



City of Columbia, Missouri

Meeting Minutes

City Council

Monday, August 15, 2016
7:00 PM

Regular

Council Chamber
Columbia City Hall
701 E. Broadway

I. INTRODUCTORY ITEMS

The City Council of the City of Columbia, Missouri met for a regular meeting at 7:00 p.m. on Monday, August 15, 2016, 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 RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, NAUSER, PETERS and TREECE were present. The City Manager, City Counselor, City Clerk, and various Department Heads and staff members were also present.

The minutes of the regular meeting of August 1, 2016 were approved unanimously by voice vote on a motion by Mr. Skala and a second by Mr. Ruffin.

Mayor Treece asked that B190-16 be moved from the consent agenda to old business. The agenda, including the consent agenda with B190-16 being moved to old business, was approved unanimously by voice vote on a motion by Mr. Skala and a second by Ms. Nauser.

II. SPECIAL ITEMS

None.

III. APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

BC8-16 Board and Commission Applicants.

Upon receiving the majority vote of the Council, the following individuals were appointed to the following Boards and Commissions.

BOARD OF HEALTH

Phillips, Lynelle, 2004 Katy Lane, Ward 4, Term to expire August 31, 2019

Sohl, David, 4800 Newcastle Drive, Ward 5, Term to expire August 31, 2019

COLUMBIA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Lambert, Michelle, 5302 Wood Shire Drive, Ward 3, Term to expire November 1, 2016

COLUMBIA VISION COMMISSION

Weaver, Lisa, 4120 Town Square Drive, Ward 4, Term to expire December 15, 2017

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

McLaurin, James, 1807 Jackson Street, Ward 2, Term to expire March 1, 2017

Muscato, Danielle, 607 Randy Lane, Ward 6, Term to expire March 1, 2017

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Doyle, Mary Kaye, 307 Maplewood Drive, Ward 4, Term to expire September 1, 2019

Earney, Patrick, 113 West Boulevard North, Ward 1, Term to expire September 1, 2019

Prevo, Paul, 15451 N. Tucker School Road, Boone County, Term to expire September 1, 2019

INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE PLANNING COMMITTEE

Clark, John, 403 N. Ninth Street, Ward 1

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING COMMISSION

Clark, John, 403 N. Ninth Street, Ward 1, Term to expire September 1, 2020

Oropallo, Maria, 208 E. Briarwood Lane, Ward 4, Term to expire September 1, 2020

IV. SCHEDULED PUBLIC COMMENT

SPC38-16 Heather Morgan - Additional street lighting on Benton Street (Central Ridgeway Neighborhood - a targeted area for improvement) to prevent crime.

Ms. Morgan, 119 Benton Street, provided a copy of a petition signed by people in the neighborhood that were in favor of additional street lighting on or around the 120 Benton Street area for safety purposes. She noted when she had moved into the neighborhood she had been told that cars had been broken into so she should roll up her windows. She explained she had walked home from a neighborhood association meeting in July, and had stopped by to speak to a neighbor who had indicated a stereo had been stolen from a car and a suspicious vehicle was parked outside of the house. She had contacted the police, and had been told there was a dark spot on the block so some shady things were likely happening. As a result, she had reached out to a City planner, who indicated that although the installation of a street light would meet code, the City tried not to place street lights within intervals of less than 400 feet. She noted there were street lights at the corner of Garth Avenue and Benton Street and at the corner of Jewell Avenue and Benton Street, but there was nothing in between. A utility pole was already located at 120 Benton Street, which was in the middle of the block, so a light would only need to be installed on the pole. She understood the next block over on Benton Street had lights on every other utility pole, so this would be a continuance of that pattern. Since this was a targeted neighborhood with regard to the Strategic Plan, she thought this was good opportunity to fulfill the mission of making Columbia safer and better. In reviewing the proposed 2017 budget, it appeared there was an ample amount of money for additional street lighting. She pointed out some of her neighbors had relayed scary instances of people following them home or harassing them on dark streets. In addition, there had been shootings and robberies two blocks in either direction of her home. She felt this was an opportunity to assist in making this a safer community.

Mayor Treece stated he thought Council would ask for this issue to be looked into at the end of the meeting.

SPC39-16 Don Love - Strategies for achieving bias-free policing.

Mr. Love, 1623 University Avenue, explained he was representing Empower Missouri, and commented that although they recognized Chief Burton had been implementing best practices to help officers achieve bias-free policing, results at the Columbia Police Department had been too slow. They felt community consensus that the right reforms were underway should have been achieved by now, and they were not even at a stage of agreement that a serious problem existed. He stated they were grateful that Race Matters, Friends was raising an alarm and working to establish facts. If they did not act now, they ran the risk of injustices being committed against community members and the police. Empower Missouri's contribution had primarily been to use the statewide vehicle stop report data to pinpoint specific situations in which officers might treat drivers differently due to race. Their general perception was that minority drivers were rarely confronted by overt racism from officers, but were likely to experience the effects of

implicit bias. He explained implicit bias referred to the attitudes or stereotypes that affected understanding, actions, and decisions in an unconscious manner. Sometimes implicit biases were harmless shortcuts the mind used to simplify the decision-making process, but it could also lead people to do things against their principles. Race-based implicit biases were especially pernicious because they were seeded deep in their cultural heritage of racial exploitation, and the new ideals of diversity had not had time to displace them. He noted they could be resisted, but if people were not vigilant, they tended to take over leading them to do things they ended up regretting. The vehicle stops report data did not prove officers were affected by bias, and many factors could result in disproportions. He explained their strategy for addressing biased-based policing involved a few steps. First, they utilized the vehicle stop report data to raise red flags as officers could be affected by bias. The agencies would then perform a closer evaluation of their more detailed internal data, and in many cases, the internal data would show the disproportions were caused by factors other than officer bias and explain the evidence to the public. When disproportions could not be explained by other factors, agencies would assume systemic bias had been involved and intervention was needed. The interventions occurred through improving policies, data analysis, supervision, and training. He commented that the agencies would engage in ongoing dialogue with community members with regard to what had been discovered and what had been done in response. Empower Missouri welcomed the recent suggestion of City Manager, Mike Matthes, for extensive community dialogue to be organized, and thought Ward 4 Council Member Thomas' proposal for a comprehensive, collaborative planning process would go a long way in terms of laying out specifics with regard to how this effort might work. He stated he thought they should also look for things they could do right now, and noted some suggestions from the Mayor's Task Force on Community Violence might be appropriate. He wondered if Mr. Thomas' vision of police officers having a manageable workload could be implemented immediately as well.

SPC40-16

Susan Franck - Racial equity.

Ms. Franck, 627 Bluffdale Drive, explained she was a member of Race Matters, Friends and a psychotherapist, and described the Marshmallow Study she had heard of years ago whereby four year old children were placed in a room with a single marshmallow on the table. The researcher then told the child they would leave the room for 15 minutes, and if the child did not eat the marshmallow, the child would be rewarded with a second marshmallow. They had measured four year olds over 40 years, and had found striking result. Those that had been able to sit and wait with their own discomfort to achieve the second marshmallow had measurably better outcomes in emotional maturity, adaptation to stress, social skills, academic success, and achievement scores over time. The ability to sit with discomfort appeared to have huge impacts on the capacity for development of an adaptive intelligence capable of growth and change. She explained Race Matters, Friends was attempting to bring awareness and forceful action for change to systemic racial inequities in City institutions and policies, and in order for this to occur, those in power had to hear, believe, and begin the advocate for those whose voices had been unheard. She believed being really present and open to conversations around race often brought great discomfort to most white people because many of them had been blinded by the lived experiences of people of color. She noted they had all been conditioned to believe their experiences were representative of all experiences because they had come from a time when white voices were the only voices in text books, media, and government. She pointed out the inaccuracy or incompleteness of the story told to them had often been invisible to them as white people, and those that had been on the receiving end of inequitable treatment were those whose voices had not been deemed credible. The advent of video cameras, however, had made this a more difficult stance to take. They were beginning to acknowledge the injustices faced by African-Americans were not limited to the distant past as it was occurring to this very day. Though many wished to deny this, the numbers in Columbia with regard to all sorts of equity measures,

including racial profiling, continued to show the great inequity and suffering that persisted. She felt they needed to start listening to the ignored voices and believing them when they spoke of their lived reality, even if they did not speak in a manner with which they were comfortable. She commented that a people whose reality had been denied for over 400 years would naturally possess anger at the injustice of it all, and there would be passion when trying to communicate the experience, especially if their life or the lives of those close to them depended upon it. She noted that when African-Americans voiced anger in the school system, the criminal justice system, and in city government chambers, it often brought up the discomfort she had previously mentioned, and they were told "this was not the way to address this" or "this was not the proper place for these emotions." What was really happening was that those involved were saying "this was not the world I was brought up to see, and if I listen to you my world would change" because they were very uncomfortable with the anger and did not want to feel that way. She explained many white people had very little experience in mixed race settings and dealing with the discomfort that was felt when discussions turned to race. She noted even those raised without overt racism often came from a subculture where racial dynamics were simply not discussed as they were encouraged to be colorblind so the dynamics were invisible. She pointed out it was disconcerting when people were angry at other people for not understanding something those people did not know they did not understand. Instead of listening, they often became defensive. She believed this to be true even for very well-meaning white people that were educated on racial issues. She stated the Council was in a very unique situation as they had chosen to serve the public good and were in an often thankless job where people expected a lot, and commented that they needed the Council to hear them as recent events in the nation were telling them it was a matter of life and death. She felt the morale issues in the Columbia Police Department made their particular situation a possible powder keg, and if they did not get this right, they did not know what would happen in Columbia and in the nation at-large. She commented that she believed there had recently been a communication success between Race Matters, Friends and the Council with regard to expenditures involving the construction of a sewer line at the outskirts of town that would service two businesses and impact relatively few community members. Race Matters, Friends felt this decision had direct ties to equity as they wondered where the money had come from when money could not be found for First Ward infrastructure and a supported police force. She believed Council had been open and had listened, and an important connection had been made between social equity and how they spent their money. Although this was one instance, she believed it spoke to the potential. She encouraged the Council to listen and partner with Race Matters, Friends and other people of color around race and equity related topics. She asked them to not let the passion with which it was expressed get in the way of hearing what was said and to let it instead inform them as to the urgency necessary to drive action as they all wanted the same thing at the end, a peaceful community based on fairness where everyone had the opportunity to succeed.

SPC41-16

Robin Duple, Sarah Smith - Importance of paid maternity leave for breastfeeding success.

Ms. Duple stated she was an accredited leader with La Leche League, a non-profit breastfeeding support organization in Columbia, and noted she wanted to talk about the need for paid maternity leave to support breastfeeding. She commented that the La Leche League felt there was almost nothing a mother could do for her child that would affect him both emotionally and physically as profoundly as breastfeeding. She explained children that were breastfed had fewer ear infections, intestinal upsets, and vision and dental problems. They had a lower risk for allergies, dermatitis, certain childhood cancers, respiratory infections, inflammatory bowel diseases, and SIDS deaths, and the overall infant mortality was lower with breastfeeding. She stated breastmilk boosted a baby's immune system response to vaccinations and contained antibodies that were

specially produced based on the bacteria and viruses to which both the mother and baby were exposed. In addition, as breastfed babies grew up, they had a lower risk of heart disease, obesity, osteoporosis, and diabetes, and had higher IQs, lower blood pressure, and better responses to stress. Mothers that breastfed also experienced health benefits, to include quicker recovery from pregnancy and labor, lower blood pressure and stress, lower incidents of negative mood disorders, and lower risks for metabolic syndrome, heart disease, autoimmune diseases, osteoporosis, and certain cancers. She believed employers, such as the City of Columbia, should care about the importance of breastfeeding because it resulted in lower health insurance costs, decreased absenteeism, and reduced turnover costs. She noted a 2008 Health and Human Services booklet had disclosed the Cigna Insurance Company had reported \$240,000 in annual savings in health care expenses among women who breastfed their infants as well as a 62 percent decrease in prescription medications, few doctor visits, and fewer days of hospitalization. Similarly, the Mutual of Omaha had found a savings of \$2,146 per employee and \$115,881 per year for mothers that had participated in that company's lactation program. One study reported that for every 1,000 babies that were not breastfed, there was an associated increase of 2,033 extra visits to the doctor, 212 extra days in the hospital, and 609 extra prescription medications for just ear, gastrointestinal, and respiratory infections. With healthier babies, parents needed less time off to care for sick children, and when they did get sick, their illnesses tended to be milder and of shorter durations. She stated one study had found that formula feeding mothers had one day absences to care for a sick baby more than twice as often as breastfeeding mothers. In addition, Cigna had reported savings of \$60,000 per year in reduced absenteeism from mothers that breastfed. She noted employer breastfeeding support had also been linked to higher productivity, improved morale, and less turnover, which decreased recruiting and training costs, and a New Zealand study had found a savings of \$75,000 for each employee retained after maternity leave. She commented that the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), the Affordable Care Act (ACA), and the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) had made strides in supporting employed breastfeeding mothers, but many new parents could not afford to take advantage of unpaid FMLA leave for as long as they needed to get breastfeeding off to a good start. When maternity leave was unpaid, some mothers returned in as little as 1-2 weeks for economic reasons. She stated maternity leave impacted breastfeeding initiation and success rates. She noted mothers taking maternity leave were four times as likely to fail to meet breastfeeding goals if they returned to work within six weeks and two times more likely to fail if returning in 6-12 weeks when compared to breastfeeding mothers that did not return to work. She commented that longer maternal leaves were associated with longer breastfeeding durations. She pointed out researchers studying breastfeeding before and after the California paid family leave policy became effective found that after implementing it, the average leave doubled from three weeks to six weeks and there was a 3-5 percent increase for exclusive breastfeeding at three and six months and a 10-20 percent increase for some breastfeeding at the three, six and nine month marks. She commented that the International Labor Organization recommended maternity leave of at least 14 weeks paid at 66 percent of previous earnings, the World Health Organization recommended a minimum of 16 weeks, and the U.S. Surgeon General recommended paid maternity leave.

SPC42-16

Sutu Forte and Ginger Owen, It's Our Wild Nature Community Association - Appreciation for the restoration efforts of the Hinkson Creek.

Ms. Forte explained she resided on Bluffdale Drive and belonged to an organization that cared deeply about the natural environment. She understood the Council did something important two weeks ago by passing an ordinance to help mend the Hinkson Creek, which was encouraging. She stated It's Our Wild Nature Community Association was very fond of a particular area of the Upper Hinkson Creek that needed to be honored.

Ms. Owen, 5775 E. Heller Road, stated she had enjoyed the beauty of the Upper Hinkson Creek until April 1 as she had owned property that had housed many herons in giant trees with an understory of baby buckeyes, but those trees no longer existed due to the Upper Hinkson Creek Outfall Extension project. In addition, she understood the project did not provide for replanting the trees as she was told trees would generally repopulate naturally and quickly, and those trees would be allowed to grow on the outer edges of the disturbed area. She showed the Council a video entitled *The Funeral of a Cottonwood*, which had been produced by Pat Holt.

Ms. Forte stated they wanted to work with those that cared deeply about Columbia. She explained the Hinkson Creek needed wise attention and wise development. They were learning things all of the time that they wanted to share with the Council. She noted Alcoholics Anonymous indicated three things were needed in order to be a successful, and those were honesty, open mindedness, and willingness. She thanked the Council for their vote two weeks ago.

SPC43-16

Getchen Maune - Paid Leave.

Ms. Maune, 1006 Otto Court, Apt. B, provided a copy of her testimony and explained she was present as a member of NARAL Pro-Choice Missouri. She commented that families in Columbia and around the world were having difficulties determining how to care for a loved one while earning a paycheck that was needed, and caring for loved ones most frequently fell upon women. As a result, she felt it was time to update work standards and stop punishing women for pregnancies and caring for family members. She believed they needed to stand with women and families in establishing responsible leave policies as the status quo was not working. She felt workplaces today that did not offer paid family and medical leave perpetuated the gender and economic inequality that advocates had worked for many years to fix. They needed policies that reflected the modern society. Today, women made up half of the workforce, and there were only a few stay-at-home moms. She noted two-thirds of mothers were either the primary breadwinner of the family or the co-breadwinner of the family, and pointed out the difficulty of earning a paycheck and caring for family was even harder for women of color, who were disproportionately employed at low wage jobs that did not usually offer benefits. She commented that not offering paid family medical leave caused hardships for all employees, especially those with low incomes. Employers profited when new mothers took unpaid FMLA leave by not having to pay them, but new parents suffered to feed the new mouth and their families. She thought society wanted people to raise happy, healthy, well-adjusted children, but it then appeared they did not want to support that effort. They wanted people to take care of their ailing family members, whether a child with Down syndrome or a parent with Alzheimer's, but it did not seem they wanted to offer the support needed to do so. She noted poll data from the National Center for Women and Families in February showed 79 percent of likely voters supported national paid leave policies, and pointed out the United States was last among developed nations in this effort and was even behind countries like India and Russia. Thankfully some companies, such as Nike and Anheuser-Busch, were starting to realize the benefits of offering paid leave to employees, which included a reduction in employee turnover, a reduction in absenteeism, and higher morale for employees. She stated states, such as California, Rhode Island, New York, and New Jersey, had passed statewide leave policies, and many municipalities, such as Minneapolis, Dayton, and Kansas City, were also taking on the responsibility of providing these benefits. She commented that she loved the progressiveness of Columbia, but had met many families that were struggling to make ends meet by caring for those that needed care. She did not feel workers in Columbia should have to face the intense anxiety of trying to figure out how to earn a paycheck while caring for the most vulnerable members of their family. She asked the Council to establish paid medical and family leave for Columbia.

V. PUBLIC HEARINGS

PH27-16 Setting property tax rates for 2016 for the City of Columbia.

Discussion shown with B191-16.

B191-16 Setting property tax rates for 2016.

PH27-16 was read by the Clerk and B191-16 was given second reading by the Clerk.

Mr. Matthes provided a staff report.

Mr. Skala understood the tax rate had been higher in the past, but had since been reduced. Mr. Matthes stated that was correct. He explained the voters in Columbia in 1949 had outlawed political parties and had chosen the current form of government primarily due to the high property tax rate. It had been over \$2.40 at the time. In the intervening years, it had been reduced and was now at 41 cents. They had transitioned from property tax to sales tax, and the sales tax rate was at an average level in the State of Missouri at two cents on one dollar.

Mr. Thomas understood the 41 cents was one of the lowest in the State of Missouri. Mr. Matthes stated that was correct. Of the top 28 cities, only one had a lower property tax rate, but that community did not have a police department. Mr. Thomas understood people paid property taxes to the School District, the County, and other districts, and asked if that implied those cities paid less to those entities. Mr. Matthes replied it varied. He thought Columbia was a little above the average when looking at the total property tax rate. Mr. Thomas understood Columbia was low when looking at property taxes that went to cities. Mr. Matthes stated that was correct.

Mayor Treece opened the public hearing.

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

Mr. Trapp made a motion to approve B191-16. The motion was seconded by Mr. Skala.

B191-16 was given third reading with the vote recorded as follows: VOTING YES: RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, NAUSER, PETERS, TREECE. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Bill declared enacted, reading as follows:

PH28-16 FY 2017 Annual Budget for the City of Columbia.

Discussion shown with B199-16.

B192-16 Adopting the FY 2017 Annual Budget for the City of Columbia.

Discussion shown with B199-16.

B193-16 Amending Chapter 12A of the City Code as it relates to stormwater utility charges.

Discussion shown with B199-16.

B194-16 Amending Chapter 13 of the City Code as it relates to hauled liquid waste rates.

Discussion shown with B199-16.

B195-16 Amending Chapter 17 of the City Code as it relates to Parks and Recreation fees.

Discussion shown with B199-16.

B196-16 Amending Chapter 22 of the City Code as it relates to sanitary sewer utility rates and sanitary sewer utility connection fees.

Discussion shown with B199-16.

B197-16 Amending Chapter 22 of the City Code as it relates to solid waste rates

and services.

Discussion shown with B199-16.

B198-16 Amending Chapter 27 of the City Code as it relates to water rates.

Discussion shown with B199-16.

B199-16 Amending Chapter 27 of the City Code as it relates to electric rates.

PH28-16 was read by the Clerk, and B192-16, B193-16, B194-16, B195-16, B196-16, B197-16, B198-16 and B199-16 were given second reading by the Clerk.

Mr. Matthes provided a staff report.

Ms. Nauser asked for the cost to hire a new police officer in terms of wages, benefits, and equipment. Mr. Matthes replied \$100,000 per year was a good estimate. Ms. Nauser asked if this was the upfront cost and if the average was something different. Mr. Matthes replied that was the average cost, and included salary, training, equipment, etc. He stated the \$100,000 was a very close estimate of the cost per police officer or firefighter.

Ms. Nauser asked for a summary of the history between the City and Columbia Access Television (CAT). Mr. Matthes replied CAT initially had an agreement with the City for \$200,000 per year, and when it expired, the Council chose to use \$100,000 of its own money to fund it. The following year, which was this fiscal year, it had dropped to \$50,000 and had come from the council reserve fund. The \$25,000 level for FY 2017 was a previous council consensus and could be changed.

Mr. Skala understood there had been an issue with healthcare costs this fiscal year due to a cure for Hepatitis-C, and asked for clarification. Mr. Matthes replied there was now a cure for Hepatitis-C, which cost about \$95,000, and employees with the condition had taken advantage of the medical breakthrough. Since the City participated in a self-funded plan, it meant they had to pay for it. He noted that was one example of the spike in pharmaceuticals. He commented that although they had to deal with that budget issue now, he thought it would drop in the future.

Mr. Skala understood Dr. Kenney would no longer be available to complete the social equity work for which he had been contracted, and asked if that was correct. Mr. Matthes replied that was correct, and explained he had been offered a job he could not refuse in North Carolina. Mr. Skala asked if the City was pursuing a replacement. Mr. Matthes replied the City had a lot of options, and noted they were still committed to having conversations in all of the neighborhoods. He thought staff would pitch concepts to Council in the near future.

Mr. Skala understood a sidewalk had been planned for East Clark Lane, between Highway 63 and Paris Road, and asked when it might be constructed. Mr. Matthes replied he would need to check and get back to him.

Ms. Peters understood they were considering dispensing with three boards and asked if the tests those boards were empowered to provide were standardized exams or exams the boards were required to give. Mr. Matthes replied they were standardized, nationwide tests. Ms. Peters understood that was an administrative issue and the boards did not generally have to be involved. Mr. Matthes stated that was correct. He explained the tests were not taken at the board meetings. Applicants took the test, and the board then ruled based on the test and all of the other ordinance requirements, which could include the number of hours of worked.

Mr. Thomas asked for clarification regarding the sewer connection fee. He recalled that the Council had agreed to increase the fee incrementally for four years, and thought this would be the third cycle. Ms. Peveler replied it was proposed to go to \$2,000. Mr. Thomas understood it was currently at \$1,600 per dwelling unit. Mr. Matthes stated that was correct.

Mr. Thomas stated he thought Mr. Matthes had indicated the Office of Sustainability

would move to utilities and stay in the general fund, and asked for clarification. Mr. Matthes replied it would become an office in the general fund, and would be funded by transfers from all of the utilities that had sustainability programs. Mr. Thomas asked if the budget would be funded by utility revenues or general fund sources. Mr. Matthes replied utilities. Mr. Thomas stated it was confusing since it would still be in the general fund. Mr. Matthes explained not all of the general fund was funded with sales tax or property tax. This was a part of the general fund that was funded by other sources. Mr. Thomas understood transfers would come from the utility revenues collected.

Mayor Treece understood the revenue estimate was flat as it was based on declining or flat sales tax projections. He asked if there was a mechanism for a contingency fund if sales tax revenues came in higher than estimated. He understood that could replenish the reserve fund they were using to balance the budget if it came in this fiscal year. If more revenues came in next year than estimated, whether by sales tax, settlements, etc., he asked how they would account for that excess revenue. Mr. Matthes replied the budget was always a best guess. The mechanism to accommodate the receipt of more revenue than had been estimated was what they had, in the past, called "incentive based budgeting." The current policy was to split it in half, with half going to the fund balance and the other half going to the departments that created the surplus in the general fund to be used for mission appropriate tasks. He provided body cameras for police officers as an example of what the money had been used for in the past. He pointed out this was how they captured the current year as they had to determine the excess and then reprogram funds. He explained they would essentially amend the budget, and the Council had the flexibility to amend the budget at any time. If an unforeseen revenue source was received, the Council could always add an expenditure and appropriate the necessary funds. Mayor Treece asked how this could be done in real time if it seemed likely the revenues could exceed the projections. He asked if it could be done prior to the end of the budget year or if it was always done at the end of the fiscal year working backwards. Mr. Matthes replied the Council could amend the budget and appropriate the money for public safety or any other expense at any time if they were confident of a windfall in funding. He noted the Council could adjust quickly.

Mayor Treece asked if the Finance Advisory and Audit Committee had looked at the budget. Mr. Matthes replied he did not believe they had seen this draft at this point. The process was to provide it to the Council first, to the employees next, and then to the public. Comments could then be made at the one of the three public hearings on the budget. Mayor Treece understood the Finance Advisory and Audit Committee was a five person commission with a couple of investment bankers and government finance experts, and thought it would be interesting to hear their opinions on best practices, etc. in the future. Mr. Skala agreed, and noted that group was in existence to make policy recommendations to the Council independent of staff recommendations.

The Council discussed the items on the amendment sheet.

Mayor Treece explained he had proposed an amendment to use the Fairview Road and Chapel Hill Road roundabout money for street maintenance, as the Council had voted to delay that project. This would liberate the street maintenance budget in the operations fund to increase funding for public safety. He understood it could fund 3.5 police officers, and noted he would like to get that to four police officers if they could identify more money through additional budget savings. He thought this aligned with the citizen satisfaction survey, which had indicated more police officers and increased attention to street maintenance as the top two priorities.

Mr. Thomas understood this would only fund 3.5 police officers for one year. Mayor Treece stated the public safety portion could continue because that money was from the payment in lieu of taxes from the Water and Light utility. The street maintenance portion on the capital improvement side would expire next year. Mr. Thomas asked for clarification. Mr. Matthes replied the Water and Light utility had purchased natural gas turbines referred to as the Columbia Energy Center, and as a result, the Water and Light

utility paid a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT). That revenue had been devoted to materials for street maintenance to this point. Mr. Thomas asked how much that was annually. Mr. Matthes replied it was about \$600,000 per year, and noted he understood Mayor Treece wanted to permanently fund four officers by taking \$400,000 of the \$600,000. Mr. Thomas understood they would be taking \$400,000 per year from street paving into the future if this were done. Mr. Matthes replied yes. Mayor Treece explained it would be replaced in the first year with money that had been allocated in the capital improvements budget for the roundabout. Mr. Thomas understood they were essentially reallocating \$400,000 from street paving to police officers after the first year. Mayor Treece stated that was correct, and noted it would better align with the citizen satisfaction survey. He explained the priority at the time the PILOT was realized for the Columbia Energy Center was street maintenance. The two priorities of public safety and street maintenance were now inverted. Mr. Thomas understood the \$600,000 in PILOT was the fungible money with which they could do what they wanted.

Mayor Treece explained another amendment he had proposed was to move the Discovery Parkway: Gans to New Haven project from 2021 to 2020 as it was a rapidly growing area. There would be a new elementary school at the terminus of Highway WW, and this project would better connect them to the new housing that was being developed along Discover Ridge Parkway.

Mayor Treece noted he also wanted to accelerate bus shelters so there were some covered bus shelters this year along the commonly used routes so they could help encourage the use of mass transit, particularly when people traveled to grocery stores, pharmacies, etc.

Mr. Thomas asked if the money for bus shelters was a one-time transfer and the money that was left over from the Fairview Road and Chapel Hill Road roundabout project. Mayor Treece stated his sense was that the funding source for this had already been in the capital improvement budget, and that they were only moving it from 2018 to 2017. Mr. Thomas understood something would need to be pushed back as a result, and asked if that was the roundabout project. Mr. Matthes replied yes.

Mr. Thomas understood the amendment regarding Discovery Parkway was to move it from FY 2021 to FY 2020. Mayor Treece stated that was correct. Mr. Thomas understood this would not impact the FY 2017 budget, and asked for clarification as to why it was being proposed. Mayor Treece replied there was a lot of housing and more retail that would go in there within the next 4-5 years. In addition, there would be an elementary school constructed on the northern side. He thought they should move it up so they did not force people to drive down Highway WW to Highway 63 to get to Discovery Ridge Parkway. Mr. Thomas understood this would push the Nifong Boulevard - Providence Road to Forum Boulevard back a year.

Ms. Nauser pointed out the Nifong Boulevard corridor had been waiting for years to be improved and did not feel it should be pushed back for a more recently developed area. This would force the businesses and residents along Nifong Boulevard to wait even longer.

Mr. Thomas asked why this was an amendment to the FY 2017 budget since it did not have anything to do with it. Mr. Matthes replied part of every operating budget was the first year of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Plan, and although it was not a part of the FY 2017 budget, it had been a part of the conversation for the entire CIP Plan, which was why it was included.

Mayor Treece stated the final amendment he had was the product of a discussion the Council had at previous council meetings, which entailed how to assess a reasonable charge for the closure of sidewalks and streets. Staff had suggested a 20 cent per linear foot per day charge for sidewalks and a 30 cent per linear foot per day charge for street lane closures. He thought the will of the Council was that there ought to be some compensation to the taxpayers that had paid for the infrastructure and for the inconvenience to pedestrian and vehicle traffic when those public assets were taken out

of public use. It also created an incentive for the developer to finish the project on time. He did not feel public sidewalks should be used as staging areas for private developments without some type of compensation to the public for it.

Ms. Nauser asked if there was a revenue estimate of what would be collected with such an amendment. Mayor Treece replied it would be a user fee based on the length of the sidewalk or street closure. Mr. Thomas asked if they could obtain an estimate based upon recent experience. Mayor Treece replied his recollection from the Delta Gamma closure request was about \$58,000 for 100 feet of sidewalk. Mr. Thomas asked if they had an average per year estimate. Mayor Treece explained he viewed this as a revenue mechanism and how the money was spent was up to Council, but he thought it could be dedicated to one-time pedestrian improvements, such as accessible curb cuts. Mr. Thomas asked if staff could provide an estimate of what it would amount to in a typical development year. Mr. Matthes replied they were prepared to provide the Council more on the subject at the Saturday work session.

Mr. Thomas explained he wanted to withdraw one of the amendments he had proposed that would have increased the parking meter fee in order to fund a neighborhood parking program. He had met with representatives of the Downtown Community Improvement District (CID), who had suggested they allow the Parking and Traffic Management Task Force to complete its work, which included reviewing residential parking programs and parking enforcement in the downtown area. He noted he agreed, and as a result, he was withdrawing that proposed amendment with the caveat that he would likely bring something similar back in the future. He hoped the Parking and Traffic Management Task Force would address the need to fund a residential parking permit program and would look at other challenges with the parking utility, such as not enforcing an ordinance that did not allow people to store their vehicles in the same place for more than 24 hours. He thought there were issues with the efficient utilization of parking capacity, whereby even though they oversold permits, the actual utilization was low. He explained he would also push for an extension to the six months given to the Parking and Traffic Management Task Force to take on these types of issues.

Mr. Thomas commented that he did not believe they should reduce the funding that went to Columbia Access Television (CAT) any further. It had been at \$200,000 per year for five years through a contract. He understood the City received about \$600,000 per year in franchise fees from cable companies. Those franchise fees were supposed to support government, education, and public (PEG) broadcasting. The philosophy around the PEG system was education, a well-informed public, good governance, transparency, etc. He understood they did not have a legal requirement to provide a third of the money to a public access broadcasting company, but that was what had occurred for five years. The City had reduced the amount provided to CAT from \$200,000 to \$100,000, and then to \$50,000. He thought they should stop there as he did not believe CAT could survive if they further cut this important component of their budget. He understood there were discussions with regard to the possible sharing of equipment, space, and costs with the City's government channel, but until he learned the details, he wanted to find a way to continue to fund CAT at \$50,000.

Ms. Peters asked how much money the City was receiving from the franchise fees now. She wondered if they were still getting close to \$600,000. Mr. Matthes replied yes. He pointed out that funding predated the PEG channels so it was not connected to the PEG channels per se. It was revenue to the general fund, and part of the money landed in the City Channel budget now. It had been used as the funding source, but it was not innately connected. It was originally a fee for the use of right-of-way. The federal government later preempted cities from charging a fee, and enshrined a cap and required the cable providers to provide these channels to make up for what was taken away. He noted the \$600,000 was all spoken for at this time, but if Council wanted to provide \$50,000, he wanted to provide suggestions to Council as to where it might hurt the least for the other \$25,000 to come from since it would require a cut somewhere in the budget.

Ms. Nauser recalled they had funded CAT at \$200,000 and were going to then abruptly cease funding them altogether. During that budget discussion, they had collectively agreed it would not be fair to completely take away all of the funding and had decided on a step down approach. That year, they indicated they would fund CAT \$100,000 if CAT raised a comparative amount, and that the amount from the City would subsequently decrease. She understood they had moved CAT to the Cultural Affairs budget last year and had agreed to provide them \$25,000 again. She reiterated she believed the original decision was for a step down to zero, and noted she had not agreed with moving it to the Cultural Affairs budget either. She pointed out agencies other than CAT had to apply for cultural affairs funding, but CAT was receiving a steady stream of funding. She commented that the citizen survey had indicated roads and police were priorities, and felt any extra spending should go to those items.

Mr. Thomas stated he did not recall any kind of vote. He thought it might have been certain individual council member opinions that the funding should be reduced to zero, but did not recall a vote.

Mr. Skala explained he recalled them agreeing to a step down procedure, and they had gone from \$200,000 to \$100,000 to \$50,000. He thought there might have been discussion about not funding CAT at all, but there had not been a vote. The only things that had been voted on were the step downs each year to the \$50,000.

Mayor Treece stated he had been provided the opportunity to meet the CAT Board, and they had a great program, which he felt fit with the City's social equity component as it created career pathways and job corridors by providing people the training needed to work into different positions. He wanted to give them the security and predictability they needed without having this fight every year. He understood the Columbia Area Career Center had a great broadcast journalism studio, and thought there might be some synergies there that could work. He also understood the Moberly Area Community College had some program that could be associated as well. He suggested they keep talking about it and try to bring some closure to this. He felt they should get the answer with regard to other avenues before making a final decision. Mr. Thomas stated he thought those were good things to explore.

Mr. Thomas commented that he did not believe the services of CAT were similar to that of the arts agencies that applied for funding through Cultural Affairs. CAT was democracy in action as it provided people a voice. The Cultural Affairs grant program was for something different.

Mr. Skala commented that he would like to see St. Charles Road added to the CIP list. He explained the shoulder work on Clark Lane had been successful, and the traffic on St. Charles Road was bad. He noted it took him 45 minutes to get downtown from his house today when it normally only took 15 minutes. He stated improvements to St. Charles Road had been discussed for the CIP Plan in 2005, and discussion had also taken place last year, but the cost estimates were too high. He wondered if they could at least do shoulder work as it would be a lot less expensive. It was another area that had been promised something a long time ago and had never come to fruition as it had been bumped for other projects. Mr. Matthes understood Mr. Skala was asking for a shoulder approach. Mr. Skala stated he would take anything he could get. Even though he preferred sidewalks, he thought the shoulders had worked fairly well in terms of moving traffic and had increasing safety.

Mr. Ruffin pointed out another amendment on the amendment sheet involved the expansion of the Boys and Girls Club. They had proposed an expansion of their main campus facility, which was in the heart of the First Ward and next to Hickman High School, by creating a gymnasium, performance space, culinary kitchen, and teen center to better serve older children in high school as they were not currently able to serve that age group. He noted 700-800 children were enrolled in the Boys and Girls Club programs, and there was a waiting list. He explained support of this project was consistent with the City's plan for social equity, and suggested the City partner with the

Boys and Girls Club with \$500,000 from the general fund reserves. He noted this was consistent with the support the City had provided to the Welcome Home program last year in terms of the amount.

Mr. Thomas agreed the Boys and Girls Club expansion project was a worthy cause as there had been documented success in many of the priorities they realized in helping youth. He was concerned they were focused on small amounts of money in a lot of areas, and were then discussing taking quite a bit of money from the reserve fund, which was a one-time source of funding that would need to be replenished in some manner in the future. In addition, they did not really have a policy. He asked when they had funded Welcome Home. Mr. Matthes replied last year. Mr. Trapp pointed out that funding had come from surplus funds. Mr. Thomas stated he wanted them to develop a system for making these types of decisions, and suggested a proposal system for council members who felt strongly and wanted to make a case that a particular cause was worthy so there was consistency. He explained he would not oppose this, but wanted to point out that he was concerned they did not have a good process.

Mr. Skala recalled them having a system in place when they funded the Welcome Home project as it was included in the City Manager's proposal of ideas to fund with the savings. He agreed they did not have a formalized policy that included the weighting of different projects.

Mr. Thomas understood the Welcome Home project had been funded with surplus funding, and they had not taken the money from the general fund reserve account. Mr. Matthes stated that was correct, but explained they were using the same budget process they had used for the savings even though it was a different source of funding. He pointed out that if they had not spent the savings, it would have become a part of the fund reserve so it was not terribly unrelated. There were two instances in which this was done. One was to start the airport terminal fund, and the other was to fund Welcome Home. Mr. Thomas thought the airport terminal was a returnable deposit. Mr. Matthes clarified he was not referring to the revenue guarantee. This had been the use of savings to start the airport terminal fund. Mr. Thomas understood that had been transferred permanently for the airport. Mr. Matthes stated that was correct. Mr. Thomas asked when that had been done. Mr. Matthes thought it had been same year as Welcome Home. Ms. Peters stated she thought that was correct.

Mr. Matthes explained the Council had established a policy to carry at least 20 percent of the annual spend forward in a savings account. If more than the 20 percent was saved, they referred to it as excess fund balance. The City previously had \$10 million in excess fund balance, and \$5 million of that \$10 million had been used for police and fire pensions, so they had \$5 million left over the 20 percent.

Ms. Nauser understood there had been discussion of the sharing of the gymnasium facility, and wondered if some of the funding could come from the park sales tax so they did not have to take as much from the general reserve fund. Mr. Matthes stated they could look into that.

Mr. Trapp stated he wanted to make two budget amendments. One involved Naloxone, the opioid blocking drug. He wanted the amendment to be drafted so they knew the cost for police officers and firefighters to carry it. The second amendment was to provide ten weeks of paid leave. Ms. Peters asked if that was paternal leave. Mr. Trapp replied it would be for either maternity or paternity leave. He understood the City currently offered up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave and people had to use sick time. Mr. Matthes stated the City offered up to 12 weeks of paid time with the use of sick time.

Mr. Matthes understood Naloxone was the drug that would help someone that had overdosed on heroine. Mr. Trapp stated that was correct, and noted it would also work on overdoses of prescription pain reliever. He explained the Boone County Sheriff's Department was using it, and many other police and fire departments around the country were using it. He understood the City's Fire Department arrived on average one minute quicker than ambulance service. Ambulances had it, but frequently police or fire were the

first ones on the scene. He noted he understood the one minute was critical in terms of whether people would live or die. Mr. Thomas understood Mr. Trapp was suggesting both police and fire carry it. Mr. Trapp stated that was correct.

Mayor Treece explained he had asked the City Manager to try to accompany some of the budget requests with metrics, about 2-3 per department, to help establish a baseline, such as the number of calls per officer, so in future budget years, they could determine if they had moved the needle. He wanted clear baselines they could help manage for better results through the budget process. He felt it would give them and the public a better idea of what they were receiving for their money, and whether things were becoming more cost-effective or less.

Mayor Treece pointed out the Council was cutting its budget by three percent, which was the same percentage departments were asked to cut. He thought that was only fair.

Mayor Treece opened the public hearing.

Kevin Shults, 6860 N. Nelson Drive, stated he was with the Commission on Cultural Affairs and explained the arts and cultural funding process for FY 2017. Applicants had to be an arts or cultural organization with a 501(c)(3) status and requests were limited to no more than \$10,000. He noted awards averaged at about \$5,000 and funds were used to assist with local exhibitions, performances, workshops, classes, and special events. A formula, similar to one used by the Missouri Arts Council, was used by the Commission to figure funding levels as they felt it made the process equitable for all agencies regardless of staffing or size. He stated the Commission held a public work session in June to review the 27 applications received, and in advance of the work session, each commission member had read and scored every application. Staff had compiled all of the comments and scores and the focus of the June meeting was to finalize the review so staff could establish rankings. He explained applications were rated according to set criteria, such as artistic and educational quality, community outreach, and administrative ability. Points were also given to applicants with diverse revenue sources other than city funds. The Commission held a public hearing in July to obtain feedback from applicants and individuals. He noted the 27 applications received totaled \$228,000 for arts and cultural projects, and they were only able to distribute \$100,000 toward those projects along with an additional \$3,000 for small request projects dependent on Council approval of the budget. The impact of these funds was crucial to the sustainability and progression of these organizations that did so much to improve the quality of life within the community. He commented that there were many studies that proved arts were a sound investment in terms of increasing tourism, contributing to community livability, enhancing education, encouraging economic activity, and improving public safety. It also provided greater access to arts and cultural activities for the entire citizenry and visitors. He noted they estimated that more than 236,000 citizens and visitors would participate in City funded arts activities and events in the fiscal year, making the City's investment just 42 cents per audience member. He stated the Commission remained enthusiastic about the range of cultural and arts related opportunities the City supported and commended the Council for recognizing the overall importance for actively supporting the arts locally. Programs such as this truly made Columbia a creative community.

Michael Fletcher, 912 Hickory Hill Drive, explained he was with the Columbia Community Development Commission and asked Council for their support of the Commission's funding recommendations for CDBG and HOME funds and the general revenue funds that had been earmarked for the homeless day center. He described the process of developing the funding recommendations, which included a review of the five-year Consolidated Plan as it had goals and targets for funding. He explained they annually conducted a community development needs survey, and this year, they had received 194 responses. This was a great source of input. He noted they also had a documented ratings process by which they evaluated all applications. This year they had \$835,000 in CDBG funds and \$400,000 in HOME funds available. The projects recommended to be

funded with CDBG funds included Central City Neighborhood Improvements, which were the sidewalk and stormwater retention improvements at Garth Avenue, Sexton Road, and Lynn Street, Job Point Vocational Training, Services for Independent Living - RAMP, a number of the City's affordable housing programs, and the Turning Point Homeless Day Center. A project recommended for HOME funding was the Central Missouri Community Action single affordable housing project at 804 Keene Drive. He pointed out an applicant they had recommended to fund \$85,000 had since withdrawn so they were now recommending that money go to the City's Homeownership Assistance Program. He explained there had been general revenue funds earmarked for the homeless day center, and they were recommending that money go toward the Turning Point Homeless Day Center.

John Clark, 403 N. Ninth Street, commented that he appreciated all of the attention to reviewing the budget for increases to the short term funding of public safety. He recalled the City had put \$5 million in the police pension fund, and noted that would reduce the amount they had to put into it annually in the future. He hoped the amount that was saved would be dedicated to public safety. He stated he rued the absence in the budget of a system equity connection fee for those that hooked into the City electric system. He thought everyone should pay into the system and it should be based on projected capacity use. He noted he generally supported the airport, but asked for a recommitment to the discussion of the creation of a Central Missouri Regional Airport Authority as part of the budget, whereby they were drawing money from the Jefferson City, Columbia, and Fulton government, schools, etc. to help pay for the terminal improvements and the match for the runways, etc.

Jennifer Erickson stated she resided in the Fourth Ward and represented Columbia Access Television (CAT), and noted dedicated staff and board members were also present. She wanted to ensure the Council had received the letter they had sent in June, and explained they were asking for continued support of the CAT channel and community media center, especially in a 2017 budget that continued to support the government voice, i.e. the City Channel, at the much higher level of \$440,000. They were asking for equity in the matter. She thanked the City for keeping CAT at the table as they made decisions that affected the future of community media in Columbia, Missouri. It was clear they all understood the value of public access and the level to which CAT's mission benefited Columbia residents. She explained CAT was a community resource through which all residents could gain access to high tech media equipment, learn resume building skills, and share their voices. CAT held educational classes, allowed high tech video rental and usage, provided professional media services, and contributed to the community dialogue through CAT produced shows. By making these services available, the City helped CAT deliver benefits to local youth, people wanting to advance their careers, local non-profits, charities, and service organizations. Columbia residents could not walk into the City Channel offices to borrow equipment, take a class, or produce a studio show. Only CAT provided these types of local resources. In order for democracy to flourish, people had to be active participants in their government, educated to think critically, and free to express themselves, which was what the public, education, and government (PEG) channels helped them do on a daily basis. In terms of their history, CAT initially had a five year contract, and when that had ended, they had initially been brought in at the full \$200,000 the following year. She noted \$200,000 was essentially what it took to run a public access channel. They were then stepped down to \$100,000 and had received \$50,000 this current year. She asked if the cable franchise fees had ever been audited. She explained she had shared data with the Alliance for Community Media, and they felt the \$600,000 in revenues was low.

Mayor Treece asked if subscribers were self-reported and whether the City had access to customer data. Mr. Matthes replied he would have to get back to the Council. He understood it was self-reported, and noted they had not audited the companies. He was unsure whether they had the right to audit them, but thought it was a great idea. Ms.

Erickson stated she was on the Board of Directors for the Alliance for Community Media - Midwest Region, and it was a resource they could access. She noted she would be happy to be the liaison for it.

Mayor Treece understood the cable fees were from fiber-based providers, and asked about satellite and internet providers. Ms. Erickson replied it was the cable companies that provided fee. She noted it did not include satellite companies, and explained she did not believe there were any rights-of-way with satellites. The cable companies included Mediacom, CenturyLink, and Charter.

Patricia Holt, 3705 Monterey Drive, thanked the City for its current funding of CAT and asked for the City's support in funding CAT in the future. She stated CAT played an important role in making Columbia a vibrant and thriving community and it deserved the City's financial support. She explained she had joined CAT in 2013 at the office on Tenth Street and had taken classes in the studio at Stephens College. They had better cameras than she could afford, and they had knowledgeable people to teach her how to use the cameras and editing software. Being able to see the programming she had produced on the local public access channel was very rewarding. She noted it was also exciting to see shows on television created by people she knew. In addition, it was nice to see the diversity of people working on projects they had created using the CAT equipment and training. Since she had joined CAT in 2013, she had films accepted in *Gimme Truth!*, which was a part of the True/False Film Festival, and in 2016, she had a film in the Citizen Jane Film Festival. She stated she was able to help other civic minded groups with videos to highlight their causes and to show their strengths. CAT had helped her and many other residents to be happy and productive members of the community. She asked that the Council return the City contribution to CAT from the proposed \$25,000 to \$50,000 as it had been in the past and as it was proposed by Mr. Thomas.

Marcus Reynolds, 702 Wilkes Boulevard, explained he was representing the Turning Point, and noted his appreciation for the support of the Columbia Community Development Commission (CDC) to fund the Turning Point. He invited the Council to see the work they were doing in Columbia's only homeless drop-in day center and asked for their support in voting for the budget that had been presented by the CDC as it would help them continue to do the great work they were doing at the Turning Point for the homeless.

Traci Wilson-Kleekamp commented that she understood the \$500,000 for the Boys and Girls Club expansion project would come from reserves. She stated she had heard a lot requests associated with social equity and a lot of conversation with regard to funding the police. She suggested they think a bit differently about budgeting, and budget social equity as a core value instead of as an add-on. She did not feel it was right to have to find funding for the Boys and Girls Club through use of the reserve fund when they continued to talk about the importance of children and poverty problems. They were talking about policing and the need for more police officers, but they were not discussing the infrastructure of the Police Department, which included the internal culture, training, and other items that allowed them to be proficient in community policing. She stated she personally felt the Police Department was woefully underfunded, but she also felt it needed to be restructured as there were many outdated systems. She believed there needed to be a more radical way to look at equity as a core value, and for there to be associated metrics. She hoped there would be metrics associated with spending so they could determine whether they were reflective of human or people values and did not have to take \$500,000 out of the reserves to take care of kids.

Mayor Treece invited Ms. Wilson-Kleekamp to make suggestions for metrics based on her knowledge of departments.

Dan Cullimore, 715 Lyon Street, stated he was speaking tonight as the President of the Board of Directors of the Columbia/Boone County Community Garden Coalition, and explained they were largely funded by a social services grant from the City of Columbia. He noted they were in the process of developing a grant proposal for the next three years,

and asked if funding for social services programs had changed from previous years. Mr. Matthes replied it had not changed. It was the same. Mr. Skala thought it was around \$900,000. Mr. Matthes stated the Health and Human Services Department purchased services with a little under \$900,000. The C.A.R.E. program had about another \$400,000. Mr. Cullimore thanked them for the information as that would help them structure their ask. He explained the number of people they served had increased, and they had some specific problems that previously had not existed, such as communication with non-English speaking residents.

Eugene Elkin, 3406 Range Line Street, asked if 27 new employees would not receive healthcare. Mayor Treece replied they would be eligible for healthcare. The City was only limiting the most expensive plan. Mr. Trapp stated they would still have two other options from which to choose. Mr. Matthes explained there were three plans to choose from now, and the City was closing one of them. Mr. Elkin understood the City would lose \$550,000 in grants. Mr. Matthes stated that was correct. Mr. Elkin asked if the increases in all four utilities would total \$3.59. Mr. Matthes replied yes. Mr. Elkin understood the City was looking at five electric buses and that the repair of electric buses was expensive. He asked if the City could lease diesel buses instead. He understood Jefferson City had a \$1 million surplus in sales tax, and thought the City should look into how that occurred. He also understood the University of Missouri would receive \$60 million less in revenues, and wondered what that meant for the City in terms of sales tax revenue. He noted citizens paid 65 cents for every \$100 in taxes to the school district, and felt that added up. He wondered how the City verified it received the sales taxes due to them. Mr. Matthes pointed out it was an honor system in Missouri. Mr. Elkin suggested the proposed budget be based upon one-half percent instead of one percent. He asked the Council to move slowly with the airport since the City was short on money.

Pat Fowler, 606 N. Sixth Street, commented that she had been involved in CAT programming for about five years, and believed it had contributed to her becoming a more knowledgeable and practiced citizen so she wanted to speak in favor of what they could do to keep CAT going as they provided an invaluable service to the community. She understood the Boys and Girls Club had been a fairly new organization when she had moved to Columbia, and it had not had the best start. In 2006, she began working with Service Learning at the University of Missouri and was in and out of the Boys and Girls Club about once a week for almost four years. Although they had been in a facility where the floors sagged, they still offered after school tutoring and partnered with Service Learning on many innovative ideas initiated by students. They guided the young people with Service Learning to work with their young people. She noted they had grown that program, had been successful, and had attracted more young people. She asked the Council to do what it could to assist an organization that had flourished and constantly looked for ways to serve young people better.

There being no further comment, Mayor Treece continued the public hearing to the September 6, 2016 Council Meeting.

VI. OLD BUSINESS

B203-16

Granting a variance from the requirements of Section 25-48.1 of the City Code relating to construction of a sidewalk along a portion of the south side of Jamesdale Road, approximately 500 feet east of Brown Station Road (3406 Jamesdale Road) (Case No. 16-149).

The bill was given second reading by the Clerk.

Mr. Teddy provided a staff report.

Mr. Thomas understood staff recommended granting the variance after going through a fairly detailed set of metrics, and asked Mr. Teddy if he could provide an estimate over the last 2-3 years as to how many times they had recommended against a variance. Mr. Teddy replied he thought the staff had recommended denial in a majority of cases, but

noted he could not provide an exact number. He explained the Planning and Zoning Commission could consider other factors if they saw fit to recommend a variance be granted.

Mr. Thomas understood staff had recommended the granting of the variance in this situation. Mr. Teddy stated that was correct, and explained the reasons for the recommendation, which included a tree, the fact it was built in 1967 and prior to annexation into the City, and the fact it did not have curb and gutters. Staff felt a sidewalk would be disruptive.

Mr. Thomas asked if there were any sidewalk segments on the street. Mr. Teddy replied there were sidewalks in the newer section of the subdivision. He thought those structures were built around 2014 and were part of a uniform development. Mr. Thomas understood that was at the east end, which was the cul-de-sac end. Mr. Teddy stated that was correct. He noted this lot was not contiguous to that section.

Mr. Thomas explained he was usually not in favor of granting sidewalk variances because the sidewalk network had so many needs, but in this instance he was supportive because the case had been well made.

Mr. Skala asked if some of the other houses along the street were Habitat for Humanity houses. Mr. Teddy replied he did not believe so. He thought this was a lot that had become available to them. He noted there were some duplexes with very large driveways to the immediate west. Mr. Skala understood this was an opportunity lot for Habitat for Humanity. Mr. Teddy stated he believed that was correct.

Ms. Peters made a motion to approve B203-16. The motion was seconded by Mr. Trapp.

B203-16 was given third reading with the vote recorded as follows: VOTING YES: RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, NAUSER, PETERS, TREECE. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Bill declared enacted, reading as follows:

B190-16 Amending Chapter 2 of the City Code relating to conflicts of interest and financial disclosure procedures.

The bill was given second reading by the Clerk.

Mayor Treece explained he had asked for this to be removed from the consent agenda. He understood this was the City's traditional conflict of interest and personal financial disclosure policy, and something that was required to be filed every two years. In their effort to be more open, honest, and transparent, he wondered if they wanted to expand the scope of persons required to file a personal financial disclosure report and if they wanted to expand the content of those required disclosures. He noted currently all members of council, all candidates for council, the city manager, and the procurement officer filed the short form. The Missouri Ethics Commission also had a long form, which required information involving employment, sources of income, third party travel, honorariums, etc. Some communities required the long form and extended the personal financial disclosure to the Planning and Zoning Commission, the Water and Light Board, department heads, etc. He wondered if there was interest in having this discussion, and noted there might be some human resources implications in terms of whether they could impose this on existing employees.

Mr. Skala thought it would be good to look into. If they considered including department heads, he wanted to ensure it was a policy issue versus a personnel issue, and asked Mr. Matthes if he viewed it in that manner. Mr. Matthes replied he did.

Mr. Matthes suggested they pass this tonight if they were comfortable as he understood it needed to be passed within a certain timeframe. He noted they could always amend it in the future.

Mayor Treece explained he was not conveying any suspicion or distrust on anyone that did not file the form. He thought this was an opportunity for them to establish a broad systemic approach to good governance that created an answer to the public's right to

know how decisions were made and those that were making them.

Mr. Skala asked about the deadline referred to by Mr. Matthes. Ms. Thompson replied this had to be passed by the Council by September 15, and staff had to report it to the Missouri Ethics Commission within 10 days after its passage. Mr. Skala understood it could be amended any time afterward. Ms. Thompson explained the Council had amended the conflict of interest rules a few years ago to bring it into conformance with State Law, and this applied to all staff, the Council, and board and commission members. It did not enlarge who filed a personal financial disclosure with the Missouri Ethics Commission. The City was consistent with State Law requirements relating to compliance with the ethics rules, but the filing of the form was not required.

Mayor Treece understood the form was not required to be filed with the Missouri Ethics Commission until January 1 or May 15 depending on certain factors. As a result, there was plenty of time. He only wondered if they wanted to take a look at this before they were locked into the two-year period. Ms. Thompson commented that she did not know how it would be handled by the Missouri Ethics Commission if they changed it after September 15 in terms of whether it would apply to this calendar year or if it would wait a year. Mayor Treece stated he did not want to hold this up or put the City in violation of the requirement. He only thought it was something they should consider.

Mr. Skala commented that he would like to have a discussion on this matter to make it consistent with their newly acquired transparency policy. He did not believe there would be a penalty to amend this after a discussion if it was warranted. Mayor Treece thought this was worthy of a work session in the future.

B190-16 was given third reading with the vote recorded as follows: VOTING YES: RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, NAUSER, PETERS, TREECE. 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.

- B200-16 Rezoning property located on the west side of Old 63 and north of McAlester Street from Districts R-3 and C-3 to District O-P; changing the uses on O-P zoned property located on the northeast corner of Old 63 and Alfred Street; approving the Landmark Hospital O-P Plan (Case No. 16-142).
- B201-16 Approving the Final Plat of Schaumburg Subdivision Plat 1, a Replat of Lot 4 and part of Lots 3, 5, 8 and 9 of Wellington Gordon's Subdivision, located on the west side of Old 63 and north of McAlester Street (805 Old 63); authorizing a performance contract (Case No. 16-144).
- B202-16 Approving a major amendment to the C-P Plan for Discovery Office Park North located on the northwest corner of Ponderosa Street and Philips Farm Road (Case No. 16-134).
- B204-16 Authorizing a license agreement with the City of Ashland, Missouri relating to the lease of property at the Columbia Regional Airport for a pump station and force main.

- B205-16 Authorizing an airport aid agreement for air service promotion with the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission; appropriating funds.
- B206-16 Authorizing a participation agreement with the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services for tuberculosis diagnostic screening services.
- B207-16 Amending the FY 2016 Annual Budget by adding positions in the City Manager's Office and Community Relations Department; amending the FY 2016 Annual Budget by deleting a position in the Community Relations Department; amending the FY 2016 Classification and Pay Plan by adding classifications, closing a classification and making a classification reassignment.
- B208-16 Appropriating funds for Share the Light Program.
- B209-16 Appropriating funds for the purchase of framed City of Columbia commemorative posters for a public art display.
- R108-16 Setting a public hearing: proposed replacement of reciprocating engine/generators at the Landfill Gas Electric Generation Plant.
- R109-16 Setting a public hearing: proposed replacement and upgrade of water mains along portions of Elaine Drive, Alan Circle, Kent Drive, Gregory Drive and Teresa Drive in the Gregory Heights Subdivision.
- R110-16 Authorizing an internship and financial agreement with Job Point to allow highway/heavy construction trainees to work on Public Works Department projects.
- R111-16 Granting a temporary waiver from the requirements of Section 23-8.6 of the City Code to allow installation of temporary signage for the United Way Kick-Off event.
- R112-16 Authorizing the installation of a street light on the northwest corner of the intersection of Bay Hills Drive and Richland Road.
- R113-16 Authorizing an agreement with We Always Swing, Inc. for festivals and events funding under the Tourism Development Program.

R114-16 Authorizing an operations agreement with Thumper Productions, L.L.C. for the 2016 Roots N Blues N BBQ Festival at Stephens Lake Park.

The bills were given third reading and the resolutions were read with the vote recorded as follows: VOTING YES: RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, NAUSER, PETERS, TREECE. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Bills declared enacted and resolutions declared adopted, reading as follows:

VIII. NEW BUSINESS

R115-16 Authorizing the temporary closure of portions of the streets, sidewalks and alley along the block bounded by Fifth Street, Sixth Street and Elm Street to facilitate the construction of a housing development to be located at 525 Elm Street and the reconstruction of storm and sanitary sewers.

The resolution was read by the Clerk.

Mr. Nichols provided a staff report.

Ms. Peters asked what other downtown streets would be closed during this time. She wondered if the other projects would be completed or if they would have multiple street closures. Mr. Nichols replied he thought the development further west would be completed. He understood The Rise still had shifted lanes on Locust Street, and Tenth Street was one-way northbound. He thought the work on Ninth Street had been completed.

Mr. Thomas asked if fees would apply to this project if the Council approved the budget amendment item associated with imposing fees for lane and sidewalk closures or if the project would be grandfathered. Ms. Thompson replied if the Council approved the sidewalk closure, they would approve the sidewalk closure without the fees. It would be similar to The Rise, which was currently under construction, and the Shakespeare's site, which was just completed.

Mr. Skala asked if they could place a condition on the approval such that fees could be assessed if Council approved a policy for the time after the policy was approved. Ms. Thompson replied she thought the only way that could be done was if the Council decided to terminate all street closures and require everyone to reapply whereby the fee was imposed at that time. She explained they had started including in closure permits that the Council retained the right to terminate those at any time.

Mr. Skala asked how far they were into the policy. He wondered if they would see something soon. Mr. Matthes replied a report would be provided at the next Council Meeting. Generally, a request for an ordinance would follow. The expectation was that it would mirror the budget process and be in place by the end of September. An option could be to approve these closure requests through the end of September. He thought they would have to treat everyone the same, and terminate the closures for The Rise. Mr. Skala felt that was a reasonable compromise as it kept the options open. Mr. Matthes pointed out this was not a plat so there was not an obligation for Council to act.

Ms. Nauser commented that she felt it was inherently unfair to pass this temporarily and then invoice the developer several hundreds of thousands of dollars. She thought they should all play by the rules established today. She reiterated she did not believe they should approve this temporarily so they could later charge them as she did not feel it was fair. Mr. Skala stated they would not go back and charge them. There would be a period of time they were not charged. They would then have to reapply to keep those streets and sidewalks closed for the future. Ms. Nauser understood, but noted they would be manipulating the system by requiring them to come back later and charging a fee then. She thought everyone should abide by the rules as they were today. If they wanted to change the rule, they should then allow anyone the opportunity to comment on the rule change prior to making the change. She did not feel it was good practice to provide a

temporary approval so they could then charge fees later.

Mr. Ruffin stated he was inclined to agree with Ms. Nauser. It seemed to be a bit unethical to treat them in this manner. He pointed out Ms. Thompson had indicated they would have to treat everyone the same, and he felt that would create issues.

Mayor Treece commented that he was frustrated by the fact the Council had sent a clear message of wanting a street closure policy nine weeks ago, and instead of a policy, they were provided another street closure request. He asked when a policy would be drafted. Mr. Matthes replied the disadvantage was that the process was public and took a long time so anyone with a project or thinking about a project could submit an application for a permit. He explained this occurred every time the Council changed the building codes, and noted they had received 200 applications for single-family homes within two weeks when changes to it were pending. The process when an idea was brought forward was for research to be completed by staff, information to be provided to Council, and Council to provide feedback. He noted there were a lot of details needing to be addressed with this type of policy, such as whether it was one price for sidewalks, a higher price for a sidewalk and a parking lane, and an even higher price if a traffic lane was involved. There was also a question as to when the fee would be required as some businesses closed sidewalks to hang signs or artwork and some events involved street closures. One concept was to provide the first week free, and then require payment of the fee by everyone. This would allow them to avoid charging a fee for a special event or a temporary closure. He stated there were a lot of details to work out. He explained they could draft an ordinance quickly, but the typical process was for a report and then the drafting of an ordinance.

Ms. Nauser asked if this would need to go through the Planning and Zoning Commission or if it would come directly to the Council. Mr. Matthes replied that was up to the Council. They could defer it to any number of advisory boards.

Ms. Nauser commented that when they rushed through a process, it tended to frustrate those involved. She agreed the process was for a report prior to the drafting of an ordinance, and felt the report put the community on notice that a potential legislative change was forthcoming. This provided those involved an opportunity for input or to plan accordingly. She cautioned against quickness in terms of policy changes.

Ms. Peters understood the reason for some of the closures for this particular request was due to the replacement of sewers, and asked how much money this would save the City. Mr. Sorrell replied they were simply lowering the sewer line in its existing location because it conflicted with the storm drain boxes they had planned to build. The line would later be removed when the sewer down Elm Street was completed as part of the Flat Branch Relief Sewer project. There were no savings to the City for the sewer. They were saving the City money in terms of the storm sewer, but not the sanitary sewer. Ms. Peters asked about the savings for the storm sewer. Mr. Sorrell replied he had not calculated it, but could provide a cost estimate later. He explained there were two existing stormwater conveyance facilities there. One was an old stacked rock box and the other was a concrete box. Both would be replaced with a single new concrete structure. Mr. Thomas understood those were currently failing. Mr. Sorrell replied the one constructed with rock was in very bad condition and the one constructed with concrete was in relatively decent condition. Mr. Matthes asked if these were the ones that had conduits pulled through them. Mr. Sorrell replied yes.

John Clark, 403 N. Ninth Street, understood this was a complex situation, and as part of the project, the developer would replace major public infrastructure. This would benefit many people so the closures were not strictly needed to construct the building. He felt the primary issue was not being provided a policy sooner, and noted he did not have an issue with attaching a condition to this approval. He thought they could contact the developer and ask if they would be agreeable. He commented that he also thought they could grant approvals for a month or a couple months at a time and provide developers notice of the potential plans for changes. He pointed out the federal government might

not pass a tax law until the end of a session, but everyone was on notice the date it had been agreed to as that was the effective date. He felt the date the Council asked for a report would be similar in that everyone was put on notice. They were asking the development community to trust them, and would provide approvals 30 days at a time while discussing the potential policy with them. He noted the City might not want to charge for the closure if a developer was replacing massive amounts of real important public infrastructure. He could see those as legitimate parts of the policy, and suggested they approve this request through September 30 at this time.

Jack Cardetti, 2865 S. Gopher Drive, stated he was representing Sixth and Elm LLC, the developer of this project, and commented that they had worked with staff for about a year. The project had been complicated by stormwater. One of the pipes traveled across Elm Street via an actual easement and the other pipe ran right under the old Bengals building without an easement. As a result, they were spending hundreds of thousands of dollars to connect those and provide the City better infrastructure. They would also change the five foot sidewalks to ten foot sidewalks with tree grates, etc. He stated they were spending resources to ensure they left the infrastructure better than it had been found. He commented that they understood it was an inconvenience to close streets and sidewalks, but it was done for public safety purposes. He agreed there should be fees for closures and noted they were more than willing to pay them, but felt those fees should be prospective. They should be made aware of those fees up front when designing the project and calculating the costs associated with the project. He commented that they wanted three things from City government, and those were transparency, predictability, and fairness. If they had the numbers up front, they would know what was expected of them and build those costs into the project. He reiterated they were supportive of the fees, and only wanted to know about the fees up front before getting started on the project. He noted they were really far into this project, and was concerned about having to pay fees now. He did not feel it would be fair to treat them differently than The Rise.

Ms. Peters asked Mr. Cardetti if he would be okay if they implemented fees in October for this project or if he meant for the future. Mr. Cardetti replied he meant in the future for new projects. He explained they had sat down a year ago to discuss the project costs, etc. They wanted to know that up front, prior to starting a project.

Mayor Treece asked Mr. Cardetti if he had discussed whether the sidewalk needed to be closed the entire twelve months or ways to ameliorate the issue. Mr. Cardetti replied they had discussed the closures with staff. He commented that the closures were front loaded for the first few months due to the stormwater work they would complete right away. Elm Street would not be completely closed once that work was done. They would try to do it with the least harm to the public as they realized it was inconvenient. Mayor Treece commented that they were being impacted by the bad actions of The Rise as he had received a lot of complaints from area businesses and citizens. Mr. Cardetti stated they would gladly play by the rules as set by Council as long as they were notified ahead of time.

Mayor Treece understood Mr. Cardetti was on record as being pro-sidewalk closure fee. Mr. Cardetti stated that was correct.

Mr. Trapp stated he thought they should approve this request as it was needed for safety. It was consistent with their long standing practices. He understood the desire for a new policy, but felt transparency, predictability, and fairness was needed as well.

Mr. Skala commented that he did not want to penalize anyone in particular, but they had a history in the downtown of subsidizing development. He thought they were on track to get a handle on public use and public inconvenience. He encouraged the expedition of this policy.

The vote on R115-16 was recorded as follows: VOTING YES: RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, NAUSER, PETERS, TREECE. VOTING NO: NO ONE. Resolution declared adopted, reading as follows:

R116-16 Expressing support for the proposed construction of a housing development to be located near the intersection of International Drive and Edenton Drive and associated application to the Missouri Housing Development Commission for low income housing tax credits; authorizing a letter of support.

The resolution was read by the Clerk.

Mr. Teddy provided a staff report.

Mr. Thomas asked for clarification as to what the Council had done with the two previous requests for support. He wondered if they had declined both. Mr. Trapp replied the Council had supported the proposal of the Columbia Housing Authority and had rejected the other proposal by a vote of 5-2 because of a policy resolution to support the Columbia Housing Authority proposal since the Missouri Housing Development Commission (MHDC) would likely only fund one nine percent in Columbia.

Deb Giffin explained she was an affordable housing consultant that worked with Burrell Behavioral Health and asked the Council to reconsider its support of more than one organization. She stated she had worked in the industry for over 25 years, and had previously been the Director of Asset Management for MHDC for eight years. She noted the MHDC did not have a written policy of approving just one nine percent housing proposal within a city. She pointed out Columbia ran the risk of not having any new or rehabilitation proposal in 2017 if, by chance, the Columbia Housing Authority proposal did not meet MHDC thresholds. She asked the Council to consider supporting Burrell Behavioral Health's proposal. It was Phase II of housing that had been approved in 2012 with the same low income housing tax credit funds. She noted Burrell Behavioral Health was a non-profit agency, which had a good chance of receiving funding as it involved housing with significant services. They currently had 24 units in a two-story building with an elevator. This second application was in response to a longstanding wait list of 50-60 applicants who wanted to move into this type of housing. She commented that in addition to the Council's support, they would need a letter stating the land was appropriately zoned for this type of development and that the development plan was consistent with the City's comprehensive plan.

Megan Steen, who was with Burrell Behavioral Health, stated the population they served was underserved in Columbia. This would provide housing for people 18 years old or older that had been diagnosed with severe and persistent mental illness along with other co-occurring disorders. She noted the initial phase had been successful, and they had a wait list of 60 individuals at this time.

Mayor Treece asked if the property was zoned appropriately. Mr. Teddy replied yes. He explained it was a PUD, and had contemplated a larger complex than what was there now.

Mayor Treece stated he was inclined to support this as it was a completely different population than the population served by the Columbia Housing Authority or the JES Southampton projects. He believed this would help stabilize the area in which it would be located as it was the area in which they were locating a police substation. He noted the facility would be monitored by at least the case managers on a 24-hour basis.

Mr. Skala explained he was torn due to the testimony of the Columbia Housing Authority with regard to competition as it had been a cogent argument. They had received new information tonight in terms of the prospect of that particular proposal not meeting the requirement, and no Columbia project receiving the tax credits.

Ms. Nauser commented that she felt any development that provided housing for the underserved, which might include low income seniors, teenagers with mental health issues, or those living in poverty, was good, and was concerned a project in Columbia might not be approved with only one submission. She did not feel they should only support tax credits to the Columbia Housing Authority because of competition. She believed competition was good and supporting a number of projects provided a better

opportunity for a project to be funded. She noted she would support this project just as she supported both projects at the prior council meeting.

Mr. Trapp stated he was torn as well as he had worked closely with Burrell Behavioral Health and felt they were a great organization. In addition, there was a huge need for one-bedroom apartments, especially with supportive services on-site. He noted they had helped stabilize the neighborhood, and there had never been a complaint. He pointed out the project was located in a focus area, an area whereby they wanted to bring investments. He commented that they had a 2014 policy resolution to provide extra support to the Columbia Housing Authority and a need to rehabilitate the housing stock in the central city area. He encouraged everyone to vote their conscious as this was a very worthy organization and project, but noted he would likely vote against it for consistency purposes.

Mr. Thomas asked if the Council had gone against the 2014 policy by supporting other projects since it had been adopted. Mr. Matthes stated he could not recall. Ms. Thompson pointed out what Mr. Trapp was referring to was not specifically a policy resolution. It was a resolution that supported the projects being put forth by the Columbia Housing Authority, and in that resolution was a statement indicating it was the City's highest priority. It was not a separate policy resolution. It had been incorporated into the resolution supporting the Columbia Housing Authority's proposals in 2014. Mr. Trapp thanked Ms. Thompson for that clarification.

Mr. Matthes noted the Council could indicate a preference by saying they would prefer the Columbia Housing Authority project if the MHDC was only going to fund one project. Mr. Skala asked if that stipulation could be made in the communication to the MHDC. Mr. Trapp stated he could support this if Mayor Treece included that clause in his letter. Mayor Treece noted he did not want to dictate that to the MHDC as he did not feel it was the role of the Council to pick winners and losers. He thought they needed to assess whether this was an attractive project for Columbia that served a need, and he believed it was.

The vote on R116-16 was recorded as follows: VOTING YES: RUFFIN, SKALA, THOMAS, NAUSER, PETERS, TREECE. VOTING NO: TRAPP. Resolution declared adopted, reading as follows:

R117-16 Establishing the Mayor's Task Force on Medical Tourism.

The resolution was read by the Clerk.

Mayor Treece stated he had asked for this resolution to be brought forward. He explained it was something that had come to mind a few months ago, and felt the public's vote on the airport tax for the purposes of economic development could be a catalyst for healthcare, which was one of the major legs of Columbia's economy. This community had a number of healthcare providers and other organizations that had a role in medical tourism. He referred to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, and noted the entire State of Florida had an economic development model to encourage visitors for surgeries. He pointed out the University of Kansas was advertising in Columbia right now to attract patients. This Task Force would involve a limited and focused group of stakeholders, and would include the two major hospitals, ancillary service providers, hoteliers, the Convention and Visitors Bureau, and the Chamber of Commerce to really look at how they could do a better job of coordinating care. Ideally, hospital schedulers would know which hotels had vacancies or which hospitals were nearby and offered shuttle services. There were likely other amenities that could be identified. He noted they might want to promote Columbia as a regional healthcare destination. He commented that they had a great VA provider in Columbia that would likely attract people from several states that might use the airport. He stated the University of Missouri BioJoint Center already had about 30 patients per month that used the airport.

Mr. Trapp asked if the Convention and Visitors Bureau would provide the staff support. Mayor Treece replied he had asked the City Manager if they would be willing to provide that support.

Mr. Skala stated he thought this was a nice compliment to the capacity University of Missouri Research Reactor (MURR) had in terms of its isotope work and the airport.

Mayor Treece commented that he felt they were just scratching the surface, and believed the patient experience could be better to the extent the City could aggregate some of the disparate parts. He pointed out during the testimony on the airport, Brian Milner from the University of Missouri had indicated the radioactive isotopes had such a small shelf life that they had to be flown out, but they could not more than a certain number on a plane due to some FAA requirements. He thought it would be helpful if patients could be brought to Columbia for those lifesaving cancer treatments. He noted Steve Wyatt, the Vice Chancellor for Economic Development at the University of Missouri pointed out people flew their animals to Columbia for treatment at College of Veterinary Medicine. He believed there were many opportunities.

Mayor Treece explained he wanted to delete the requirement indicating all members shall be residents of Columbia for one year prior to appointment because the new Chief Operating Officer of MU Healthcare, who he felt he would be an invaluable asset to this Task Force, had this job at the Mayo Clinic, but had only resided in Columbia for seven months.

Mayor Treece made a motion to amend R117-16 by deleting “All members shall be residents of the City of Columbia for at least one (1) year prior to appointment.” The motion was seconded by Mr. Trapp and approved unanimously by voice vote.

The vote on R117-16, as amended, was recorded as follows: VOTING YES: RUFFIN, TRAPP, SKALA, THOMAS, NAUSER, PETERS, TREECE. 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.

- B210-16 Authorizing a sidewalk improvements agreement with the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission as it relates to the MKT to Parkade Bike Boulevard Project.
- B211-16 Authorizing rights of use permits with DRI/CA Columbia, LLC for the construction, improvement, operation and maintenance of canopies, bike racks and a storm sewer in portions of the Ninth Street and Locust Street rights-of-way associated with a mixed-use building located at 131 S. Tenth Street.
- B212-16 Accepting conveyances for street, sidewalk, drainage, scenic conservation bikeway/walkway, and temporary construction purposes.
- B213-16 Appropriating funds to finalize and close out the College Avenue Pedestrian Crosswalks and Keene Street Pavement Improvement

Projects.

- B214-16 Authorizing replacement of reciprocating engine/generators at the Landfill Gas Electric Generation Plant; authorizing the Purchasing Division to enter into a contract for the purchase and installation of the replacement engine/generators.
- B215-16 Authorizing replacement and upgrade of water mains along portions of Elaine Drive, Alan Circle, Kent Drive, Gregory Drive and Teresa Drive in the Gregory Heights Subdivision; determining that the work shall be done by City employees.
- B216-16 Accepting conveyances for water and electric utility purposes.
- B217-16 Accepting conveyances for sewer, utility, drainage and temporary construction purposes.
- B218-16 Appropriating funds received as reimbursement for a hazardous material spill to the Fire Department.
- B219-16 Establishing a Community Land Trust Organization; authorizing the filing of documents with the Missouri Secretary of State; appointing a Board of Directors to the Community Land Trust Organization; authorizing a contract for services with Burlington Associates in Community Development, LLC for consulting services to assist in the planning and development of a community land trust organization; transferring funds.
- B220-16 Amending Chapter 6 of the City Code as it relates to miscellaneous corrections to the 2015 Edition of the International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings and the 2015 Edition of the International Energy Conservation Code.

X. REPORTS

REP65-16 FY 2017 Annual Budget - North 763 Community Improvement District.

Ms. Peters asked what the North 763 Community Improvement District (CID) did as they appeared to spend everything they brought in, but she could not tell what they were doing with the money. Mr. Trapp replied he thought it was debt service on the transportation network. He understood they were paying off the bonds for the improvements made. Mr. Matthes pointed out they were not doing what they had hoped. Mr. Trapp agreed and noted a lot of that area had never really developed.

REP66-16 Citizens Police Review Board - Supplement to the 2015 Annual Report.

Mayor Treece commented that he thought the number of interactions the police officers had with the people they served was fascinating. In 2015, there were 146,000 calls or incidents, and 76,000 were calls for service that were initiated by the public and the remaining 70,000 were initiated by a police officer. Of the 146,000 contacts, the Columbia Police Department had only received 41 complaints. This was two-tenths of one percent of all of the interactions. The report indicated the Police Department had investigated 58 other incidents as well, and had received 77 compliments in that same reporting period. He noted they had received more compliments than complaints. The sheer numbers put their difficult task into perspective.

Mr. Skala commented that when the Citizens Police Review Board had been established, there had been a fear that many complaints would be received. He thought the people on the Board had acted professionally, and the Council had assisted by providing some professional development. He noted the numbers were remarkable given the volume of interactions. He felt that said something about the quality of the work being done or the difficulty of the process in bringing forward a complaint, and did not believe it was the latter. He thought it was the efficiency in which the professionals conducted themselves.

REP67-16 Intra-Departmental Transfer of Funds Report.

Mayor Treece understood this report had been provided for informational purposes.

XI. GENERAL COMMENTS BY PUBLIC, COUNCIL AND STAFF

John Clark, 403 N. Ninth Street, thanked Mayor Treece for his confidence in appointing him and Maria Oropallo to the Tax Increment Financing Commission, and to the other council members for supporting those appointments.

Mr. Clark commented that he did not believe the Council had a good idea of the amount of money they had in net unrestricted assets, and thought a net unrestricted assets account was needed in the Water and Light fund, especially to deal with weather changes. He suggested this be looked into by the City. He thought money needed to be transferred out of the debt unrestricted assets fund and into the general fund if he recalled correctly based on the Charter and Code of Ordinances. He looked favorably on the idea of catalytic investments, and believed moving that money to the general fund for the Boys and Girls Club would be a catalytic social investment and would allow them to maintain the \$5 million in excess reserves. He asked the Council to consider it. He believed this would also cause the Water and Light Department to become more serious about using the kinds of predictions and formulas that could lead to probabilistic measures of how much to hold in reserves.

Mr. Clark stated the Boone County Northeast Transportation Plan was a wonderful document that looked into what arterial and major streets would be needed. He could not recall whether the study had included St. Charles Road, and encouraged the Council to look at it. He suggested the Council then determine what portion of it had moved into the Columbia CIP Plan in terms of what investments were on the horizon along with annexations. He thought there was real information in it that would help bolster Mr. Skala's case.

Mr. Clark explained systemic racism was not necessarily conscious and it did not include one line of causation. It was the result of many things coming together. He commented that CAT provided a system foundation for a lot of things that were very much aligned with multiple parts of the Strategic Plan. On that basis, he believed they should be funded at least the \$50,000 and maybe more.

Ms. Peters left the meeting at about 11:00 p.m.

Eugene Elkin, 3406 Range Line Street, suggested the Council take a break at about 9:00

p.m.

Mr. Elkin understood Beyond Meat was brought to Columbia with the assistance of REDI and employed people whereby they worked twelve days in a row. Since this was a public-private venture, he wondered if the City could stipulate work hours as that seemed excessive and unfair. He suggested the issue be looked into.

Mr. Elkin commented that he believed the City should use volunteers to clean up homeless camp sites and offer items recovered to the Turning Point

Ms. Nauser noted a property on Alhambra Drive continued to suffer from erosion due to stormwater, and reminded staff that she was anxiously waiting for and hopeful they could find a solution to the problem.

Ms. Nauser stated a constituent had asked for salaries to be published for City employees similar to what was done for employees of the State of Missouri and the University of Missouri. She thought that might be helpful in terms of transparency.

Ms. Nauser understood the Police Chief had talked about holding a public meeting and gathering data for the community to see in terms of morale and issues involving vehicle stops, and asked for the status and a report updating them on those and other issues brought up by Race Matters, Friends at the previous council meeting.

Ms. Nauser commented that the City had delayed hiring in specific positions for 45 days, and wondered if they could do without those positions permanently if they could go 45 days without filling them. The funds saved from those positions could then go to hire more police officers and address the pay gaps that existed in the Police Department.

Mr. Ruffin stated he had met with Heather Morgan, the lady that had spoken under Scheduled Public Comment regarding Benton Street, last week, and she had followed every direction he had provided her in terms of connecting with the Ridgeway Neighborhood Association, obtaining the consensus of her neighbors, contacting the City, and coming before the Council. He hoped the City would be able to honor that procedure and her request by moving this up in priority and sending someone to the site to investigate what might be possible. He noted she should be commended for the work she had done to address this issue in her neighborhood. He believed it was better to be proactive versus waiting until something happened in terms of providing more lighting on that block.

Ms. Nauser left the meeting at about 11:10 p.m.

Mr. Skala noted Orlando, Florida had a program called the Blue Print, which created public facilities in the more underserved areas of town and broke larger projects into smaller pieces so minority contractors could participate. He wondered how they could advance the agenda for minority contracting in Columbia, and to possibly extend it so supplies for projects were purchased locally. He believed this would benefit the City in terms of social equity beyond issues of policing, etc. He asked that this be further discussed, and noted he would appreciate input from colleagues as well.

Mayor Treece commented that he thought the airport project was catalytic for the long term for the City's economy, and believed the model described by Mr. Skala could really help to enhance a short term economic impact while setting an example with the use of local labor, locally sourcing materials, and ensuring those working on the project looked like the community that would use the project. He wanted to figure out a way to do this beyond just the prevailing wage law, and thought this could be a pilot project to show how it could be done on other projects.

Mr. Skala pointed out social equity was beyond profiling as it was really economic. He

commented that not only were public facilities worked on by smaller groups and minority contractors in underserved areas as part of the Blue Print program, but once the project was completed, a gala was held whereby the families of those that had worked on the projects could attend. It provided a real sense of accomplishment, and encouraged new funding sources beyond increases in taxes.

Mr. Skala asked for a status on the permit parking program in the Benton Stephens neighborhood. He understood there might be a requirement for another public information session.

Mr. Skala noted the urban conservation overlay in the Benton Stephens neighborhood had been tweaked, and asked about its status.

Mr. Skala stated he had received complaints with regard to Windsor Street, from College Avenue to Old 63, in terms of cut-through traffic. He asked staff to look into traffic calming on Windsor Street, which was an east-west connector, and Ann Street, the north-south connector.

Mr. Skala understood the budget included contingency funds for unanticipated expenses, such as overtime. He thought the eclipse might create some unanticipated expenses as 200,000 people were anticipated to come to Columbia. He suggested they keep that in mind as it would affect the FY 2017 budget.

Mr. Trapp commented that he had known a number of people that had worked at Beyond Meat, and they had all had positive experiences. He noted Beyond Meat had been able to give people with felony convictions and other work history issues a chance to make a living wage. Beyond Meat had not received any tax abatements. He thought they had only received some donated office space along with good will and encouragement for those well-paying jobs.

Mr. Trapp stated he had attended the Building Inclusive Communities training today, and felt it had been a worthwhile endeavor. He understood Mr. Ruffin had participated, and Mr. Skala was registered. He encouraged everyone to participate.

Mr. Trapp explained he was continuing to work with the Substance Abuse Advisory Commission and they would soon be scheduling a special public hearing to take comment on pawn shop reform. Mr. Trapp noted Gary, from Music Go Round, had suggested a brainstorming session with regard to managing theft, and thought that might be something they wanted to pursue. He pointed out he would need the cooperation of the Police Department, and felt if there were alternatives out there, it was worth pursuing.

Mr. Thomas thanked Chris Clubine for providing him a research report regarding demolition fees for historic buildings in other cities. One of the resources had noted that demolition of a historic landmark constituted an irreplaceable loss to the quality and character of the city. He agreed and noted a historic and architecturally attractive building was a benefit to the entire community. It was a value lost if demolished. He felt the entire community should have a say in the decision. He understood Columbia currently charged \$50 for a demolition permit. Some other cities charged more and had specific criteria at different levels depending on parameters of the historic building. Some even charged for the review process. He asked for the report to be sent to the Historic Preservation Commission for their review. He thought they could do some additional research and then make recommendations. He pointed out they also needed a definition of a historic building.

Mr. Thomas asked for a report on the three neighborhoods targeted with regard to the strategic plan, and particularly in terms of the work of Glenn Cobbins and Judy Hubbard. He had run into them at a number of events and had discussed and heard some really encouraging things. There had also been some media stories involving police officers in those neighborhoods. He wanted an official formal report with data and general trends they and the police units had observed. He asked that this be provided within a month or two.

Mr. Thomas commented that he had sent a proposal to the Council, the City Manager, and the Police Chief indicating he and others felt there were a lot of challenges facing the Police Department. He believed one of the reasons for the challenges was due to the national culture of not providing social services at the level required and a level that many other countries provided. He noted mental illness went undertreated or untreated, and assistance to get people out of poverty was a problem. In addition, they had housing and transportation policies that tended to concentrate poverty and create great difficulties. Those problems tended to cascade downward and were handed to the Police Department to address. He felt the City's social equity focus was a great way to challenge and change this at the local level. He reiterated there were great challenges within the Columbia Police Department across a number of issues, and the one common denominator to address some of those issues was the need to increase the number of officers. He pointed out they had tried to do this a couple of years ago, and it had not been supported by the voters. He believed the voters would support it if they engaged them and addressed all of the challenges people had raised in a very honest, transparent, professionally facilitated, and engaging process. He understood this would take some time, and noted he had presented a possible outline of how that might occur. He asked them all to review it and provide feedback. He stated he did not believe there was any way they would be able to provide the additional staffing needed without a vote of the people for some kind of tax increase, and that was not possible without engaging people in the discussion so it was a collaborate process. He hoped they could move quickly toward a commitment to a public process so they could get the police force the community wanted.

Mr. Matthes introduced Kacy Hall, a new management fellow, who would join Chris Clubine, the other management fellow in the City Manager's Office.

XII. ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Treece adjourned the meeting at 11:25 p.m.