



# City of Columbia, Missouri

## Meeting Minutes

### City Council

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Monday, October 7, 2019  
7:00 PM

Regular

Council Chamber  
Columbia City Hall  
701 E. Broadway

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#### I. INTRODUCTORY ITEMS

The City Council of the City of Columbia, Missouri met for a regular meeting at 7:00 p.m. on Monday, October 7, 2019, in the Council Chamber of the City of Columbia, Missouri. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited, and the roll was taken with the following results: Council Members TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, and PETERS were present. The Interim City Manager, City Counselor, City Clerk, and various Department Heads and staff members were also present.

The minutes of the regular meeting of September 3, 2019 were approved unanimously by voice vote on a motion by Mr. Skala and a second by Mr. Ruffin.

The agenda, including the consent agenda, was approved unanimously by voice vote on a motion by Mr. Skala and a second by Mr. Trapp.

#### II. SPECIAL ITEMS

SI13-19

Presentation of the Mayor's Cup.

Barry Odom, the head coach of the University of Missouri Tigers football team, explained the Tigers had played the University of South Carolina two weeks ago and that game had been set up as the game played for the Mayor's Cup ever since the Tigers had joined the Southeastern Conference (SEC). He stated the winner received the trophy for the year, and it was his goal to keep the trophy in their possession in the right City of Columbia for a number of years. He presented the Mayor's Cup to Mayor Treece to display it for as long as he wanted. Mayor Treece stated he would take good care of it for hopefully the next 20 years.

Mayor Treece noted the Mayor's Cup had been created in 2012 when the University of Missouri had joined the SEC, and it had been created by a good friend of his, Mayor Stephen Benjamin of Columbia, South Carolina. It had gone back and forth from Columbia, South Carolina and Columbia, Missouri up until the time he had been elected, and it was good to have it back home, especially during this week of homecoming. He complimented Coach Odom for not only his accomplishments on the field but also for his achievements in the classroom. He understood a new record had been set by his student-athletes in terms of the GPA in the classroom. He also thanked Coach Odom and his wife, Tia, for their support in the community.

#### III. APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

BC11-19

Board and Commission Applicants.

Upon receiving the majority vote of the Council, the following individual was appointed to the following Board.

CONVENTION AND VISITORS ADVISORY BOARD

Laird, Donald, 1205 Larail Drive, Ward 5, Term to expire September 30, 2021

**IV. SCHEDULED PUBLIC COMMENT**

SPC63-19 David Dizon Melegrito - Publicly thank solid waste staff for retrieving 30 year old machete which has great sentimental value.

Mr. Melegrito commented that he and his family had been residents of this beautiful and wonderful city for 50 years, and he wanted to publically thank the Solid Waste employees for retrieving his machete or Filipino bolo. It might be trivial to some, but it was important to him. On September 7, Solid Waste had collected his recyclables and a few Redbud branches he had cut with his bolo, and the next morning he had realized he had left his bolo on top of the recyclable newspapers. On the following Monday, he had gone to the landfill and had been told it had more than likely been covered with trash, but that they would see what they could do to find it. On Tuesday, he had gone to the City Manager's Office to relay that the bolo had been given to him by his late father-in-law over 30 years ago so it had a sentimental value to him. A week later, he had been contacted by the Solid Waste Division indicating they had found his bolo, and was very thankful. He commented that Solid Waste employees collected their trash regardless of rain, snow, heat, etc., and he did not believe they thanked them enough. Without them the City would stink and not be as beautiful or wonderful. He felt the men and women in the Solid Waste Division had character and integrity and thanked them again.

SPC64-19 Sutu Forte - Sacred Trees.

Shown with SPC65-19.

SPC65-19 Pat Holt - Sacred Trees Continued.

Ms. Forte stated she was wearing a tree heart and noted she had the good fortune of being able to visit Amma two years ago. She explained Amma was the living guru and hugging mother that had a book with 108 proverbs on nature, and she read a portion of that book indicating that in the old days there had not been a need for environmental preservation because protecting nature was part of worshiping God and life itself. She continued by saying that more than remembering God, people used to love and serve nature and society because they saw the creator through the creation and loved, worshiped, and protected nature as the visible form of God. She commented that she was happy they were all there to see a documentary of their sacred friends in the Columbia Wilderness Sanctuary, which had been created by videographer Pat Holt.

A video was played describing many of the trees in the area of a planned concrete trail that would be removed due to eminent domain.

Ms. Holt commented that photos from those that wanted the trail tended to show a dirty and awful looking view while those that cared about nature viewed it differently as had been shown in the video.

**V. PUBLIC HEARINGS**

PH40-19 Consider the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan for CDBG and HOME funds.

Discussion shown with R148-19.

R148-19 Adopting the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan for CDBG and HOME funds.

PH40-19 and R148-19 were read by the Clerk.

Mr. Cole provided a staff report.

Mayor Treece asked if the square foot cost also considered the average subsidy. Mr. Cole replied it only included the cost, and did not include the subsidies.

Mr. Cole continued the staff report.

Mayor Treece asked about the size of the homes. Mr. Cole replied the two homes being discussed were both about 1,300 square feet.

Mr. Cole continued the staff report.

Mr. Pitzer understood \$50,000 per home had been budgeted per an earlier slide, and asked about the difference between the \$50,000 and the \$89,000 or \$76,000. Mr. Cole replied the \$50,000 was just the HOME funds invested. They had also utilized CDBG funds to purchase the land, clear the lots, install sewer infrastructure, etc.

Mr. Cole continued the staff report.

Mr. Trapp asked how housing cost burden was calculated. He wondered if it was just housing costs or housing and utility costs. Mr. Cole replied housing and utilities was how the ACS calculated it.

Mr. Ruffin noted one of the earlier slides had referenced a homeless facility improvement and asked for clarification as to what that entailed. Mr. Cole replied they had heard requests for a 24-hour homeless resource center of some sort, which would be a big undertaking. As a result, they had parceled out one goal in the plan of \$250,000 in CDBG funds knowing they would not allocate the funds until they had a viable proposal. He stated it was a tough and complicated project due to the impact on any neighborhood, the level of intensity the site could handle, operating costs, etc. He noted he had committed to working with a group of people that wanted to move forward in that manner. Pages 186-189 included critical questions he felt needed to be addressed before a plan could be considered viable. He wanted those involved to think through everything necessary for a viable proposal. He believed they were at least a year away, if not longer, from seeing a viable proposal, and it would still be challenging at that point.

Mr. Trapp asked if there could be a penalty or demerit from HUD for having goals that were not achieved or if they were allowed to pick aspirational goals, such as funding a homeless shelter. Mr. Cole replied there were not penalties. If they were grossly not hitting a lot of their stated goals, there could potentially be an audit finding or a questioning of whether they had meaningful goals. He pointed out the City asked the community for proposals every year so they might have a year with a lot of viable proposals on one or two subject matters, but not as many the following year. He stated they tried to develop goals knowing they might or might not be met. He agreed the homeless facility was an aspirational goal.

Mayor Treece opened the public hearing.

Steven A. Smith, 1603 Canton Drive, explained he was the President and CEO of JobPoint and spoke in support of the plan. He commented that the plan covered many of the goals the City had set toward poverty, education, affordable housing, etc. and noted they involved several of the issues that were contributing to some of the violence in the community now. He stated JobPoint had served some of the people involved in some of this violence, and only one had completed their program. He understood the challenge for the City was revenue and believed an action item should be to find more revenue. He thought supplementing these funds for more training, education, and assistance in finding jobs would help with some of the current activities occurring within the City that they viewed to be negative.

Susan Maze, 902 N. Seventh Street, stated she wanted to speak in support of this plan. She noted she had attended several meetings and there had been at least 20-100 people that had provided input, and Mr. Cole and his team had changed the plan in accordance with those comments.

There being no further comment, Mayor Treece closed the public hearing.

Mr. Trapp commended Mr. Cole and his team for the excellent work they had done in developing this plan. The Fair Housing Task Force, which he and Ms. Peters had co-chaired, had been an eye opening process in learning about the challenges of which the City of Columbia had many. The gap between what it took to live in Columbia and how much could be earned would continue to grow, and there were a lot of things that were eroding it. He noted it was fundamental to their safety and integrity as a

community. He stated 50 percent of African-American families were housing cost burdened and 35 percent of white families were housing cost burdened. There was both a disparity gap and some troublesome numbers. He pointed out he, himself, had been housing cost burdened, and it affected many things, such as a basic safety net to manage and pay bills and thinking about things such as dental care as luxuries. He noted Mr. Smith had brought forward some great points with regard to how this impacted all of them even if they owned their own home and had an adequate income. The lack of opportunities and challenges in the community affected them all. He believed they would need to be bold if they wanted to show leadership, and it was something the City government could not address on its own. He thought they had a good track record of partnerships and with working with the non-profit and faith sectors in trying to ameliorate the worst symptoms of what was happening, but noted they would need to develop new resources and new ways to address these issues. Federal pass-through funds would not make a dent in the significant challenges they faced. He hoped people read through the report and looked at it with some level of understanding and commitment to address these things at a fundamental level.

Mr. Skala thanked Mr. Cole for the explication of the 24-hour homeless resource facility. He felt the comprehensiveness of that challenge had been well described in the section of the plan to which Mr. Cole had referred, and suggested people review it.

**The vote on R148-19 was recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Resolution declared adopted, reading as follows:**

## VI. OLD BUSINESS

B190-19

Approving the Final Plat of "The Backyard" located on Sixth Street and Seventh Street, between Locust Street and Cherry Street (120 S. Sixth Street and 119 S. Seventh Street); granting design adjustments relating to alley right-of-way width, corner truncations and reduced utility dedications (Case No. 82-2019).

The bill was given fourth reading by the Clerk.

Mr. Teddy provided a staff report.

Mayor Treece understood there had been a number of design adjustments the Council had been asked to approve and they had denied several. Mr. Teddy replied two had been taken out of the ordinance, and those involved the corner truncation and an alley dedication. This meant those would not be granted by ordinance. Mayor Treece understood the developer would have to include those in their design. Mr. Teddy replied yes. He explained the adjustment that remained in the ordinance was the 10-foot utility easement.

Mayor Treece asked if there was a 10-foot utility easement on the properties beside the subject property. Mr. Teddy replied he did not believe so. Mayor Treece asked if a 10-foot utility easement was standard in the downtown. Mr. Teddy replied it was not often found, and if found, it was in what he would consider a modern plat or where there had been a specific request made to accommodate a utility.

Mayor Treece asked if there was another design element he had missed. Mr. Teddy replied that was it. The frontage easements would be at both ends so on Seventh Street and Sixth Street. They were not present and would be a design modification the Council would grant. He noted the applicant had included the 2.5 feet of half-width of alley on the plat so they were not requesting that design modification any longer. The corner truncations also existed in both places where the alley intersected with the street.

Ms. Peters asked, if approved, if the applicant could go to the Board of Adjustment (BOA) to obtain variances. Mr. Teddy replied that would depend on the building. He understood the applicant had been before the BOA for a structure on the Sixth Street side. If that was affected by the corner truncation, they might file another request. It was dependent

upon the building design. He stated this action did not require a follow-up action with the BOA, but if they were proposing the build something that was affected by these dedications, they might. Ms. Peters understood they could go around the decision of Council by going to the BOA. Mr. Teddy stated he would not say they would go around the Council. Assuming Council passed the ordinance, they would have given up some right-of-way on the lots so it would potentially affect the building placement. He noted they could not build over a property line or on to a right-of-way. Ms. Peters commented that when she had been on the BOA, they would see things to lessen setbacks, etc. Mr. Teddy pointed out there were not any setbacks in this situation. Ms. Peters asked if they could go to the BOA with regard to the truncated corner. Mr. Teddy replied no. He stated the BOA did not have the authority to grant a subdivision design adjustment.

Tim Crockett, 1000 W. Nifong Boulevard, explained they were requesting approval of a final plat for two subdivision lots in the downtown area. They had been legal tracts prior to the Unified Development Code (UDC), but the adoption of the UDC had caused the subdivision of the property. He noted they would grant the 2.5 feet of right-of-way along the alley street and the truncations. He pointed out the only thing they could go to the BOA with was with regard to constructing the building within City right-of-way. He noted he had never had that request before and doubted the BOA would allow it. The setbacks within the downtown were zero because they wanted people to build to property line. In addition to the alley right-of-way and the corner truncations, they had asked to not be required to grant the utility easement adjacent to Sixth Street and Seventh Street due to a conflict within the UDC. He explained the UDC indicated the buildings constructed within the M-DT had to be within 24-inches of the front property line, but a 10-foot utility easement would push them 10 feet from the front property line. As a result, he had to ask for a design modification to the 10-foot utility easement or to the UDC to push the building back. Given that it was not standard practice to grant 10-foot utility easements adjacent street rights-of-way within the M-DT, they were requesting that modification. He commented that at the August 5, 2019 meeting, the Council had voted 4-3 to remove the design modification for the additional right-of-way from the ordinance, which meant they had denied that design modification. The Council had also voted 4-3 to remove the design modification from the ordinance for the truncation, which meant they had denied that request as well. In addition, the Council had voted 4-3 to keep the design modification in the ordinance for the 10-foot utility easement. The final plat had been modified accordingly, and that was what was before the Council tonight. He understood a super-majority vote in favor was required since there was still one design modification that had not been approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission (PZC).

Mayor Treece asked if the PZC had voted on each of the design modifications separately. Mr. Teddy replied he did not recall. Mr. Teddy thought each had been taken up individually.

**Mr. Trapp made a motion to amend B190-19A per the amendment sheet. The motion was seconded by Mr. Ruffin and approved unanimously by voice vote.**

Mr. Trapp stated he believed this was appropriate if they wanted the urban look of building up to the property line. He pointed out it was unusual to have a utility easement in the M-DT area. If they had put the applicant in the conundrum of having to request the design adjustment, he thought it was reasonable to grant the request.

**The vote on B190-19A, as amended, was recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Bill declared enacted, reading as follows:**

B282-19

Amending Chapter 13 of the City Code to permit licensed waste haulers to engage in food waste removal.

The bill was given third reading by the Clerk.

Mr. Sorrell provided a staff report.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Sorrell how soon he saw this potentially being available to residential customers. He wondered if the volume was there for it. Mr. Sorrell replied the volume might be there, but it might not be cost-effective because the truck would likely not be 100 percent full. It would likely be 30-40 percent full. As a result, they would be using a lot of fuel but not transporting large volumes, and this was where the emissions factor came into play. He thought it would likely be more beneficial environmentally for people to compost in their backyards.

Mayor Treece commented that with residential recycling, the City had done it differently as they had offered curbside recycling to residential customers, but had left out multi-family and student apartments, which they then had to go back to address. He wondered if this could be introduced to R-MF or larger apartment buildings as another option to obtain the volume necessary to attract a hauler. Mr. Sorrell stated he thought a logical next step after seeing how this worked would be to expand into multi-family developments.

Mayor Treece understood there was an amendment to measure what they were diverting from the landfill and asked how long it might be until they received some type of data from it. Mr. Sorrell replied if it was put into effect, anyone with a license would have to provide a report by the end of January for the past year.

Steve Callis, 6304 W. Normandy Lane, explained he was the State Coordinator for International Compost Awareness Week and noted he supported this bill and its amendment as a good first step toward achieving the climate goals that had been adopted. Composting food waste would protect the climate by reducing total methane emissions and sequestering carbon and healthy soil. It would also reduce the total amount of waste sent to the landfill. The business of commercial composting could create green jobs and support the regional economy. Using compost as a soil amendment would improve the soil and help reduce stormwater runoff and soil erosion. He urged the Council to approve the ordinance as amended.

Rana Bains noted he was the owner of Bluebird Composting in Fulton, Missouri, and stated he had started collecting food waste from Columbia 7-8 years ago, but had later learned he was not allowed to do it. At that time, he had been picking up food waste from 12-15 places within Columbia. Although he had stopped picking up food waste in Columbia, he had not stopped composting. He pointed out he was now picking up food waste within a 200 mile radius, which included Conagra Foods, state hospitals, prisons, and schools in Fulton. He commented that he would be excited to do this in Columbia again as there was a lot of food waste that could be diverted from the landfill. He stated his goal was to include education programs so kids could learn about the importance of composting and how they could save the Earth for the next generation. He noted they provided tours of their facilities to schools. He understood residential food waste collection could not be done yet, but thought something similar to what was done in Boston could be done in the future in Columbia whereby five gallon buckets could be filled and then swapped with clean ones. He pointed out they would not have to utilize larger trucks as they could utilize smaller trucks.

Mayor Treece understood Mr. Bains used to have about 15 restaurants in Columbia that had utilized his food waste collection business, and asked if he thought more restaurants would want to take advantage of it. Mr. Bains replied yes, and noted many had asked when he would be back.

Mr. Trapp asked Mr. Bains if he had any issues with the reporting requirements proposed as an amendment, which involved maintaining an inventory of all containers used to collect or store food waste within the City of Columbia, including the container serial number, size, and location along with a record of the amount and tons of food waste collected, hauled, or transported. Mr. Bains replied that was already being done.

Eric Scott, 513 Fifth Street, explained he was the representative of the Laborer's Union that represented Solid Waste employees at the City. He commented that he was in favor

of the emphasis on educating and encouraging the public to engage in composting. He was concerned about the expansion and, in some instances, the relegation of these waste pickups to the private sector rather than looking at ways to expand the public utility to achieve these goals. If this became something that could be offered to residential customers in the future, he wanted to ensure it would be under public control and that they would look to their excellent public utility workers to support it rather than making it a privatized activity. Given that there had been continual discussion about privatizing the Solid Waste Division over the past few years, he did not want this to facilitate that. He asked the Council to consider who would be responsible for the compliance associated with the reports. He wondered who would ensure the accuracy of that information and felt the costs associated with that compliance review should be factored into the costs related to approval of this ordinance.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Sorrell if staff had evaluated whether this was something that could be done in-house. Mr. Sorrell replied he did not believe that could be supported if they wanted to start today. He thought it would take quite some time.

Mayor Treece asked if the City collected and hauled liquid waste or grease. Mr. Sorrell replied no.

Clint Brinkley thanked the Council for taking composting seriously by considering this as composting was a great way to help address climate change and other issues they faced as a community. It also helped to increase local food resilience. He commented that he was lucky enough to be able to compost in his backyard, but not everyone in the City had a backyard or had permission from a landlord or homeowners association to compost at their homes, and asked the Council to consider allowing residential food scrap collection in addition to the commercial food scrap collection. He noted he had gathered signatures of 22 Columbia residents in support of that residential collection.

Mr. Thomas thanked staff for bringing this ordinance forward. He felt it had been thoughtfully put together over a period of time and would be very effective in stimulating more food waste composting and the demand for using that compost in the community.

**Mayor Treece made a motion to amend B282-19 per the amendment sheet. The motion was seconded by Mr. Skala and approved unanimously by voice vote.**

Mr. Skala stated he wanted to suage some of the privatization fears. He felt this filled a need they had at a time when they could not accommodate it in terms of the budget. He noted he supported this ordinance.

**The vote on B282-19, as amended, was recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Bill declared enacted, reading as follows:**

B294-19 Repealing Division 8 within Article V of Chapter 2 of the City Code relating to the Environment and Energy Commission and enacting in lieu thereof a new Division 8 to establish the Climate and Environment Commission.

Discussion shown with R147-19.

R147-19 Amending Resolution No. 36-18A which established an Integrated Electric Resource and Master Plan Task Force to change the appointing commission for one (1) ad hoc non-voting member.

The bill was given second reading by the Clerk, and the resolution was read by the Clerk.

Ms. Buffaloe provided a staff report.

Mayor Treece asked Ms. Buffaloe if she thought allowing the Boone County Commission to request the Climate and Environment Commission to review and provide recommendations would require an amendment to the ordinance. Ms. Buffaloe replied yes in order to ensure the Boone County Commission was comfortable with requesting a

review and the Climate and Environment Commission was comfortable with providing feedback. She noted the review would come through City staff. If Council wanted to make that change, she recommended an amendment to item (8) so it read "to advise city council and the Boone County Commission on environmental issues, as directed."

Mr. Pitzer understood the ordinance was written to say the members of the Commission would be residents of Boone County, and asked if there was any requirement as to how many of those could be City of Columbia residents. Ms. Buffaloe replied no. She pointed out they would all be appointed by the City Council.

Ken Midkiff commented that he was the current chair of the Environment and Energy Commission (EEC) and noted he had asked for a vote from the EEC, and they had unanimously voted in support of this.

Mr. Skala stated his only reservation with this change involved questions regarding land use, land disturbance, and other items not directly related to the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP), and asked if that had been discussed. Mr. Midkiff replied that had been discussed, and it was the reason why it would be called the Climate and Environment Commission. Land, air, or water could easily come under the environment portion. Mr. Skala understood they would not lose any of the planning and zoning aspects. Mr. Midkiff stated that was correct. He pointed out a lot of the CAAP dealt with energy issues so they would also continue to do that. He noted there had been a lot of discussion, and eventually, they had voted unanimously to support it.

Mayor Treece commented that there was an accompanying resolution that was dependent on the decision they made with regard to B294-19 because they had a member of the EEC on the Integrated Electric Resource and Master Plan Task Force, and the resolution would address changing that EEC representative to be a representative of the Climate and Environment Commission. He suggested they allow the person that was currently serving in that role to continue serving until membership to the Climate and Environment Commission was established.

Mr. Trapp stated he wanted to make the amendment suggested involving the Boone County Commission.

Mr. Trapp made a motion to amend B294-19 by changing item (8) within Section 2-294 so it read "to advise city council and the Boone County Commission on environmental issues, as directed." The motion was seconded by Mr. Skala.

Mr. Skala commented that he believed this was good practice. He noted that years ago there had been a joint planning commission, which had been worthwhile. He thought intergovernmental cooperation was good, and pointed out climate change was a global effort.

Mayor Treece asked if they would want to limit it to just Boone County as he noted the University of Missouri came to mind as well. He understood they likely had their own sounding board, but pointed out the City benefited from their representation. Mr. Skala replied he did not object to their inclusion.

Mr. Pitzer stated he had some process concerns. He thought the intent of the amendment was perfectly fine. His concern was about giving authority to another entity as this was not a joint commission. It was a City Council appointed commission. He commented that he had reservations in granting authority to other bodies to give direction to Council appointed commissions. Mr. Skala stated he did not see it that way. He thought the Council and the Climate and Environment Commission would have the prerogative as to whether to take up the question or not. He also viewed it as an information gathering step. He did not feel they were giving authority to the Boone County Commission to demand an answer or report. He asked Mr. Pitzer if he thought that was a possibility. Mr. Pitzer replied yes. He thought the amendment as drafted gave them that authority.

Mr. Skala asked Ms. Thompson for her thoughts. Ms. Thompson replied she believed that issue could be cleared up by just saying "to advise the city council and the Boone County Commission on environmental issues, from time to time" instead of saying "as



directed.” She felt the “as directed” caused the problem because they would not want to give the County Commission the authority to direct a city board or commission.

Mr. Trapp revised his motion to amend B294-19 so that item (8) within Section 2-294 would read “to advise the city council and the Boone County Commission on environmental issues, from time to time.” The revised motion was seconded by Mr. Skala.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Pitzer if any scenarios came to mind. He noted these boards and commissions were advisory to the City Council. Mr. Pitzer replied he did not know any Council board or commission that gave another body authority to direct them. Mr. Skala stated the EEC had multiple members so there had been a history. Mr. Pitzer pointed out some of the members had been appointed by the Boone County Commission, which was different. The Climate and Environment Commission members would be strictly appointed by the City Council.

Mr. Trapp stated he felt it was in the City’s interest to have the Climate and Environment Commission advise the Boone County Commission as City of Columbia residents accounted for 85 percent of the population of Boone County and 86 percent of the sales tax generated. He noted they all benefited from the rural nature of the County. If the County did a better job of protecting the environment due to the advice of their expert Commission, it was all to the good.

**The motion made by Mr. Trapp and seconded by Mr. Skala to amend B294-19 so that item (8) within Section 2-294 would read “to advise the city council and the Boone County Commission on environmental issues, from time to time” was approved unanimously by voice vote.**

**B294-19, as amended, was given third reading with the vote recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Bill declared enacted, reading as follows:**

**Mayor Treece made a motion to allow Lincoln Brown, who was the current EEC representative to the Integrated Electric Resource and Master Plan Task Force, to remain on that Task Force until such time members were appointed to the Climate and Environment Commission. The motion was seconded by Mr. Skala and approved unanimously by voice vote.**

**The vote on R147-19 was recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Resolution declared adopted, reading as follows:**

B295-19

Amending Chapter 16 of the City Code to prohibit the practice of conversion therapy on juveniles.

The bill was given second reading by the Clerk.

Ms. Thompson provided a staff report.

Mayor Treece understood this had been well vetted by the Commission on Human Rights, and 15 states had similar restrictions in place.

Aaron Sapp, 3413 Wakefield Drive, explained he was a doctor whose practice was at the Student Health Center at the University of Missouri-Columbia, and noted he had been in college health practice since 2012. He stated the American Psychiatric Association had indicated there was no published scientific evidence supporting the efficacy of reparative therapy also known as conversion therapy as a treatment to change one’s sexual orientation. The American Psychological Association opposed any psychiatric treatment such as conversion therapy, which was based on the assumption that homosexuality was a mental disorder, and had further noted that people who had undergone conversion therapy had reported increased anxiety, depression, and in some cases suicidal ideation. They suffered from struggles with intimacy, sexual dysfunction, lack of self-confidence,

and self-destructive behaviors. Due to the twin daggers of no evidence in favor of it and the distinct evidence of harm from it, numerous organizations had policies preventing their members from practicing conversion therapy, and this included the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Family Practice, the American Nurses Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Psychological Association, the National Association of Social Workers, and the Association of Christian Counselors. Due to these prohibitions, by promoting those interventions as able to cure homosexuality in the absence of evidence, practitioners were not only engaging in an unethical violation of their professional organizations but were also engaging in false and deceptive trade practices. The evidence told them that 41 percent of transgender individuals would suffer at least one suicide attempt. It was more likely if they had been a victim of harassment, bullying, and assault, especially from people in positions of authority over them. Protective factors included social support, access to treatment, or having at least one document changed to the correct gender. He commented that the best thing he did at his job was to sign the documentation to have someone's birth certificate, driver's license, or social security card changed to reflect their gender because he knew that was making a difference and saving lives. By voting in favor of this ordinance, the Council would be taking an action that would save lives.

Andrea Waner, 2104 Sunflower Street, asked those in support of this ordinance to stand, and approximately 70 people stood. She noted she currently served as the Chair of the Commission on Human Rights. In February 2018, she and other members of the Commission began discussing a municipal ban on conversion therapy in Columbia. At that time, the discussion had been predicated by an update to the Municipal Equality Index (MEI) from the National Human Rights Campaign. The updates to the 2018 framework added standards that encouraged municipalities to enact laws that protected youth from the dangerous practices of conversion therapy. The City of Columbia Commission on Human Rights, as was customary to any updates to the MEI framework, began reviewing current policy with regard to conversion therapy practices. In March of 2018, she had gone before the Board of Health to request that they conduct a literature review in order to further explore the health effects of conversion therapy. She was met with a variety of questions ranging from the City's authority to regulate medical practices to the frequency with which conversion therapy took place in the community. After the meeting with the Board of Health, the Commission continued to research the impacts of conversion therapy, and in 2019, the Commission had been approached by the Center Project to help protect Columbia's youth by banning the harmful practice. That month the Council put forth R28-19, a resolution supporting HB516, which would prohibit mental health professionals from engaging in conversion therapy with minors. The following month, March of 2019, the Commission had voted to work with the Law Department to provide draft legislation recommending the City adopt a similar ordinance. Since the initial vote by the Commission, they had reaffirmed the need for the ordinance. In partnership with community members and members of the Center Project, they had met with elected officials and other leaders at the State level about the need for this type of protection locally because it had become demonstrably clear that meaningful State level legislation was doubtful. They had discussed the merits and challenges of ordinances such as this with officials from other states. They had sought the knowledge and expertise of medical professionals in the community and had listened to the stories of people in the community that had been impacted by conversion therapy in heartbreaking and maddening ways. They felt this was an opportunity to show leadership with integrity in Columbia. As suggested by Dr. Brene Brown, integrity was choosing courage over comfort, choosing what was right over what was fun, fast, or easy, and actually practicing their values as a community and not just professing them. She commented that this initiative was theirs to take, and noted she had a list of 2,106 other people that lived, learned, worked, and played in Columbia that were willing to take the next step with the Council. She provided that list as a handout.

Mayor Treece asked Ms. Waner if the Commission on Human Rights had taken a vote on bringing this forward. Ms. Waner replied yes.

Amanda stated she lived in Haslett, Michigan, and from the ages of 17 to 26, she had participated in conversion therapy. In 2010 and 2011, for approximately six months, she had participated in conversion therapy in Columbia, Missouri. She explained she had grown up in a very conservative, religious environment in California, and at the age of 17, when she had discovered she was attracted to other girls, the only option she felt she had was to cure the disease that lived in her. For her, conversion therapy was the only way she could be a good person, and like other high school seniors, she was planning her next steps in life, which had eventually led her to Central Christian College of the Bible in Moberly, Missouri. Although she had disclosed her struggle with homosexuality with a few trusted peers and mentors on campus, she had decided to pursue more formal conversion therapy treatments in Columbia. For her and many other students on campus, Columbia provided knowledge, diversity, recreation, and hope. She had come to Columbia in 2010 in hopes that the extensive knowledge and resources here would pave the way for her to be worthy again. She stated she had come to Columbia in search of freedom, but when she had arrived at Morningstar Counseling, which was still in operation on Business Loop 70, all she had found was shame. She commented that conversion therapy, instead of leading to orientation change, had increased her self-hatred, at-risk behaviors, and suicidal tendencies. Upon her miraculous graduation from Central Christian College, she had found herself utterly alone and more heartbroken than when she had first set foot in Missouri. She stated she had begged God for death daily and had prayed for a car accident so her parents would not know it had been her choice. She thought that since had tried everything in her power to change and had still failed that everyone would be better off if she were dead. On August 25, 2014, she finally had the car accident she had prayed so hard for as she had broken her C-2 vertebrae and had received a traumatic brain injury, but she had lived. She reiterated she had come to Columbia in 2010 looking for hope, and had only found a shame that had led her to death because that was what conversion therapy was essentially. It was synonymous with death. She pointed out that they were not just talking about a ban tonight and asked the Council to save the lives of children. She noted her life could have been far less painful if only she had known the failure rate of conversion therapy. She asked the Council to end this cycle of abuse by passing this ban so Columbia could be a place of hope and refuge for all people. She did not believe anyone, especially a child, should beg for death as she had done.

Melina Constantine Miseo, 109 Meadow Lane, explained she used they/them pronouns, identified as a queer, non-binary transgender person, and was a PhD candidate in the Department of Sociology at Mizzou and a coordinator at Prism since 2016. They noted Prism was an LGBTQ youth organization that had been founded in 1998 in Columbia and met at the Center Project in an effort to provide support, mentorship, and programming to LGBTQ youth, ages 11-18, in the Mid-Missouri area, but primarily Columbia. Caitlin Cunningham, 3815 Blue Cedar Lane, stated she used she/her pronouns, was a pansexual, cisgender female, and was also a coordinator at Prism and a public school educator with the Columbia Public Schools. She noted that within her school, she worked with queer youth as a sponsor of the school's gender and sexuality alliance and was present today to join with the numerous other community voices to share some of the responses to the practice of conversion therapy from teens at Prism. Mx. Constantine Miseo commented that they felt it was important to present the voices of queer and trans-teens since they were the ones that were often targeted by the abusive practice and lacked the resources to protect and defend themselves. For reasons of privacy and protections, they were reading the statements on their behalf. Ms. Cunningham shared a statement from an 18 year old transgender lesbian which indicated she was proud of the woman she was as she had been born that way and had not chosen to be a woman in man's body that was attracted to women. The statement

continued by saying anyone that believed being gay, trans, or non-binary was a choice and needed to be fixed was wrong as it was extremely harmful to try to convert someone to something they were not. Mx. Constantine Miseo read a statement from a 17 year old pansexual transman who indicated that conversion therapy was dangerous and harmful, especially to youth as their minds were still developing and conversion therapy could damage someone permanently. The statement continued by saying the ban was essential. Ms. Cunningham shared a statement from a 17 year old bisexual non-binary student noting conversion therapy was not therapeutic and was torture. It continued by saying conversion therapy must be banned for the good of everyone as it tore individuals and families apart. Mx. Constantine Miseo read a statement from a 14 year old queer questioning transman who felt conversion therapy had very detrimental effects on the youth of Columbia and the country and that it had caused too many suicides because kids believed they were better dead than gay. Ms. Cunningham read a statement from a 14 year old bisexual transgender male that indicated he hated that there were conversion counselors in his community that were trying to harm and traumatize teens without them knowing as it was not helping. Mx. Constantine Miseo shared a statement from a 17 year old pansexual, asexual non-binary person who thought conversion therapy was a crime against children as it was hurtful, neglectful, and horrible. Ms. Cunningham shared a statement from a 15 year old gay transgender man who stated conversion therapy was a terrifying concept because young people were forced to pretend to be something they were not, and it did not work. It continued by saying it only caused mental health issues that could be catastrophic down the line. Mx. Miseo thanked the Council for their time and for listening to LGBTQ voices in the community, and noted they believed it was critical that the necessary steps be taken to protect this vulnerable population from any further abuses as a result of this life-threatening practice.

Eugene Elkin, 3406 Range Line Street, commented that he thought they needed to think about what was causing the drug issues within the City of Columbia, and noted it could be this very subject. He stated that among the homeless were people of many different facets of life, choice, identity, etc. He felt shelters needed to be provided for them. He explained many, like him, had family members impacted by this and he did not believe they should be looked down upon. He thought they should try to help eliminate suicides, drug abuse, and any associated violence.

Renee stated she used she/her pronouns and noted many victims of conversion therapy might not even know it as conversion therapy since it existed in many forms, and all of those forms had the one goal of changing the very being of a person to fit a specific mold. Her view of what it was before she knew had involved being hauled away to a padded room unwilling in a white straightjacket and occasionally being subjected to shock treatment until one was cured. Since that was obviously barbaric and inhumane, the tactics had evolved over time to make it seem less harmful and more acceptable. Conversion therapy was manipulative and demeaning to one's true self. It was a reinforcement of thought patterns that there was something wrong with oneself that needed to be fixed. She commented that they and she were not broken. They had been subjected to believe that their existence was a joke, a farce, a mental illness, or not real via media, public discourse, and public shaming. After all of the negative energy from society, someone else then came along to reinforce those negative stereotypes by giving one hope that there was a way to change who one was. She pointed out minors generally did not have a choice if they were admitted to some form of conversion therapy, and adults that went into conversion therapy thought it could change who they were, which it could not. It only pushed it down or away, which was not healthy. Most, if not all, people to participate in conversion therapy typically became more depressed and had a higher chance of attempting suicide. She asked the Council to support the ban as families and lives were at stake.

Carol Sattler, 1611 Woodrail Avenue, explained her child, Kai Freter, had gotten into conversion therapy inadvertently as she would have never knowingly put her kid in

conversion therapy. Unfortunately, she had been naïve enough to think conversion therapy only occurred in fundamentalist religion or in the south, and it was early enough in her journey as a parent of an LGBTQ child that she did not understand how vigilant she would need to protect them. It also never occurred to her that she would need to worry conversion therapy at one of the top mental health institutions in the country. She noted Kai had been an A-student in middle school, but during eighth grade they had become increasingly anxious, and it had turned out that they had been sexually assaulted but had not told anyone for years afterward because they thought it was their fault. She stated she had taken them to a series of therapists, but no one seemed to be able to help, and they had become so anxious that they were unable to attend high school. Finally a therapist at the Kansas City Center for Anxiety Treatment recommended what was supposed to be a topnotch mental health facility in Wisconsin. People from all over the nation went to Rogers Memorial Hospital to get treatment for anxiety and obsessive-compulsive disorders. After Kai had been admitted to the adolescent residential care unit at Rogers Memorial Hospital, she had met with the psychiatrist who had told her almost immediately that he did not believe Kai was bisexual, and when asked why, his response was that it was like when kids were Goth, suggesting that being LGBTQ was a trend. She noted she knew this was incorrect, but they had also traveled a long distance and she had been desperate to get help for her kid. She had also been intimidated. The next day a nurse had come to speak to her and had mentioned having a transgender patient 10 years ago that was no longer transgender. Although that did not seem right to her, Kai had not yet come out as gender fluid so she had decided it was not really relevant. When looking back at those instances, she became enraged. She wondered how personnel at a top mental health facility could be so ignorant about being LGBTQ, especially when treating adolescents. She commented that it was now also clear to her that they were making veiled references about the availability of conversion therapy and that her responses were non-comittal. She noted she hated to think about what might have happened if she had said she wanted her kid to be straight because what had occurred had been plenty bad enough. One of the first things she had heard from Kai's treatment team after returning home was that Kai had done a really nice job of apologizing to the therapy group for talking so much about being bisexual. Kai explained they had really had not wanted to apologize, but the treatment team had insisted. At that time, they had recently come out as bisexual and it had been such a relief to no longer have to hide their sexual orientation, but they were now being told there was something wrong with talking about it. Ms. Sattler noted the psychiatrist had also told Kai they would be lonely if they could not be friends with people that did not agree with homosexuality. The clear subtext was that if one was gay, no one would offer love or provide acceptance. Kai noted that as part of therapy, they had to do cognitive behavioral therapy, which involved progressive exposures to things that a person was afraid of with the rationale that frequent and increasing exposures would decrease fear. One of their so-called exposures had been to listen to one of the residential counselors say they disagreed with homosexuality and show no reaction. It felt as if it had been an attempt at brainwashing them and had reinforced their sense of powerlessness. Ms. Sattler stated the psychiatrist had also been pleased to tell her that he was going to provide Kai a new roommate that disagreed with homosexuality. Kai pointed out their roommate told them that being gay was a choice, and when they told her being gay was not a choice, their roommate implied they were born the wrong way. After that conversation, they did not feel safe sharing a room with her. Ms. Sattler explained it took a long time for her to understand that Kai had been subjected to a very insidious form of conversion therapy and she had been outraged that a leading child psychiatrist could hold such ignorant views of homosexuality. Kai stated the effects of the trauma they had suffered at Rogers Memorial Hospital had been long lasting. They started having flashbacks and had developed post-traumatic stress disorder. In addition, they continued to suffer from anxiety and depression. They noted they also became panicky when attracted to

women. They asked the Council to protect young people from this horrible form of child abuse by banning conversion therapy in Columbia.

Kaitlin Cavey stated she was the Statewide Field Coordinator for PROMO, a Missouri LGBTQ advocacy organization. She thanked Columbia for being the first city in Missouri to try to pass a conversion therapy ban. Statewide, they had still not passed legislation banning that harmful, dangerous, and draconian practice. She also thanked everyone in attendance with the Center Project and otherwise. She believed these ordinances were most effective due to public testimony and their time and energy was critically important. She noted the Council had already heard the staggering statistics of the impacts of family rejection and suicide rates linked to conversion therapy. Columbia had a strong history of creating an environment that welcomed and celebrated everyone, and had one of the oldest non-discrimination ordinances in the State, protecting LGBTQ people from discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodation. Tonight, the Council had the opportunity to uphold that reputation and affirm once again that being LGBTQ was not a disorder, disease, illness, deficiency, or shortcoming, and instead was something to be proud of, celebrated, and protected. She commented that the vote they took tonight did not just ban the practice in Columbia. It sent a message to parents and loved ones across the country that LGBTQ people were perfect the way they were, and it was a message that was truly lifesaving. She asked the Council to be a leader in Missouri by sending a clear message of support to LGBTQ youth and by unanimously passing this measure to protect the community, youth, and future.

David Tager, 401 W. Broadway, noted he used he/his/him pronouns and stated he was a psychologist whose practice was primarily with LGBTQ individuals. He commented that he had written a long statement, which he did not have read because everything had been said more eloquently by others. He explained many people came to him years after experiencing conversion therapy because it had affected them so negatively. He knew the Council would do the right thing because he had seen support in the past in terms of gender expression and gender identity to the nondiscrimination clause. He wanted to voice his support for this ordinance and to thank those that had had the courage to express how terrible it had been for them.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Tager for his professional abbreviations. Mr. Tager replied he had a PhD. Mayor Treece asked if conversion therapy was banned in his scope of practice. Mr. Tager replied it was unethical per the American Psychological Association and every other major organization, but it was still practiced, and often practiced by people that were not licensed so they were not under any governing body. It was very problematic. As had been stated, it was not effective and it was harmful. There was a lot of evidence indicating it was harmful. This made it unethical as well because they were supposed to do no harm. He provided a copy of his statement.

Mr. Skala stated he thought the legitimacy of this measure was liberated by the data. As a psychologist by training, a former member of the American Psychological Association, and the father of a happily married gay daughter who had recently celebrated her 12th wedding anniversary, he supported this conversion therapy ban and hoped his colleagues would see fit to support it as well.

Mayor Treece commented that he thought there was broad consensus in the medical and psychological community that gender identity and sexual orientation were immutable traits that could not be repaired, cured, or treated. If Columbia was going to become a medical destination for the State, he thought the Council needed to send a strong message to providers and families that they only practiced competent care here. He stated he was proud to be a leader in this effort, and the City had a long record when it came to equality and non-discrimination. He thought this would be a major addition to that.

**B295-19 was given third reading with the vote recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Bill declared enacted, reading as follows:**

**VII. CONSENT AGENDA**

The following bills were given second reading and the resolutions were read by the Clerk.

- B291-19 Approving the Final Plat of "Kitty Hawk Manor, Plat No. 7A" located on the northwest and southwest corners of the intersection of Kitty Hawk Drive and Stinson Avenue; authorizing performance contracts (Case No. 162-2019).
- B292-19 Vacating an access and utility easement on Lot 833 within the Highlands Plat 8-B located on the east side of Highlands Court (1500 Highlands Court) (Case No. 160-2019).
- B293-19 Authorizing a first amendment to the intergovernmental cooperation agreement with The Curators of the University of Missouri for integrated shuttle bus service on campus.
- R133-19 Setting a public hearing: proposed construction of a sidewalk on the north side of Leslie Lane between Garth Avenue and Newton Drive.
- R134-19 Setting a public hearing: proposed construction of the Grace Ellen Drive PCCE #27 Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project.
- R135-19 Setting a public hearing: voluntary annexation of property located on the southwest corner of Clark Lane and St. Charles Road (5406 Clark Lane) (Case No. 227-2019).
- R136-19 Setting a public hearing: proposed construction of a right turn lane and sidewalk on the southeast corner of the intersection of Providence Road and Broadway, as part of the Flat Branch Park Expansion Master Plan.
- R137-19 Authorizing an Adopt a Spot agreement.
- R138-19 Authorizing the temporary closure of two (2) parking spaces on the west side of Fourth Street, between Ash Street and Walnut Street, to facilitate the renovation of an office building located at 101 N. Fourth Street.
- R139-19 Authorizing FY 2020 agreements with various arts and cultural organizations; authorizing agreements of up to \$500 per agreement for arts programming or services for cultural organizations.
- R140-19 Authorizing an agreement with Columbia Housing Authority Low-Income Services, Inc. (CHALIS) for Teen Outreach Program (TOP) activities in Boone County in FY 2020.
- R141-19 Authorizing an agreement with Green Valley Rifle & Pistol Club, Inc. for range facility access and use by the Columbia Police Department for training purposes.
- R142-19 Accepting a Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency - Department of Homeland Security to fund three (3) new firefighter positions in the Fire Department.
- R143-19 Authorizing an interim membership agreement with Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center for the provision of criminal intelligence assistance and information to the Police Department.

- R144-19 Authorizing a special event operations agreement with FPC Live, L.L.C. for a Ninth Street Summerfest Concert event.
- R145-19 Authorizing a state aviation trust fund project consultant agreement with Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc. for design services for the reconstruction of taxiway C2 and apron expansion for the replacement of Hangar 350 at the Columbia Regional Airport.

**The bills were given third reading and the resolutions were read with the vote recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. ABSENT: THOMAS (Mr. Thomas stepped out during this vote). Bills declared enacted and resolutions declared adopted, reading as follows:**

## VIII. NEW BUSINESS

- R146-19 Authorizing an agreement with VidWest for operation of a public access channel and management of a video production facility and associated equipment.

The resolution was read by the Clerk.

Ms. Dresser provided a staff report.

Mr. Skala asked for clarification with regard to the equipment. Ms. Dresser replied the agreement with Columbia Access Television (CAT-TV) had indicated that anything purchased with City funds would return to the City at the end of the term of the agreement or if they dissolved. When CAT-TV knew they would dissolve, they had provided the list of inventory they felt would qualify as City-owned inventory. Mr. Skala understood some of that inventory would be made available to this group. Ms. Dresser stated that was correct. When the RFP was issued, a list of the equipment had been included so those interested knew the full scope of what would be made available to them.

Mr. Pitzer asked if any other responses to the RFP had been received. Ms. Dresser replied they had just received the one from VidWest. She pointed out it was a very specialized area of expertise, especially since organizations were required to be a 501(c)(3) organization. She noted they planned to partner with the Ragtag Film Society in this effort.

Ms. Peters asked if this was a one time and one year budget item or if there was an expectation that this would come back. Ms. Dresser replied she understood the City had planned to only do this for FY 2020. Ms. Peters asked if VidWest was planning to be self-sufficient afterward. Ms. Dresser replied yes. She explained they had indicated they would try to make a point of becoming self-sufficient in their application.

**The vote on R146-19 was recorded as follows: VOTING YES: TREECE, RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, PITZER, PETERS. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Resolution declared adopted, reading as follows:**

## IX. INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

The following bills were introduced by the Mayor unless otherwise indicated, and all were given first reading.

- B296-19 Approving a major revision to the "Columbia Mall" PD Development Plan located on the southwest corner of Stadium Boulevard and Bernadette Drive; approving a statement of intent; setting forth conditions for approval; granting a design adjustment to allow a lot line to bisect an existing parking lot (Case No. 176-2019).
- B297-19 Approving the Final Plat of "Columbia Mall - Plat 3" located on the



- southwest corner of Stadium Boulevard and Bernadette Drive (Case No. 174-2019).
- B298-19 Approving a major amendment to the "Sidra Subdivision" PD Plan located on the east side of Rashid Court and west of Stadium Boulevard; approving a revised statement of intent (Case No. 199-2019).
- B299-19 Approving the Final Plat of "Woodsong" located on the north side of St. Charles Road and east of Tower Drive; authorizing a performance contract (Case No. 106-2019).
- B300-19 Accepting a donation from Central Bank of Boone County for the 2019 Contractor Recruitment and Open House event; amending the FY 2020 Annual Budget by appropriating funds.
- B301-19 Authorizing a memorandum of understanding with the City of Jefferson, Missouri relating to emergency assistance in reviewing building and site development plans.
- B302-19 Authorizing construction of a sidewalk along the east side of Sinclair Road, between Nifong Boulevard and Southampton Drive; calling for bids through the Purchasing Division; amending the FY 2020 Annual Budget by appropriating funds.
- B303-19 Authorizing a right of use license permit with North Village Gateway, LLC and Rice Investments, LLC for the installation and maintenance of a concrete retaining wall with footing and an ADA ramp with handrail within a portion of the right-of way on the east side of Tenth Street, south of Walnut Street.
- B304-19 Authorizing a professional services agreement with Telvent USA, LLC for extended support and maintenance services for the ArcFM solution components software relating to an electric and water outage management system; amending the FY 2020 Annual Budget by appropriating funds.
- B305-19 Accepting conveyances for drainage, sewer, and temporary construction purposes; accepting Stormwater Management/BMP Facilities Covenants.
- B306-19 Amending the FY 2020 Annual Budget by appropriating grant funds received from the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission for certain projects at the Columbia Regional Airport.
- B307-19 Authorizing a sponsorship agreement with The Curators of the University of Missouri, on behalf of University of Missouri Health Care, for the use of its logo and signage in Court 3 within the Columbia Sports Fieldhouse located in A. Perry Philips Park.
- B308-19 Authorizing a program services contract with the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services for WIC local agency nutrition services.
- B309-19 Authorizing a tuberculosis diagnostic services participation agreement with the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services.
- B310-19 Authorizing a memorandum of understanding with Columbia School District No. 93 for the distribution of emergency vaccines and medications.
- B311-19 Authorizing a memorandum of understanding with Columbia School District

- No. 93 for the use of alternate facilities for the provision of mass medical treatments.
- B312-19 Accepting an ELSA Live Scan Station from the Missouri Police Chiefs Charitable Foundation; authorizing execution of the Missouri Law Enforcement LiveScan Project Award Letter.
- B313-19 Authorizing an intergovernmental agreement with the County of Boone, Missouri relating to the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program FY 2019 Local Solicitation.
- B314-19 Authorizing a school resource officer agreement with the Columbia Public School District.
- B315-19 Amending the FY 2020 Classification and Pay Plan to correct a clerical error.
- B316-19 Authorizing construction of a right turn lane and sidewalk on the southeast corner of the intersection of Providence Road and Broadway, as part of the Flat Branch Park Expansion Master Plan; calling for bids through the Purchasing Division; amending the FY 2020 Annual Budget by appropriating funds.

## X. REPORTS

- REP80-19 Public Health Ordinances Regarding Medical Marijuana.

Ms. Browning provided a staff report.

Mayor Treece commented that he had a concern with regard to restricting advertising. From the studies he had seen, the proliferation of advertising medical marijuana tended to enhance the likelihood that kids would try marijuana and/or other drugs. He stated he was comfortable moving forward with something, but wanted more feedback. He noted he thought there were some safety issues with respect to non-cardholders entering the vestibule in terms of what they could or could not see. He commented that there were likely a lot of unintended consequences with regard to the regulatory scheme they had not yet considered.

Ms. Browning pointed out they had reviewed a number of other ordinances in states and communities that already had medical marijuana, and her staff had even made contact with some health departments in other states to learn of the things they wished they had known.

Mayor Treece asked if there were any other local governments in Missouri that were pursuing similar packages. Ms. Browning replied she thought Kansas City was, but noted she would want to double check that information.

Ms. Peters asked for clarification regarding the clean indoor air ordinance. Ms. Browning replied the City already had a clean indoor air ordinance related to tobacco, so they would likely just add marijuana to it. Ms. Peters commented that it had not occurred to her that it might not already be covered by that ordinance, and thanked staff for bringing that up.

Mr. Pitzer commented that he agreed with a couple of these things, such as the clean indoor air ordinance and the age standards. He asked if warning labels and packaging would be comparable to tobacco. Ms. Browning replied yes, and explained it would entail warning labels about minors. Mayor Treece asked if it would be more or less comparable to how they regulated cookie packaging. Ms. Browning replied if one made brownies, there would be labeling requirements. She noted it was not uncommon in other places and pointed out she did not feel it was inconsistent with State law. Mr. Pitzer commented that his concern was with doing something that was too far in the other

direction. He explained he was having trouble with it in terms of accepting it was now legal. They were not dealing with an illegal act that required regulation. Ms. Browning pointed out it was legal in Missouri, but it was still illegal on a federal level.

Ms. Peters asked if medical marijuana was legal for children. Ms. Browning replied she supposed it was if a prescription was written. Ms. Peters stated she thought they would want warning labels in that case. Ms. Browning noted another concern was access in terms of kids having access to it in the house.

Mr. Skala stated he would like to see an ordinance with the recommendations of staff. He commented that he was mindful of how this might affect youth, and wanted it to get off of the ground and running in the right way.

Mayor Treece asked if anyone else felt strongly one way or the other, and no one responded. Ms. Browning stated she would put something together.

REP81-19 Breed Specific Legislation.

Ms. Browning provided a staff report.

Mr. Skala explained he had asked for this report on the basis of a couple of constituent requests. He understood many communities had things, and that Columbia took measures in terms of dangerous dogs and repeat offenders. He pointed out that he was not taking a position in favor of a ban, but had owed it to his constituents to bring this information forward. He commented that he could see the difficulty in identifying proportions within dog breeds, and was inclined to take the advice of Ms. Browning and not go any further with it.

Mayor Treece asked if anyone felt strongly one way or the other. Ms. Peters suggested they not pursue this. Mayor Treece stated staff would not be bringing back an ordinance.

REP82-19 Recommendations for Responding to Extreme Winter Weather Events.

Ms. Browning provided a staff report.

Mayor Treece commented that they had scrambled last year in terms of addressing some overflow issues. City staff had stepped up, but it had occurred in real time. He explained they could not always predict the weather, but thought they could be prepared for certain situations.

Mr. Trapp stated he thought this was a great approach and believed it might have saved lives last year. The nice thing about the overnight warming center the City had established was that some that had used it would not have gone to the Room at the Inn because it was intrusive to people that had issues with a certain level of interaction. He was glad the City could do this in a way that allowed people to choose the safe option.

REP83-19 Climate Action & Adaptation Plan Update on Priority Initiatives.

Ms. Buffaloe provided a staff report.

Mayor Treece asked how confident staff was that this plan could permeate across all departments. Mr. Glascock replied he thought it could be done. He felt they needed to ensure every department was involved in this plan as an overarching umbrella, and Ms. Buffaloe would help to make sure everyone was doing their part.

Mr. Thomas noted transportation contributed to 27 percent of the carbon footprint at the moment and some fairly ambitious mode share goals had been written into the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan (CAAP), but the single document that predicted, projected, and programmed how the transportation system would evolve over many decades was the CATSO Long Range Transportation Plan. Ms. Buffaloe explained she had met with CATSO staff and they had done a comparison of the different mode share goals. She understood they were planning to do a major update to the current draft. Mr. Thomas asked if the expectation was that the update would be adopted at the December 5, 2019 CATSO Coordinating Meeting. Ms. Buffaloe replied she was not sure of a timeline as they had just met two weeks ago for the first time with regard to the review. She noted it was a discussion they were having, and she was meeting with departments to review long term plans to ensure the goals were aligned. She commented that this took not only a

top-down approach, but also a bottom-up approach. Mr. Thomas stated he was relieved to hear this because the version he had seen did not resemble what they needed to do. Ms. Buffaloe pointed out there were things happening related to climate action and resiliency planning other than what was in the CAAP. She noted her staff was working with the Boone County Office of Emergency Management on the next all-hazards mitigation plan to ensure climate change projections were included as it would put them in the position to request recovery funds along with some resiliency infrastructure funds. Mr. Glascock pointed out that plan was updated every five years, and as they moved forward, more and more would be included in that plan. Mr. Thomas stated he understood, but noted he wanted to see a big improvement to the version he had seen. Ms. Buffaloe pointed out the CATSO staff had helped with the mode share goals of the CAAP. She felt current staffing limitations was one of the reasons for the current draft of the CATSO plan.

Mr. Pitzer encouraged staff with regard to increasing the number of charging stations, and noted that although it could be placed in public parking areas, it did not have to be. He felt that was something that could be easily accomplished while having high visibility. It was also something that had the potential to create partnerships. He provided the businesses downtown utilizing it to encourage people to stop downtown to shop and eat while charging rather than going to other places.

#### REP84-19 Dynamic Study Request for Proposal.

Mr. Williams provided a staff report.

Mr. Pitzer asked if this was something that had gone to the Water and Light Advisory Board (WLAB). Mr. Williams replied the City was required to perform an annual assessment of its transmission system, and there were several components that went into it, including a low flow study, a short circuit study, and a dynamic component. The dynamic component was the only one of those three that could not be performed in-house. The NERC standards allowed them to utilize data from outside as long as it was not more than five years old. The current dataset would be five years old this fall, so they wanted to get it updated in order to utilize it as part of their annual compliance with the NERC transmission planning standards. Mr. Johnsen clarified it had not gone to the WLAB. It was an operational issue they conducted on a regular basis.

Mr. Pitzer understood it was a fairly important item, and asked how the WLAB knew it was being done. Mr. Williams replied he thought the WLAB was provided an update in the January or February time frame from the NERC compliance officers. This particular report was among some of the items that were presented to them then. Mr. Pitzer asked if the NERC compliance officers were on staff. Mr. Johnsen replied yes. Mr. Williams explained they had two NERC compliance officers, one that handled the operational side of the house and another that handled the cybersecurity side of the house.

Mr. Pitzer understood there was an item in the RFP about developing models for peak loads going out several years and asked if that was correct. Mr. Williams replied he was not sure that was in the dynamic model, but it was definitely a part of the work the Integrated Electric Resource and Master Plan Task Force (IERMPTF) as they would develop peak load flow models. While network configuration played a part in the dynamic model, it was a very small part. It was more along the lines of how the relays were set and the performance of generation. It was the way the system responded to disturbances to ensure stability so as to not cause catastrophic outages that would cascade beyond the system. He clarified it was more about internal settings on relays and the performance of generation assets in relation to the actual load at the time.

Mr. Pitzer asked if they had two different processes in place that were developing two different projections for peak loads. Mr. Williams replied the dynamic study should utilize the models as set forth from the MMWG in conjunction with what they had already reported as load. The IERMPTF would develop the model that would project the peak loads going forward on a per feeder basis. They were not duplicating efforts. It was a completely separate effort that they typically did externally because they did not really

have the necessary internal staff to do it. The other two components, i.e., the load flow and the short circuit, could be done internally.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Pitzer if he was referring to page 2 of the RFP where it said dynamic model building. Mr. Williams replied those were all models that currently existed and were readily available from which to base the dynamic load flow. Mr. Pitzer asked if those were models from the 2015 study. Mr. Williams replied no. He explained that as an electric utility industry, they developed models every year that went out for many years. He noted they participated in three different regional planning groups through CERC, which was the regional reliability organization. One group dealt with load flow type data, another group addressed short circuit data, and the third group handled dynamic data. For those groups, the City presented what they thought their load would be, the network configuration, and what possible generation dispatch there would be, and those were developed into regional models. In this situation, they had only selected the models on which they wanted the company to run the dynamic study. He reiterated those had already been developed by the MMWG process.

Mr. Pitzer asked when the models that would be used had been developed. Mr. Williams replied he assumed they had been developed as part of the 2019 model development process. Mayor Treece understood that was this year. Mr. Williams replied yes, and explained the City participated annually in model development. Mr. Pitzer understood it had been done by in-house staff. Mr. Williams stated that was correct. He noted the development of the model was done by in-house staff and the actual running of the dynamic system analysis would be done by someone else. Mr. Pitzer understood the developing of the numbers was done by in-house staff. Mr. Williams stated that was correct.

Mr. Skala understood this report and study was a high level regulatory look at dynamic testing of the models that had been developed, and asked if there was any interaction between this and the subsequent capacity issues. Mr. Williams replied the dynamic portion of the study would not go into the capacity issue. That would fall under a load flow analysis. How the system performed after system distress was impacted by how the actual system was set up, but an overload was not predicted by a dynamic study analysis. It looked at whether an outage here would cause one of the generators over there to trip offline due to a frequency issue or other type of relaying issue, and that could not be seen in just a load flow analysis. He explained it was the reason they had to perform the three different types of analyses. The load flow analysis was what they would really utilize to make the determination as to whether the network configuration was strong enough to handle the requirements that were dictated by the power flow issue, the short circuit analysis told them whether the equipment was rated enough to withstand a short circuit without the equipment burning up, and the dynamic analysis involved how the system responded to disturbances in real time. Mr. Skala understood there was a tangential intersection, but they were two separate issues. Mr. Williams stated that was correct.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Williams if he anticipated the RFP becoming a contract. Mr. Williams replied yes. Mayor Treece noted the RFP did not include a firm date for completion and asked if that was anticipated to be included in the final agreement with a vendor. Mr. Williams replied typically a study of this nature would take 2-4 weeks. The current study would be valid for one more year, but they would need a refresh study before they performed next year's analysis. Mayor Treece asked if staff anticipated having a provision in the contract that required the project to be completed by a certain date. Mr. Williams replied he would imagine they would select a vendor and require them to have it done within 2-4 weeks. Mayor Treece asked if there would be a penalty if it was not completed within 2-4 weeks. Mr. Williams replied a provision of that nature could be added. Mayor Treece asked what the City had paid five years ago. Mr. Williams replied he thought it had been in the \$75,000 range. Mayor Treece understood staff would let the RFP and the contract would come back to Council for approval. Mr. Williams stated that was correct.

## REP85-19 Capacity of the Perche Creek Substation.

Mr. Williams provided a staff report.

Mr. Skala understood projected growth could affect the 10-year window. He wondered if it had been an anomaly that the growth had leveled off. Mr. Williams commented that if they had a large industrial customer that consumed all of the available capacity remaining at the Perche Creek substation, it could affect that window, but to date, even with development, the capacity on adjacent circuits had not gone down, so they still had the ability to switch the load on to adjacent circuits if they lost one of those transformers to mitigate the situation.

Mr. Thomas asked for the cost to add a third transformer at the Perche Creek substation. Mr. Williams replied the current configuration was set up for two. While they had adjacent land that could be utilized for a third, it would require significant bus work so it would likely cost somewhere in the \$3-\$5 million range.

Mayor Treece asked if two went down whether the third would go down as well, or if they would be on separate circuits. Mr. Williams replied it would be extremely unlikely that they would lose both transformers in one event barring a tornado. If they wound up in that situation, they would implement their load shedding program whereby they would shed non-critical loads and serve only the most critical loads. He explained they had transformers of that style in stock, but it would take some time to replace. He thought it had taken 28-29 days to get a station class transformer replaced the last time one had failed. Mayor Treece asked if the age was a factor. Mr. Williams replied it was, but he was not sure of its age. He thought that substation had been constructed in the 1980s. Typically a transformer had a 50-60 year lifespan depending on how many faults it had seen. He stated the Columbia system had a very redundant scheme. Unlike a lot of other utilities that would purposefully derate the life of particular transformers by slightly overloading them in the summer, Columbia had never really taken that philosophy. They had always tried to maintain the capacity at or below nameplate rating. They had not prematurely decreased the life of any of their transformers to date.

Mr. Pitzer understood utilities would run them overcapacity, which reduced their life. Mr. Williams stated that was correct. He explained some utilities utilized that strategy as opposed to adding additional transformation.

Mr. Pitzer asked if adding transformers elsewhere in the system would increase the spare capacity if there was an outage at the Perche Creek substation by allowing them to shift the load. Mr. Williams replied it was possible. If there were more circuits, utilizing the strategy of moving load from the Perche Creek circuits onto adjacent circuits would make that particular mitigation strategy even more viable. Mr. Pitzer asked if there were other existing locations that were more suited for additional transformer capacity. Mr. Williams replied they had a fourth spot at the Harmony Branch substation for that particular load serving area that was unused at this point in time. He reiterated they had land at the Perche Creek substation that could be used for expansion. There were not preprogrammed bays or slots for additional transformation there, but it was possible to place it there. The Hinkson Creek substation was essentially full, and the Hinkson Creek substation, the Perche Creek substation, and the Harmony Branch substation all served the west and southwest areas. It would be a stretch to try to get transformation from one of the other substations without building really long express-type feeders.

Mr. Skala asked if it would be significantly less expensive to expand the existing bay at the Harmony Branch substation than it would be at Perche Creek since they had the land but not the bay there. Mr. Williams replied it would be a little bit less expensive because they physically had the room, but the breakers and bus work was not there. It might be slightly better poised because it was planned to have four. The beauty of having the transformers literally adjacent was that instead of actually going out to do the field switching, they could do it through the SCADA system and close a tiebreaker to pick up the load that had been lost on one of the transformers.

Mr. Skala stated he had been surprised to see the 10-year window for the Perche Creek

substation because there had been a good deal of emphasis there a few years ago. Mr. Williams commented that it had to do with load growth. The Quanta report had looked at load growth and as they began to get above the two percent load growth, the 10-year window or margin would begin to shrink quite substantially. He stated he was not sure they would have the 10-year cushion, but thought they would have enough time to allow the IERMPTF to do their work.

REP86-19 Comparison of Columbia Police Department Calls regarding Firework Complaints in 2018 and 2019.

Chief Jones provided a staff report.

Ms. Peters commented that this had lessened in her neighborhood since they had the ordinance against fireworks. Chief Jones noted a lot of people were not eager to do it out in the open because they were able to seize them and it was expensive.

Mr. Trapp stated he was glad the change to add "possession" to the ordinance was having a positive impact. He also appreciated the focus of the Police Department on the fireworks war as it was a huge disturbance. He was afraid it was going to escalate into gunplay as people felt honor-bound to defend their homes. He thanked the Police Department for their hard work in dangerous situations to keep people safe. Chief Jones pointed out a part of their success had been due to the cooperation of the Boone County Sheriff's Department in keeping those factions from moving from one area to the next. Mr. Trapp thought that coordination was a huge step forward and would pay dividends over time.

Mr. Skala stated his appreciation for the work of Chief Jones in terms of public safety, particularly with that kind of endangerment.

REP87-19 Columbia Vision Commission's Recommended Goals for Strategic Planning.

Ms. Messina provided a staff report, and introduced Sasha Pass, the Chair of the Columbia Vision Commission.

Mayor Treece asked Ms. Pass if she had anything to add. Ms. Pass replied the Commission only wanted to ensure they had provided the Council with good information by which they could take action. She commented that she believed one of the jobs of the Commission was to help explain the City to the citizens and explain the citizens to the City, and she hoped that this led to some actions.

Ms. Messina introduced Anna D'Agostino Wilkerson, who was another member of the Columbia Vision Commission.

Mr. Skala stated he appreciated the information related to the five key takeaways as it would help with decisions since it solidified some public opinion.

Mayor Treece felt this provided great feedback.

Mr. Trapp commented that he was excited about the strategic planning process as there would be important data points they would consider. He credited Mr. Glascock for taking the strategic planning process and feeding it into budget planning process. He thought the Commission would be able to relay to the people of the City that their input had been taken into account. He stated he planned to do his part in terms of his role in City leadership to be clear in communication that they were listening and moving forward to the greatest extent possible with the resources they had. He noted he felt they brought the most to the table when they were conveners and involved with strategic partnerships. He thanked the Commission for their involvement.

Mayor Treece stated he hoped the Commission was proud of what they had accomplished.

REP88-19 Uncollectible Receivables.

Mayor Treece stated he had spoken with Mr. Glascock with regard to how they could do a better job in trying to collect these receivables. It was money that taxpayers were

losing. Mr. Glascock noted the ordinance had been tightened up so they could actually attempt to collect some of the receivables that were not utility bills.

Ms. Peters understood the Council would also be provided this information on a yearly basis instead of another longer time frame. Mr. Glascock stated that was correct.

Mr. Pitzer asked if the miscellaneous receivables would be able to be collected via a collection agency. Mr. Glascock replied yes. They could now utilize a collection agency for those when he was not sure they could previously. Mr. Pitzer pointed out some of these were large corporations that did a lot of business in the City so it was not a matter of not being able to find them. Ms. Peters asked why they had not paid and wondered if they had even been contacted so that they knew they owed this money. Mr. Glascock replied he was unsure.

REP89-19      Amendment to the FY 2019 Annual Budget - Intra-Departmental Transfer of Funds.

Mayor Treece explained this had been provided for informational purposes.

## XI. GENERAL COMMENTS BY PUBLIC, COUNCIL AND STAFF

Eugene Elkin, 3406 Range Line Street, commented that the parking garage was down and a ticket had been generated, and believed it was wasteful in terms of electricity because he was not sure what to do with the ticket since it was after 6:00 p.m. Mr. Glascock suggested Mr. Elkin speak with Mr. Nichols, the Public Works Department Director.

Mr. Elkin asked what had been discussed earlier with regard to the homeless. Mr. Skala asked if he was referring to the CDBG report. Mr. Elkin replied possibly and asked if it would involve a structure. Mr. Skala commented that it was an ongoing discussion. It had not been developed and had only been included in the report to start the discussion. Mr. Elkin understood money had not been earmarked for Room at the Inn. Mr. Skala stated that was correct.

Sutu Forte, 627 Bluff Dale Drive, and Joan Wilcox, 1401 Plum Court, sang "*This Little Light of Mine.*"

Mr. Ruffin commented that he thought all of them were aware that there were literally thousands of residents in the community that had been adversely impacted either directly or indirectly by the increased gun-related homicides that had plagued the City over the past few weeks. As a result, there had been many grassroots efforts to address the pain and sense of hopelessness, from spontaneous vigils to block parties, open discussions, etc. He stated he wanted to express his personal appreciation to Mr. Glascock and Chief Jones for their support of these efforts and in making sure they were not only possible, but that they were also safe, particularly the series of funeral services that had occurred and would continue to ensure people were able to grieve in a safe environment. He noted the police coverage had been significant and important as they endeavored to assure everyone they would be safe. He thanked them for their support.

Mr. Ruffin stated an interfaith, interdenominational, interracial gathering of people of faith and goodwill would be held to begin the healing process for the community. They knew most of the programs in place and those being envisioned were long range responses to the issues of violence within the community, but people were hurting right now. As a result, he and others were endeavoring to coordinate a healing service that would provide a time of reflection, music, and prayer. It would be held on October 18 at 7:00 p.m. at Second Baptist Church. He hoped this would be a part of the landscape efforts to address these issues and that it would have a lasting effect as they endeavored to move forward as a community.

Mr. Skala commented that there had been a casualty on Clark Lane. It had been a high



school student. In the past there had been a suggestion for defensive barriers and he wanted to reintroduce the idea of rumble strips. He wondered if the roadway could be retrofitted to try to separate some of the potential uses on the roadway. If that was a possibility, he suggested it be done on Ballenger Lane as well. Both were high speed roads. He also wondered if crosswalks would be beneficial to get people on the other side. He commented that when he was young, they had been taught to walk facing traffic versus having one's back toward traffic. He suggested an information campaign in that regard along with the need for protective clothing in the dark.

Mr. Glascock asked Mr. Skala if he wanted a cost for the installation of the rumble strips. Mr. Skala replied yes.

Mr. Trapp stated he understood there was some confusion by the Boone County Commission about their path forward in terms of a West Area Plan, and had been asked if Mr. Glascock could inform the County Commission that it was something with which they planned to move forward. Mr. Glascock thought they were involved. He understood the planners were definitely involved. Mr. Trapp commented that he felt a conversation with the County Commission might be helpful. Mr. Glascock stated he would talk to them.

## **XII. ADJOURNMENT**

Mayor Treece adjourned the meeting without objection at 9:59 p.m.