MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

REGULAR MEETING

February 19, 2003

The Regular Meeting of the Board of the County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas, was called to order at 9:00 A.M., on Wednesday, February 19, 2003 in the County Commission Meeting Room in the Courthouse in Wichita, Kansas, by Chairman Tim Norton; with the following present: Chair Pro Tem Thomas G. Winters; Commissioner David M. Unruh; Commissioner Carolyn McGinn; Commissioner Ben Sciortino; Mr. William P. Buchanan, County Manager; Mr. Rich Euson, County Counselor; Ms. Lucretia Taylor, Director of Diversity, Division of Human Services; Deputy Michael Weber, Sheriff’s Department; Mr. Ron Holt, Director, Division of Culture, Entertainment and Recreation; Ms. Irene Hart, Director, Division of Community Development; Ms. Susan Erlenwein, Director, Environmental Resources; Ms. Kathy Sexton, Assistant County Manager and CIO, Division of Information and Operations (DIO); Ms. Jeannette Livingston, Contract Administrator, Comprehensive Community Care (COMCARE); Ms. Chris Kautzer, Systems Integration Coordinator, Department of Corrections; Mr. Brad Snapp, Director, Housing Office; Mr. David Spears, Director, Bureau of Public Works; Ms. Iris Baker, Director, Purchasing Department; Ms. Kristi Zukovich, Director, Communications; and, Ms. Lisa Davis, Deputy County Clerk.

GUESTS

Reverend Kevin Graham, St. Matthew CME Church, Wichita.
Mr. Steve Martens, Chair, Interim Economic Development Steering Council.
Mr. Brian Whisenhunt, Emprise Bank Chair of Education.
Ms. Lynn Hawks, Chief Development Officer, Wichita Art Museum.
Ms. Nicki Soice, Chair, Sedgwick County Solid Waste Management Committee.

INVOCATION

The Invocation was led by Reverend Kevin Graham of St. Matthew CME Church, Wichita.

FLAG SALUTE

ROLL CALL

The Clerk reported, after calling roll, that all Commissioners were present.
CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES: Regular Meeting, January 22, 2003

The Clerk reported that all Commissioners were present at the Regular Meeting of January 22, 2003.

Chairman Norton said, “I would entertain a motion on the Minutes, if there’s no other discussion.”

MOTION

Commissioner Sciortino moved to approve the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of January 22, 2003.

Commissioner McGinn seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

VOTE

Commissioner David M. Unruh Aye
Commissioner Thomas Winters Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino Aye
Chairman Tim Norton Aye

Chairman Norton said, “At this point, we’ve got an Off Agenda item.”

MOTION

Commissioner Winters moved to consider an Off Agenda item regarding a proclamation.

Commissioner McGinn seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.
OFF AGENDA ITEM

Chairman Norton said, “The item is a proclamation and I’d like to read that into the record.

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, our nation’s Black colleges and universities have provided educational opportunities for millions of Black Americans for more than 100 years; and

WHEREAS, these institutions have opened the doors of achievement to generations of African Americans who otherwise might not have been able to receive the benefits of higher education; and

WHEREAS, in recognition of the role these colleges and universities have played in the education of African Americans, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. will honor Lincoln University of Jefferson City, Missouri at its Annual Tribute to Historically Black Colleges and Universities; and

WHEREAS, Lincoln University was founded in 1866 by the enlisted men and officers for the Civil War’s 62nd and 65th Colored Infantry for the purpose of educating freed slaves, and now is an open admission university dedicated to excellence in training, research, service and outreach.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that I, Tim R. Norton, Chairman of the Board of Sedgwick County Commissioners, do hereby proclaim February 22, 2003 as

‘BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES RECOGNITION DAY’

and urge all citizens of Sedgwick County to recognize the rewarding opportunities these institutions have provided which have enriched our great Nation.

And I would enter that into the record and entertain a motion.”
MOTION

Commissioner McGinn moved to adopt the proclamation.

Commissioner Winters seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

VOTE

Commissioner David M. Unruh    Aye
Commissioner Thomas Winters    Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn    Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino    Aye
Chairman Tim Norton    Aye

Chairman Norton said, “And Reverend Graham, I think you’re receiving the proclamation.”

Reverend Kevin Graham, St. Matthew CME Church, Wichita, greeted the Commissioners and said, “We want to thank all of the Commissioners for this proclamation and on this coming Saturday, February 22nd, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel we will hold a Historically Black College and Universities banquet featuring Lincoln University out of Jefferson City, Missouri. Dr. David Hensen, the president of Lincoln University, will be giving the keynote speech. The Lincoln University Concert Choir and Jazz Ensemble will be providing the music for the banquet.

This banquet falls under our national initiative in our fraternity call, go to high school, go to college. And while we have a tribute to historically black colleges and universities, one of the things that our fraternity seeks to do is to get our kids interested in not only graduating from high school, but looking at going to college as well and one of the things that we will be pushing at the banquet, not just going to a historically black college or university, but getting an education, period. And so that’s what we seek to do. And I have here today County Commissioner Carolyn McGinn’s ticket for the banquet.”

Chairman Norton said, “Thank you, Kevin.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “Kevin, do you have more tickets, I mean available if people want to go?”
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Reverend Graham said, “Yes, if you would like to go, we do have more tickets.”
Commissioner McGinn said, “You might, just in cause there’s someone out there viewing on television, give a telephone number that they can call.”

Reverend Graham said, “If they would like to get tickets, they can call me at my church, 264-5730. The tickets are $35 and the ticket monies that we receive will go towards scholarships for students.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “Great. All right, thank you.”

Reverend Graham said, “We thank you.”

Chairman Norton said, “It looks like just another great event during Black History Month. That’s wonderful. Thank you, Reverend Graham, appreciate it. Next item.”

RETIREMENT

A. PRESENTATION OF RETIREMENT CLOCK TO MICHAEL WEBER, DEPUTY SHERIFF, SHERIFF’S DEPARTMENT.

Ms. Lucretia Taylor, Director of Diversity, Division of Human Resources, greeted the Commissioners and said, “I’m here to present the retirement certificate and clock to Michael Weber, who is retiring March 1st, after 17 years with the Sheriff’s Department.

Michael plans to spend more time with his wife, 6 kids, 13 grandkids and one more due in March. Michael will also now be able to devote more time working in his ministry and other jobs and maybe getting into some woodworking.

While at Sedgwick County, Michael has worked with the Sheriff’s Office, Marshall’s Office and Michael describes his employments as saying ‘I have worked under three sheriffs and there hasn’t been a day when I didn’t learn something’.

Michael, congratulations.”

Commissioner Winters said, “Michael, on behalf of the citizens of Sedgwick County, we have a couple of presentations. We have a certificate to signify your retirement, and then we also have this clock that we would like to present to you, on behalf of the Board of County Commissioners and all of the citizens of Sedgwick County.
As each of us go about being a commissioner, I think there are certain things that stand out in our minds. One of the things I think that has been very important to me is being able to work with whoever is Sheriff and the men and women of the Sheriff’s Department in providing public safety to the citizens of Sedgwick County, in whatever form that has been. You folks who work in law enforcement have a significant responsibility. Those of us who are not in law enforcement are very happy that you all do that, because there’s a lot of us couldn’t do that. And I see that there are men and women from the Sheriff’s Department here. We certainly appreciate them being here to share this with you. But again, on behalf of the citizens, we’d like to present you with this clock.”

Deputy Michael Weber, Sheriff’s Department, said, “Thank you, sir.”

Commissioner Winters said, “All right, thank you. Would you like to make just a comment or two?”

Deputy Weber said, “Thank you, Commissioners. It’s been a pleasure to serve Sedgwick County and I hope to do more for the county as a citizen. Thank you.”

Chairman Norton said, “Thank you, Mike. Clerk, call the next item.”

**APPOINTMENTS**

B. RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING, AND APPOINTING MEMBERS TO, THE “CITIZEN DESIGN REVIEW TASK FORCE FOR THE KANSAS COLISEUM RENOVATION PROJECT.”

TASK FORCE CHAIRPERSON: RONALD W. HOLT

CHAIRMAN NORTON’S APPOINTMENTS

- CLYVE BAILEY
- TOM GIBSON
- BILL HANCOCK

CHAIRMAN PRO TEM WINTERS’ APPOINTMENTS

- BETH GARRISON
- JOHN MIES
Mr. Rich Euson, County Counselor, greeted the Commissioners and said, “We have prepared a resolution that would create a task force and appoint members to that task force for the purpose of reviewing options for renovations to the Kansas Coliseum and then the task force, of course, would report back to the Board of County Commissioners with their recommendations.

Since the time we prepared this resolution, there have been a couple of additions to it that have been requested and one of those is to have you appoint Fran Jabara as co-chair along with Ron Holt. And so I would ask you incorporate that into your approval, should you deem this to be approved.

The members to be appointed, in addition to Mr. Holt and Mr. Jabara, would be Clyve Bailey, Bill Hancock, Tom Gibson, Beth Garrison, John Mies, Sheryl Wohlford, Bill Brookhouser, Dave Sproul, David Calvert, Brad Edwards, Jack Witson, Kent Hixson, Greg Ferris and Elizabeth Kinch. John Nath is present and so is Ron Holt and they can assist in answering any questions you may have.”


Commissioner McGinn said, “Just a quick comment that I still have to appoint the third person and I’m still working on that.”

Chairman Norton said, “Okay, that’s fine. We can bring that back at a later date or can that just
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be added?”

Commissioner McGinn said, “I think that can just be added.”

Chairman Norton said, “Can it just be added, or do we have to bring it back?”

Mr. Euson said, “You’d want to bring that back at a later date and we’ll prepare an item for you.”

Chairman Norton said, “I think Commissioner Sciortino has an addition or a correction.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Yeah, just a housekeeping thing. Elizabeth will not be able to serve. I talked to her on the phone, so I’m replacing her with Kevin Chase. He’s president of the 1st National Bank in Derby, so he’ll be . . .”

Chairman Norton said, “Okay. Ron’s here, did I . . . Ron, just so the general public knows, kind of frame what this group will be doing and kind of when they’ll meet, because I think this is a very important piece of us moving forward and getting citizen input throughout the process and I’m really succinct on that issue, so I want to be sure you articulate that for us today.”

Mr. Ron Holt, Director, Division of Culture, Entertainment and Recreation, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have now planned our first meeting and we will be getting in touch with all of these folks. It will be Wednesday afternoon, March 5th. We’ve set the time from 1 to 5 and we may be able to do it in a shorter time period than that, but what we would hope to do at that first meeting would be to course orient everyone to the Coliseum, give them a tour, help them understand what the current conditions are at the Coliseum. The architects will be doing that for us.

We will also be talking to them about what their duties and responsibilities are as a part of this task force, which includes not only giving us thoughts and ideas about what they . . . how they use the Coliseum and what they would like to see the Coliseum upgrades include, but also talking to their friends and neighbors and getting input from them about their uses of the Coliseum and what we ought to be doing there as input to the design process. So the architects can take that into consideration as they are doing design options, recognizing that the final decision, of course, remains with the Commission and that the final decision, while we want to provide the best venue out there we can, it will be of course contingent on how many dollars the best venue and those options might cost and the Commission certainly will be taking that into consideration as they make a final decision, which we hope will be sometime in July.
We think that we can have the citizens’ committee, the task force meet first time for that three to four hours. We think about mid to late April we could get them back together again and show them design options, preliminary design options based on information we’ve gathered to that point and then again in late May, early June to talk about what appears to be some final design options, or the first ground if you will of final design options. So we’re looking for citizen input. We’re looking for how they use the Coliseum. We’re looking for them to talk to their friends and neighbors about uses of the Coliseum and what they would like to see that facility be in the future.”

Chairman Norton said, “And if citizens just in general want to give some input to you, you can be contacted here at the County building or your e-mail address?”

Mr. Holt said, “That’s correct, 660-9393 or ronholt@sedgwick.gov. The other thing we hope to do, and I’ll talk to Kristi to figure out how we get this done, we hope to have on-line comments on the Sedgwick County website as well.”

Chairman Norton said, “Awesome, thanks. Any Commission comments? Thank you, Ron. I would entertain a motion at this point. I’m sorry. Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “I just wanted to make a comment that I think this is a great idea. It was at the initiative of our Chairman and I think it’s a great way to build consensus in the community towards a very important, expensive decision that we’re going to make and I’m thankful that we can call, on short notice, a group of citizens who are willing to become involved and spend their time to help us arrive at the best decision for our county.”

Chairman Norton said, “Thank you. Any other comments? At this point I would entertain a motion.”

**MOTION**

Commissioner Sciortino moved to adopt the Resolution.

Commissioner Unruh seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.
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VOTE

Commissioner David M. Unruh Aye
Commissioner Thomas Winters Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino Aye
Chairman Tim Norton Aye

Chairman Norton said, “Next item.”

NEW BUSINESS

C. PRESENTATION OF STRATEGIC ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN UPDATE.

Ms. Irene Hart, Director, Division of Community Development, greeted the Commissioners and said, “We’ve heard a lot in recent weeks about economic development and how important it is to this community, but economic development goes on year round, in the good times and in the bad times. It just seems like it takes more importance when we have quite a few laid-off people and the economy is down. Over a year ago, we started working with a broad-based community effort on economic development strategic planning, are we where we need to be and what resources, what tools, what organization do we need to accomplish an economy in this community and in this region that maintains the quality of life, maintains employment for our citizens.

I’d like to introduce to you today Steve Martens, who’s the chair of the interim economic development strategic council. He’s going to give you an update of the current status of the economic development strategic planning, where we’re going and what’s coming on the horizon.”

Chairman Norton said, “Welcome, Steve.”

POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

Mr. Steve Martens, Chair, Interim Economic Development Steering Council, greeted the Commissioners and said, “It’s a pleasure to be here this morning. Appreciate this opportunity to address the Sedgwick County Commission. I would like to begin by thanking Laurie Usher and Dave Wood with the Wichita Area Chamber of Commerce for providing assistance in developing the presentation that you’re going to see this morning and it is our hope that in our report today we will provide some insight into the activities and effort that’s going into the redesigning of our city,
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county and region structures, its economic development effort. Last June, Wichita State University entered into an agreement with the City of Wichita, Sedgwick County and the Wichita Area Chamber to facilitate a regional effort to address the economic development process. This effort was headed up by Janet Harrah, who is the director of the Center for Business Research and Economic Development at W.S.U. Janet developed a list that included over 200 people from the private and public sectors and invited them to participate in this process. Through the summer and fall, over 100 people did participate and met numerous times to discuss how we should proceed.

The summer study group took several perspectives in reviewing the state of economic development for our region. In particular, they studied competing communities for best practices through peer group discussion, took an internal perspective and with an external perspective looked at site selectors in the process.

Regarding best practices, here’s a list of the fourteen competing regions that were analyzed for the study group. From the study of these regions, three basic themes surfaced. The effort must be regional in nature, the effort be funded and guided by the private sector, and unquestionably, this effort is a long-term commitment.

The interim steering council that was created has seventeen members and they are as follows on the list. Of the seventeen, nine are from the private sector, eight are appointed from the public sector. Sedgwick County has three appointments to the committee, County Manager Buchanan, Chair Norton and Commissioner Winters are the three county appointees. The city has three appointments. U.S.D. 259 has an appointment and then R.E.A.P. has an appointment and that’s Mayor Mike Leedy from Winfield.

In addition to the committee supported by the Laurie Usher of the Chamber, Janet Harrah of Wichita State University, Irene Hart of Sedgwick County, Keith Lorring of Wichita State University and Alan Bell of the City of Wichita.

The internal perspective of the study group concluded with five major themes. They were the need to coordinate the economic development effort between existing agencies, development of a world-class workforce, increase the research and development capacity for the region and improve the infrastructure and expand the commercial and industrial base.

The third area viewed, that of an external perspective, dealt with the role of the site selector. The process has changed over the years and the ability to have direct contact with a company that’s looking at our area has diminished. Today we have a middle man, or the site selector that we need to deal with and it’s very important for us to be able to know how to position our region to deal with those individuals and what they’re looking at.
They’re into process of elimination. Their job is to take you off the list. We need to be sure that our job is keeping us on the list. They look at five factors, typically. Let me take that back. There are many factors they look at. The top five factors they look at for this area tend to be the availability of skilled labor, the cost of that labor, tax exemptions, state and local incentives and highway accessibility. So the three areas that were looked at.

One of the things that we have found very interesting is we’re trying to size and scope the process for economic development is how large is this and what’s our competition. I personally was very surprised to find that there are more than 15,000 organized economic development agencies across the country and in a typical year we would have, and I think we all understand for our region and the country, 2002 and 2003 have not been typical years, fewer than 200 major businesses are looking for expansions or relocations. So the number that want to relocate, expand not very large, the competition is very heavy. I think that tells us several things and we’ll work that through the presentation, but we need to be very focused in our effort. We need to be very concerned about businesses that are here and I know you all very recently have been very active in that, but retaining jobs that are here and understanding what works best in our area.

One of the things that we have also talked about and looked at is how the city and our area is positioned. When people from the outside are looking at this area, what are they looking at. Some of the statistics that we have relied on deal with the employment growth rate and you can see this is a 10-year role. We understand right now things are tough, but I think that we would agree that in the ‘90s it was a booming, go-go time and so this covers a strong growth period, but you can see in terms of how we ranked with some peer cities, some competing cities, the State of Kansas, the United States, the Wichita metropolitan area was at the bottom of that list. The same with personal income growth. Again, over that 10-year period of time competing cities, the State of Kansas and the U.S. average and Wichita was at the bottom of the list.

Another comparison we’ve looked at is our funding and I know that many of you have seen this slide before but the Wichita M.S.A., the three-county M.S.A. effort for economic development, community marketing and workforce development for 2002, combined we spent about $850,000. You can see that Omaha, Tulsa, Des Moines and Topeka have significantly larger efforts that they’re going through. Of the $850,000, if memory serves me right, I believe that the county participates in about $260,000 and the City of Wichita participates in about $210,000. But certainly, in terms of the resources that we are committing to our efforts in this region, we’re behind the curve on some of our competition.

One of the other things that we’d talked about earlier was regional focus and the regionalization of
the effort. This kind of gives us an idea of what we’re up against as it relates to the northeast part of
the state. Kansas City area has been at this a very long time. They have put together today 17
counties that work in harmony for economic development. Eight of those counties are on the
Missouri side, nine are on the Kansas side. Recently, we had two high profile losses that we were
pursuing for this area that went elsewhere. The Target Distribution Center that chose Topeka and
Serological, which was a bio-medical research firm that went to Lawrence. I think, initially, a lot of
people were very concerned that we were now competing with Topeka and Lawrence and not able
to successfully recruit businesses. But I think if we step back and take a look at the bigger picture,
Topeka and Lawrence certainly are benefiting from the regional consolidation of economic
development the Kansas City area has. And certainly those are very long coattails that they were
able to ride on. So I think this is a great example of where regionalization does work and something
that we need to be very alert to.

Well, our conclusions: increase funding to a competitive level, a long-term commitment, five years
or longer, and certainly one of the other issues that came out of the summer study group was not to
create a new bureaucracy. That’s not the intent of this organization and I think that I speak for the
seventeen-member council when I say that’s not our intent to go through.

Let’s talk a minute on how we’re currently structured. This analogy, really with ships at port,
indicate that today everyone kind of pulls into their own area, very little opportunity for
communication, working together and going across. We’re proposing a steering council where each
of the agencies would come together, be able to share information and respond quickly. In a way,
whether we’re talking about workforce or retention, expansion, recruitment, infrastructure or
research and development, pool our talents, pool our best efforts, take a rifle shot if you will,
instead of kind of this all things to all people approach, but a rifle shot of who we want to go after
and attract and what resources we have, knowing that we’re under-funded, maximize the return on
those as to what we can do.

In terms of coordination of the agencies, this today is how we see it structured, with a combination
of institutional partners and from the private sector, board of investors. The institutional partners
would consist of the cities, counties in the region, various chambers of commerce, other public
entities, school districts, universities that would contribute towards the economic development
effort. The private sector, the funds would come from companies in the region. Those two together
would select the steering council that would oversee the economic development effort.

One of the things that we have found as we have moved forward is how many different opinions
people have as to what really economic development is all about. The Kansas Bankers’
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Association, the end of January, brought in a national consultant, Bill Furth, that did a day-long seminar that was very informative and I’ve borrowed these next slides from his presentation, but I think visually it helps us understand what we’re talking about. If we can visualize a bucket, and that bucket is our region, however we want to define our region. But that bucket is our region and we fill the bucket with the cumulative efforts of all of the jobs in that region, all of the business activity, all of the economic wealth. That’s what we have to offer in the region. If we only deal within the region, we don’t try to bring in import wealth or jobs or activities from the outside, we’re basically churning the bucket.

Nothing wrong with churning the bucket, that’s part of the entire process but we have to realize that along the way we develop holes in the bucket. That money is going to go outside the area, people are going to shop outside the area, they’re going to travel outside the area. So what happens to us, over time, if we don’t have a new source of revenue coming in, but the overall wealth or economic vitality of the area may drop to a level that we’re not able to cover all the things that we need to do. If some of these out-sourced areas where community services, education and those kinds of things it begins to put real pressure on it.

So as we talk about economic development, we want to stay focused on community development, we want to stay focused on retention, which we’ll talk about in a minute, but we need to be sure that we’re finding outside sources to fill that bucket and that would be the key challenge for our economic development effort. Economic development is raising the wealth level, the wealth of the overall economy.

It’s not redirecting wealth and an example of that would be let’s just use, and this is a very simplistic example but I think it makes the point on redirection, within our region there’s a restaurant. They’re doing well. As time goes on, there’s a second restaurant. That’s a very good thing. But what happens, as those restaurants are together, we’re redirecting the wealth. There are new jobs, new activities, but basically it’s the people in the area that are spending the money, the money is staying here. We’ve not raised the overall level. What we need to look at with economic development is where the payroll is ultimately coming from. In other words, as we look at manufacturing, there’s a case where we sell the goods and products outside our area so the dollars from those customers on the products they’re buying come in and you can see the payroll area actually raising the overall wealth that’s there. Now we still have through raw materials and dividends that are being paid and other items kind of that leakages that goes on, but manufacturing brings in.

Medical is another area, very significant portion of our economic fabric and Wichita and Sedgwick County are regional medical centers. The people from around the state that come in, that payroll that they create adds to the overall area. Even call centers, most of those are headquartered outside
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of Wichita. Those are new payroll that are coming in. So, again, where does the payroll ultimately come from? So that’s a quick look at economic development.

One quick comment on community development. If again we were to take our bucket and our economy and let’s use as an example the Downtown Development Corporation, they are a part of the overall fabric, they’re a part of the economic development. To the extent that people in the region move into downtown or are downtown and move out but still stay within the region, that again is another example of the redirecting of the existing wealth. There’s really no gain, there’s really no loss to the overall economy. But organizations like Downtown Development Corporation can play a significant role in economic development when in fact we’re talking about bringing in outside organizations new to the area that will bring in individuals. An example of that clearly would be a destination retail downtown. That’s not redirection of wealth. That’s raising the overall economic level.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Would you say that again? You’ve lost me on why that isn’t a redirection. What did you mean by retail?”

Mr. Martens said, “Commissioner, destination retail, thinking of like a Bass Pro Shop, a regional draw that will bring people and dollars into our area from outside our established region. If you or I shop at the new retail, that’s a good thing but that’s not adding to the overall economic development of the area. That’s just redirecting existing dollars. We have certain dollars to spend. Where we choose to spend them within our area redirects, but if there’s a destination retail, as an example, and people will come from western Kansas or southern Oklahoma into Kansas or into this region to spend their dollars, that’s new money coming in which raises the level. That would be an example.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Okay, but it would only be that portion of their sales that would be . . . some of it would be redirected.”

Mr. Martens said, “Yes,sir.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Normally, that’s the largest portion of it would be redirected?”

Mr. Martens said, “That’s a safe assumption. We’ve not done a study on that but I think that would be a safe assumption.

We also intend to take a look at, and you’ll recall that a couple of years ago the area undertook a cluster study to identify businesses that are here. This part of our assessment really is dealing with
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what are we best at, what are we doing today that makes the most sense and what do we need to do for retention. Certainly, the number of jobs and wages, capital investment and what do we have the greatest probably of success. We hope to select three or four. We’ve selected one at this point, that’s aviation. We hope for the others to follow, as the committee meets over time.

So we look at targeted clusters. The annual average wage for the Wichita MSA is about $33,000. Aviation, which has had 35,000 jobs, is approximately $52,500. Medical/health care, which accounts for 20,000, $40,000 average wage. And call center, which today are about 3,500 jobs, they’re below our average but still thinking of outside payrolls coming in, that is a cluster that we would want to target and go after.

Let’s wrap it up by saying where do we really go from here? What currently is being done? The committee has hired capital funding strategies. It has been out in the community. They’ve talked to approximately 150 people. They will present their report to the steering council this coming Monday. We expect that report then later in the day to be released publicly but they are looking at what’s the community attitude towards economic development, what does the community believe they’re willing to support and what do they . . . in terms of funding and what do they want to see in the way of a plan before they’re willing to commit and I think that will be a very interesting look at our community.

A week from today, Dennis Donovan from the Wadley Donovan group who is a leading site selector will be in Wichita. He’ll make a presentation Wednesday morning at the Bank of America auditorium talking a little bit about the national scene and what site selectors are looking at and going through.

Timeline for the effort, we assume next week, after the committee is together, within the next 60 to 90 days we’ll have our plan, which will begin to roll out, take input from the community and the public as to what needs to be tweaked, what are the strong parts of it, maybe what would all need to be changed.

The one theme that does come through over and over and over again is how critical it is for the private sector to lead this initiative, as we look at other regions and areas that are going on, it’s just critical. Business has the ability, through their strategic planning and their process, to have a longer
timeline, as they look at issues. They have the ability to, I think, on these better prioritize some of the issues and I just think the private sector is where the initiative needs to come from. Certainly this effort, as in other communities and regions, has to be supported by the units and government and there needs to be public dollars that are in it, but the private sector needs to step up as well in support. We hope by the end of our efforts that we’re able to elevate our economic development platform to a competitive level and get us back into the playing field.

But that’s a quick summary of what’s been going on with our group. If there’s any questions, I’d be happy to answer those. But again, on behalf of the strategic council, thank you very much for this opportunity to be here this morning.”

Chairman Norton said, “Commissioner McGinn.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “Well I just want to thank you, Steve, for coming today. This has been very interesting. I’ve heard about it ever since it started and just to see it all come together and see all the things that you’ve found out has been very interesting. The meeting Wednesday, what time is that?”

Mr. Martens said, “Nine a.m. We didn’t do a very good job on that and I apologize to the Commissioners.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “Well, hopefully we can get some representatives there or something. But I’d be interested in hearing what he has to say too. All right, thank you.”

Chairman Norton said, “Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Steve, I also want to thank you for an informative and educational report. My comment, out of some of the information you gave us, about it being 15,000 different economic development organizations, it implies kind of a fragmented effort. So I’m very encouraged by the fact that your recommendation is for coordination of agencies and have a steering council that will kind of coordinate all this effort and perhaps that will give us a more focused edge when we’re competing for this development. But I’m happy for the work you’re doing and encouraged by it.”

Mr. Martens said, “Thank you.”

Chairman Norton said, “Well, certainly Tom and I have been very engaged and so has County Manager Buchanan on the efforts because I think it is extremely important, not only for five year’s ago when things were pretty good, but today it’s even more imperative that we look inward to what
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we can do to solve some of the economic dilemmas that we have in our community. It’s not just a matter of retention of jobs, but it’s about filling the bucket up again for when the good times get here to have expansion and more payroll. So keep up the good work, Steve. I know you’ve had your times of trouble with being the lead dog in this effort, but we’re behind you 100%. We support you. We’re going to be at the table and continue to work hard on economic development because it is so crucial to Sedgwick County’s health and the region’s. So keep up the good work and we look forward to other things from the group.”

Mr. Martens said, “Thank you all very much.”

Chairman Norton said, “Thanks. Clerk call the next item.”

D. PRESENTATION REGARDING WICHITA ART MUSEUM HISTORY, COLLECTION AND EXPANSION PROJECT.

Ms. Lynn Hawks, Chief Development Officer, Wichita Art Museum, greeted the Commissioners and said, “I’m here today to introduce Emprise Bank’s Chair of Education, Brian Whisenhunt, but before I perform that illustrious charge, I would like to thank all of you for the County’s involvement in the renovation and expansion of the Wichita Art Museum. Your vision to participate will provide the County and the region with a top notch museum rivaling those of much larger metropolitan areas.

But as you know, Commissioners, when the museum opens in early June it will be a very different place. We hope to create a warm, welcoming center for meetings, exhibition, educational programming and simply a place where people can meet with friends and family to gather and share moments with one another, a community center of beauty and culture.

Brian and I are here as representatives of the Wichita Art Museum to share in the amazing history of two visionary women from Wichita who are the genesis of this collection. Thank you today, from the Wichita Art Museum, for your participation and please mark your calendars for June 7th, which is our gala opening. And today I’d like to acknowledge our board of trustees member, Ron Holt, in the audience today. We’re very grateful to have him as a part of our board of trustees.

And I would like to introduce Brian at this time, who will be giving a presentation regarding the collection and the history. Thank you.”

SLIDE PRESENTATION
Mr. Brian Whisenhunt, Emprise Bank Chair of Education, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Thank you for allowing us to come this morning. I know that many of you are familiar with the collection of the Wichita Art Museum. We have over 7,000 works that are representative of the scope of American art history, including works such as this by John Steuart Curry, *Kansas Corn Fields* from 1933 that was the first work acquired for the museum.

We also have work that dates from the Revolutionary times. These are two portraits by John Singleton Copley of Judge and Mrs. Odis, that date from around 1716. We have work representing Mary Cassatt. This is her painting *Mother and Child* and as many of you know, Cassatt worked with the French Impressionists and exhibited with them.

We also have representations from the American west. This is *Trailing* by Charles Russell, which is a portion of the Naftzger collection, a large collection of Russell paintings, drawings, letters and sculpture. The museum owns four works by Edward Hopper, including this oil, *Sunlight on Brownstones*. And also abstract work from mid-20th Century, such as this work *East River Drive* by Grace Hartigan.

We have portraits, such as *Mrs. Mary Hallock Greenewalt*, which is an early 20th Century portrait by Thomas Eakins, as well as representations from Georgia O’Keefe. This is *City Scene* by O’Keefe that most people kind of walk past in the museum since it’s not a large flower or something from the southwest, but it’s a representation of New York, of East River Drive.

We also have work by Frederick Remington, *The Bronco Buster*, Winslow Homer in *The Mowing*, and regional artists such as Burger Sansants. This is *Twilight on Cottonwoods*.

Of the 7,000 works that we have in the collection, the majority of them are American and while many people are familiar with these works, they’re not familiar as to why the city and this area of the country has this amazing collection of art. But it comes down to the vision and work of two women, the first of which was Louise Caldwell Murdock. She had a vision for this community that was cultured and cosmopolitan. She wanted to see people have the opportunity to experience the things that others around the country had.

She moved to Wichita at the age of 14 in 1872, when her father came here and opened a pottery and china shop. Five years later, she married Rolland Pierpoint Murdock, who was one of the co-owners of the *Wichita Eagle* and they lived here at 1616 Park Place, one of Wichita’s well appointed homes in the central part of the city.

Because of her status and her husband’s business, she was able to travel extensively and she went to other cities and she looked at museums and art and went to lectures and she realized that other people in the City of Wichita, in this area did not have those opportunities and so it became her vision to bring those to this area. She started local cultural and civic organizations, including the
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20th Century Club, which worked to bring in exhibitions and lecturers that people could attend.

And that was just the beginning of her work. Two years after her husband died, the early part of the 20th Century, she traveled to the east, where she studied at the New York School of Applied Arts, which later became the Parson’s School of Design. Upon returning to Wichita, she opened the first interior-decorating firm in this building, which was the city’s first skyscraper, at 7 stories tall. It was a fireproof building that she built with the assistance of her father and named in honor of her father and husband. It’s the Caldwell/ Murdock building which still stands at 111 East Douglas. She also continued at this time, even though she was opening a business and running this business, to bring in exhibitions from around the country.

When she died, in 1915, she specified in her will that her estate be used to create a public collection of artworks by American artists, painters, potters and sculptors and weavers and to house this collection that she wants built. The city had to create a museum for it and this is the city’s first museum, Wichita Art Museum, in 1935, a deco building by Clarence Stein. It’s important to note Mrs. Murdock’s vision of an American collection, because at this time in our country there was not a museum that was collecting American art. It wasn’t until the 1930s and ‘40s that museums began to turn their eye to what American artists had been doing for 200 years. They were still collecting European art at this time. So she really is visionary in what she saw this museum collecting.

She left, since she had died and only left her estate, she left the role of collecting this work for the city to Elizabeth Sevofield Novice, who was her assistant in the design business. Mrs. Novice went to New York immediately where she began to educate herself. She had no background in art history or in American art but she began to educate herself and she became friends with museum directors, curators, gallery owners and really educated herself about American art.

In 1939, she was able to purchase the first work, the Kansas Cornfields that I showed you in the beginning, for the Roland P. Murdock collection. And through careful decisions and insightful purchasing, she purchased over 168 works of paints, drawings, prints, sculpture, pottery and weaving that make up the Murdock collection, which is our core collection at the Wichita Art Museum. The artist Walt Coon, in an interview about museum’s collecting American art, summed up Mrs. Novice’ skill in assembling this collection by saying ‘Mrs. Novice is a careful shopper. Result; she collects good pictures’. It’s also important again to note that many museums are gifted with collections by people who leave them but Mrs. Murdock never saw any of the work that the museum holds. She only left her estate, which built this museum.

In 1963 the museum undertook it’s first expansion, which added these two wings that you see here on this building by the Schaefer architectural firm, which we quickly outgrew. In 1977, we opened this building by Edward Larrabee Barnes, which was our existing structure. It made a building that was 75,000 square feet in size, with large galleries and large storage space. But there were a few problems, which some of you are probably familiar with, mainly the entrance into the museum. It
was kind of asking our guests and our visitors to come in our backdoor next to our garbage dump and our garage. So there were a couple of problems as far as how the museum was used by the public and also needs for new exhibition space and new storage space, which is why the museum undertook, a year and a half ago, our current expansion project.

Here you see a plan with a new footprint of the museum. The larger right square on the right is the existing building and then all the space on the left, in the white footprint, is the additional footage. This is a photograph of the model for the building and you can see the entrance here off of Museum Boulevard, formerly Simm Park Drive. And there’s going to be a small area where you can pull in and drop people off. The new building adds 34,000 square feet of space to the museum. It’s an increase of 42%, making the total square footage 115,000 and making the Wichita Art Museum the largest indoor museum in the state.

The new museum will have a new visitor-friendly entrance. It will have two works by glass artist Dale Chihuly, a new hands-on gallery called the ‘living room’ for adults and children, new media galleries where you can explore ideas and concepts about the collection on video, books and other media, a new restaurant with a river view, an expanded museum store and a large and improved storage for conservation, preservation and space for art. We also have an art resource center with over 1,700 items that we check out to teachers and individuals around the state.

Here you see some slides of construction about a year ago. I don’t have current slides. If you want to see the current state of the building, the best thing to do is to drive down Museum Boulevard and you can get a wonderful view of the space from there. This is the new museum entrance as it stood a year ago and this is a computer rendered drawing of the space in its completion. You can see the doorway here on the left and the first work by Dale Chihuly that you’ll encounter when you come into the museum will be directly above you and the second is that pink chandelier-looking object in the background, which is just a mock of what our chandelier might look like. It’s not going to be pink and really not quite that shape.

Chihuly is a glass artist who was born in 1941. He works mainly out of Tacoma, Washington, Seattle area and many of you I’m sure are familiar with his installations at museums and places around the country. This is his work, which he calls a Persian ceiling and it consists of hundreds, sometimes thousands of smaller glass objects that are brought together and suspended above a ceiling of glass so that you walk below it. And then when you come into the museum, you’ll walk below one of these Persian ceilings and then also have the opportunity to go up our stairs into our
new great hall and walk above it. It’s the first ceiling that he’s done that you can walk also on top of.

The second installation that we’ll have by Chihuly is one of his chandeliers. This is a Celadon chandelier from 1995. It’s eight feet long and five feet in diameter and it’s made up, again, of hundreds and thousands of pieces of small individual pieces of glass, which are suspended from an armature from the ceiling. The museum’s chandelier will be multi-colored. It’s what he calls a confetti or end of the day chandelier that combines colors and textures from various working areas.

The museum reopens to the public on June 9th of this year with a reinstallation of our permanent collection, the Rolland P. Murdock collection that I told you about. We also will have the Kansas Watercolor Exhibit back at the museum this summer and we’re very happy to be hosting ‘Speak Softly and Carry a Beagle’; the art of Charles Shultze’ which opens in September of this year and runs through the end of December.

I’d be happy to answer any questions you might have about the expansion or project that we’re working on at the museum.”

Chairman Norton said, “Well, I don’t see any questions right . . . Well, Commissioner McGinn.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “We took a hardhat tour, I think some of us did last summer, I believe it was. It’s my recollection that the original art museum is within?”

Mr. Whisenhunt said, “Right. The original Clarence Stein building that was built in ’35 is still a part of that building. In ’77, Barnes opted to build the expansion around that original building, which he described as ‘a fly trapped in amber’. And so when you travel through the museum, you first encounter these large galleries that are very . . . I like to call them democratic, because they’re very spacious and open and then, as you travel into the center of the museum, you go into the smaller, more intimate galleries, which are part of that ’35 building.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “So people will know that they are going into part of the old building?”

Mr. Whisenhunt said, “I don’t know if there will be visual markers or not, but most people either remember it or they know because the floor changes and you also have some of the deco details, such as the arches that are around the doorway. I’m not sure what our curator has planned as far as to highlight that space.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “Okay. All right, thank you.”
Chairman Norton said, “Well, as we move forward with the Museums along the River I think it’s just a wonderful addition to the cultural part of Wichita. We look forward to another hardhat tour.”

Mr. Whisenhunt said, “Any time. Please come back over. It looks very different right now than when you were over last summer.”

Chairman Norton said, “And we look forward to that and thank you for coming today.”

Mr. Whisenhunt said, “Thank you for having us and thank you for your support.”

Chairman Norton said, “What’s the will of the Board?”

**MOTION**

Commissioner Winters moved to receive and file.

Commissioner McGinn seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**VOTE**

Commissioner David M. Unruh Aye
Commissioner Thomas Winters Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino Aye
Chairman Tim Norton Aye

Chairman Norton said, “Before we move on, Ben tipped me off that we didn’t take any action on Item C, so should we receive and file that?”

**MOTION**

Commissioner Sciortino moved to receive and file Item C.

Commissioner Unruh seconded the Motion.
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There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

VOTE

Commissioner David M. Unruh   Aye
Commissioner Thomas Winters    Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn    Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino    Aye
Chairman Tim Norton           Aye

Chairman Norton said, “Clerk call the next item.”

E. PRESENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SEDGWICK COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Ms. Susan Erlenwein, Director, Department of Environmental Resources, greeted the Commissioners and said, “The Commissioners directed the Solid Waste Management Committee to review the current solid waste management plan.

That process started in August of 2001 and they have completed that process. Nicki Soice, the chair of that committee, is here to present the results to you. Thank you.”

Mr. Nicki Soice, Chair, Sedgwick County Solid Waste Management Committee, greeted the Commissioners and said, “The last 18 months, we’ve been buried in our own pile of papers and then Chairman Carolyn McGinn had asked us to review that plan. So the committee spent 18 months doing that. A few of our committee members are here this morning and appreciate your attendance.

This committee went back over all of the aspects of that plan. We looked at recycling, we looked at the collection, we looked at the disposal options and as you all are aware, February the 3rd the committee took their final vote for the disposition of the trash and in a 16-13 vote elected to support the current system of transfer stations, not allowing municipal solid waste landfills in Sedgwick County.

Prior to this, the committee had gone through and reviewed the other aspects, beginning with a vote that they took in March of 2002 with a vote of 15 to 5 they elected to continue the construction/demolition ban from any solid waste facility. This same day, in a vote of 19 to 1, with one abstention, they elected to continue grass clippings and leaves to be banned to begin in January of 2003. That same day, in a 20-0 vote, they elected to do curbside recycling with a mandatory pay but a voluntary participation. That would have begun in July of 2003. In April of 2002, we voted
20 to 0 for pay as you throw volume-based trash with trash haulers to provide three options to homeowners so that, depending on how much trash you have, you will pay according to that volume. In April, with a vote of 20 to 0, the committee voted to set the goal of 40% waste minimization, based on 1,500 tons a day that had been collected at Brooks.

In May, with a vote of 17 to 3, the committee voted to maintain free market system, but to encourage community dialogue and a review of the collection options. And with our February vote, this completes the review of the Solid Waste Plan. That plan was due for a five-year redoing anyway, so this completes that. The report is due April the 30th to KDHE. I think the only thing left to do on that is the public hearings. That’s all we have to report. It sounded so easy, didn’t it. It wasn’t that way.”

Chairman Norton said, “I’ve got some commissioners that want to address us, but I want to start out by saying thank you, Nicki to you and the committee for working so ardently on such a tough issue. I know it’s not been easy. I know that you’ve been under scrutiny from the media, from the commission, from citizens and I know it makes it hard to be a volunteer, to sit on those kind of advisory committees and deal with the kinds of issues that can be contentious and not easy to deal with and I applaud you for continuing to stay focused and work on it as hard as you did. Thank you very much for leading the charge with the rest of the group to get through this. I really appreciate that. Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Nicki, I think I started sitting in as an observer about the time you took over as chairman of the committee and, during that time, I’ve made most of the meetings and I just want to comment that I think you handled difficult, tense, passionate situations very skilfully and did a very good job. My particular perspective on solid waste I think is well known and my efforts in relation to the activities of the committee is well documented, so I would have preferred a different resolution, a different vote. But that notwithstanding, it’s a tough issue, you did an excellent job and I know that every committee member worked hard and was passionate in what they did. So, I respect what they did and I thank you for your work.”

Ms. Soice said, “And we did have. We are a committee of 30 and they have worked very hard and each one of them has their own particular passion and none of them in that room are afraid to speak out. It is wonderful to have that. It’s what democracy is all about and it needs to happen if the community is really going to look at everything that’s out there.”

Chairman Norton said, “Anything else from the bench?”

Commissioner McGinn said, “Yeah, sure. I too want to say thank you, Nicki. You’ve been on the
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Solid Waste Committee for a long time and we appreciate that you can offer that background, as we continue to have new members that join the Solid Waste Committee.

And the Solid Waste Committee is probably not going to go away. I mean, trash is just an ongoing thing. We have to deal with it, no matter what kind of system you have in place, there’s always going to be changes or things that have to occur in the future, and so I appreciate your service and your continued service I hope, as well as the other committee members that have been on there so many years.

I guess this may be a question for Susan Erlenwein, but I know as we move forward, we as a commission are probably going to have some discussion on the future of trash and solid waste. It was my hope that the committee’s work would be condensed into some kind of packet of something for us as we move forward, their reasons why they made certain decisions and that kind of thing and what the work that they did and the research. My understanding, just looking at the background material, we don’t have all the research that the committee looked at and I would like to see that packaged some day so that we can have that material prior to us going into our discussions.”

Ms. Erlenwein said, “We’ll get that to you. As you’re aware, the county worked with a consultant who works worldwide in building incinerators, land fills and transfer stations. The consultant was able to provide a wealth of information to the committee and we’ll have a packet ready for the commissioners.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “And I would like the consultant’s advice, opinion, work, whatever but also added to each topic or whatever, whatever the committee’s comments were along with that. All right, thank you and again, thank you Nicki and the other members of the Solid Waste Committee for all the time that you’ve given to our community. So thank you.”

Chairman Norton said, “Any other comments from the bench? Commissioner Winters.”

Commissioner Winters said, “Well, just to add my thanks, Nicki, to you and to the rest of the committee and to Milt Pollit, who was the chair for a long time on that committee. I think Milt did just yeoman’s work, excellent job and we appreciate everything that he has done for your committee. But again, Commissioner McGinn and the rest of us sent you on a task of reviewing here some time ago. And I guess one of the things now is we need to come up with our plan. We’re going to receive and file the committee’s report today and then we need to start thinking about what we’re going to do next with the information that we’ve received from the committee and
all the other information that is in the community.

And I think one of the things that . . . just to make a brief comment, I think a number of times we think about when are we going to get this situation resolved. People continue to say that. Well we have a system now that’s working and it’s working pretty well. So I think we need to remember that, but I also am keenly aware that this board has several new members on it from when that original plan was set in place. So I guess, somehow, we need to ask staff or among ourselves, we need to decide what kind of next steps we’re going to take in regard to the report that’s due to KDHE and how we’re going to get to the spot of having that report ready to go. I don’t have an answer. I’m just saying we need to be starting to think about next steps from our perspective."

Chairman Norton said, “Well, I think it’s going to be critical. I agree with you, Tom. It’s going to be critical that we move forward and try to make some sense out of the recommendation and put it with our core values and put it with the other information we’ve got and come up with some determination of what this elected body wants to do with solid waste. It’s a tough issue. We understand that it falls on our shoulders to make the ultimate final decision. We value community input. We certainly value the work that you’ve done.

I’ve sat in on a lot of those meetings, sat on the back row and tried to process and understand every little critical issue and it’s so multifaceted that it’s going to be a very, very tough issue for us to finally wrestle with, as far as public policy. Tom is very right. We do have a system in place. Is that the system that this particular commission wants to move forward with for the next 30 years? I can’t even determine that today. We will move forward on some workshops, some more community input. We’ve talked a little bit in staff meetings about what that looks like.

We’re going to have a retreat later today. I think we’ll probably revisit this one more time. I think we need to sit down with the manager, with Legal, probably with yourself, Nicki, as our representative, and discuss what we plan to do with all the information and what that looks like. I can guarantee you we’ll deal with it openly and honestly and forthrightly and make sure that we try to make the best public policy decision for Sedgwick County. I can guarantee that.

Is there anything else that needs to come before us here? At this point, I would entertain a motion."

**MOTION**

Commissioner Winters moved to receive and file.

Commissioner McGinn seconded the Motion.
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There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

VOTE

Commissioner David M. Unruh Aye
Commissioner Thomas Winters Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino Aye
Chairman Tim Norton Aye

Chairman Norton said, “Clerk, call the next item.”

F. CONTRACT WITH THE ESTATE OF VERA J. CASADO PROVIDING TERMS FOR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE 700 BLOCK OF NORTH MAIN STREET, WICHITA, TO BE USED FOR A 911 AND EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY.

Ms. Kathy Sexton, Assistant County Manager and CIO, Division of Information and Operations, greeted the Commissioners and said, “I am pleased to bring this item to you today. We have located a willing seller or real property in the 700 block of North Main, which you all know is just two blocks down from this building, the County Courthouse and just south of the building for the Wichita Area Builders Association. So I have this item for you.

The recommendation certainly is to approve this purchase contract and authorize the Chairman to sign and be happy to answer any questions.”

Chairman Norton said, “I think we have some. Commissioner McGinn.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It seems like we started this maybe after I got elected, but we have been looking for property for over a year, I believe.”

Ms. Sexton said, “Yes, ma’am. We have considered a number of sites for this.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “Yeah and that’s what I was thinking. We looked at some sites that we had and some other properties for sale and thought about do we remodel, do we build from new. I mean, we went through that whole process and this is the property that came up to be the best for our use.”

Ms. Sexton said, “That’s absolutely right, Commissioner. This property has a number of
advantages. As you know, the intended use is to build a structure to house the 911 dispatch and the emergency operations center. It is in close proximity to the courthouse, which is excellent. It’s not too close to the courthouse, which is also excellent for security reasons. It certainly demonstrates the county’s commitment to downtown Wichita and our commitment to being here and redeveloping some of the areas of downtown Wichita. We just felt that as far as the cost goes, the costs were comparable to the various sites we were looking at. So it is really the best property for this purpose.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “Well, and those are some of the points that I wanted to make, because we had a matrix and we went through this whole process and I didn’t want, I guess, our viewers to just think ‘Hey, here’s a piece of land, let’s go for it’. I mean, this took a lot of work and it took a lot of work on the manager’s part too and you, trying to get consensus from five commissioners as well.

So, anyway I appreciate the work you did on this and I have no further questions. Thank you.”

Chairman Norton said, “Thanks. Commissioner Sciortino.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Yeah, Kathy, I think it’s important for the public to understand, now for example we need to have a bigger facility if we’re going to continue servicing people of Sedgwick County at the level that they’ve come to expect. Will the EOC be transferred over to that new facility also?”

Ms. Sexton said, “Yes, sir. The Emergency Operations Center will go with 911.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “All right, so the entire unit is going to be over there and I think it’s important to let everybody know, we were trying to look for a place that would be in close proximity to other facilities because, especially that EOC, in a time of emergency there’s a lot of key people that are presently housed in this general area that need to be in that center to start directing the various things they need to get involved with, that’s fire, police, McConnell Air Force, I mean everybody comes together and there will be some economies of scale of having it in closer proximity.”
Again, in these times that are really tight, as far as dollars are concerned, could you just explain to the public just generally what our total budget or what we’re actually looking at probably ending up with that facility? What’s in our CIP for that facility?"

Ms. Sexton said, “The budget for constructing a building, purchasing this land, designing the project, everything is a little over $5,000,000, a lot over $5,000,000 now that I think about it because then we’ve added several million dollars to the project for the technology. Keep in mind, 911 dispatch is one of the most highly technical things we do. We have some pretty old equipment in our current facility and we are awaiting this new building to upgrade our CAD system, radio system, our telephone system, many systems that all have to interact. So in total, we’re talking about close to a $10,000,000 project.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Okay, because I think it’s important, you know, we’ve heard a lot of negative things coming out from the state and they’re cutting the county’s budgets in a lot of area but that this county is not taking a hunkered down mentality and stopped looking at projects that need to continue, regardless of where the funding is concerned.

One of the things that I understand that will come out of this technology-wise is that ability to hone in on cell phones too. Isn’t that going to be one of the new . . .”

Ms. Sexton said, “That will be enhanced as well, yes sir.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “And cell phone call-ins to our 911 center is becoming . . . it’s just increasing daily and often times people will call in on their cell phone and they’re nervous or they’re naturally tense and we don’t know where they’re at and people have actually died because of that and now we’re going to be able, with new technology, to be able to locate where that person is emanating that call from and hopefully get safety vehicles and personnel out to assist quicker and more efficiently. So I think this is going to be something that is needed and it also I think will show the community that we’re willing, regardless of economic times, to fund those projects that need to be done in the area of public safety and I commend you for your efforts.”

Ms. Sexton said, “Thank you, sir.”

Chairman Norton said, “Well I know this has been an arduous process. I only have really three kind of comments. First of all, I was always an advocate of moving it out to the Heartland Defense Center but I acquiesced, I guess cooler heads prevailed and somebody convinced me that we needed to be downtown. But I think the key is that it’s important that during these times we find ourselves in that public safety remains number one in our minds. And if you’ve ever been to the basement or the dungeon in the courthouse, you understand that people that are providing one of the most
critical services to our community, which is Emergency Management and 911, have deal with some pretty sad facilities for a long time. It’s cramped, it’s dark and we owe it to them, because they’re on the first line of things, public safety kinds of things that happen in our community, to give them facilities that are upgraded with the highest technology which not only makes them perform better and feel better about their jobs, but ultimately deliver better services to the citizens of Sedgwick County. And I think we owe that to the citizens and we certainly owe that to our employees.

Public safety will remain a number one issue for me and whether it’s at the Heartland Defense Center or downtown, we need to make sure that this facility is a good purveyor of public services. So I applaud you in this and I’ll be very supportive, although it is not my first choice.

I think it’s also important to know that we looked at the Stillwell complex next to Public Works to be able to do some . . . maybe some work down there and it just didn’t fit into that area as well as it did downtown. So there was a lot of work that went into the site location and I think we picked the right one.

At this point, I see no questions. Commissioner McGinn.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “I just have one other. I just want to reiterate what you said about some of the redevelopment commitment to downtown. I think about one of the first projects that we did was the Community Corrections, we made a nice facility over there on Central and now we’re doing 911 and the properties that were there before, this is just going to be a great enhancement to our downtown area. So that’s just a little side bonus, I think, that’s important along with the other amenities that we’ll receive with the 911 system. Thank you.”

Chairman Norton said, “Okay. Any other questions?”

MOTION

Commissioner Winters moved to approve the Contract and authorize the Chairman to sign.

Commissioner McGinn seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

VOTE
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Commissioner David M. Unruh  Aye
Commissioner Thomas Winters  Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn  Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino  Aye
Chairman Tim Norton  Aye

Chairman Norton said, “Thank you, Kathy. Clerk, call the next item.”

G. DIVISION OF HUMAN SERVICES.

1. AGREEMENTS (11) WITH Awardees of 2003 Sedgwick County Community Crime Prevention Grants.

- BIG BROTHERS AND BIG SISTERS OF SEDGWICK COUNTY
- CATHOLIC CHARITIES, INC.
- COMMUNITIES IN SCHOOLS OF WICHITA/ SEDGWICK COUNTY, INC.
- EPISCOPAL SOCIAL SERVICES
- FAMILY CONSULTATION SERVICE, INC.
- KANSAS SCHOOL FOR EFFECTIVE LEARNING
- MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CENTRAL KANSAS
- RAINBOWS UNITED, INC.
- TIYOSPAYE, D.B.A. HIGHER GROUND
- WICHITA YMCA
- WICHITA FAMILY SERVICES INSTITUTE

POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

Ms. Jeannette Livingston, Contract Administrator, Comprehensive Community Care, greeted the Commissioners and said, “You have before you eleven of the contracts with 2003 Sedgwick County Community Crime Prevention grant recipients. The grant awards were originally approved by the Commission on December 11th. Immediately thereafter, I met with each of the agencies, went over their 2002 contracts, drafted the 2003. We worked to improve the performance objectives, particularly focusing on the new evidence-based programs and trying to set those based on the research data that was provided with those. Drafts were sent to the agencies January 2nd and you
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have 11 of them before you today.

Big Brothers/Big Sisters is one of our six evidence-based programs. Their contract for 2003 is $163,800. They’re estimated to serve 225 children and with 50 new matches included in that for 2003. Some of the performance objectives that we’ll be looking for Big Brothers/Big Sisters in 2003 include: that 98% of youth matched with a caring adult will not be arrested, at least 70% will improve their performance in school and young women matched with a Big Sister will have a pregnancy rate at least 50% lower than the Sedgwick County average.

Catholic Charities, the Family Advocate program will add a new evidence-based component for 2003, the Raising a Thinking Child curriculum. Their contract for 2003 totals $32,677. They’re estimated to serve 62 families in 2003. Some of the performance objectives we’re looking for Catholic Charities include: 85% of the parents will indicate that they’ve improved their parenting and communications skills through their Raising a Thinking Child curriculum, 80% of the children will demonstrate improved behavior and problem-solving skills and 90% of the families will have a stable income upon program completion. The program serves families that have been in the homeless or domestic violence shelters, so they’ve had family management problems and so having a stable income is an important outcome for those families.

The Communities in Schools program will receive a contract of $126,000 in 2003. They’re estimated to serve 185 children and parents in 2003. Some of the performance objectives we’re looking for in Communities in Schools include: that 90% of the youth will be promoted to the next grade, 90% of elementary and 75% of secondary students will not be arrested or not have a report of abuse or neglect and that they’ll have a 90% parent participation rate in school conferences.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Could I interrupt for a minute? Just take that for example. Do we have a base line right now? Do we know what percentage of youth in schools are promoted to the next grade or what percent of the students are not arrested, so we can see whether or not this is . . . and if you go back to Big Brother and Big Sister for a minute, do we have, again, some kind of a base line to see for example if 80% of school students . . . I don’t know what I’m saying. Something to compare is this trying to improve the average or not. Do we have any of that information?

Ms. Livingston said, “Yes. I’ve been provided that for Big Brothers/Big Sisters. I have both like
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the average . . .”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Well, I mean go to the Communities in Schools for an example. Do we know like what percentage of students in USD 259 or the other school systems are promoted to the next grade presently? Do we have that information?”

Ms. Livingston said, “No, benchmarking is particularly difficult for programs that serve specific populations. Communities in Schools . . .”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “No, I meant as a . . . what percentage of students in our school systems are presently promoted to the next grade? Do we have any of that information?”

Ms. Livingston said, “I could probably get that for you. The population that Communities in Schools serve is not just any and every kid. They’re going to target their services to the more at-risk kids, the kids that are having behavior problems, the kids that are having problems in school.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Okay.”

Ms. Livingston said, “So their benchmark would be a little different than just everybody in general.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Okay but the point I was trying to get at, if we don’t have a benchmark, how do we know that that’s attainable? If only 5% of the at-risk kids are promoted to the next level, to say that we’re going to get 90 seems like an unrealistic goal but if 92 are promoted right now, that doesn’t seem like aggressive enough. Do you follow what I’m trying to say?”

Ms. Livingston said, “I have struggled so much with trying to find benchmarks for agencies. There’s just not a lot of research out there, particularly for specific kinds of programs and trying to do that.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “How did they come up with the 90%? What criteria did they use to say ‘We’ll commit to 90%’? Do you have that?”

Ms. Livingston said, “Well I think it’s somewhat based on what they would, as a program serving the population they know they serve, what would be a good outcome. They also have vast experience with their outcomes and what they look for. This program in particular has done outcomes from the very beginning and they monitor them.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Okay. Well, that’s . . .”
Commissioner Winters said, “It would be possible, though, to get some more detailed information about how this goal or others were . . .”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Yeah, my point is if for example they know that over the past 8 or 10 years, 90% of their students always get . . . or not more than say 95% of their students always get promoted to the next grade, then that isn’t too aggressive a goal to say 90. So do they have a history on what percentage of those at-risk students are presently being promoted?”

Ms. Livingston said, “We could get you the history on Communities in Schools and their outcome measures. They do an outcome report every year. I believe they compare even back a couple of years, so they would have it.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Well, I mean did you not factor that in when you decided to sign off on this?”

Ms. Livingston said, “We looked at their 2002 goals and the performance that they achieved there.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “I mean, what was that?”

Ms. Livingston said, “I would have to look. I know they did meet the outcome last year. Let me look.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “That’s okay. You don’t have to get that. What I’m trying to get at, because this is an area that we’re trying to get our hands around making sure that the dollars that we invest get the best return on investment and we have to look at you all to decide that ‘Yes, that’s an attainable goal’. But I want to get some comfort that it just isn’t a no-brainer goal that for sure anybody could meet that. That it isn’t aggressive enough to make them work at it and I would have thought that that would have been some area that you would have looked at.”

Ms. Livingston said, “It certainly is. When I met with the agencies in December, we went over their performance from 2002, as well as 2001, looked at the outcomes that were important to have and know how do you know they’re doing a good job. Well, if 90% of the kids are promoted to the next grade, you know you’re doing a good job or you have a 90% parent participation rate in school conferences. Those are the things we looked at and we do base some of that on previous experience that Communities in Schools has.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Okay, all right. Thank you.”
Ms. Livingston said, “Episcopal Social Services Teen Intervention program will receive a contract for $51,300 in 2002[sic]. They’re estimated to serve 250 youth through their program. For 2003, the performance goals that we’re expecting for the program include 90% will not re-offend 6 months after program completion. This program serves youth that have been arrested for a misdemeanor, so they already have one check against them. It’s also a formal diversion program, so they monitor not only at 6 months, but also at one year and their expectation is 80% would not re-offend in one year and 90% of the parents involved in the parenting component will indicate increased knowledge and skills.

The Expect Respect program contract for 2002 [sic] totals $63,000. They’ll serve a total of 6,600 9th graders in the Sedgwick County schools in 2003. The program targets relationship violence. Some of the outcomes that we are expecting for 2003 include that 70% of the youth served will have a better understanding of abusive behavior. Of youth involved in the support group program, 85% will have developed a personal safety plan. Members in the support group are people that have self-identified as victims of domestic violence. So having a personal safety plan is an important component of that. And 85% of support group members will have a better understanding or knowledge of how to react to abuse.

Higher Ground’s program added a new evidence-based component for 2003. It’s the Parents Who Care curriculum. Their contract for 2003 is $99,000. They’ll plan on serving 222 youth in their substance abuse prevention and treatment programs. The performance expectations we have for Higher Ground include that 85% of the youth served in the treatment will report abstinence from illegal substances from illegal substances at 6 months past program completion and 85% will not be arrested during program participation and that 60% of parents will report improved family discipline and bonding. And that last outcome is directly from the evidence-based research component that they added for 2003.

KANSEL’s GED Preparation Training and Placement program added an evidence-based pilot program for 2003. It’s the Job Start program. Their contract is $89,100 and it’s expected to serve 300 youth. Some of the performance expectations we have for KANSEL include: that 80% of the youth will not be arrested. That 80% of the Job Start participants will show an increase in earnings and that 42% of the Job Start participants will complete the GED practice test. Those last two are both straight from the research from the evidence-based program that they are implementing.

The Reducing Anger in Preschool program is an evidence-based program. It’s the I Can Problem-Solve curriculum. The contract for 2003 is $51,210. They’re expected to serve 180 preschool children in Sedgwick County. Some of the expected outcome performance measures for this
program are 75% of the children who have been identified as having problem behaviors in the preschool classrooms will have fewer disruptive outbursts, 85% of the children will be able to identify consequences, because these are preschool children and what this program attempts to do is give them the basic conflict resolution skills they’ll need for when they get older, so consequences are an important component of conflict resolution and 75% of the children will be able to utilize those problem-solving skills that they use. These are outcomes that are based on the research from that evidence-based program that has been shown that children that go through this program have better chances than kids that don’t.

Rainbows United, their Early Intervention Project, this will be new to the prevention program. It utilizes the evidence-based program ‘The Incredible Years’ in Rainbows United classrooms. Their contract for 2003 is $18,000. They’re estimated to serve 60 children, plus they also target 12 parents and 15 teachers. Some of the outcomes for this program include that 85% of the teachers will be more confident in managing their classroom behavior, 90% of the parents will respond that they’re more confident as a parent as a result of the program and that 65% of the parents report nurturing and non-abusive parenting attitudes having completed the program.

The Wichita Family Services Institute On Trac program for 2003 will receive $57,150. They’re estimated to serve 90 youth in 2003. These are youth that have already begun demonstrating behavior problems and were referred to the program. Some of the outcome expectations we have for On Trac include that 85% will improve their grades, 75% will reduce school absenteeism and 90% will not re-offend during program participation.

The Wichita YMCA Black Achievers program received a contract of $65,700 for 2003. They will serve 60 youth in their summer internship program. Some of the performance expectations we have for the internship program include that 75% of the applicants will be eligible for an internship. This refers to their application packet, which includes factors such as grades as well as a significant community service project that must be completed to be eligible. 85% of the interns will demonstrate responsibility at their work place, will show up on time, they’re in the appropriate attire for their work, that sort of thing. And 85% of the graduates will attend a post-secondary school and this is a new outcome for this program, demonstrating that having gone through the internship, they’re more prepared for their careers and on the track to get an education and targeted for their long-term career.
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These are the eleven contracts you have before you. The recommended action is for the Commission to approve and authorize the Chairman to sign. I’m available for questions. There are also agency representatives here that are available for questions, specific questions you had.”

Chairman Norton said, “I don’t see any right now. Commissioner Sciortino.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “What is the total dollar of this entire prevention program that we’re issuing today?”

Ms. Livingston said, “It’s on the agenda item. These contracts total $965,437.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Okay. I for one would really like to get from you, at some time, just as much as possible what were their criteria that they used to commit to these goals and if they had baselines that they used or past history, I’d like to be able to take a look at that. Not just 2002, but if they have history earlier than 2002, because this is a very sizable amount of money that we’re spending and I think the public would like to get some assurance that they’re getting a good return on their investment.

A question that I just have is what’s the remedy if they fail in meeting these goals?”

Ms. Livingston said, “I guess it would depend on the factors. I mean, if they literally just did not do their job, then they would not necessarily be renewed in 2004.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “No, but I mean . . . Well, I mean like they had two or three criteria and instead of 90% going, only 60% went, or what have you. Is there a remedy there or do they know . . . ?”

Ms. Livingston said, “We monitor these quarterly, we look at where they are quarterly, meet with the agencies. If they’re particularly performing below par, I would say what is going . . . What are the factors? Have you looked at this? These agencies are . . . Many of them use outcomes as part of their performance measures, not only for the program, but also on the individual staff level. Like the Communities in Schools, I can look and get it by school. We can see, all right, what is this person doing at this school that the person at this school is not doing and how do . . . what could you take from this school that maybe could improve that school. I meet with them.

Sometimes maybe the performance is . . . particularly on things like suspensions and expulsions, if you have a new administration at a school, they may have very different standards. So sometimes those factors that involve your ability to meet that outcome are beyond these people’s control. If
there’s new standards and suddenly behavior that worked for the old administration does not work for the new. You’re going to have an adjustment period to where it works out. But we do monitor these quarterly. I meet with the agencies quarterly. We go over and look at how to improve these. I mean, they’re paid quarterly too. I mean, we could discontinue payment at any given quarter, if they just literally fell down on the job.”

**Commissioner Sciortino** said, “Okay. So that could be a remedy and they understand that . . . That’s what I was trying to get to because if there isn’t a real effective remedy, then what’s the effort that they’d have to put out to perform.

Okay, well that’s great and I think these are very worthwhile projects that they’re working on. Like I say, I would like to get my hands around what the baseline was or the thinking process that went through to put out those . . . What I want to get comfortable with, and I’ll just say it in plain, ordinary English, that these goals are just nothing but a slam dunk, anybody could achieve this particular goal because the history of the last 7 years is they got 50% higher than whatever they’ve committed to, then I’m going to get uncomfortable that it was aggressive enough of a goal. That’s what I’m trying to get to.”

**Ms. Livingston** said, “I’ll work to get you that information.”

**Commissioner Sciortino** said, “Great. Thanks.”

**Ms. Livingston** said, “The problem will be that many of the outcomes may be new, related to the evidence-based programs or maybe the outcomes we had for at least one agency we changed significantly from the last year, so there may not be the history always, but we go over and discuss what it should be and why and that sort of thing. So we can certainly get that information to you.”

**Commissioner Sciortino** said, “Okay. Thank you.”
**Chairman Norton** said, “Thanks. Commissioner McGinn.”

**Commissioner McGinn** said, “Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I guess, one example of that for Commissioner Sciortino was that teen center wasn’t performing at one time and we did cut the funding, at least or held it for a temporary time.”

**Commissioner Sciortino** said, “And I think you warned us that that probably wasn’t something we should even consider investing in in the future.”

**Commissioner McGinn** said, “I wasn’t going to bring that up.”
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Commissioner Sciortino said, “I think it’s good that you did because that one didn’t work.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “Jeannette, I guess because of the state cuts, we’ve had to reallocate a lot of our funding and those kinds of things and the dollars that are indicated here, is that with the 10% cut that we had to put in place?”

Ms. Livingston said, “Yes, those are with the 10% reduction.”

Commissioner McGinn said, “Okay, thank you.”

Chairman Norton said, “Any other . . . Commissioner Winters.”

Commissioner Winters said, “Well, I just wanted to say again that I’m going to be supportive of this. Jeannette, I know you do a lot of work and put a lot of effort in trying to measure these levels and I appreciate that. I also hear Commissioner Sciortino. I mean, we need to have some kind of level. Some of them are pretty clear. When you can average against the general population and Big Brothers and Big Sisters can see that they have fewer kids arrested than the general population, you know that you’re on a right track. I think one of the things, too, that we need to remember when you look at some of these goals, these are young people involved in these programs that need assistance and help. I mean, they’re not the . . . They’re the kids that need some real looking after and I think, again, since Juvenile Justice Reform was started, 1998, I mean the first time the state has looked at prevention. We’re working on prevention so these are good programs and we’re still going to wrestle with how we can get the best mix out of it. But I think all of these look good. So, I’m going to be very supportive.”

Chairman Norton said, “Well, I’m going to be very supportive too. I think what’s interesting is that when times are tough, this is the time we really need to make sure these programs are working well because with the many, many parents out of work and economic conditions starting to set into families and homes, many of these things, so many of the abuse kinds of things, the lack of attention kinds of things ramp up and I think it’s imperative that we continue to put money into these kind of programs.

It would be interesting to me to find out if some programs have dropped off since the last year? Are these all of the same programs or are there programs that have dropped out of the system that we just said, you know, aren’t making it or whatever?”
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Ms. Livingston said, “These are 11 of the 13 that are approved. I’m still working with two agencies to get their contracts finalized.”

Chairman Norton said, “Okay. Well, I noticed there were a couple that weren’t on there yet and I was wondering if they just were getting ready to drop out or . . .”

Ms. Livingston said, “No, we’re just working on finalizing that contract with them.”

Chairman Norton said, “Okay. I knew there were a couple that weren’t there from last time. Commissioner Sciortino.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Thank you. I think that . . . you just triggered a question for me. I know we had to reduce the amount that we had originally approved for these programs. Did these providers indicate they could still deliver the service that they had promised to deliver at the higher level? That they didn’t cut anything or didn’t cut their performance measures or anything?”

Ms. Livingston said, “When I met with them in December, we specifically went over ‘Okay, what could you do for the grant that was approved, what could you do for 10% less?’ Some of them did cut the number they could serve, not necessarily the performance on the outcomes, which shouldn’t necessarily be effected, but very many of them cut back on the number that they could serve.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “I’d like to see that too. I think that would be interesting to see how many people we were not able to serve because of that reduction. I think that would be informative for us too. Thank you very much. That’s all I have.”

Chairman Norton said, “I see nothing else. What is the will of the Board?”

**MOTION**

Commissioner Winters moved to approve the Agreements and authorize the Chairman to sign.

Commissioner McGinn seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**VOTE**

Commissioner David M. Unruh        Aye
2. AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT WITH SEDGWICK COUNTY PERMANENCY PLANNING COUNCIL PROVIDING AN EXTENSION OF THE TERM OF THE AGREEMENT.

Ms. Livingston said, “This item is an amendment with our contract with the Sedgwick County Permanency Planning Council. It extends the contract through February of 2003. Late in 2001, we had a small amount on unallocated prevention fund money. The Commission approved the contract with the Sedgwick County Permanency Council to update their database and to provide training on the database. Their database is an important tool they use in identifying system barriers to youth that are in the foster care system.

The program was able to complete the customizations, but due to the scheduling of the trainer, had not quite got all the training completed by December 31st. The contract was extended through the end of February to let them complete that training. The recommended action is to approve the amendment and authorize the Chairman to sign. If you have any questions, I am available.”

Chairman Norton said, “Well I see none, so I’ll ask for the will of the Board.”

MOTION

Commissioner Winters moved to approve the Amendment to Agreement and authorize the Chairman to sign.

Commissioner Unruh seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

VOTE
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Commissioner David M. Unruh Aye
Commissioner Thomas Winters Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino Aye
Chairman Tim Norton Aye

Chairman Norton said, “Thank you, Jeannette. Clerk, call the next item.”

3. AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT WITH FAMILY CONSULTATION SERVICE PROVIDING AN ADJUSTMENT TO COMPENSATION.

Ms. Chris Kautzer, Systems Integration Coordinator, Department of Corrections, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Before you is an amendment to the contract that Sedgwick County entered into with Family Consultation Service to provide the Functional Family Therapy program. This amendment does increase the compensation by $37,560. These additional funds are already a part of our community- funding plan that has been approved by the Juvenile Justice Authority, but we have held them in reserve pending the demonstration of increased client referrals to this program.

The current contract states that Family Consultation Service will serve 125 families during this current fiscal year. We did check, at the half-way point, and looked at the referral process to see how it was going and have found that this agency had met 58% of this annual goal. So we do feel confident that they will meet and possibly exceed this goal by the end of the fiscal year.

The Sedgwick County Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board, or Team Justice, has approved this direction at their February 7th meeting. We’re asking you to approve the contract amendment and authorize the Chairman to sign. Be happy to address any questions you might have about this.”

Chairman Norton said, “Well, I see none presently. What is the will of the Board?”

MOTION

Commissioner Winters moved to approve the Amendment to Agreement and authorize the Chairman to sign.

Commissioner Sciortino seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.
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VOTE

Commissioner David M. Unruh  Aye
Commissioner Thomas Winters  Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn   Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino   Aye
Chairman Tim Norton         Aye

Chairman Norton said, “Thanks, Chris.  Next item.”

H.  PROPOSAL FOR ASSISTANCE WITH NEW HOMES IN OAKLAWN.

POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

Mr. Brad Snapp, Housing Director, Housing Office, greeted the Commissioners and said, “About two years ago, Commissioners, money was set aside or budgeted for infill housing in Oaklawn using Community Housing Services.  Community Housing Services recently completed their first major rehab project in Oaklawn at 3030 Fairhaven.  We’ll see a picture of that later.  They enlarged the kitchen and bathroom and added a bedroom addition.  The family that purchases this home, this three-bedroom home, may pay less for their mortgage payment than most families in Oaklawn pay for rent.  The property appraised for $45,000, the same amount as the acquisition and rehab costs.

The Oaklawn Neighborhood Revitalization Plan calls for adding new homes.  It’s the only way to increase property values in a community and sustain growth.  We propose to build, to begin with, two new houses and support the development costs on lots that CHS owns back-to-back on Jade and Cedardale.  The houses will have two bedrooms on the main floor, with a third bedroom in the basement with a roughed-in bathroom.  The basement will add storm safety and storage.  Garages will provide much needed parking places.  This is the development pro-forma.  Construction costs alone will equal $75,000 each on each of the houses.  With a combined worst-case scenario of development costs of a little over $189,000.  We expect the two houses to appraise for a minimum of $55,000 just because there’s no recent comps for new houses in that area, which will leave us with a gap of about $80,000 combined.  And that’s the difference between the construction/development costs and the sales price.

This project needs gap financing because there isn’t any other funding available.  The City of Wichita gets home investment partnership dollars, and CDBG funds, directly from HUD.  We’ve approached the State of Kansas.  They have a home program that actually covers our area but they only offer their dollars for down payment assistance, rehabilitation and tenant-based rental assistance.
These houses are actually a part of an infill project in McAdams and the City has invested, or left in the project, between $40,000 and $64,000 per unit. That’s the gap financing plus it’s down-payment assistance for the homebuyer. Community Housing Services and the Housing Department will work together to leverage additional funding to further this project. CHS has access to a revolving loan fund from neighborhood reinvestment. They use it as part of their home mortgages that they loan to people, but they could also use it as interest-free construction and finance.

And then the Housing Department will . . . We have money reserved through our existing neighborhood builder program in Oaklawn for new infill housing buyers for down-payment assistance and then we’ll also apply to foundations like Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae or a number of other foundations that support this kind of work.

Now this is a new house, not exactly here, this is the digital construction job of Tony Guiliano in the Communications Office and it looks to me like the house was actually built there. But the Fairhaven house . . . You know, I have a picture here and it’s probably not as good.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “If I understand what you just said, that house is not there.”

Mr. Snapp said, “That house is not there. It’s just to give you an idea of the possibilities for the neighborhood. This is the same slide. If you’d like I could . . .”

Commissioner McGinn said, “The picture up here, they must have digitally squashed it or something because it looks a little narrow.”

Mr. Snapp said, “One is squashed. One’s a little narrow. I think the Fairhaven house is slightly smaller there. And then this is on the Cedardale lot. They placed the house on the Cedardale lot, next to an existing house. I’ve asked the County Appraiser to come and just share his views on this project.”

Mr. Gerald Frantz, County Appraiser, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Irene and Brad asked that I just, from a county appraiser’s perspective, give my opinions. Of course you guys know that Oaklawn is very, very well located. It’s obviously close to our major industrial employer. It’s in an excellent school district. Haven’t seen a lot of property value appreciation there in the last few years. However, they’ve been maintaining their level of appraisal, or sale prices quite well. There’s a very active homeowners’ association there. The work that the County has done has been excellent.

We’ve seen a little bit in the City of Wichita, but throughout the country, wherever there’s infill housing, that is kind of what it usually takes in order to turn around some of these neighborhoods,
particularly neighborhoods that are tenant occupied. The level of owner occupancy has been going up over the last few years. But this is the kind of thing that I’ve seen in the past that is necessary in order to turn a neighborhood around and get people to start investing in the neighborhood. And so, from my perspective, I think this will not only help in terms of a tax base, but it will also help in terms of helping to turn this neighborhood into a place that is consistent with its location and the school district that it’s in and help to facilitate a quality of life type investment by the county, by the community. So those are my thoughts.”

Chairman Norton said, “Thanks, Jerry.”

Mr. Snapp said, “Commissioners, the reason I had that placed next to the Fairhaven house is that we will continue to concentrate rehabilitation efforts in and around Oaklawn and in these new . . . around the new houses. We have Marsha Ebaugh here. She’s from Community Housing Services but our goal is to pre-sell these houses so they won’t sit there, once they’re finished and we’ll have a new buyer ready to go in. So, if you have any questions for me, I’ll try to answer those now.”

Chairman Norton said, “Commissioner Sciortino.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Thank you. Well, Brad I’m just really delighted at the effort that we’re putting out in Oaklawn. I had occasion to be with Irene and some of the people that came down from Kansas City to look at a home that we had just remodeled and it was very attractive and it’s going to encourage more single-family ownership, which I think is the key to renovating any neighborhood, If you can get a higher percentage of home-ownership, as opposed to rentals.

But I do know that we also targeted McAdams Park. You may have touched base on it, because that was another neighborhood that we wanted to start putting some effort in. Could you just update us on what . . . I think you flipped up something there that said . . . is Wichita getting involved in trying to fund that? Because as far as I know, Oaklawn, we’re the only source of revenue. I don’t think the City of Wichita is going to help us there. But has there been some effort in McAdams Park or is Wichita . . . You had shown some numbers. Are they trying to do the same thing there?”

Mr. Snapp said, “The City of Wichita does use their home dollars in McAdams. They can’t take them outside the city and actually they have a redevelopment zone that’s not the core area of the city but it’s not the whole city. They have spent a lot of money in McAdams area and they will probably continue to do that. Their non-profit developer that they worked with is Power CDC.
The work that we’re doing in McAdams is primarily the economic development work that Sherdeill Breathett conducts.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Okay. Would you be able to, say maybe some other time or maybe with Sherdeill, give us an update on what we are doing there because that was one of . . . You know, that’s another area that we targeted to try to assist.”

Mr. Snapp said, “Well, we have . . . I know they’ve partnered with the schools. The Dunbar Adult Education Center has a child . . . like a pre-K through 3rd grade child program that’s coming on line with L’Ouverture School, it’s a magnet school that’s being . . . 73 seats are being added and I believe that about 50% of those are from the neighborhood. Sherdeill is a key person with the business survey and he has advocated for the businesses on behalf of the neighbors and that kind of thing. He’s very active in the McAdams area.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “All right. Well, thank you very much. I think you all are doing a great job.”

Chairman Norton said, “Commissioner Winters.”

Commissioner Winters said, “Thank you. Brad, I’m not exactly sure I understand where the funds are coming from. I see that it talks about the fees generated by the Housing single-family mortgage revenue bonds and I understand that. But I don’t understand all those other places that you’d talked about.”

Mr. Snapp said, “Like the Affordable Housing . . . or from the Federal Home Loan Bank we have? That’s part of a neighborhood builder program that’s just an ongoing . . . Well, it’s not really ongoing. We’re finishing up a grant, but we did have 8 units reserved in Oaklawn for new development and that would be about $4,500 for down payment assistance for first time homebuyers. And then we would have to go after additional money. I was looking, recently, at the Freddie Mac Foundation and I think Oaklawn is a prime candidate for money. You know, they’ve got the Opportunity Project and there’s just a ton of services for youth and families there.”

Commissioner Winters said, “So what’s the cost of this project to us do you think?”

Mr. Snapp said, “Well, this one . . . these two are $80,000 for gap financing.”
Regular Meeting, February 19, 2003

Commissioner Winters said, “Okay. Is there any way to . . . I’m certainly not a construction person. Is there any way to build less expensive properties?”

Mr. Snapp said, “There is.”

Commissioner Winters said, “And still get a plus?”

Mr. Snapp said, “The problem is we’re trying to . . . When you drive through Oaklawn, there’s no off-street parking, there’s no storage and the houses are all two and three bedroom units and small. What we’re trying to do is add a basement so we’ll have storage, safety, a third bedroom, a second bathroom if the homeowner wants to put it in later. So we’re trying to add as much house for the money as we can.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “But the $80,000 is for two homes, isn’t it? So it’s $40,000 a home. It’s kind of hard to build anything today for $40,000.”

Mr. Snapp said, “Well, actual construction costs will be $75 . . .”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “I know that.”

Mr. Snapp said, “And then, as we add more homes, then we’ll have comps and that gap will eventually close, narrow.”

Chairman Norton said, “Gap is the difference between appraised value and the construction?”

Commissioner McGinn said, “I understand but I kept thinking he was saying ‘the Gat’ and that was another funding. So the gap funding then is coming straight out of our pocket.”

Mr. Snapp said, “Right.”

Commissioner Winters said, “All right. I think that’s all I had.”

Chairman Norton said, “Okay. I see no other lights flashing here. So what is the will of the Board?”

**MOTION**

Commissioner Sciortino moved to approve the proposal and authorize budget authority.

Commissioner Unruh seconded the Motion.
Regular Meeting, February 19, 2003

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**VOTE**

- Commissioner David M. Unruh: Aye
- Commissioner Thomas Winters: Aye
- Commissioner Carolyn McGinn: Aye
- Commissioner Ben Sciortino: Aye
- Chairman Tim Norton: Aye

Chairman Norton said, “Thank you, Brad. Clerk, call the next item.”


Mr. Jerry Phipps, Purchasing Agent, Purchasing Department, greeted the Commissioners and said, “You have the Minutes of the February 13th meeting of the Board of Bids and Contracts and there are two items for your consideration.

1) NETWORK SENSORS- DIVISION OF INFORMATION & OPERATIONS FUNDING: SYSTEMS & SECURITY

Item one are network sensors for the Division of Information and Operations. It was moved to accept the quote from Fishnet Security for $32,327.70.

2) PASSENGER VANS- FLEET MANAGEMENT FUNDING: VEHICLE ACQUISITION

Item two, passenger vans for Fleet Management. It was moved to accept the low bid, including trade-ins, from Don Hattan Chevrolet for $27,560.

I’d be happy to answer any questions and request the approval of the February 13th meeting of the Board of Bids and Contracts.”

Chairman Norton said, “I see no questions from the Board? Any questions? If not, I would entertain a motion.”
Regular Meeting, February 19, 2003

MOTION

Commissioner Sciortino moved to approve the recommendations of the Board of Bids and Contracts.

Commissioner Unruh seconded the Motion.

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

VOTE

Commissioner David M. Unruh Aye
Commissioner Thomas Winters Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino Aye
Chairman Tim Norton Aye

Chairman Norton said, “Thank you, Jerry. Clerk, call the next item.”

CONSENT AGENDA

J. CONSENT AGENDA.

1. Agreement with Martin Luther Homes West, Inc. providing Community Developmental Disability Provider status.

2. Budget Adjustment Request.


Mr. William P. Buchanan, County Manager, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Commissioners, you have the Consent Agenda before you and I would recommend you approve it.”

MOTION

Commissioner Winters moved to approve the Consent Agenda as presented.

Commissioner Sciortino seconded the Motion.
Regular Meeting, February 19, 2003

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

**VOTE**

Commissioner David M. Unruh  Aye  
Commissioner Thomas Winters  Aye  
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn  Aye  
Commissioner Ben Sciortino  Aye  
Chairman Tim Norton  Aye

Chairman Norton said, “Is there anything else to come before us today?”

**K. OTHER**

Commissioner Sciortino said, “I don’t know if you were going to bring up next Tuesday or what was going on or not?”

Chairman Norton said, “I will. You can do that if you’d like, Ben. Or I’ll be glad to comment on it.”

Commissioner Sciortino said, “Well, I just wanted to comment that next Tuesday there’s going to be a lot of city elections and what have you throughout the county and regardless of who you might be supporting or what candidate, I just want to encourage you to exercise your right and get out and vote for the candidate of your choice and exercise what I think is an obligation and a privilege that a lot of men and women have died to allow you to have. So I encourage you to get out and vote.”

Chairman Norton said, “Any other? I think we have maybe an Executive Session.”

**MOTION**

Commissioner Winters moved that the Board of County Commissioners recess into Executive Session for 15 minutes to consider consultation with legal counsel on matters privileged in the attorney/client relationship relating to legal advice and that the Board of County Commissioners return from Executive Session no sooner than 11:15 a.m.

Commissioner Sciortino seconded the Motion.
Regular Meeting, February 19, 2003

There was no discussion on the Motion, the vote was called.

VOTE

Commissioner David M. Unruh  Aye
Commissioner Thomas Winters  Aye
Commissioner Carolyn McGinn  Aye
Commissioner Ben Sciortino  Aye
Chairman Tim Norton  Aye

The Board of Sedgwick County Commissioners recessed into Executive Session at 11:00 a.m. and returned at 11:23 a.m.

Commissioner Sciortino did not return from Executive Session.

Chairman Norton said, “I’ll call the meeting back to order. As according to State statute, there was no binding action taken in Executive Session. Is there anything else to come before us today? We’re adjourned.”

L.  ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business to come before the Board, the Meeting was adjourned at 11:24 a.m.
Regular Meeting, February 19, 2003

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THOMAS G. WINTERS, Chair Pro Tem
Third District

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DAVID M. UNRUH, Commissioner
First District

_____________________________
CAROLYN McGINN, Commissioner
Fourth District

_____________________________
BEN SCIORTINO, Commissioner
Fifth District

ATTEST:

_________________________
Don Brace, County Clerk

APPROVED:

_________________________ , 2003