in need.

Thanks to provider outreach conducted in preparation for the 2020 Consolidated Plan, the CDBG Coordinator now has close contacts with each public service provider. Those connections will continue to be strengthened through regular contact.

The City's involvement with the HOME consortium has also provided opportunities to build relationships with a wider range of housing and service providers in the region. Meetings are beginning to transition back to in-person meetings due to the relaxation of restrictions enacted during the recent pandemic.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (2014) identified the following three impediments specific to South Jordan:

- Housing plan fails to address affordable rental housing
- Large single-family lots
- Absence of rent-assisted family rental units.

During the program year, the City issued permits for 40 accessory dwelling units. The ADU ordinance was revised last year to improve simplicity and fairness of application. An increase of 15 ADU's compared to last year demonstrates that this is a significant step towards encouraging rental units in

areas of the City where land is not available for new builds.

During the 2021 program year the City *permitted ?? dwelling units in the Daybreak community*, the majority of those permits consist of small-lot single family and townhomes. Though housing prices are still rising rapidly in the Salt Lake area, these additional units are a step towards supply issues and are moving the needle on the number of large single-family lots in the City.

The City continues to participate in the local HOME consortium, which directly funds regional projects that include support for existing rent assisted units and the development of new units.

The RDA-funded workforce housing project is a step toward this impediment. Nine townhome units were added as deed-restricted affordable housing, funded by the RDA. Two units are now filled, with five more slated to close in a few weeks.

Additionally the City has reduced parking requirements for transit-oriented development and is planning and creating opportunities for mixed-use development near transit that includes affordable housing.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

In 2015, the City adopted a monitoring plan that includes the following:

- Committee Tours, with a goal of 2 per year
- Quarterly Reports, at the end of each quarter
- Desk Reviews, with a goal of an annual review for each subrecipient that assigns a risk category
- In-Depth Reviews, scheduled as needed based on risk categories determined by desk reviews

Since the new CDBG Coordinator came on board, Quarterly Reports have been the primary monitoring tool due to time available for the program as well as the added workload of CDBG-CV grants. All subrecipients, including CDBG-CV services, are required to submit reports through a ZoomGrants template. They are required to include a narrative description of any successes and obstacles, in addition to full counts of beneficiaries broken out by race, ethnicity, income, and type of service. The CDBG Coordinator monitors these for any red flags. Any discrepancies in reporting are resolved with the subrecipient; often, they are required to resubmit reports until all reported accomplishments match up and check out. These types of on-going quarterly checks have taken precedence over desk reviews.

Due to COVID, most site visits have been canceled. As we continue to transition into everything resuming back to normal operations post-pandemic closures, committee tours will resume this program year with the same goal.

Hard cost projects are completed in partnership with the City's Engineering Department and use regular check-ins with project managers, rather than a quarterly report since accomplishments don't happen until the end of the project.

For CDBG-CV, significant effort was put into educating applicants on requirements up front. A webinar along with detailed application materials were given to applicants. Translation services were offered as well. As with the CDBG grant, all CV recipients do quarterly reports and follow the same policies as above. With only one open project, the added workload of managing the CDBG-CV funds will be greatly reduced and more time and effort can be dedicated to the regular CDBG programs.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The City's Citizen Participation Plan (April 2020) identifies the process for plan and report preparation, was reviewed regularly throughout the program year, and was followed in preparing the 2021 CAPER. A public hearing to approve the CAPER was held on September 6, 2022, at the South Jordan City Hall. This public hearing is also advertised as a time for residents and interested parties to comment on general community needs that can be addressed in the 2023-24 program year. The draft of the CAPER and the Citizen Participation Plan were available online, at three city buildings (City Hall, the Public Works Building, and the Community Center), and by request from August 31 through September 30. On August 19, a public notice of the hearing and CAPER availability was issued on the City's website and the Utah Public Notice website. On August 20 and 22, public notices were also printed in two major newspapers. Press releases announcing the hearing and CAPER draft were sent to 33 news outlets on August 24. *An email announcing the hearing and draft were sent to the City's list of parties with an interest in CDBG and to the City's LMI area email list, 1819 addresses; 1061 recipients opened the email, 60.9% open rate. Prior to the hearing, three social media posts were made on Facebook and Twitter; text targeted all residents and also specifically those with an interest in ADA ramps.*

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The City did not change any program objectives during the program year. However, looking forward to future years, there may be a need for changes. In general, demand from residents for public services has been lower than anticipated. This is particularly true for the COVID services.

Resident surveys in the past have often requested mental health services through CDBG. As such, the goal of supporting mental health programs and resources was added to the 2020 Consolidated Plan. The City awarded \$7,500 in CV funds to a local counseling center to provide sessions for LMI residents affected by COVID. Despite interest on past surveys for this service, getting the word out and finding residents who meet the income requirements has been challenging. So far, only 4 sessions were held by the center with no other sessions scheduled. The remaining funds that were awarded have been reallocated to another programs that still has use for the funds.

Due to the small amount of money the City receives, future allocations need to be more focused with fewer goals. Making infrastructure improvements (such as ADA ramps) is the most reasonable use for our size of grant. While housing goals have been included in the Consolidated Plan, these are unlikely to be met through CDBG funds.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

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CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 8 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					

Other.					
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Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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