

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

REGULAR MEETING

July 28, 2010

The Regular Meeting of the Board of the County Commissioners of Sedgwick County, Kansas, was called to order at 9:04 a.m. on Wednesday, July 28, 2010, in the County Commission Meeting Room in the Courthouse in Wichita, Kansas, by Chairman Karl Peterjohn, with the following present: Chair Pro Tem Gwen Welshimer; Commissioner David M. Unruh; Commissioner Kelly Parks; Mr. William P. Buchanan, County Manager; Mr. Rich Euson, County Counselor; Mr. David Spears, Director, Bureau of Public Works; Mr. Mike Mueller, Assistant Director, Human Resources; Mr. J.O. Rogers, Captain, Fire District #1; Judge Richard Ballinger, 18th Judicial District; Mr. Bill Gale, Election Commissioner; Mr. Chris Chronis, Chief Financial Officer; Mr. David Miller, Budget Director, Finance; Mr. Chad VonAhnen, Director, Community Development Disability Organization; Mr. Tom Pletcher, Clinical Director, COMCARE; Ms. Diane Gage, Director, Emergency Communications; Mr. Robert Parnacott, Assistant County Counselor; Mr. Steve Claassen, Facilities Director, DIO; Ms. Iris Baker, Director, Purchasing; Ms. Kristi Zukovich, Director, Communications; Ms. Angela Lovelace, Deputy County Clerk; and Ms. Katie Asbury, Deputy County Clerk.

GUESTS

Mr. Tim Null, 4696 N. Briargate Ct., Park City, Kansas
Dr. John Tomblin, Executive Director, National Institute for Aviation Research (NIAR)

INVOCATION

Led by Pastor Kurtis Haynes, Westview Baptist Church, Wichita

FLAG SALUTE

ROLL CALL

The Clerk reported, after calling roll, that Commissioner Norton was absent.

CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES

Regular Meeting June 30, 2010
All Commissioners were present

CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES

Regular Meeting July 7, 2010
Commissioner Welshimer was absent

MOTION

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Commissioner Welshimer moved to accept the Minutes as read for the Regular Meetings of June 30, 2010, and July 7, 2010.

Commissioner Parks seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Next item."

RETIREMENT

A. PRESENTATION OF RETIREMENT CLOCK TO J.O. ROGERS, FIRE CAPTAIN, FIRE DISTRICT #1 WILL RETIRE AUGUST 1, 2010, AFTER 30 YEARS OF SERVICE.

Mr. Mike Mueller, Assistant Director, Human Resources, greeted the Commissioners and said, "We're here today to honor Captain J.O. Rogers, who will be retiring from the Sedgwick County Fire District #1 after 30 years of service."

Commissioner Welshimer said, "The Chairman's on his way around."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Good morning. Captain Rogers, on behalf of Sedgwick County, I am honored and pleased to be able to present you with this retirement clock and wish you well in whatever future ventures life may take you, and also a certificate for your service, and want to thank you very much."

Mr. J.O. Rogers, Captain, Fire District #1, greeted the Commissioners and said, "Thank you."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "And if you have a few words, the microphone's all yours."

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Captain Rogers said, "Well I always have a few words. Good morning."

Commissioner Unruh said, "Good morning."

Commissioner Parks said, "Good morning."

Captain Rogers said, "Well, in the last 30 years, on numerous occasions, I've been in the valley of the shadow death, and I was pretty comfortable there, but put a microphone in front of me and I get really nervous. But I would like to thank you for this award, and more than that, I would like to thank you for your support of the Fire Department. It's the resources you provide that allow us to do our jobs, so thank you. Also, my parents are here this morning. I'd like to thank them for all the things they taught me when I was growing up. My mom was a nurse. She taught me compassion. My dad has an incredible work ethic. He taught me to give my employer a day's work for a day's pay. I'm retiring with over 2,000 hours of sick leave saved up, so I think I followed his example pretty well. And last, but certainly not least, my wife, Theresa. My wife, my best friend, without her love and support, I wouldn't have survived my 30 years in the oven. For a lot of reasons, it should be her name on this certificate instead of mine, because I really needed her and she was always there for me. So honey, thank you, and leave the light on, I'm finally coming home. Thank you."

Mr. Mueller said, "Thank you, Commissioners."

Commissioner Parks said, "Captain, I wanted to say a couple words here, also, that..."

Captain Rogers said, "Pardon me."

Commissioner Parks said, "...I wanted to thank you for your great work ethic. Those that are around you know that you do have great work ethic and no more running into houses that are on fire."

Captain Rogers said, "Well, not getting paid for it."

Commissioner Parks said, "Be careful out there."

Captain Rogers said, "Thank you."

Commissioner Unruh said, "Well, Captain Rogers, I would also just want to add that your remarks were well made and well received. You did a good job."

Captain Rogers said, "Thank you."

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Commissioner Unruh said, "But as apparently you have done for your 30 years of service of Sedgwick County, and we truly do appreciate all of our employees who work in public safety, who are willing to stand in the gap and protect the community. You've done a great job. We appreciate your service."

Captain Rogers said, "Thank you."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Commissioner Welshimer."

Commissioner Welshimer said, "Well, I double what has been said here, and appreciated your talk, and thank you for all of the sacrifices and everything else that took place over those 30 years."

Captain Rogers said, "Thank you."

Mr. Mueller said, "Thank you, Commissioners."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Thank you. Next item."

CITIZEN INQUIRY

B. REQUEST TO ADDRESS THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS REGARDING RESTRICTING HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATIONS AND DEVELOPERS RULES ON GRASS REQUIREMENTS.

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Welcome to the County Commission."

Mr. Tim Null, 4696 North Briargate Ct., Park City, greeted the Commissioners and said, "Thank you."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Please provide us with your name and address for the record, Mr. Null."

Mr. Null said, "My name is Tim Null, I live at 4696 N. Briargate Ct. in Park City. Mr. Parks is my Commissioner. I would like to...I've sent all of you this, by the way, but I would like to address the County Commission on an issue of homeowners' association and developers requiring homeowners in their respective areas to plant certain types of grass that require substantial amounts of water versus types that require much less. The reasoning I'm given when I have addressed this issue, is they are concerned about how the development looks; everyone having the same kind of grass and

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color of yards. Water is and should be a concern to all of us, yet homeowners' associations and developers are requiring homeowners to plant grasses that will accelerate our water supply problems and water shortages for one reason: short-term looks and profits. I've addressed this issue with our homeowners' association board and design review committee at Windham Creek on several occasions with limited success. I've even addressed my state representative with this issue and he suggested I follow the path I am now on. That is why I'm before you now.

"I've come to the governing bodies of Sedgwick County on this matter in hopes that you can use the common sense that some homeowners' association and developers lack. What I am asking for is this Commission to use their governing authority to legislate this practice out of existence. Watering lawns is where a huge amount of our water usage goes and everyone knows that this one act alone could help delay some of the cities' and county's water needs for some time, as homeowners would then be allowed to plant water-friendly yards when buying new homes and could replant their current lawns with water-friendly grass to help conserve water and reduce their monthly utility bills in the summer months. If they so chose. I would ask for your assistance in putting a stop to this outdated and wasteful policy. Just for further clarification, I'm actually on the design review committee of Windham Creek, and I've addressed this when we planted grass, and we're in the process of planting some more, and there's some of us wanted to put buffalo grass around our ponds, and it was just voted out. They wanted fescue, which is a high usage of water, and when you walk around the neighborhood, you see gallons and gallons of water running down the curb going into the gutter.

"And when I moved in two years ago to Windham Creek, I requested to put in a buffalo grass yard then for that reason, to conserve water, and I was told I couldn't. And I've checked with several homeowners' associations, and they are all the same. They all require fescue lawns. And I just...it seems with our water problems accelerating in the State of Kansas that this is just a common sense approach to taking care of this issue. Hays, Kansas has come up with some very successful policies in their town, as far as watering. They won't allow watering from noon until 7:00 p.m. in the summer. They've got a program where they actually give buffalo grass seed out if people want to re-seed their yards, so there are some ways that the cities and counties can deal with this issue without creating, I guess, too much legislation."

"But the fact of the matter is, if they don't, the homeowners' associations do not want to deal with this themselves, then it's going to have to be dealt with at this level if we expect to help solve the problems. And I will be addressing this. I've addressed it a limited amount with the Park City, that's where Windham Creek is actually in Park City. And I've had limited discussion with the City Council there, and I expect to further discuss this with them at their City Commission meeting also."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Thank you. Commissioner Parks."

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Commissioner Parks said, “Tim, if you’ve watched our meetings regularly, I’ve said at our meetings for our buildings that we’re building, one of them I can think of recently was the NCAT (National Center for Aviation Training) building, about putting buffalo grass in those areas to keep from having to water so much.”

Mr. Null said, “Yes.”

Commissioner Parks said, “And also you don’t have to mow it quite as often.”

Mr. Null said, “Right.”

Commissioner Parks said, “I’ve certainly done that myself in the last 20 years, in putting in lawn and whatnot, but I’m not in a homeowners’ association. For us to come in and regulate it, that might be tougher, I think, for that than to just say that you can’t have that regulation. And that may be something that MAPC (Metropolitan Area Planning Commission) and something over at...starting at that location also might be...I certainly would be willing to talk with you further on this, since you are my constituent. Let me tell you a little story also about the other day I saw where a developer had about half of his development filled, and I went by there, it was raining and he was irrigating the county ditches. So, and then they call us the next day about flooding...”

Mr. Null said, “Right.”

Commissioner Parks said, “...so it just doesn’t make sense that people are watering, watering our ditches, and that’s something that I think we need to take up before too long, also, but in any event, the county right-of-ways are being watered by the developers, too. So I think that is a very green approach you’re taking there, not only for that, but for the water, you know, the water is expensive also...”

Mr. Null said, “Right.”

Commissioner Parks said, “...and we certainly could use more buffalo grass. After all, Kentucky fescue is supposed to be planted in Kentucky, according to somebody at the Extension Office that I talked to a while back and buffalo is our native grass.”

Mr. Null said, “Yes, sir.”

Commissioner Parks said, “Thank you.”

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Chairman Peterjohn said, “Tim, let me jump in and segue off of Commissioner Parks’ comments, because I think you’re doing the right thing working within your homeowners’ association and also trying to talk to the folks within your municipality, because the municipalities have more authority, they have more home rule powers than the counties do, plus they have the jurisdiction within their incorporated boundaries in a lot of areas, and the county’s role, in some areas, more attenuated. But I have to confess, I’ve got a fescue lawn, but I have the advantage that I’ve got a well that provides the irrigation for it. And in this day and age, folks without that well, I think that we ought to look at other options and the idea of trying to conserve on water is a good one, and trying to minimize the amount of water usage, since we have...there are discussions about trying to provide additional water supplies, because of reports that there’s growing demand. And it’s a little bit hard to figure out sometimes because prices get raised and the supply’s available, but demand for it drops with higher prices. And that’s one of the ways the market works. You’ve changed the incentive structure and it makes sense, so I think you’re making the right steps, in terms of working within your homeowners’ association and also within the city government where you live. The only thing I’d hasten to add is that I know some homeowners’ association rules sometimes have a certain time limit, and they may change depending upon how old your development is, and that may provide another opportunity to you, so I urge you to get a copy of those rules and go through them very carefully.”

Mr. Null said, “Yes, sir. I’ve got those, and we’ve been through them very carefully, so that’s why I’m here.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Okay. Well, what’s the will of the Commission?”

MOTION

Commissioner Welshimer moved to receive and file.

Commissioner Parks seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Thank you.”

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Mr. Null said, "Thank you. Mr. Parks, I'll talk to you later."

Commissioner Parks said, "Okay."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Next item."

PRESENTATION

C. PRESENTATION AND UPDATE ON NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR AVIATION RESEARCH (NIAR).

VISUAL PRESENTATION

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Welcome to the County Commission."

Dr. John Tomblin, Executive Director, National Institute for Aviation Research, greeted the Commissioners and said, "Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Commission. If you don't know me, my name is John Tomblin and I serve as Executive Director of the National Institute for Aviation Research (NIAR) on the campus of Wichita State [University]. So I appreciate the opportunity to address you today, because what I'm going to tell you is a little bit about what we do at NIAR, in very short, I give you the reduced 15 minute version from the two hour version, and then what our role and vision is for the NCAT facility. And that's really why I wanted to focus on today. So just a little bit about what we do at NIAR, the National Institute for Aviation Research, in a university setting we are a research unit, so we provide research, technology transfer and training."

Dr. Tomblin continued, "But what we really do different than other universities and what really makes us unique, particularly in the region that we're in, is the certification testing that you see there on the second bullet. What that means is that we're directly in the food chain of getting a product onto an aircraft and helping our aviation industry and aircraft suppliers get advanced technology parts on to planes the fastest. And you'll hear later on in my talk, that's one of the roles that NCAT will play. Just a little bit about NIAR, if you don't know where we are right now, we are about 345 heads at NIAR, with a breakdown that you see there, so it's quite a large unit. This, again, this is stand alone from the university, because it's a separate research unit of Wichita State University. The funding that we have, these are new figures that I just got last week, so FY (fiscal year) 2010 came in. Our operational budget was at \$45.4 million. And I'll give you a breakdown of

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that, but primarily from FAA (Federal Aviation Administration), NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration), Department of Defense (DoD) resources as well as industry resources.

“Now, this kind of shows you just a snapshot of the growth that we've had in the last 13, 14 years. You can see last year we were at about \$39.4 million and we jumped up this year, close to \$6 million. So we are still growing there. So it's an organization that's really working particularly in this town. How the breakdown occurs, and I want to spend a little bit of time on this because it bears later in my presentation, is a lot of people have a misperception of where does this money come from that funds NIAR. So I thought it would be useful to break it down for you. You can see I get 37 percent of that from federal sources. That's from FAA, NASA and Department of Defense sources. So they're a customer that wants a job done; a client. I also have industry clients. And if you can see it on yours, it's a little bit dark there, it's 49 percent. So 49 percent are directly industry paying me to do something, whether it's research and advanced technologies, or a straight out job to test the component.

“The aviation research; that is actually the piece that the aviation industry gets from the State of Kansas. That is directed by them and very specific to them. They tell me exactly what to do with that money, and they make changes continually throughout the year. So then we get to the actual state funded piece. So these are the only dollars actually that I get from the State of Kansas. I get about 2 percent of that from the university sources and 1 percent from KTEC (Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation), so 3 percent of the budget actually comes from state sources. So a lot of people have the misperception that it's heavily state funded. And as you see in this pie chart, very small amount comes from state resources. We're pretty much self sufficient.”

“Where does that place us? When you compare apples to apples in the United States, looking at other organizations that do aerospace research, where does that place us? And I'm very proud to say that the latest...the National Science Foundation does track this, and the latest figures they have out is 2008, and this is who does the most in aerospace, R&D (research and development) expenditures. And you can see that we're number four on that list. That's with our 2008 figures. And they track expenditures, so money out the door. And you can see that our company there; John Hopkins [University] and Utah State [University], why they're number one. John Hopkins runs the Applied Physics Laboratory for the United States government, and Utah State, they run the Space Dynamics Laboratory. So that's direct funding pass-through. So they really aren't what I would view as competition for...they don't do the same things that we do. If you look at number three, Georgia [Institute of] Tech [Technology], they do do what we do. And you can see, you know, relatively how close we are to them. One thing that a lot of people don't realize, I mean, is that even if you

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look at an institute as prestigious as MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), we're doing double what they do in aerospace research right here in this town. So, I mean, that just sets markers on how big we are in comparison to where other research units within the United States are.

“Our locations; a lot of people don't realize this either. They think we're on the campus of Wichita State, actually, we're a lot of places now, as you can see. We have four sites, if you see around the right side of the graph there, four sites at Hawker Beechcraft. We run the structural testing there and aging aircraft center there. We also run environmental and mechanical tests there. Electromechanical compatibility and interference, and we run a metrology lab there. And that was pretty recent, that actually happened about four months ago. Then we do run a site in Augusta, Kansas that we call our STAAR facility. It is the Structural Teardown and Aging Aircraft Research facility. That is located at the Augusta [Municipal] Airport. We do run a very small site in Newport Beach that does computer-aided designs, primarily in support of Boeing there. And then our newest partnership, of course you know about, is at NCAT, so and that's what I will be telling you about more.

“And a lot of people want to know what we do. And when I explain this to people, I explain it as we're a direct reflection of what Wichita does, and then what does Wichita do? Wichita, we're a manufacturing town. We're an airframe town. So if you look around, what I do primarily, it's airframe-type technologies. Composites and advance materials, you'll hear me talk a lot more about that later on in this presentation. That's one of our, that is our biggest laboratory. Aging aircraft, advance joining, aerodynamics, crashworthiness, non-destructive evaluation; all deal with the integration of an airframe. So we're pretty much a direct reflection of what Wichita does.”

Dr. Tomblin continued, “We do run two centers there. One is...both of these are in composite materials, but they're national centers. The first one is what we call CECAM, it's the Center of Excellence for Composites and Advanced Materials. That is an FAA center. We do have a sister center that's in the State of Washington run by the University of Washington there in Seattle. That center focuses basically the FAA's research on composite materials, and we're quite proud of that, because it focuses it right here to Wichita and in our sister center to Seattle. The other center we have that you may not know a lot about is what we call NCAMP, it's the National Center for Advanced Materials Performance. And this has to do with composite materials as well. Primarily people think of composite materials as an expensive type material, and this center is really devoted at bringing the cost of those materials down where they can actually compete with traditional metallic materials. And if you look back in the days of...and composite materials aren't new. Back in the early days, even from the early Wright brothers, that's a composite material, wood and cloth combined together, that's a composite material. Then World War II came along, we switched to

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aluminum. Now we're seeing the switch back to this new material called composite. That's what this center is all about. And I explain to a lot of people that it is pretty much the underwriter's laboratory for composite materials, and it's located right here in Wichita, Kansas.

“Now, the National Center for Aviation Training. What I wanted it do today is to show you what our role would be for NCAT. And I'm sure there's a lot of questions there. Of course, you know that we have one of the largest manufacturing clusters here in Kansas. And then I described to you about where NIAR fits in. Then where does NCAT fit in? So if you look at what NIAR is to Wichita State, NIAR is actually what I consider bigger than Wichita State. It's the National Institute for Aviation Research. So what I'll talk to you today is, the vision and role for NCAT would be, not just be about WATC (Wichita Area Technical College), not just about NIAR, but about NCAT, the National Center for Aviation Training, and what that vision looks like. The NCAT vision. So I made a statement here and that NCAT will be recognized throughout the world as the most comprehensive and capable source to provide education and training needs to the aviation industry and those who enter the industry to want to enhance their capabilities.

“So I look at this as a three-legged stool. So if you think of a three-legged stool, you really can't sit on one leg, right? So I look at this as a three-legged stool where you get the traditional tuition-based training off of one leg, I mean, that's what most people think of NCAT is. But NCAT is actually bigger than that. So then the other two legs that I'm seeing is you have a non-traditional training piece that you'll hear me talk about. So this is the non-traditional training piece that we can offer to industry and government. So we can actually have people come to Wichita to get training, and there's an immense need for that, as I'll show you in a minute. And then you have decreased time to production of advanced technology. And you'll see me talk about that as well.”

“So what we want to do here is get the latest, greatest technology onto the latest and greatest aircraft and decrease that time. There is a gap there. And you'll see where the gap is. Quite commonly, I mean, people think that you do research, and you can get it onto an aircraft very quickly, and that does not occur. I mean, usually it takes about eight years, believe it or not. So, you know, that's another role that NCAT would play, is to reduce that time frame, for Wichita companies to be able to get the latest and greatest technologies onto the production floor the fastest; that really is a role for NCAT to play as well. And that's what I'm talking about here. If you look at the arrow there, the linkage is from research, you take an advanced technology, and from the research side you go all the way to put it onto the production floor. That process in an aerospace world, I mean, if you look through the history, that typically takes about eight years. We can do better than that. And we need to do better than that to make our aircraft competitive. I mean, people want to buy... I mean, we do the same thing when we go buy a car. We want the latest, greatest gadgets on the car. Well, people that buy a business aircraft want the same thing. They want the latest, greatest gadgets to improve efficiency, fuel efficiency, headroom in the air craft, they want those things on their aircraft as well.

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So how can we decrease the time to do that? So that is what one of those legs that I talked about; a major function that NCAT would play.

“The next leg, and this is the one I'm working on right now, which I'll tell you about, is to establish NCAT as a hub. We want it to be the hub. When people think about training, we want them to think about NCAT. And, you know, I'm probably biased in this opinion, but when they think about aviation research, I want them to think about NIAR. I want them to think about coming to Wichita, Kansas. So we want the same kind of strategic vision for NCAT. We want them to think about coming here. So we're right there on the push for that, where that would create a hub. Now, remember, this is non-traditional type training. So I mentioned to you before that you have this switchover that occurred from World War II. I mean, in World War II, you have everybody making planes out of aluminum, and that continued on to today. And now we're seeing the switchover of the age of aluminum and metallics is gone, and now you'll see more metallics, we see that at Spirit, we see that at Hawker Beechcraft, well now we're seeing it at Learjet with the [Learjet] 85, so we have to adopt to fill that as well.

“So the FAA sees that as well. So the FAA says, how do I take somebody, how do I take somebody that's worked in the FAA for 25 years, so they are postgraduate 25 years, they work in the FAA, but yet now they have to certify, or over the certification of a composite airframe. They didn't go to school for that. So where do they get training to help certify that aircraft? I mean, there has to be somewhere for us to train our certification officials. That's where I propose NCAT to do that. And that's what we're starting. If you look, and this is what you may not know, I know a couple of you do because I've told you, but in September of this year, so 14th and 16th, we're going to start that process. That's already on the books, it will happen.”

Dr. Tomblin continued, “We're going to hold a workshop, it's the first module, the FAA has a big plan, and this is public so I'm not disclosing anything that's not public, and it's a big plan, particularly for composite materials of how to get this changeover to occur and how to train their staff. The first module is this composite materials and processes. What do you need to know about composite materials? So we're going to have a workshop on September 14th and 16th. It will bring about 120 international people into Wichita, about 30 of them will be from the FAA, EASA (European Aviation Safety Agency), Transport Canada and other small civil and aviation authorities around the world, so they'll come in. Then we'll have about 90 experts from, composite experts, from the industry that will come in, and what they'll do is create a curriculum to develop this module of training. Then this module will be offered at NCAT. And maybe a couple of other locations around the world, but NCAT will be a hub for that. And that's where we're going to develop the curriculum at.

“This is a slide, it's not my slide, it's the FAA's slide, so this is a slide I stole from the FAA. This is their critical technical issues for applications of composites, but I highlighted three things in there.

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In both the big aircraft world, that's the Boeing and Airbus world, the small transportation world, and then even going into space transportation, as we start in commercial space vehicles, if you look at the three things, these are what they deem as critical to the technology going forward. And if you look at the three things; training, training, training in all three sectors. So this is what they have planned is that that module that I just showed you that we're going to develop with those 120 people starting in September, that's what I call a Level I module, and that will go up to a Level II, and then a Level III. And if you look over here to the right, what they have planned is most of the FAA workforce, most of the people that work for the FAA would take Level I and Level II training, so we offer that right here in NCAT where the FAA would come here, get the training, and then Level III is kind of a specialized training, which the FAA would select that they would have some experts in specific areas to, you know, as more detail goes up. So it's a Level III, so that has some FAA experts that would need that training. Hopefully we're going to be able to offer Level I, Level II and Level III right here in Wichita.

“So it provides you unique leveraging opportunities here. So if you look at the present, we've got this going on with the FAA, particularly in composites. Now, you know, the aircraft certification world in NCAT is not about just composites, it's about advanced joining and other manufacturing technologies, about A&P (Airframe and Powerplant), I mean, where does a trainer for A&P, that's going to be a trainer for A&P training go? Where does that person get trained? So my vision is that's where the trainers go to get trained as well. So, I mean, and it puts us in a unique perspective of I got trained where the trainers train. And that's the vision I have for NCAT. In the future, I mean, this does not only apply to the FAA. NASA has the same role. As they switch space vehicles, we just see that NASA is doing, I mean, they have the same kind of training needs.”

“The NTSB (National Transportation Safety Board), they have the same kind of training needs as well. I mean, what do you do when you go up to an accident site of a metallic aircraft, there's certain things you look for. When you go up to the accident site of a composite aircraft, what do you look for? They fell differently. And then of course the Department of Defense; NIAR does have a history here with the Department of Defense is when I first joined NIAR in 1994 or '95, we conducted DoD training at NIAR, and then it got to be that the space constraints got so tight at NIAR, I had to choose, do I want to do research or do I want to do training. And, naturally, I chose the research side. So my goal is to bring that back, bring the DoD training back as well and have it at NCAT as well.

“So our initial areas of focus for NCAT; I anticipated the question of what exactly is NIAR focusing on at NCAT? There's four initial areas that we'll be focused on. Of course, advance composites and advance materials is one I just told you about. The next one is non-destructive testing, and those of you who don't know what that is, I mean, it's kind of like if you have a broken leg and you went to the doctor and they said, well, I think your leg is broken, let me cut it open and let's see if it's broken. None of us want to do that. Right? We want an x-ray to see if it's broken, and

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then they can fix it. Well we want to do the same thing with an aircraft. You don't want to go cut an aircraft open to see if you have a crack down deep. You want to be able to detect it with some kind of imaging before you take the aircraft apart. It's very similar when we go to the doctor. So that's an area we're focusing on.

“Another is computer-aided design. Most aircraft are designed electronically now, and then advanced joining. Advanced joining, if you look at how even metallic aircraft are put together, they are put together with rivets. I mean, if you go out to any plant that we have here in Wichita, they drive rivets into aluminum aircraft. Riveting is a 70, 80 year old technology. I mean, that's been done that long. So there are alternatives. That's where we want to put that on our production floors. And my last slide is, more of it goes back to the NIAR pie graph, is that any time I do one of these expansions of NIAR I go to President Beggs' office or Provost Miller's office and I pitch them an idea. And I better have a business model that's not going to cost them any money or I'll know where they'll send me; right back out the door. So I look at anything that NIAR does in the same type of way. You have to have a business model to be self sustaining. And that's these two arms that I said. You have the work force training, the traditional tuition-based training, and then you have the specialized training that is traditionally non-tuition-based, and write a business model around that. So I think that's my last slide. Be happy to answer any questions.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Questions for Dr. Tomblin? Commissioners Parks.”

Commissioner Parks said, “I certainly do. You alluded to, in a statement earlier, about people think that you're highly funded out of the state. Are you still not getting the \$5 million out of the Kansas Lottery?”

Dr. Tomblin said, “We are. That's the...”

Commissioner Parks said, “Oh.”

Dr. Tomblin said, “...aviation research training...”

Commissioner Parks said, “Okay.”

Dr. Tomblin said, “...but those funds are, I mean, people think that I operate NIAR for that. No, I mean, that is a work for hire. I mean, the aviation industry, they meet and that's probably the...I probably have more flexibility on federal funding than I do with that money...”

Commissioner Parks said, “Okay.”

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Dr. Tomblin said, "...I mean, they specifically have goals to put priority research items onto their aircraft. And if I do not perform, they turn it off. They are hard taskmasters to work for with that money."

Commissioner Parks said, "Yeah. We were involved with some of that with the legislature several years ago. I did want to also ask you, the numbers at Augusta, how many students do you have over at Augusta?"

Dr. Tomblin said, "That right now is a, I didn't go into this because I didn't have time, but that is a storage site right now, and I have about a dozen people in and out of there. That is a storage site for military hardware right now. We do KC-135. There's probably eight sections of F-18 out there, and other things for the FAA."

Commissioner Parks said, "Okay. And how many do you anticipate at NCAT, or do you have any there now?"

Dr. Tomblin said, "I'll be moving some of those operations there. So if I walked you around NIAR, you would say that I'm really tight, so I mean, with space-wise, so we'll be moving composite layup and manufacturing, I mean NCAT, it's not the place to move just a purely testing site. I mean, that's a research site. You want to move something that's very related to what NCAT does. And it's a manufacturing facility, and so it would be in the manufacturing wing, so composite manufacturing, advanced joint manufacturing, NDI (non-destructive inspection), things of that nature."

Commissioner Parks said, "What I was getting at was tuition-paying students in numbers there, if you had a number that..."

Dr. Tomblin said, "Well, again, now, look at roles here. That's a WATC role for a tuition payment. Now, they utilize the laboratory and we go back and forth, hopefully in the future with instructors and things of that nature, but my role is those other two legs really, that's what I'm focusing on is the non-traditional based learning, and then getting our latest, greatest technology on the production floor."

Commissioner Parks said, "Yeah. When we sold those bonds for NCAT, that was one of the things that they said that the students would fill up and it would be revenue neutral, so that's where my focus is from up here."

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Dr. Tomblin said, “Again, and what I was trying to say in my last slide was that's the business model, is don't just look at the tuition piece, but these people, these people will be coming into Wichita, Kansas, they don't live here now. They will be coming in and they'll be paying a fee, and they'll be staying in our hotels, they'll be, you know, flying into our airport.”

Commissioner Parks said, “And how many of those will go into the Wichita market, the job market, do you have a percentage figure there?”

Dr. Tomblin said, “Of?”

Commissioner Parks said, “Of the students, or the trainees or, how many...”

Dr. Tomblin said, “Okay. Again, I mean, look at roles. My role would be, not the tuition-based role. I mean, that's the WATC role. So that role would be the workforce going into the production floors here. Now, I will help with that, with my instructors and things, but that will be primarily headed by WATC. My role would be of the people, creating this as a hub. I mean, and there's a big indirect effect here. I mean, you would want to train where the trainers train, right?”

Commissioner Parks said, “I think that one of my goals is to see people employed here and live here...”

Dr. Tomblin said, “Absolutely.”

Commissioner Parks said, “...and be back in the community. Yeah.”

Dr. Tomblin said, “Absolutely.”

Commissioner Parks said, “Okay. Thank you very much.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Commissioner Welshimer.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Well, I want to see people employed here, too, but I think if I understood what you said, we'd have a situation such as the FAA would be sending their, like their inspectors and people like that here...”

Dr. Tomblin said, “And certification officers.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “...to keep them updated and trained. And that is a big...I mean, that's going to bring a lot of people in here and give us quite a good name. The national Department

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of Defense would be doing something similar. Well I think that's just wonderful. We really need that. That's a big shot in the arm for Wichita.”

Dr. Tomblin said, “I mean, it gives us, I mean, I'm also paid to toot my own horn, so I take music lessons, too. So it gives us...I mean, why do people go to Harvard? Because it's the...”

Commissioner Parks said, “I don't know.”

Dr. Tomblin said, “...best law school. Why would people go to NCAT...”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Right.”

Dr. Tomblin said, “...because it has this reputation for being a hub. That's where the trainers go to get trained...”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Yes.”

Dr. Tomblin said, “...well naturally that's going to draw students to be wanting to be trained there...”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Right.”

Dr. Tomblin said, “...not just from the Wichita area, from outside the state as well.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Well I think it's very exciting. Thank you.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Well thank you, Mr. Chair. Well, Dr. Tomblin, I appreciate the presentation, and it's a great vision you have, not only for NIAR and NCAT, but for our entire south central Kansas region. I mean, it's a recognition, I think, of how important aviation is, and how we need to be prepared to step into the future technology, so I am really grateful for your vision. I recently took the composites for non-engineers class out at NIAR, and it was an eye-opener for me to see how that material can be used and how valuable NIAR was to the community. I thought that, you know, that you were teaching people, or that our high level students were doing their doctoral research in there and that sort of thing, but I found out that you guys are working for industry and you have high-level people from the university hired that they are doing all this testing to make sure that they can get that production piece onto the floor. And so it was a big eye-opener for me, and not really a question, I'm just telling you, I learned a lot at the class, and you're helping

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to reinforce it here. But I think that we need to be as supportive as we can of the National Institute for Aviation Research, and Wichita State University and NCAT if we want to fulfill what I think is an opportunity that's right at our doorstep, and a big piece of that is your work with the FAA and getting this composite certification here. So not asking a question, just saying I think you're doing a good job, and I want you to keep doing it."

Dr. Tomblin said, "Thank you."

Commissioner Unruh said, "All right. Thank you."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Thank you. A question I've got, you had a pie chart that showed about a \$45 million expenditure in your presentation."

Dr. Tomblin said, "Operational budget."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "In the operational budget, I assume that was your expenditures or your revenue."

Dr. Tomblin said, "No. The operational budget that we have for that year..."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "So that's strictly your revenue, okay."

Dr. Tomblin said, "Right."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Because the question I wanted to throw out to you was, you also had the chart showing that two years ago the revenue figures had been about \$32 million and the comparison with the other higher..."

Dr. Tomblin said, "It's the difference..."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "...institutes of higher education, and so you've had some pretty rapid growth. It's almost a 50 percent increase over those 2008 levels. I was curious if the pieces of the pie chart, I was looking at the 2008 numbers, would be about the same percentage as the chart with, the more recent chart, with the \$45 million?"

Dr. Tomblin said, "It pretty much always lands right around there. You have about 50 percent from industry and about 50 percent from the feds. And the small differences you see is, the NSF (National Science Foundation) tracks expenditures, and then some of the contracts I get are multi-

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year, so they go past a single physical year, but it is carried over into my operational budget, so that's what you see."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "I was interested in that, because we've had the downturn, cyclical downturn with the depressed economy more recently, and to see that rapid growth was a bit of a surprise to me. And I was interested, do you anticipate that expenditure growth to continue, like it has those last two years, or do you expect it to slow down or taper off? Or what do you see in the future?"

Dr. Tomblin said, "Again, this is just my opinion of what I've seen running NIAR for the past eight years is that it's always out of base. When the industry is doing really good, that's when I'll go down, and I relate it to people like this, is if you're happy with the model of car that you have, why would you go buy any new one? And why would you go buy a new one? If people are still selling out the models of cars that the manufacturer is producing today, why do you need to make a new model?"

"But in the downturn, that's when the research actually picks up, because if you look at the slice of pie that we own in the business aviation world, we own 54 percent of that market. That is extraordinary for the size that Wichita is. We own 54 percent of the global pie. So naturally in a downturn, what you see is people want, I mean, the other people on the pie want a slice of what we have, so what we have to do is pick up the research in the downturn to make sure we come out, when the industry does pick up, we come out with the latest, greatest model to either maintain our slice of the pie or grow ours back. So you see, that's why when actually the market turns down, that's when the research really happens and the real innovative things come out, because when the market comes back you want to have the best product for people to buy."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Well I appreciate how it works in a counter-cyclical sense. I just, it looks to me like you've had been on an extraordinary growth phase. And sometimes those things continue and sometimes they don't, and that's why I was interested and intrigued based upon the challenging economic conditions this community and our country are facing at the moment."

Dr. Tomblin said, "Sure."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Very much appreciate your presentation this morning. What is the will of the Commission?"

MOTION

Commissioner Unruh moved to receive and file.

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Commissioner Welshimer seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Thank you, Dr. Tomblin.”

Dr. Tomblin said, “Thank you for the opportunity.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Next item.”

NEW BUSINESS

D. JAIL CONCEPTS.

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Mr. Chairman, some time back I announced that I was working on a jail plan. And I did work on that for several months I worked with the different departments, different members of the CJCC, and for those of those that don't know what the CJCC is, that's the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. And there's members on that council from all of the different entities that use the jail, such as the judges, and the police departments, and the Sheriff, and Commissioners, and [Wichita] City Council people, and Corrections and Public Safety. And so doing, there were so many answers to give that couldn't be given without it being researched in a group setting like the CJCC, and so therefore I changed my approach and I'm calling this a long-term jail plan concept. And I would hope, Commissioners, that you would refer this to the CJCC and let them see if they want to carry out any of the suggestions that I'm making, and proposals that I'm making, and also how they would go about that.

“First I'll give you a little background. There are many appointed and elected officials, as well as many moving parts that make up our Sedgwick County criminal justice system. And in our recent past, Commissioners and users of the system have traveled a bumpy road toward discovery. We've been searching for sensible solutions to the most urgent and complicated problem in the recent history of Sedgwick County; our growing jail population. However, over the past three years, we've

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taken an alternative approach to the problem. We didn't build a costly addition to our jail, instead, we evaluated ourselves. We also evaluated the population in the jail and the changes that needed to be made. We implemented a number of these changes and then celebrated a positive impact. Our jail population peaked at 1,750 and has now achieved a low of 1,508. So we're maintaining an average 200 detainee reduction in the jail population. Our Pretrial Services are journal entries, Drug and Mental Health Courts are all working successfully. So the population is no longer experiencing out of control growth, and we're more unified to move on towards solutions on a much larger scale."

"We'll launch our Metatomix database in August of 2010, and it will give us a greater ability to identify the level of security required for a detainee. The database will also give us the courts and Corrections Department more flexibility. The database will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our Sedgwick County justice system and give us even more options to deal with our jail population, which should continue to help reduce that overcrowding. We've been undecided on what type of recidivism programs we need to prepare facilities for. This has caused us to be undecided about how to move ahead. In response, it's my opinion that we've been undecided because we've been looking at the forest and not at the trees. Adding a minimum security jail facility to our system will only fuel more jail population growth. We need a realistic approach to facilities for our jail population problem, one that truly addresses the core needs of our community, and here's how I propose that we move ahead on that. My first proposal is we must continue down the path we're on: expand our Pretrial Services, the Drug and Mental Health Courts. We know this works, so we must continue to examine and question every part of our criminal justice system, no matter how large or small.

"Second, I propose we immediately begin to qualify and assist our cities, both physically and financially, in establishing their own booking stations. These stations would provide SCOAP services, now that's Sedgwick County Offender Assessment Program. They would also be equipped with the Automatic Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), and have access to our new Metatomix software database. This will reduce the booking count in our jail significantly and also reduce the fees charged to those cities. At least two of the cities that we have in Sedgwick County are currently gearing up to do just this.

"Third, I propose that we not expand our jail population with an additional facility for minimum security detainees. Instead, I propose that we reduce recidivism through expanded mental health treatment, and if we determine we need it in the implementation process, add additional treatment

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facilities. I believe that a focus on the mentally ill is an approach we can all agree on and work with. Our jail population overload is the result of not recognizing the size of the mental health problem we have in this community. The mentally ill and their families are fending for themselves. Sixty-two percent of our jail population is a former or current user of COMCARE services. COMCARE received 63,131 calls in 2009. We had a 14 percent increase in SCOAP in 2009. Our mental health problems loom many times larger than the problems in our criminal justice system that we have been focusing on to date. We have an opportunity right now, right here today, to do something constructive and meaningful for our community. Let's stop locking everybody up who needs treatment. We have our heads in the sand on this issue."

Commissioner Welshimer continued, "The National Alliance [on Mental Illness] for the mentally ill gave the nation a 'D' for its treatment of the most fragile and frightened who walk among us. No state got an 'A' and Kansas got an 'F.' Our District Court judges want to be able to sentence people who have mental illness to a more treatment oriented facility instead of jail when that is appropriate. The jail is not a good setting for people with mental illness who have more difficulties in jail and tend to experience more frequent jail bookings. The goal would be to move people to an alternative program, even before they're booked into the jail. Untreated mental health shatters families and it adversely affects children. It does a lot of harm to our community.

"What I propose we do is expand SCOAP and COMCARE over the long-term. We'll probably need to provide expanded treatment facilities and we'll probably need a flexible approach to use these facilities. But in addition, one thing I would like to add to that is I would propose that we specifically include in any expansion of mental health treatment a program for the non-violent women detainees housed in our jail. This would include, a required by sentencing or some other type of requirement, for a series of classes or another form of education for women in trouble with the law. These women need help on taking responsibilities for themselves and their community. The female population in our jail averages more than 200 every day and this is a population that I feel very deeply for.

"Fourth, I propose that our jail should not be a major provider of psychiatric care. I propose that we defer the jail pod that is in the 2011 proposed budget until our county staff and users of the jail have had a chance to consider a wider, more direct approach to addressing mental health in our jail. Of course, I want to add there that if we have mentally ill who are dangerous and there is no other way to deal with these type people then, of course, the jail is where they are going to have to be kept and we also need to address how we would do that; if a jail pod would be necessary at that time. But what I'm talking about is those who are not a threat to public safety.

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“If we're going to address the mentally ill who are delayed or inappropriately evaluated in our jail, we're going to need professional oversight. Our Sheriff position is an elected that's designed to provide law enforcement, and they a good job of that. This elected position has different responsibilities though than the elected Commissioners who levy the property tax to fund it. Law enforcement, it's a lock them up and report the numbers process. The Sheriff position has 529 employees; 291 of which are detention employees. We need a liaison management person who works for the County Commissioners, who has education and background similar to that of JCI (Justice Concepts, Inc.). For those who don't know, JCI is the consultant who was here with us for several months.”

“That liaison, or management person's, job would be to keep the traffic flowing through in the jail, reporting problems to Commissioners and the users of the jail and coordinating solutions to those problems. This liaison would also evaluate the effective use of the jail space and oversee the tracking of detainees who need treatment or other services. This person would be involved in the financial management and recommend cost saving policies to Commissioners. Shawnee County, in 1980, put their jail management under their Department of Corrections. Although this did address their population problems, what I propose for Sedgwick County is not that. I propose a treatment system with evaluation and monitoring. A system with concern for the needs of the families in our community who are suffering because of the system we currently have.

“Fifth, I propose that, well, in the past, legislative decisions have had unintended, but negative, effects on our jail population. And so I propose that we need to include our Sedgwick County delegation in the activities of the CJCC. We need our legislatures to be a part of our new focus on mental health and recidivism. The cost to house one prisoner in our jail for a year is \$25,000 and the cost is the same for state prisons. That's much more than sending someone to college. The issue of how we include our legislative delegation in our future plans is on the agenda for discussion at the next CJCC meeting.

“Finally, funding. The Kansas Legislature may create a new agency in charge of people needing community-based services. If we change our focus to treatment in lieu of jail, we can be part of a sweeping change for the State of Kansas as well. If we develop treatment facilities instead of more jail space, we could be more eligible for future state funding. In the meantime, I propose that we use the jail fees we receive to accommodate the implementation and operation of a mental health treatment system and facilities. I propose that we work together with the courts, which would have the most input to this process, with the District Attorney and all of the other members of the CJCC to develop this concept. We can't have it all at once; we must design a beginning budget we can afford and grow with. I've asked our Finance Department to estimate what kind of a beginning budget we should expect for this purpose, and to consider in the budget the actual savings from a reduced population in our current jail. Actually, an ongoing reduced population. Finally, we must

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avoid a property tax increase. Also, I believe that by providing effective mental health initiatives for our community, we will reduce our costs with a remarkable reduction in recidivism. I also believe that this proposed concept will result in a healthier and a happier Sedgwick County community. Thank you. I'll answer..."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Thank you."

Commissioner Welshimer said, "...questions if I can."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Questions or comments for Commissioner Welshimer?"

MOTION

Commissioner Parks moved to receive and file, and send a copy to the CJCC as a recommendation.

Chairman Peterjohn seconded the motion.

Chairman Peterjohn said, "But, let me, since we have that, Commissioner Parks, further comments?"

Commissioner Parks said, "And I do have some comments on that, also. That's why I made the motion and second so we can talk a little bit about it. I think, particularly, good and I think that the lawsuit for the jail fees has hindered us in some ways in talking with people, once you get in a lawsuit situation, some of those things and programs that you look at and think are good, are then stymied and stifled because you're in this lawsuit situation. I want to go back to when, and this is addressing Commissioner Welshimer's remote booking stations, when I agreed to charge cities back in 2007 and that concept of charging municipal only, it's not double taxation because it's...and if you want to call me on that and get into an issue, I'll debate you and show you where it is not. I was a chief of police for 29 years and I guarantee it's not double taxation. It's municipal charges only. When I went along with the majority on that and said I would do that, I do think we need to get out and get those remote booking stations opened so we don't even darken the door of the jail.

"People that fail to pay a misdemeanor ticket for traffic don't need to be coming into our jail and booked in there on that alone. If they're out there committing offenses that are serious misdemeanors, yes, or they're violent, yes, they need to come in and be booked in. But as far as failing to pay a fine, we're not a debtor's country, and I think that those bench warrants and some of those things can be handled in the field. That equipment can be put out there and bought by us with the proceeds from those fees that are being charged out there and not charge these small cities for

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that. A couple of cities are already doing that, as it was alluded to here, and I think that more of those would be welcomed by other chiefs of police in the county. I did want to say, also, that I really like the mentally ill statements that were made in this document. Some famous psychologist once said that society is judged on how they treat the mentally ill, and I think that we certainly need to make sure that we're doing everything we can to treat them, and I really don't want to see us get into the business of being a Bellevue or an insane asylum. So I think this is a good document and would recommend it to CJCC."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "I'm going to, as a seconder of...Commissioner Welshimer, do you want to comment on that?"

Commissioner Welshimer said, "Well I'd like to ask a question [inaudible]."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Proceed."

Commissioner Welshimer said, "Okay. Judge Ballinger, could we have you come up to the mic [microphone] and give us a little idea of...this was addressed once before, can you give us an idea of what happened there and what the hopes were for that?"

Judge Richard Ballinger, 18th Judicial District, greeted the Commissioners and said, "I'm one of your District Court judges out of the 18th Judicial District. I have the privilege of being the Presiding Probate Judge, and one of my privileges and honor is to take care of the care and treatment cases here in Sedgwick County in the 18th Judicial District. As you know, I have a history with the CJCC, and I'm very proud of that history. This Commission and the staff, Mr. Lamkey and of course the County Manager, showed a lot of insight four or five years ago when the CJCC was created. I believe there's two Commissioners left that was on that decision making board, and you all have carried on that history and tradition.

"At that time, the Mental Health and the Drug Court was brought up, mentioned. It was untimely, but very insightful. And it's, the Drug Court, obviously, has statistically proven trustworthy. The Mental Health Court was talked about, and we had the research, I believe it is still around from Wichita State. We asked them to do research on some of the stats that you were talking about Commissioner, on how many people are in our jail who we defined as mentally ill, as someone who currently had COMCARE case, or had one and just quit going, and I think we even included those who had been screened but just didn't show up. So it was a very narrow definition of mental illness. Vast majority of the people in our jail back then, and still remain, within that definition. It's just a big a problem, and in some way, a greater problem than drugs and alcohol. And you all know that is just, you have taken a great step towards that.

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“It's so hard to statistically prove how these programs work and how successful they are. Quite frankly, if you get someone off drugs, you take away, most of the time, the incentive. Same way with mental illness, except the problem with mental illness is some of the illnesses are manageable, they're not curable. And therein lies the difficulty with this problem, and that's why this Commission, by even looking at this and considering it, is taking a new step in a new direction that will ultimately assist. Because one of the major problems is, the legislature and the resources are drying up for everyone, for all problems.”

Judge Ballinger continued, “Especially so on the mental health, because most of the time you just need someone to say, here is your medication; take them. When they quit taking their medication, they decompensate, that's when we start arresting them for loitering, burglary, violent crimes. And violent crimes, I'm talking about running up and down the street or fights, and sometimes hurting people, when all you need to do is just make sure they take their medication. So, anyway, my point is, the least amount of money can have a most important and substantial impact on the target population that you're talking about Commissioners. And District Court judges have historically, and I think again proof is in the Drug Court, we're ready for this program and we recognize the need to not lock up somebody who fully doesn't understand what they're doing. Keep in mind that competency for legal issues is a legal term, whether you're competent or incompetent to stand trial. It's not a medical term. So when we're talking about mental illness, we're talking about some people who actually are competent to stand trial, but the voices and their perceptions are different than the rest of us. So, does this answer your question Commissioner?”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Yes, it does. Another question I have, I mean, in my dealings with this as a Commissioner, and talking to constituents and so on, I think quite often these people are locked up in the jail because they missed an appointment...”

Judge Ballinger said, “Or failed to come to court because...”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Or failed to come to court.”

Judge Ballinger said, “Right.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “And, you know, that would go along with their illness and I think just that category alone would probably be something that could be addressed through this.”

Judge Ballinger said, “A quick anecdotal stat; three years ago we did about 560 care and treatment cases; filings, actual filings of care and treatment; people who are a danger to themselves or to the community because of mental illness. It has to be an Access 1 diagnosis also. As of today, we're on a route of filing between 730 to 750 care and treatment cases this year. And we are not seeing necessarily the same increase in new patients. We're cycling them faster through, turning them out.

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OSH (Osawatomie State Hospital) is full to capacity. Larned [State Hospital] is full and to capacity. We have people severely ill come into our system and we have no place to put them. Where are they ending up? In our jail. Any other questions? I have been privileged enough to be allowed to be the point for the judges on this issue; the mental health. I will avail myself, both to this Commission and to the CJCC in whatever role you feel I could assist.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “We have some other questions...”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Thank you. Commissioner Parks.”

Commissioner Parks said, “Well I just wanted to segue off of what you said about Larned State Hospital and those other facilities that are full. Over the last 15 years, we must remember that some of those facilities have been pared down, so if they close pod B at the Larned State Hospital and they only have the three pods left for the treatment, then they are full. But if that has been closed down, that's something that the legislature decided to have more people out on the street on that. Thank you.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you, Mr. Chair. Judge, thank you for your comments and I want to thank you publicly for your leadership on CJCC and its formula of these stages, appreciate your commitment. In your perspective, for an overall comprehensive view of addressing the issue of those offenders who are mentally ill, comments have been made about a mental health pod, as a comprehensive approach to the solution, do you think that would be an asset that we need to consider?”

Judge Ballinger said, “I will leave that to the powers to be. But, and this isn't really answering your question, Commissioner, but I will say this, you can take a very large portion of the population out of our jail just by simply having a facility that will make sure they take their medication. It would not require a Sheriff Detention [Deputy] officer, it would not require bars, it would simply be a caregiver making sure patient, client, person, this is your medication, take it this morning and we'll make sure you get to work. And they will then come back to the facility; either live-in or along the SCOAP. So, sometimes it's easier to address a problem the quickest, easiest way and go from there, but, you know. Commissioner, that's why I do what I do and you do what you do because you're so good at it.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you. You did a very good job with that.”

Judge Ballinger said, “Well, thank you, sir.”

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Chairman Peterjohn said, “Well, Judge Ballinger, if I can segue off my colleagues’ comments. I very much appreciate you coming down and providing your insight from very much, as a relatively new member for the CJCC, I’ve been talking to other folks who participate in it and it’s very much like the proverbial story about the blind men who are grabbing onto different pieces of the elephant, and we’ve got a very large elephant out there. And your comment intrigued me, concerning the fact you said, if we just had a way of people taking their medicine, and we’ve got roughly the same people cycling through the system twice as fast. What percentage of those 730 to 750 that you project will go through this year would fall into that category that they just need some direction to make sure they take their medicine, is it once a day, or twice a day, once a week, or does it vary quite a bit?”

Judge Ballinger said, “You know, this is an area of medicine that’s really brand new. You know, we think we’re advanced with medicine, when it comes to the mental illness arena, I think even the experts recognize that we’re still learning. They’ve come out with some IM (intramuscular) medication that’s long-lasting, that assists in that very problem; Risperdal. I mean, they’ve just come out with a number of medications. So, it really depends on the patient and also, you know, bipolar is one of those that is treatable. Most, the psychosis is just manageable with medication. So it really depends on, again, the diagnosis and the severity of the mental illness. Every time they decompensate, I think the experts recognize it just gets worse; the symptomology and the symptoms. A lot. I eventually answered your question.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “A lot.”

Commissioner Parks said, “A lot.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Okay. Well, but a lot can be subjective.”

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Judge Ballinger said, “Oh, absolutely. Anecdotally, at least 50, I know for sure 50, if not 75 percent of the people that we see, if they had...we do have some half-way houses; very, very, very few of those. And COMCARE does an excellent job with the outpatient; following through. But if those patients won't respond, or they won't come in for their medications, they have no way of forcing them to. Whereas, with a Mental Health Court, you can have those sanctions, and some of them will respond and will understand the sanctions. Mental illness does not mean the people are not intelligent. There are some extremely bright people who labor under that illness. So will we be able to reach everybody? No. Will we solve the problem completely? No. Will we be able to target a specific population that will respond and will accomplish what you all are doing financially, jail population, and just as important, the moral issue of taking care of someone who otherwise, won't and can't, and ends up on the streets causing problems for the jail and there is your cycle? Absolutely, we can do that.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Well you made an intriguing comment that I've resisted segueing off of, but I definitely will. The, John Nash, and they made a movie about him a few years ago, would fall into definitely that category, in terms of a very troubled person with an absolutely brilliant mind. And when you talk about anecdotal information, there's another Nobel Laureate, George Stigler, who said that the singular of data is anecdote [‘the plural of anecdote is not data’]. So when you give us anecdotal data, I don't have any problem with that, and especially if it can provide us with some better context on the piece of the elephant you're most familiar with. Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I don't have a question for you, Judge, I just want to, in the context of what we're talking about though, I just wanted to bring up some statistics that were presented at the last Criminal Justice Coordinating Council meeting on July the 22nd. It indicated that we, in our Sedgwick County Offender Assessment Program, that we had 137 individuals being supervised there. And I think of that 137, 77 were supervised by a Mental Health Court. So we are addressing that problem, at least in its beginning phases, through the work and the initiative of the Criminal Justice Coordinative Council. The other interesting data that I think that's still germane to our discussion is that our Day Reporting [Center] system, which is one of our alternative programs, had 308 individuals under supervision. Pretrial Services on that day had 274. And our Drug Court operation had 240 individuals. So in the context of how we're dealing with our offender population, I think through the leadership of the CJCC, many of the issues, and some addressed in Commissioner Welshimer's paper, we are well underway, we're making progress and we're sensitive to these specific issues that you're discussing.”

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Judge Ballinger said, “It’s incredible, and again, I just commend this Commission and the Commission that came before you, with the foresight and insight. It’s tough to prove a negative, but I’m glad these programs are working. That’s what CJCC and some of the experts that you personally were involved in hiring three or four years ago said. And they are just proving you all right. So, again, I’m a resource if you feel that I can assist with this problem, I’ll be more than happy to.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Thank you very much.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Thank you. We’re back on the motion. I wanted to segue off the comments, and I appreciate Commissioner Unruh providing some of the data from our most recent CJCC, because I think it’s relevant to what Commissioner Welshimer has brought before us today. And I seconded and will be supportive of this motion. You know, I don’t have any problems per se about where we proceed. I’m looking at... we have a bit of a challenge because it’s a moving target. Anytime we make a decision, there’s going to be a lag time, and so you’ve got to kind of try and anticipate where things are going to go and how you’re going to get there. And some of the ideas that Commissioner Welshimer has brought in front of us today are ideas that have been floating around and have been discussed in other ways, and sometimes maybe in a more informal setting than what she has presented today.

“But, the most recent data that the Sheriff has prepared, and as the current Chairman of the CJCC, he’s playing in a very important role in this, I would be remiss on me if I didn’t point out how some of these numbers have trended, because there has been dramatic fluctuations. Last fall, monthly average was 1,736 people in the jail and that put tremendous pressure on the Sheriff’s operation, because we’d have 400 people and we had to make a supplemental appropriation to fund it out of county. Fortunately, we’ve got a much lower number today, but it’s still not as low as I’d like to see it. But the population’s dropped back down to, last month at the end of the second quarter in June, we had 1,519 people in the jail. And the number that I normally give in the ‘other’ part of the Commission meeting, I’ll give it now, we had 1,528 here today. And the area where we are probably tightest at the moment, Work Release had 151 out of a capacity of 157.”

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“What’s interesting, though, is when you look at the, of the 1,528 today, in terms of the classification system that we have in place, there were 447 who were maximum security, and many of those are pretrial for very serious crimes and they need to be kept under a maximum security environment, it was just under 500, 496 listed as medium. And, of course, they’re in, have got medium security who are, they are minority, but are a significant number in Work Release. And we had 546 who are listed as minimum security today, and a small number who are listed as unclassified. We’ve got, in terms of the ones who are out of county, we had 175 that were either maximum or medium security who were out of county. And the most recent picture, and that Metatomix portion, getting that online, and having the data and giving us more real-time data is very compelling. Because the more we can breakdown the data and deconstruct it into its specific parts, is going to give us better information as to which programs, where we need to do the expansion, where we can expand and where we can’t. Where we should or shouldn’t.

“Because trying to keep this community safe at as reasonable a price as possible is a challenge. And, the fact that we've had these fluctuations in the numbers, my understanding from talking with the Sheriff and his staff, if they have 200 people out of county, that's not a big deal at all and that can be readily handled, but if we get up to 400, that's a real challenge. And so, efforts to put us into a system where we would have fluctuations makes it a very difficult process because of the uncertainty and it’s unclear where the numbers are going. I know there are several things I here that Commissioner Welshimer said that I know CJCC has, we’ve talked about and working in some areas on some things. And I think that this is a good starting point. Conceptually, what I’d like to see is an evaluation of all the options that are in front of us that make the most sense, especially in light of the fact that we have some other outside factors; the jail fee lawsuit was mentioned and our revenue from that is not what it's been projected. We still have several communities that don't understand the point that Commissioner Parks made, that we are not engaging in double taxation when it involves municipal fines. And I’ll repeat my offer to challenge city officials to debate that issue if they want to go forward in a public forum and discuss it that way.

“But we are in a challenging environment. And I know, having worked in the computer industry, albeit many years ago, software upgrades are a challenge. And I know that there are county personnel who have been working hard on the Metatomix database upgrade, and I think that is an absolutely crucial component as a predecessor to making a large number of these actions, to evaluate them in a sensible way and to decide whether we should go forward or not. So I wanted to provide this opportunity to expand upon the work that Commissioner Welshimer has done and explain my reason for support of this, and I look forward as one of the Commissioners serving on the CJCC discussing that at our next meeting. Seeing no further comments or discussion, Commissioner...the motion is to refer this presentation to the CJCC. Is that all?”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “It is.”

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Chairman Peterjohn said, “Okay. Seeing no further discussion, please call the vote.”

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Next item. Excuse me, before we go into the next item, I just noticed the time. It's right about 10:30, we're going to take a five minute recess and be back at 10:40 a.m.”

The Board of County Commissioners recessed at 10:35 a.m. and returned at 10:43 a.m.

Chairman Peterjohn said, “I'm going to call this meeting back to order, and next item, please.”

E. UPDATE ON PREPAREDNESS FOR ADVANCE VOTING AND PRIMARY ELECTION ON AUGUST 3, 2010.

VISUAL PRESENTATION

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Good morning.”

Mr. Bill Gale, Election Commissioner, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Here this morning to just give you a quick update on how things are going with the advanced voting and other preparations for the primary election this coming Tuesday. When we started making plans for this primary election we did anticipate a large turnout and, we also, at the same time, continuing to make available and promote the early voting options available for voters. As a result, we've seen a large number of voters continue to take advantage of getting their votes cast in advance. In fact, we've already, for this primary election, sent out over 13,000 advance ballots and received already about half of those back already, so thousands of voters already have cast their votes. This number compares to the last couple August primaries; each of those we've mailed out about 10,000 ballots, so to give you a little idea, we're well past that and about 30-35 percent increase from previous numbers there.”

“We continue, as I said, to promote early voter and those options. Thanks to your support, in 2008, we had started with the large ‘vote here now’ red and white banners at all of our early voting locations and we continue to use those this year. We continue to promote it throughout the county at

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city halls, and neighborhood and senior centers, providing the flyers and other information on how those folks can vote early. And we also continue to have the increased number of voting machines available at our early voting sites that you all approved two years ago, as well, to be ready for large numbers that take advantage of that option. Kind of the quick timeline of the early voting; we started mailing out ballots on July 14th. And today is actually the last day for us to send out an advanced ballot application to individuals who want to receive a ballot by mail, and Friday is the last day we'll actually mail out ballots. At this point...and those ballots need to be returned to the Election Office by 7:00 p.m. on election day; Tuesday, August 3rd, to be on time.

“At this point, we, tomorrow, open up our 15 satellite advanced voting locations throughout the county. We started early voting in the office last Wednesday, and through the first five days we had over 750 voters come in and vote, which is great. In fact, in looking back again at the previous, in fact, the August primary two years ago, we're ahead about 33 percent more in that first week came through the office than the 2008 August primary. So, again, we're seeing advanced numbers about the 33-35 percent higher than two years ago. And so, I'm excited, as we open up the satellite locations and here's the hours; they'll be open Thursday, Friday and then Saturday as well. And any voter in the county can show up and take advantage of any one of those locations. And here you see, again, the list. We've stayed consistent with these locations; used the same 15 now, basically since we implemented them in 2006. And stayed consistent as well in the hours; trying to make it consistent and for the voters to be able to count on those being there each time.

“We also provide information on our website where voters can go and find their polling place, as well as their early voting locations. We've had a little issue with providing the sample ballots this time. One of the things that's unique, as you all know, to August primary elections is the whole issue of party affiliation. There's a Republican primary and there's a Democrat primary. And Republican voters can vote in the Republican primary, Democrat voters in the Democrat primary and then the wildcards; those unaffiliated voters. They have the option, they can show up at the polling place and affiliate with one party or the other and vote on that ballot, or the Democrat primary, again, is semi-open so unaffiliated voters can show up, remain unaffiliated and vote in the Democrat primary. So, we have seen, this year, a large number of voters leading up to the voter registration deadline on a week ago, Monday, July 19th. A large number of party affiliation changes; voters changing their party affiliations from one thing to the other. In fact, over 1,700 did that just this month in July. And that compares, that's about three times the number that we typically see leading up to an August primary. With that, I'll stop and make myself available for any questions or comments you have.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Commissioner Parks.”

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Commissioner Parks said, "I was going to, I believe you've answered one of my questions there, but the people that go out to the voting booth, are the supervisors there? They'll take care of any questions of illegal activity, or signs or anything, just touch a little bit on that."

Mr. Gale said, "Right, you're exactly right. We had our training again last week for the election workers that will be out at our polling locations, and they are refreshed on the guidelines of, you know, no electioneering within 250 feet of the polling place, and so they'll be there and available to address any issues that might pop up along those lines."

Commissioner Parks said, "Okay. Thank you."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "A question I'd like to throw out to you is, since the two parties have slightly different rules, in terms of eligibility and you've alluded to them, is that a factor, do you think might behind the fact that we've had a much larger number of party switches than we, say we had two years ago, if they are up three times since then, or is something else implied?"

Mr. Gale said, "Well, I think, and the current rules that each party has chosen is the same that they've chosen since 2004, so that hasn't changed, so I don't know that that's been the large impact there. And we've seen in the last couple primaries about 1,000 voters either affiliate on election day with one party or the other, so I think it's, again, which we always see the greatest factor, I believe, that determines turnout in an election is what's on the ballot. What race, what hotly contested races might be on the ballot, if there's any question on the ballot, for instance, in the past, like a downtown arena or a casino that drives a lot of interest, but what's on the ballot, and so I think what we're seeing is people that may be in one party saying, hey, I want to vote in that race and making that change in order to cast their vote in that particular race."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Well the question I...that segues into the question I'd have, if an unaffiliated voter goes to vote here in Sedgwick County, are there any issues on the ballot that they can vote on if they wish not to affiliate with either political party or would basically, you know, there's no reason for them to go to the polls in August if they're not willing to affiliate with any of the...either the Republican or Democrat parties?"

Mr. Gale said, "By and large there is not. This time, there are two in the south part of the county; Ohio Township has a recall question on the ballot, as well as the Peck Improvement District, there's a recall question on the ballot."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "So those are the two exceptions here in Sedgwick County?"

Mr. Gale said, "Correct."

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Chairman Peterjohn said, "Thank you. What's the will of the Commission?"

MOTION

Commissioner Parks moved to receive and file.

Commissioner Unruh seconded the motion.

Chairman Peterjohn said, "We have a motion, seeing no further discussion..."

Mr. Gale said, "Mr. Chairman, I did forget one last thing, the question that's on a lot of peoples' mind as far as what kind of turnout do we expect, and at this point, my latest best guess, and that's really what it is, but based off of, you know, the advanced voting numbers we've been seeing, I anticipate a 20 percent turnout in the primary for Sedgwick County. Compare that to the last couple; in '08 it was 15 percent and 16 percent in 2006, so higher than those primaries, so a fairly strong turnout."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Yeah, but do you keep the option of being able to revise and extend that prediction up till next..."

Mr. Gale said, "Well..."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "...till 5:00 p.m. on Monday?"

Mr. Gale said, "...I think I'm going to lock-in to that one and just reserve the right to be wrong or right, and we'll see. Sometimes I'm right and sometimes I'm wrong."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Well appreciate that candor. Since we've got the motion in front of us, and seeing no further questions, please call the vote."

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh
Commissioner Norton

Aye
Absent

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Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Next item."

F. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

1. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH CITY OF WICHITA.

Mr. Chris Chronis, Chief Financial Officer, greeted the Commissioners and said, "In 2002, the City of Wichita implemented the [Kansas] Affordable Airfares Program, which you're very familiar with. In 2004, I believe it was, Sedgwick County joined the City of Wichita as a funding partner. In 2005, the county became the managing partner of the program, which means that we enter into the contracts with the various funding partners and with the airlines that we are providing revenue guarantees to in return for achieving low fare service in the Wichita market. The program, as it stands now, is a \$7 million program that provides up to \$6.5 million of revenue guarantees to AirTran as an inducement for them to provide low fare service to the eastern portion of the United States (U.S.). And a half million dollar revenue guarantee to Frontier Airlines as an inducement to provide low fare service to the western part of the U.S.

"The state, as you know, provides \$5 million of that total \$7 million funding. Sedgwick County appropriates \$1 million in the county's general fund budget to pay for a portion of the \$7 million and the City of Wichita appropriates \$1 million to provide a share of the funding as well. The agreement that's before you is a funding agreement between the City of Wichita and Sedgwick County, through which the city will pay that million dollars to Sedgwick County so that we can use it to fund the program. The agreement is identical to those that have been adopted in the past several years, with minor tweaks as appropriate based on minor changes in the contracts that we have with the airlines, but it is something that we are well familiar with. It is something that has been approved by the Commission in past years and I think you're well aware of the program. And so for that reason, I'm not going to spend a lot of time dwelling on the program. I will be happy to answer any questions that you might have. If you have none, then I would recommend that you approve the transportation services agreement."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Comments or questions for Mr. Chronis? What's the will of the Commission?"

MOTION

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Commissioner Welshimer moved to approve the Agreement.

Commissioner Unruh seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Next item."

2. PRESENTATION OF SECOND QUARTER FINANCIAL RESULTS.

VISUAL PRESENTATION

Mr. Chronis said, "Commissioners, we have delivered to each of you a copy of the Quarterly Financial Report reporting the county's financials as of June the 30th, which is six months through the county's fiscal year. We also have posted this report on the county's website for anyone who has web access to review if they choose and, of course, anybody who wants a hard copy can obtain one simply by calling the Finance division and asking for it and we'll be happy to send them one. The report has been prepared, as always, by people within the Finance division, not by me. I simply stand up here and take credit. The specific individuals that worked on this report in Finance are in the Accounting Department: Anne Smarsh, the Director of Accounting; Sara Jantz; Brandi Baily; Daniela Rivas and Ginger Radley, and probably some other people were involved in it also, but those were the principals involved for Accounting. And within the Budget Department: David Miller, our Budget Director; Chris Duncan; Pete Giroux; Jill Tinsley and Nikki Huntington. The presentation that I'm about to give you was initiated by Troy Bruun, our Deputy CFO (Chief Financial Officer), and for his services, I'm very grateful."

Mr. Chronis continued, "I thought that for this report I would deviate a little bit from what we have done in the past. The Quarterly Financial Report is 93 pages of fun-filled facts for a numbers geek like myself. Through that report, you can find the county's financial condition as of June the 30th. You can find the county's financial activity through the first half of the year compared to our budget for the year, and our expectations as of that point in time. And you can find our projections of where the county will end the fiscal year. As I said, it is 93 pages of details, normally when I do this

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quarterly presentation, I spend a fair amount of time regurgitating many of those details, but rather than do that today, in the interest of time, I thought I would just focus on the bottom line as I see it. And that is the county's fund balances. The county's fund balance is guided in part by a county policy which says that we expect to have minimum levels of unreserved fund balances that can be used to fund county operations in a pinch, and those minimum targets vary according to the nature of the fund. For the general fund, the minimum target is 20 percent of budgeted expenditures.

“What you see on this chart is the unreserved fund balances of each of our various fund categories, those represented by the blue bars, and the red dots within each bar represent the minimum target established by county policy. So for the first two quarters of the year, as of June the 30th, we ended with an unreserved fund balance in the general fund of a little over \$105 million. Our minimum target for the general fund is a little bit less than \$37 million. We exceeded the target in the general fund by almost \$69 million. We similarly exceeded the targets in each of the other groupings of funds that you see on this chart. In special revenue funds, we had actual unreserved fund balances of nearly \$65 million. In debt service funds, nearly \$18 million. In the enterprise funds, that is principally the arena, we had \$15 million of unreserved fund balances. In internal service funds, \$14 million and in capitol project funds, nearly \$20 million.

“Now, as I’ve explained to you in prior presentations, and as I know you recognize, our fund balances are subject to an annual expenditure cycle that we go through; a cash flow cycle that we go through. The fund balances rise and fall throughout the course of the year in a fairly predictable pattern. What you see on this chart is not the unreserved fund balance, but rather the total fund balance for the general fund at the end of each quarter, dating back to the beginning of 2006. What’s really noteworthy about this chart is that our fund balance at the end of June in 2010 stood at \$113 million. That is higher than it has ever been. Our total fund balance, in the general fund, is higher now than it has ever been. Now that is total fund balance not unreserved, which we just talked about in the prior slide. Nevertheless, it’s a good indicator of the financial health of Sedgwick County. Now, to be sure, we predict, and we have told you that through the rest of this year, we expect to draw down this fund balance.”

“And you see looking at past years, that in each of those years, the mid-point, the June 30 balance, is the high point in the year and the last half of the year we draw down those fund balances. That happens because by June 30, we have collected essentially all of the property taxes that we will receive for the year, and we will spend down those collected taxes in the last half of the year when we’re not collecting as much revenue. We expect to draw down our general fund balance between \$5 and \$6 million at year end of 2010, compared to year end of 2009. Now, I think it is useful, to gain a sense of perspective, to look at some other jurisdictions’ situations in contrast to Sedgwick County’s. For the City of Wichita, what we’re showing on this chart is their total general fund

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balance at the end of 2009. It stood at just under \$25 million. That is 12 percent of the city's adopted general fund budget. Remember, the county's policy is for the minimum to be 20 percent. In the City of Wichita, the actual fund balance at the end of 2009 was 12 percent of adopted budget.

“Now what has happened in the City of Wichita? Well, you know, from reading the newspapers and from your conversations with your peers across the street, that they have gone through some budget difficulties. And in response to their financial condition, what they have had to do in the last year and a half is increase a whole slew of fees that they impose on their citizens. They have cut School Resource Officers from 22 down to a proposed 7 in their next year's operating budget. They have reduced staffing costs through a combination of layoffs, and furloughs and pay reductions by a total of more than \$6 million. They've had to do that because they didn't have adequate reserves in order to be able to continue their services at current levels with the fund balances that they had.

“The [Unified] School District, USD 259, ended 2009 with \$3.4 million of general fund, fund balance. That is, or was, 1 percent of their general fund budget. Now, in the case of the school district, they are constricted in the amount of general fund, fund balance they can have at year end by the state's funding formula, to the extent that they have what the state considers to be excessive fund balances, the state reduces the funding that the state provides to the school district, and so they are constrained in the levels of fund balance, the levels of reserves, that they can have to deal with economic difficulties. Because the school district's fund balances are as low as they are, in the last 18 months or so, and including the budget that is being recommended for the next fiscal year, they have eliminated 43 teachers, 136 other school district employees, non-teaching positions, they have proposed the closure of the Metro-Midtown Alternative High School and they've taken a variety of other actions; all because they were unable to have sufficient reserves to enable them to ride out this downturn.”

Mr. Chronis continued, “The state government has a policy that says they will end the year with unreserved fund balances equal to, I believe it's 7 percent of their budget. They don't do that. At the end of their fiscal year 2009, their total general fund, fund balance was deficit; \$176 million deficit. That is a negative 3 percent of their general fund budget. Because the state has not had sufficient reserves to be able to ride out the downturn, they have cut payments, Medicaid payments, to healthcare providers throughout the state, resulting in a reduction of services to the indigent by those providers. They have increased the state sales tax rate by 19 percent. They have increased the cigarette tax by 70 percent and they've taken a variety of other steps, all because they had insufficient reserves to be able to ride out the downturn.

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“In contrast to those jurisdictions, here is Sedgwick County. We ended 2009 with an unreserved general fund balance of nearly \$69 million. That was 37 percent of our adopted 2010 budget. And, again, our minimum target by policy is 20 percent. We exceeded that. The amount of excess is what we consider our rainy day reserves, and because we’ve had those rainy day reserves, Sedgwick County, unlike those other governments, has not had to close facilities, has not had to increase taxes or fees, has not had to layoff county employees, or resort to pay cuts, or to furloughs. We have been able to continue services that our citizens need and expect.

“Now, turning to our financial plan, we know that we use the financial plan as a tool to anticipate problems far enough in advance of those problems hitting us that we can take corrective actions and avoid the problems. In 2007, the financial plan that we produced, actually produced it in August of 2006 for the 2007 budget, projected that by now, by 2010, our property tax supported funds fund balance would be zero. We were projecting, as recently as 2006, that we would be in a position similar to those other jurisdictions by now. What you see on the black line is the current financial plan. That is the financial plan that appears in the recommended budget that you are considering and the blue dot shows the current point in time; that is the ending fund balance at the end of 2009. Our total fund balance at the end of 2009 was a little over \$81 million. Compared to what had been projected to be \$18 million in that financial plan we did in August of 2006. And, again, in 2006, we were projecting that we would use up that \$18 million in 2010.

“Move a year forward and what you see here are the same two lines that you saw before, the 2006 financial plan now is in gray, and instead the red line represents the update of that financial plan, that we produced in August of 2007. That plan said that now, in 2010, we would have a fund balance of somewhere between \$45 and \$55 million instead of the \$81 million that we actually had at the end of 2009. A markedly improved picture from where we were a year previously, but still not an entirely healthy picture because the line still slopes down sharply, and we were projecting that by the end of that planning horizon 2012 our total general fund, fund balance would be down around \$20 million, a level that we consider to be too low.”

“Jump forward another year. Here we have the 2009 financial plan compared to the prior two and compared to the current one. In 2009, the red line, we were projecting about where we ended the year at 2009, and we were projecting that we had restored fiscal health to the county. We had eliminated a structural deficit that we had been observing. We were projecting that our fund balances would stay at a relatively high level from that point forward. The black line indicates our current financial plan, and what you see here is that we are projecting a deterioration of our position in future years compared to the financial plan from a year ago. Now what accounts for that? Two things. One is we reduced property taxes. We reduced the property tax rate and that removed effectively about \$6 million a year of revenue from the forecast. The other thing that has happened in the past year is that the downturn has hit us hard, and that has caused us to reduce some of our

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forecasts going forward because our revenues are lower than we had expected they would be. Even so, we think that we're in a relatively good position.

“What you see here, finally, is the current financial plan. The red line is, I'm sorry I jumped ahead of myself, this is the 2010 financial plan and here is where we are today. This shows the current financial plan with the 2009 ending balance highlighted by the dotted line and it shows that effectively, at the end of 2009, we turned a corner. Instead of increasing our fund balances, as we had been doing, and as we had been doing by design, we expect to be drawing down those fund balances in the coming years. But, because we built-up sufficient reserves, what we think we see is that if we do nothing, but continue status quo, same revenues that we're currently forecasting without any changes to them, same expenditures that we are currently incurring, plus the required increases due to cost increases in those services, we have sufficient reserves to be able to continue funding our operations, at least through 2013, before our fund balance drops to the minimum target that we have established in county policy. Now that's an important distinction. We're not projecting that at the end of 2013 our fund balances will be depleted. We're projecting that they will be down to the minimum target; that's if we make no changes from the status quo.

“Now, what has caused the change in the slope from increasing fund balances to decreasing fund balances? Well, in large measure, it is a reduction of the amount of revenues that we are collecting from what had been projected as recently as a year ago. And, you have seen these charts in a different format in previous presentations, and what we've done this time is put them in this format in order to illustrate the relative importance of property taxes to Sedgwick County's financial condition. What you see here are the five largest single sources of revenue that fund the county's tax supported budgets. Each one of them is down compared to prior year. Each one of them has been declining. But look at them in relative terms. The general fund is down 1.5 percent, 1.5 percentage points, in the second quarter of the year, compared to a year previously. That amounts to about \$2 million. The other four of these major sources, cumulatively, are down \$1 million. As property tax goes, so goes Sedgwick County's financial condition.”

Mr. Chronis continued, “On the expenditure side of the ledger, the same thing can be said of personnel costs as can be said of property taxes on revenues. What you see here are the top eight line item expenditures that Sedgwick County has, and five of those eight; salaries, health insurance, retirement, FICA (Federal Insurance Contributions Act) and overtime, five of the eight largest single expenditure lines in Sedgwick County's financial system are related to county personnel. County personnel costs have increased over a year ago by about 3 percent, a little bit more than 3 percent. That is in line with the county's forecasts, it's in line with the county's financial plan, and so, we are not seeing any surprises in this number. That is, we had projected that we would be required to draw down our fund balances in order to continue providing services because we would see a reduction of revenues and an increase of expenditures, and that's exactly what we're seeing.

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“And so, what conclusions do we draw from this? Well, first, and perhaps most importantly, we can say very definitively that the county's financial position remains strong, but it's changing in line with the projections that we have provided to you previously. Our fund balances remain healthy. Again, at the end of the second quarter, the general fund balance was higher than it has ever been. We expect, that is the peak, we expect it will go down from that point. That is in line with the county's projections. Our expenditures are growing. Again, personnel is the key expenditure; it is growing about 3 percent a year and that is in line with projections. Revenues are decreasing. Again, property taxes are down about 1.5 percent, and that's the dog that we need to be paying attention to, not the other lesser revenues. We expect to use between \$5 and \$6 million of that fund balance, those reserves, to continue funding operations in the current year, and we expect to use between \$13 and \$14 million of reserves in 2011. That is in line with our projections and with the financial plan, and that's if we make no changes from current status quo and from the recommended budget.

“We know that we're in a strong financial position, in part because at the end of 2009, we ended the year with an unreserved fund balance in the property tax supported funds of a little over \$81 million. Our financial plan estimates that at the end of 2010 that \$81 million will decrease to about \$75 or \$76 million, and it will drop to about \$62 million at the end of 2011. But \$62 million is still sufficient reserves to continue funding county operations for a number of years into the future, even if we continue at current projected levels. And, I will say it again, that the reason we do financial plans is so that we can identify problems far enough into the future that we can take corrective actions and avoid those problems. And so do I expect that we actually will be drawing down our fund balances so that we are at the minimum target at the end of 2013? No, I do not. I expect that between now and then, we will take a series of orderly actions, programmed actions, that will change that picture.”

“We have planned for this downturn. In 2002 and 2003, we went through a series of layoffs and service cuts because our reserve levels were pretty low, and we decided as a matter the county fiscal policy, that we were going to build reserves sufficiently so that we would not have to resort to those kinds of service cuts for our constituents in the next downturn. We are now in that next downturn, and in the last five years, leading up to the peak that we're at right now, we increased our fund balances, our unreserved fund balances, in property tax supported funds by more than \$46 million. We expect to use about \$19 million of those reserves between now and the end of 2011. That is the plan. And once again, if we do nothing different than what we're doing right now, we can continue until at least the end of 2013 before our fund balances drop to the minimum target that's established by county policy.

“And so, in final conclusion what I would leave you with is this statement, in times of uncertainty, those who receive services need stable, dependable and uninterrupted delivery of programs. We

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know that in this downturn, when lots of people in our community have become unemployed, incomes for many of our constituents have dropped; they require services that they didn't used to require from their government. Dad gets frustrated and takes it out on the kids. And so we have increased instances of child abuse. We have increased jail populations. We have increased cases in the court system. We have increased stresses causing mental health problems, and so the client base for our mental health programs are increased. All of those effects of the downturn require the county to continue providing services, at least at the levels that we've provided historically and perhaps even at increased levels. We have sufficient reserves to be able to do that and we've built those reserves consciously to be able to do that. We have time with those reserves to plan for the present and the future, in order to avoid disrupting services to our citizens. And I expect that we will do that, as we have in the past, in a very deliberate way and in a way that is sustainable for the benefit of our community. With that final conclusion, I will be happy to answer any questions that you have. Once again, the quarterly report is available to citizens through the county's website. And if anybody wants a hard copy of it, they can call the Finance division at 660-7591 and we'll be happy to mail a copy out to them."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "I would add that the quarterly and annual financial reports are a great compliment to our budget to understanding county finance, and I think that's true of all levels of government here in Kansas. So I urge folks who might be watching, or have an interest, the internet's a good way to get the information easily and quickly, but we do have other resources in that regard. I'll have some other comments, but I'm going to turn it over to Commissioner Welshimer."

Commissioner Welshimer said, "Well, Chris, good report and I'm sure we're all grateful that we're not in a financial situation like the other entities that we have in Kansas, but I do want to elaborate on one thing that you mentioned about the property tax rollback, which costs us \$6 million each year, being a part of the reduced amount in the ending balance. You know, back in '06, we raised the property tax by two and a half mills, that's \$10 million a year. And that was done in order to pay for the NCAT and the jail. And we did not build the jail, so I think that that full \$6 million rollback, full \$6 million is something that we would be paying for the jail now, six or four, whatever that came to. And so, I don't want to leave that as a problem for us. I think that we paid for that rollback and I just wanted to point that out."

Mr. Chronis said, "Yes, ma'am. You're absolutely correct. We did not build the jail and so we didn't spend that property tax for debt service as we had expected to. What we did instead though was add a variety of the alternative programs that you just spoke to in your presentation earlier today: the SCOAP program, the Drug Court, the Mental Health Court, the expanded Pretrial Services Program. And so we are spending significantly more on those programs than we were in

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2006, and in effect, we have chosen to spend money on those programs instead of spending it on debt service for a new jail.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Right, but we have also saved a good portion of that from the lowering the population in the jail and taking those people out of there. And so, you know, it's a fine balance, but I think we are even steven. Okay.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Commissioner Parks.”

Commissioner Parks said, “On page 14 of your presentation, you said that in 2013 the base would be eroded due to inflation and cost, what did you base that inflation rate on? Was there a percentage that you based that on?”

Mr. Chronis said, “In the financial plan, we use different rates for different kinds of expenditures. Total personnel costs are presumed to increase at 4 percent a year. Contractual service costs are assumed to increase generally at 2 percent a year. Commodities costs are generally assumed to increase at about 2 percent a year as well.”

Commissioner Parks said, “So if something in like in a commodity cost would go to 6 or 8 percent; that would be significantly different then?”

Mr. Chronis said, “The percentage would be significantly different, whether or not the commodity cost is significantly different depends on which commodity we're talking about.”

Commissioner Parks said, “Right. Thank you.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Comment's I'd like to throw out is I very much appreciate the history, in terms of how the forecast has put us in the position...how the forecast has changed over time because I think it is a vivid demonstration and a very helpful, and useful and educational demonstration of how difficult it is to do the forecasting, how events can make changes, and the longer you go over time, much more challenging it is to be able to forecast. I think it's...I appreciate getting a chance to see what some of the other governmental bodies are doing, particularly some that have raised taxes much more so than the county has. And we've cut taxes since 2008 one and a half mills, I've only participated in a little over a half mill reduction that was approved last year, and I didn't expect and a little surprised in light of the fact that we've had increased tax delinquencies, and like you pointed out, Mr. Chronis, the increased demand for services to be on a property tax supported funds basis to be up at the highest level that we've been.

“I think that's a positive, but I think it is going to come down and I think it's incumbent upon all of us who are Commissioners, and in a decision making role, whether we're here or at another

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governmental unit, to try and create an environment that will help our communities grow their way out of the challenges we face. And I really...we've got mandates that are going to make for some significant expenditures that I find rather unpleasant that are going to be included in the 2011 budget, but seeing this report and seeing these numbers, there are some detailed numbers, and I would only throw out one. On page 21 of the quarterly report, I noticed that the largest variance of the various items on the revenue end was charges for service, and we're now projecting it to be \$2.5 million below what had been forecast, but the forecast, even the revised form, is still about a third above what the actual for last year was, and I was interested, in terms of the rather wide variation in these 2010 numbers on page 21, under charges for service, and a projection that we're going to have a negative variance of a little over \$2.5 million."

Mr. David Miller, Budget Director, Finance, greeted the Commissioners and said, "In that line item for charges for services included the mortgage registration fees within the Register of Deeds. As you know, as we've been tracking that each month, currently as of June, mortgage registration fees are down 40 percent. We collect about \$5 million each year in that line item, so that's the main contributor to that."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Okay. Thank you for the explanation. Commissioner Unruh."

Commissioner Unruh said, "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Well, first of all, Chris, I want to compliment your staff on this report. And I think it's worth saying that over these several years since I've been on here that I appreciate the forecasting ability and the number crunching that you all do that helps us have good information to make decisions going forward, and I think both you and the County Manager have done a great job in managing the county budget and the various Commissions that have been here and making good policy decisions to put us in this, what we are right now is a relatively strong position for the current economic environment. But I'm just thinking about, right now my thoughts are running about going forward into next year's budget as we look like we're pretty strong positioned and we can just kind of keep going forward. I would want our citizens to know, who are watching this program, that we're going to take in less money next year in our tax supported funds than we have in several years, is that..."

Mr. Chronis said, "That's correct."

Commissioner Unruh said, "I mean..."

Mr. Chronis said, "Yes, we're anticipating our total revenue in tax supported funds in 2011 to be lower than total revenue was in 2008."

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Commissioner Unruh said, “All right. Well that’s, I mean, that’s a challenge on the one hand, but on the other hand I would just want our citizens to know that we’re not increasing the burden on our community in the same way we’re not increasing our mill levy, and along with that as we go forward, with this sort of a forecast in hand, we have already taken measures to reduce some of the costs of Sedgwick County government...”

Mr. Chronis said, “Absolutely.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “...we’ve changed a lot of our capital expenditures from cash funded into debt funded. We’ve cut back on overtime.”

Mr. Chronis said, “We’ve reduced travel, we’ve reduced some training expenses. We have, as you said, delayed or eliminated some capital projects. There are a variety of steps that we take as the opportunities present themselves to reduce costs to a level that’s closer to the revenues that we’re collecting. And that’s what I meant when I was referring to orderly adjustments in our activity over time, which we think that we have sufficient time to address with the reserves at the level that they currently stand.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “And I appreciate that. And sometimes when we talk about we’re going to be responsive and we’re going to make changes over time, sometimes it’s better to put some real facts to that and we have made changes already, and will continue to make changes, so that we do not make foolish decisions going forward, in light of the fact that we look like that we have accumulated enough reserve to carry us through this particular period. So I just wanted to emphasize that, that’s my point. So thank you.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Thank you. What is the will of the Commission?”

MOTION

Commissioner Welshimer moved to receive and file.

Chairman Peterjohn seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

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Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Next item."

G. DIVISION OF HUMAN SERVICES.

1. GRANT APPLICATION TO ADMINISTRATION ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FOR A FAMILY SUPPORT AND COMMUNITY ACCESS DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

Mr. Chad VonAhnen, Director, Community Development Disability Organization (CDDO), greeted the Commissioners and said, "Our first item for you today is a grant application to the Administration on Developmental Disabilities for a Family Support and Community Access Demonstration Project. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services considers this to be a project of national significance and will be awarding five grants across the country. Typically, the CDDO doesn't seek out or apply for grants as we don't wish to compete with any of our service providers, however, this grant's a rather unique opportunity as it focuses on community efforts and collaboration. In the past year and a half, we've been working on it with a multi-disciplinary team to address issues of children with challenging behaviors and who are at risk of out-of-home placement or going into custody.

"What we do know today is, as of right now, we have 742 children who are eligible for developmental disability services in Sedgwick County. Of those, 119 are in either JJA (Juvenile Justice Authority) or SRS (Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services) custody.

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That's about 16 percent, which is a pretty high number. The primary goal of this grant is to further our community-wide efforts that we've been undertaking and try to bring those numbers down and prevent out-of-home placement. If awarded, the grant would allow us to enhance our relationship with Wichita State University's Family and Adolescent Check Up Program and would also allow us to develop and strengthen parent resources in the community. It's a five-year grant that is for \$229,298 annually, for a total of \$1,146,490, and there is no local match requirement for the grant. We would ask that you take the recommended action, which is to approve the grant application and authorize the Chairman or his designee to submit the application through www.grants.gov, and accept a grant award agreement containing substantially the same terms and conditions as the application, and approve establishment of budget authority at the time of the grant award documents are executed. I'd be glad to answer any questions you may have on this."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Questions or comments?"

MOTION

Commissioner Welshimer moved to approve the grant application and authorize the Chairman or his designee to submit the application through Grants.gov and accept a grant award agreement containing substantially the same terms and conditions as the application; and approve establishment of budget authority at the same time the grant award documents are executed.

Commissioner Unruh seconded the motion.

Chairman Peterjohn said, "I've got a question, in terms of, as a demonstration grant, if this, and the concern I have is, since it's over five years, we would be bringing on board...would any additional personnel be hired out for this grant?"

Mr. VonAhnen said, "No, we don't...what we anticipate doing, we would use a current CDDO staff that would do a portion of the grant follow-up with families. That person is currently doing case management, it's not case management, but they're working with people without Medicaid who don't have case management. They're the contact for those persons. So we wouldn't add anyone else to the staffing table. We would kind of adjust that person's role in a similar role that they currently have, and as our department operates through contracts and with provider services in

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the community, we would see that as more of an enhancement with those providers where those that do the services would still be doing them and we could support them financially through the grant.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Okay. Well, my concern, obviously, is at some point in the future, the grant goes away and then you’ve got to make a decision, in terms of whether to come up with the additional local funding resources, in this case property taxes, and my concern is, is what we might leave to, you know, I have no idea who will be sitting up here after, well, even in some cases next January, let alone in five years.”

Mr. VonAhnen said, “And that’s a great question and something we have discussed, too, and is actually part of the grant application is, what’s the maintenance and continuation after the grant period if you are awarded this and start these projects, will you be able to continue them? And that’s something we believe we can do within existing resources, and barring any more dramatic reductions or changes in state funding, we still believe that the things that we’re proposing to do in the grant are things that, as of right now, five years from now, we think we’ll be able to continue to do.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Okay. Because it’s...the federal government may be viewed as having money that they can put out for demonstration projects, but when you’re running trillion dollar deficits, that’s not the way we can operate here at the county level. Thank you. Seeing no further questions or comments, please call the vote.”

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Next item.”

2. ANNUAL CONTRACT WITH STATE OF KANSAS, DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES, TO PROVIDE DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY SERVICES.

Mr. VonAhnen said, “This item is our annual contract between the State of Kansas and the 27 Community Developmental Disability Organizations across the state. The content of this agreement has some minor changes from last year outside of the funding, that include a continued focus on

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pursuing employment for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities and also developing strategies to improve the system's ability to work with individuals with challenging behaviors. The total dollar amount of this agreement is \$43,890,984, which represents a \$3.8 million increase over our revised 2010 contract.

“This also includes the funding to remove 25 individuals from our waiting list for services in Sedgwick County. That waiting list still has over 1,000 individuals waiting for services in Sedgwick County. Of the total dollar amount, \$3.2 million will ultimately be paid directly to the CDDO and pass through Sedgwick County. The balance of this amount is billed directly by the providers of services through Medicaid. The significant change in the funding has been a dramatic reduction in state funds which have been reduced over \$2 million from state fiscal year ‘09 and indicates increased reliance on Medicaid, the Medicaid waiver to fund services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, and as you would imagine, this shift’s been a major concern for many folks in our community.”

“Recently, a couple of our CDDO staff; Tricia Thomas and Peter Daniels, attended an evening meeting at the Arc of Sedgwick County. We didn’t expect many people to attend this, but we had about 40 families show up with concerns about funding changes that we’ve seen from the state, navigating the service system and our staff did a great job of addressing their concerns and are always available to work with families who have concerns or issues with how things are changing within the system. We would ask you to take the recommended action on this item, and approve the contract, authorize the Chairman to sign and authorize budget adjustments related to the contract, and again, I’d be glad to answer any questions you have.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Questions, comments? Commissioner Parks.”

Commissioner Parks said, “You said this is a how many million dollars more than last year?”

Mr. VonAhnen said, “The total change from last year, the revised contract that we just brought through about a month ago, showed all of the changes that had happened throughout the fiscal year, so this is a \$3.8 million increase from that agreement. Primarily, what you’ll see is that’s in the Medicaid waiver funding. That has to do with the number of people that are receiving services in Sedgwick County and also those increased 25 people that we have, that are coming off the waiting list, and it also reflects some people that used to be served through state funding that were moved to the Medicaid waiver. So they’d see the state funding decrease of about \$2 million, some of those people are funded now through the Medicaid waiver, so that’s where the most significant change occurred in the funding.”

Commissioner Parks said, “So this didn't have anything to do with the one cent sales tax then?”

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Mr. VonAhnen said, “Well, I would say it certainly did. If that would not have occurred, I’m not sure how the Medicaid piece of this would have changed, but I would imagine the state funded portion would have been dramatically reduced again, and that’s just speculation.”

Commissioner Parks said, “Okay. Thank you.”

MOTION

Commissioner Unruh moved to approve the contract and authorize the Chairman to sign and authorize budget adjustments related to this contract.

Commissioner Welshimer seconded the motion.

Chairman Peterjohn said, “I would just throw out that from looking at this on the state fiscal year basis, they basically from ‘09 they were a little over \$43 million in ‘10 and dropped back to \$40 million, and now for fiscal year ‘11 it’s bounces back up to almost \$44 million, but the portion we’re looking at is a subset of these total statewide figures?”

Mr. VonAhnen said, “Correct.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Okay. Seeing no further discussion, please call the vote.”

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Mr. VonAhnen said, “Thank you.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Next item.”

- 3. AGREEMENT WITH THE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS PROVIDING A GRANT TO COMCARE FOR CORRECTIONS LIAISON SERVICES.**

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Mr. Tom Pletcher, Clinical Director, COMCARE, greeted the Commissioners and said, “The agreement before you is with the Kansas Department of Corrections and is a renewal of an agreement we've had for about three years. This agreement pays for the salary benefits and travel expenditures of a COMCARE case manager who serves as a liaison between the correctional facilities and COMCARE to better ensure that individuals who are leaving the prisons and who have mental health needs get connected with community services in a timely manner. COMCARE does pay for other costs associated with the position, such as cell phone reimbursement, pager, training, computer and furniture, but these expenditures do not exceed \$6,000 in a 12 month period. The liaison does communicate with staff and soon-to-be released inmates from a variety of Kansas prisons at El Dorado, Winfield, Hutchinson and the Wichita Work Release program to better ensure that transition from the facility into the community.”

“They gather information on the inmate so that they have to be ready to get the person connected with those outpatient, and take appointments and to help the inmate returning to the community connect with other needed community resources. No local tax dollars are utilized in this activity. The grant does allow us to implement a coordinated approach to individuals reentering this community from state correctional facilities, which does impact and reduces the likelihood of them returning to prison. Without this grant, we would not be able to allocate a full-time staff to this activity. We would recommend that you approve this agreement and authorize the Chairman to sign. I'd be happy to answer any questions you might have.”

MOTION

Commissioner Welshimer moved to approve the Agreement and authorize the Chairman to sign.

Chairman Peterjohn seconded the motion.

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Questions or comments? Commissioner Parks.”

Commissioner Parks said, “This doesn't include anybody from outside of Sedgwick County, is that correct?”

Mr. Pletcher said, “These are people who are being released to Sedgwick County as part of their discharge plan.”

Commissioner Parks said, “Okay. So if they are originally from Hutchinson and they're released to Wichita then we get to incorporate them back into our...”

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Mr. Pletcher said, "If that is the plan that the Department of Corrections has created with them as part of their release, then yes we would be working with them in anticipation of that. It is my understanding that that would happen when there's family or other arrangements that they are coming to here. But that would not say that the situation doesn't exist where somebody is coming here without those connections."

Commissioner Parks said, "If the resource exists here they could come back from other areas then?"

Mr. Pletcher said, "That is correct."

Commissioner Parks said, "That's all I had."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Seeing no further discussion, please call the vote."

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Next item."

4. GRANT AWARD FROM KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES FOR AN INTERIM HOUSING PROGRAM.

Mr. Pletcher said, "This is the third year of grant funding from SRS to COMCARE to seek and pay for interim housing services for individuals returning to our community from the state hospital. Prior to receiving this funding in 2009, about 10 percent of the individuals who are released from the state hospital were homeless and many of them made their way into this community due to the array of services here. This level of funding does provide housing for a number of individuals; last year that number was eight people that received services through this program. We anticipate the same level of consumers being served through the continuation this coming year. Without these funds, COMCARE would not be able to continue to provide interim housing services to homeless individuals released from the state hospital and many of these individuals returning would be at greater risk of homelessness and often subsequent re-hospitalization. No local tax dollars are

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utilized in this activity. We would recommend that you approve the grant award and authorize the Chairman to sign.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Questions or comments? What’s the will of the Commission?”

MOTION

Commissioner Unruh moved to approve the grant award and authorize the Chairman to sign.

Commissioner Welshimer seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Next item.”

5. SECOND AMENDMENT TO CONTRACT WITH BREAKTHROUGH CLUB OF SEDGWICK COUNTY FOR COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES.

Mr. Pletcher said, “As you're aware, COMCARE terminated the affiliation agreement with the Breakthrough Club just recently due to concerns about Medicaid reimbursement for their clubhouse model that they provide. COMCARE staff have been working very closely with Breakthrough Club and their new director to ensure that the staff differentiate between the former clubhouse model services and Medicaid reimbursable services that might be needed by their members. We're pleased and encouraged with the progress that’s being made through these meetings so far. With this action, COMCARE is amending our existing contract with the Breakthrough Club to ensure that club members continue to receive the needed services within that program and are working hard with their clinical staff to redefine their service delivery and documentary practices to meet the standards that we feel are important. Again, no local tax dollars would be used in the utilization of this agreement. We're recommending that you approve the amendment and authorize the Chairman to sign.”

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MOTION

Commissioner Welshimer moved to approve the amendment and authorize the Chairman to sign.

Commissioner Unruh seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Mr. Pletcher said, "Thank you."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Thank you. Next item."

H. AGREEMENT FOR USE OF ASTRO P-25 SYSTEM KEY.

Ms. Diane Gage, Director, Emergency Communications, greeted the Commissioners and said, "This is an agreement with the Kansas Department of Transportation for them to provide us with the ability to program their digital radio system into our radios. Currently we have an informal agreement with them for programming the state frequencies into our radios, and now that they're switching to digital, they're formalizing the process. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Questions or comments?"

MOTION

Commissioner Unruh moved to approve the Agreement and authorize the Chairman to sign.

Commissioner Welshimer seconded the motion.

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

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VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Ms. Gage said, “Thank you.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Next item.”

I. SETTING OF HEARING DATE FOR POST-ANNEXATION HEARINGS (CITY OF WICHITA).

VISUAL PRESENTATION

Mr. Robert Parnacott, Assistant County Counselor, greeted the Commissioners and said, “We’ve got another post annexation hearing to set. We’re recommending you set it for September the 8th. It’s involving the City of Wichita. There were eight parcels involved. The one that I’m moving my cursor around up here on 37th Street North is owned by the school district of Maize. They had sent a response back to our pre-hearing questionnaire, but didn’t have any concerns about services, so they’re fine. We did get a response from Jeff Bannon, who owns this property down here to the southwest of 29th and Maize Road; he had some ditch cleaning issues. The city says they’ve gone out and inspected it, and found that the culvert’s working appropriately, so the city is taking the position that their ditch cleaning services are being provided. He has some other concerns that he’s raised in relationship to the city services provided to developers in that area that he may want to speak to you at the hearing about, and the city will have to address those as well, I suppose. But other than that, nothing more to add. So if you would like to set that hearing for September 8th, we will send the notice of hearings out.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Questions or comments? Commissioner Parks.”

Commissioner Parks said, “You answered part of my questions there. Did you send out the similar questionnaire, and I guess you did, as you have for some of the other cities?”

Mr. Parnacott said, “Yes, yes. We’ve tailored the questionnaire to each service plan, but...”

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Commissioner Parks said, "You received four back then? I was trying to count the number here."

Mr. Parnacott said, "I'm sorry, we sent eight out, but we only got two responses back in this annexation."

Commissioner Parks said, "And Mr. Bannon will have a chance to address us at that time? Thank you."

Mr. Parnacott said, "Yes."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "A question I have is you mentioned a parcels that Mr. Bannon has that's south of 29th, is that all part of one parcel, including the parcel north of 29th? It appears to be connected, although obviously there's a street in between those, too."

Mr. Parnacott said, "I'm not really sure how that shows up on the GIS (Geographic Information Services) map, that's who prepared this particular map. Mr. Bannon's parcel is south of West 29th and west of Maize Road. His concerns involved this parcel that's on this side. We're not..."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Does he own that parcel north?"

Mr. Parnacott said, "I'd have to check that. We've got those records we could check and have that information for you at the time of the hearing."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Okay. Because I was curious if he had a problem, and part of the reason I'm a little bit sensitive on that is, is that is part of the boundary between Commissioner Parks and myself."

Mr. Parnacott said, "Let me double check that. I'll have that information for you at the hearing."

MOTION

Commissioner Welshimer moved to approve notice of hearing for September 8, 2010.

Chairman Peterjohn seconded the motion.

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Commissioner Parks."

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Commissioner Parks said, "I have been to that area a couple times, I'm familiar with that particular culvert. That is a problem area, but I, of course, haven't made any decisions at this point, but I don't believe he does own that north of there."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "I didn't think he did either, but from looking at the map, I thought well maybe there's something that had changed."

Commissioner Parks said, "Right in that area..."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "And people buy and sell property."

Commissioner Parks said, "...just for your information, about where that meets the other side of the street there, there is a, it's not really a culvert, it's a, help me out on this, Mr. Spears, it's a square box unit."

Mr. David Spears, Director, Public Works, greeted the Commissioners and said, "Are you talking about the precast boxes?"

Commissioner Parks said, "Yes. They're precast boxes; I believe there's three of them there."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "For drainage?"

Commissioner Parks said, "Yeah. Thank you."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Seeing no further discussion, please call the vote."

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Next item."

J. RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SALE OF REAL PROPERTY LOCATED AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND WATERMAN IN WICHITA, KANSAS.

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VISUAL PRESENTATION

Mr. Steve Claassen, Facilities Director, DIO, greeted the Commissioners and said, “I put up a slide on the screen for the northwest corner of Washington and Waterman, which is the property in question. I know you’ve seen it, but people in the public may not have, just give them a frame of reference.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “It might help them out that the right-hand side is north...”

Mr. Claassen said, “That’s correct.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “...because the orientation’s a little, well normally...”

Mr. Claassen said, “Yeah. This is Waterman and this is Washington, and you're right, the right-hand side of this slide faces north. That’s right. We acquired this property in February of 2007. It was purchased through negotiations with the previous property owners in lieu of condemnation. It was needed in order to provide space for the added turn lanes and intersection improvements that were completed there. You approved an interlocal agreement in 2006 with the City of Wichita that committed the county to pay for the land and whatever intersection improvements would need to take place there. That was all necessitated by the arena activity.

“This acquisition was for 50,415 square feet of land, including the substantial buildings that were on it. You can see from this slide that all the buildings except, for the one small building here to the north, had been removed and demolished. The property, shown in pink, is 7,642 square feet of right-of-way that we have dedicated to the streets and the wider turn lanes. That leaves 42,000 square feet, shown in blue in this slide, that we still own and have no identified future use for. We have been keeping the weeds, if you’ve driven by there, you’ve seen that we are mowing the weeds and Public Works has provided some concrete barriers that have prevented unauthorized traffic and use of that site. So that’s the background of the property.

“Again, we’ve not identified a future county use for it. There have been several inquiries from citizens who have expressed an interest in purchasing that property. Those inquiries have been shared with you, and we're now asking for you to approve this resolution authorizing a process to sell the property via sealed bid. The approval would authorize us to follow state statues and county policies to accept sealed bids for the property due not later than September 21, 1:45 p.m. in the Purchasing office. Bid forms would be made available from the Purchasing Department and would be required to be accompanied by a two percent certified cashier's check to serve as earnest money

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for that bid. Other details and information of the sale will be available from our Purchasing Department and will be published in the official county newspaper; The [Wichita] Eagle.”

“When bids are received, we'll bring them back to you through our normal Bid Board process for you to accept or reject. The actual language in the resolution states that the ‘said real property shall be sold to the highest and best bidder except that the Board hereby retains the right to reject any and all bids.’ And we believe this would be a very fair, transparent and proper sales process. Proceeds of the sale would be deposited in the arena Operations and [Maintenance] reserve fund since it was those arena funds that were used to buy this property originally. Commissioners, I ask that you approve this resolution and I’ll try to answer any questions that you may have.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Questions? I’ve got one. What’s the county's current cost in that parcel?”

Mr. Claassen said, “I don't have the, I know that the acquisition of the property itself was just under \$1 million for the properties identified in this screen. Now, there were, I can get back with you on the exact numbers, but my recollection is it was just short of \$1 million.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Just under \$1 million.”

Mr. Claassen said, “There was 40,000 square feet of very significant buildings on this property which had to be removed, so the appraised value of that property was relatively high by virtue of those improvements on it, which we've had to remove.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Okay. Commissioner Parks.”

Commissioner Parks said, “And the appraisal on this piece of property has not been done at this time?”

Mr. Claassen said, “We have ordered an appraisal, and we'll be in possession of that appraisal in time for you to have that information when we’ve received our bids.”

Commissioner Parks said, “And I know we asked David Spears to do some work on this yesterday from our staff meeting to see approximately how many cars could be parked here, if it were a parking lot, and that answer is?”

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Mr. Spears said, "I sent all of you an email yesterday. We could put 120 stalls at 12 feet wide or 150 stalls at 9 feet wide; various places do different things on that width. We figured a six inch thick concrete parking lot would cost about \$210,000 or a six inch thick asphalt lot would cost about \$100,000. And then you would have to remove the building, also, and we just took a guess on that, that's not really our expertise, we said \$50,000 on that because it's made out of brick we thought a lot of people like to save the brick and then sell those later on, so it's a little tougher than just knocking it down."

Commissioner Parks said, "Okay. Well I agree with a lot of things in this, but there are these two things that I'm not ready to support that at this time. But I just think we should have an appraisal on it and that this should be deferred for a couple of weeks."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Is that a motion?"

Commissioner Parks said, "Well if I don't see any other motion to approve that."

Commissioner Unruh said, "You can make a motion, and I was about ready to make a motion that we approve the resolution."

Commissioner Parks said, "Go ahead."

MOTION

Commissioner Unruh moved to approve the Resolution.

Commissioner Welshimer seconded the motion.

Chairman Peterjohn said, "We have a motion and a second. Frankly, I would like to have the appraisal, especially if we've got significant [inaudible] costs on it. We've had some discussions about parking, what would make sense. If it turns out you could remove that building for \$50,000 to \$100,000, in terms of the asphalt paving as Mr. Spears said. Having available extra parking might make sense. I don't know how it would fit in the overall parking plan, and obviously, that hasn't been discussed. And those of you who are here when this came on originally might want to have

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some insight on it, but I'm not...I think it might be helpful having the appraisal come back. Commissioner Parks.”

Commissioner Parks said, “I do believe that when government has excess land, we should hold onto it, and since it was acquired for a certain purpose, we should use what we need and dispose of the rest of it. But there’s just, I think it's a timing issue. I would like to see Commissioner Norton here, also, for the vote and insight on possible parking, but that's all I have.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Commissioner Unruh.”

Commissioner Unruh said, “Thank you. I just would say that some of the comment’s been made about the county not holding onto property is the right perspective. I think that we took the part of the property we needed for that street, access, traffic control whatever the right word is, and now this particular piece of property wasn't contemplated as a parking piece, and we have had interest in different folks buying it, so rather than just deal with one person, I think this is the appropriate way to go about seeing we get the best price out of it. We will have the appraisal back before we get the bid, or before we make a decision on the bid, so we can compare the appraised price with what we think the bids are and not sell it at that time if we think it's not the right thing to do. But, I am, at this time, prepared to go forward knowing that we still have that opportunity to change our mind, or if we don't get the right size, right level of bids, so I'm ready to go ahead and start the process. That's all I have.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Commissioner Welshimer.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “Well let me ask the Manager, do we not need more parking?”

Mr. William P. Buchanan, County Manager, greeted the Commissioners and said, “That’s a trick question.”

Commissioner Welshimer said, “I know it.”

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Mr. Buchanan said, "Commissioner Welshimer, the plan that we used, the Walker [Parking Consultants] consulting, indicated that we have sufficient parking for a while. And what they suggested is that as downtown continues to develop, but some of the parking lots will be developed, and we might be on the search for continued parking. What we do know is that currently, of all the parking lots available for the arena, even at the maximum use; we've only used 39 percent of our capacity, so we still have capacity. So you can make an argument that it's wise to think about parking for the future. You can think about, or you can say that we have sufficient time to deal with parking. The issue is that this area is beyond the site of the arena. And we know that when parking lots are within the site of the facility, they become more valuable, just as it's easier for us to park in a mall and see the store that we want to go to, that's a preferential way to do that. This is outside, this is further away than the furthest lot that we have now. That does not suggest that it couldn't be used for parking. I think it's a judgment call."

Commissioner Welshimer said, "Well it doesn't sound to me as though more parking is urgent. It does sound to me as though a million dollars in our ending balance might be a pretty good thing to do, so I'm going to support the sale, as long as there's an appraisal involved, and we know what we're looking for in the price, and we can turn it down if we want to, and so on and so. Okay."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "My thoughts on this were, looking at the engineering information that David Spears had provided, and looking at a \$1,000 cost per parking space, if you demolish the building at \$50,000, and did the six inch asphalt at \$100,000, that's...and even though a nine foot width is a little tight for me, in terms of parking, even if you dropped it down a little bit to 10 or 11 feet, or somewhere in that range, you'd still be looking at a parking space per cost of just a little over \$1,000 per spot. And that's very reasonable compared to what we'd be looking at. My thoughts at this point are, since we do retain the option of being able to reject all the bids if we don't...if the bids come in, and we look at the appraisal and where we're at, I just know in the future parking will be a concern, and it's not only a trick question for the Manager, I think it's a trick question for all of us who are sitting on this bench at this point in time, and maybe even one or two of us out in the audience out there, but...I'm looking at you, Ron [Holt]. But having said that, I'm going to support the motion with the very much keeping the option alive that if the bids come in at a level I'm not comfortable with we may want to revisit this between now and then. Commissioner Parks."

Commissioner Parks said, "Remember, anyway, I've had a lot of contact by people who wanted more handicapped closer, and my thought was, we could put the handicapped closer and the handicap stalls and maybe have this further out. It is further away from the arena, but the 20 year olds can make it over there real quick. That was just another thought that I had. So thank you."

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Chairman Peterjohn said, “In fact, I would segue off that and the fact that I think there are people who park up on Douglas or First Street right now and walk down to the arena. And I’d be willing to bet you that if you walked from the southeast entrance of the arena over to, and say you had a car parked, if there was street parking along that area, that actually would be a shorter distance than if you walked up to, say, Douglas or First Street from a comparison. So I don’t think that that’s an...and I think there are people who are parking even further who are doing some walking to get there, attending arena events. Seeing no further discussion, please call the vote.”

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	No
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Next item.”

K. PROGRAMS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.

VISUAL PRESENTATION

Mr. Buchanan said, “I did this report for you last month, and this is a perfect, I think, an appropriate segue from Commissioner Welshimer's report and Chairman Peterjohn's comments this morning. We're going to take a look at the existing programs. All this information came from the hard work of Anne Jacobson, and particularly, Mary Orr. But I did want to give special credit to the City of Wichita staff and the District Court staff who went out of their way to provide the information for us. We saw these trends last month. You saw that in 2010, we've reduced from the average daily population from January through June, it's reduced in 2010. You can see that the Work Release is steady, out of county average daily population continues to decline, also. The monthly trends is similar to often our financial report. In the summertime, both our fund balance and the number of people in our system are higher, there is no relationship between those two facts. It's just random data. But, you see that we have significantly reduced the average daily population in 2010 from January, February and those months.”

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Mr. Buchanan continued, “Now this is a new slide. This happens; the Sheriff does this twice a year, and this takes into consideration who are in our system that are in pretrial and who have been committed. Committed means sentenced to the jail. And they could be sentenced to the state, and waiting commitment to the state, or you could be sentenced to time in the county jail. So you see that 69 percent are pretrial, that’s what this jail was built for, was for pre-adjudication and 31 percent was committed. And we need to track that from year to year and we’ll start doing that.

“The county, here’s the breakdown, and again, a new slide, the Sheriff does this snapshot twice a year. This is on July 7. We see that 75 percent are felonies in our jail and that 25 percent are misdemeanants. And then we see both the comparison of pretrial commitment and felony misdemeanor. And you can see that pretrial, again, felonies are high. Commitments, felonies are higher and that misdemeanors, and these are actual numbers rather than percentage. We split out this portion of the report. on slide 7, to show you county funded projects and programs separate from the other ones.

“And the next slide will show you programs that are funded by others. But you can see the numbers, comparison of June 2009 to the comparison of June 2010. In the Sheriff’s Office, booking is down. The [Adult] Detention Facility is slightly down. Work Release is down a little bit and out of county is down significantly from 2009. Day reporting, people were using the programs, day reporting is up. Pretrial Services is up. The Adult Intensive Supervision Program through our Corrections department is up slightly. Adult residential is up a little bit. You can see the DA (District Attorney) diversion continues to be up. SCOAP up, and the judicial Drug Court is up. So you see that the number in the system is higher; the people in the jail is lower, but people are using the program, the judges and others are using programs, to keep the individuals out of the jail.

“Other funded programs. There’s no information because the program wasn’t in existence; Mental Health Court Wichita, it’s now in existence, 77 people are in it. Drug court is up a little bit. Wichita probation is up. Wichita general probation is up, DUI (driving under the influence) diversion and the judicial probation is up. Again, people are using programs to keep individuals out of the jail. This chart compares January to June, January to June from 2009 to 2010. Booking down by 10. Detention facility is down, average detention facility by two. Work Release is down. Out of county is the one that’s significantly down from previous year. Now for individual programs, Commissioners, the Day Reporting Center was established in 2006. In 2009, we had 136 people reporting. This is June of this year, it’s 308 individuals. Again, pretrial services, you can see our significant increase in that also. That started in ‘04 with an expansion in last year, August of last year, for this to include the City of Wichita. The Adult Intensive Supervision Program, again, the numbers are compared, people are using the program more and Adult Residential Center is being utilized more to its capacity.”

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“District Attorney Diversion, this is drug, criminal, DUI programs, it’s up a little bit from the previous year. The SCOAP program is 137 compared to 103. That was established in 2006. And part of our training program, part of what we do is this Crisis Intervention Team (CIT), and we began training folks in 2007, and you can see how many people we’ve trained, and continue to train, in 2010. And this helps individual officers recognize people with mental illnesses and mental issues, and can help divert those people from the jail to other programs. The 18th Judicial Drug Court is 27 compared to 93 this year, so that’s being used significantly more. It was established in November of ‘08. The Judicial Court Probation is down from 2009.

“And the Juvenile Journal Entry Completion; our goal was 18 days, in May we had an average of 15 days, and in June it was 11 days. So we continue to get better at what we’re doing with the assistance of the District Attorney and the judges, and that’s a great improvement for us to get people out of the jail quicker. The Wichita Mental Health Court, you can see it was established in September of ‘09, but there’s 77 people in it currently. The Wichita Drug Court is up 26 people from 2009 to 2010. Diversion is up a little bit, nine folks from 2009 to 2010. Municipal Court Probation, again, probation is down in both the city [Municipal] Court and the District Court, but the diversion program for DUI is up.

“And so let’s talk about new initiatives, those were the comparisons. The new initiatives goal, again, I said the goal of 20 days for inmates remanded to custody of the state. In May and June, we exceeded that goal, and the journal entries not completed within 30 days are flagged for special attention. And so we are managing, the system is managing that process very well. The CJCC Facilities Work Group, last meeting was in July 27th; yesterday. The group agrees that it has inadequate facilities to meet current and future needs, and are going to examine the building options in new constructions. Alternative programs are also under discussion and August 10th will be the next meeting.

“The CJCC Data Work Group, last meeting was on the 15th of July, developed a data template to capture and report data. This was gathered on a monthly, on a quarterly semi-annual, so that we can, using those data points, to manage a system. And as Chairman Peterjohn said, what programs need to be expanded and what programs perhaps need to be abandoned, in earlier comments. We drafted a template for the data collection, was reviewed. We’re going to try to determine programmability of data to eliminate current manual implementation process. There’s a lot of manual work that’s being done, and we continue to look at ways in which to streamline that with technology. Next meeting is the 29th of this month.”

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Mr. Buchanan continued, “The Interface Management Team, this is the people that take a look at the data and ways in which it can be shared. They’re developing a Data Exchange Model for all the agencies, the I-Leads and I-Leads Warrants are the Sheriff’s programs. Full Court is the District Court. And these are databases, and how they’re working to integrate those so that they can be made available to all the users. And employees and stakeholders will be trained in the first two weeks of August. The probations violations, time in custody pending revocation hearings, these 18th Judicial District continues to monitor cases that have not had a hearing within 20 days.

“The competency evaluations, we talked about people with mental illness, and Judge Ballinger talked a little bit about that earlier. We’ve had 90 evaluations completed locally, and this is an evaluation to determine whether the person can be competent to stand trial. Our average time of doing that is 34 days, and we need to monitor that and we need to get better at that. But those people that have determined that need to go to Larned State Hospital, that average wait for the second evaluation is 118 days. That’s a long time. So we really need to think through and work hard in figuring out how that can be better. COMCARE and Conmed are working to reduce the average time locally from 34 days to 21, which would be super. And we need, an additional evaluator was trained on 6/10. We’re planning to develop proposals to further reduce time to complete local evaluations and we’re going to see what resources that might need. If it needs more people, than we need to evaluate the cost-benefit analysis of that, and a late August meeting to evaluate our progress.

“The Master Plan update, Wichita State’s working to analyze the data that will provide a picture of current inmate population, new alternatives to help alleviate jail overcrowding and to try to answer some of those questions. We promised you that it would be done by October 15th, the first couple meetings will be with the CJCC going through that report in September, and at the final report will be delivered to you at our October 6th meeting, so it will be in advance of the promised date. Working to address or establish the single law enforcement drop-off point. This idea of people with mental illness that need to get service at a one-stop shop is being looked at. I know Commissioner Unruh and others went to San Antonio to look at that program and how that works. So we’re trying to steal the best information we can from those kind of programs to see how we can incorporate those here. The monthly meetings, next meeting will be in September on this one stop shop.”

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“So in the next 30 days, mid-August, the journal entries and probationary violations, we’ll continue to monitor. We’ll have a Facilities Work Group with some recommendations to CJCC. The Data Work Group will have recommendations, also, to CJCC. And we’ll do the exploration of the website, how we can program items rather than do them manually. The Interface Management Team will go live with Phase One of I-Leads and I-Leads Warrants, and that will be helpful. CJCC website presence established. We’ll have a Mental Health – One Stop Shop monthly meeting and develop proposals, and competency evaluations to assess progress after the third evaluator is trained and operational.

“In 60 days, we’ll continue the journal entries, probation violations, Mental Health – One Stop Shop, CJCC will adopt a template for the working group. The 90 days, by mid-October, we’ll have a recommendation on competency evaluations, how we can do those faster. The Interface Management Team will go live with Phase Two, that’s the Legacy System, that’s the Sheriff’s system, and District Court, and E-Justice and E-Justice Warrants systems are the City of Wichita’s programs. Wichita State will provide us the report by the 15th. And continuing the 90 plus days, we’ll continue the CIT training and the implementation, and expand and improve the website, and the Master Plan implementation. And so the first quarter of 2011, we’ll continue with the Interface Management Team go live with Phase Three and that’s the File-net, these are existing imaging systems, so all the pictures of the documents can then be interchanged and everyone can look at those: the image of the tickets, the image of the reports and so forth. That’s the end of this report. I will expect to be back next month, next month is really soon. I expect to be back within the next five or six weeks with another updated report.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Well, thank you. Questions or comments for the Manager? I’m going to begin by throwing out a couple points from my role. There’s some very helpful and very useful data in here, and I thought I had dog-eared the page where you had mentioned, in terms of the commitments, the number of felons versus misdemeanors. I think, okay, page 6 of your presentation, and I think that that chart is very telling, because according to that chart, I realize there were a significant number of felons who are in the... who had been sentenced and were serving their sentences in the Sedgwick County Jail. I did not realize, and from looking here at the data, it looks to me like there’s some number between 50 and 75 more felons serving out their sentence in the Sedgwick County Jail than misdemeanants. In other words, generally, felony convictions are served with the Kansas Department of Corrections, they’re not served locally. But there has been...the state, in their wisdom, has pushed DUIs and some other offenses as felony convictions to serve their time in the local jail.”

Chairman Peterjohn continued, “And it’s interesting because from looking at these numbers, I’m just kind of eyeballing, it looks like we’ve got between 215, maybe 275 felonies, people who have

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been sentenced and are serving their sentences for felonies are serving in the Sedgwick County Jail. I think that is a very important and compelling number. It's one that I look at and, of course, it's one of the reasons why when these snapshots get done, whether it's every six months or any other time frame, I think more information is helpful, in terms of understanding the dimension of the problem we're facing with the jail. I would point out, also, to my colleagues, and I think I mentioned this briefly yesterday, that the Sheriff has a mini United Nations in his facility, and I think we need to track the number of people who are non-citizens. There are a lot of people there who are not from Latin America and are not U.S. citizens who are in the Sedgwick County Jail, from just looking at their birthplaces. Some of those folks may have become citizens and want to follow the law for one thing or another, but I think it's important to have, in terms of this snapshot, a picture of the number of people who are non-U.S. citizens in the jail. I've got another comment, but I'm going to turn it over, at this point, to Commissioner Welshimer."

Commissioner Welshimer said, "Oh, I would just like to ask that the next report that you have would include a report on expanding pretrial services. In other words, would it cost us, we added two employees to reach the point that we have reached now, I think we've increased it by 70 some detainees, how is that working for us financially? Then what it would take to, I mean, would we have to hire another two people to double that? My understanding is that we can probably get at least double that amount into pretrial..."

Mr. Buchanan said, "Okay."

Commissioner Welshimer said, "...if we can handle them over at Corrections, so that's something I'd like to see."

Mr. Buchanan said, "Okay."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "The other point I'd like to add on, and it's not included in this report, but I know it's been discussed, was the number of people who are in the jail who have been there over a year. Because people serving sentences normally are supposed to serve a sentence of a year or less, and we had some data, and if my memory is correct, I think there were 68 people who were in the jail who had been there over a year, and some of them, I think there were some significant number who went back to...had been in the Sedgwick County Jail for two or even three years going back to 2007, so I think that's a number that I think would be very helpful going forward."

Commissioner Welshimer said, "Okay."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "What's the will of the Commission concerning this report?"

MOTION

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Commissioner Welshimer moved to receive and file.

Chairman Peterjohn seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Mr. Buchanan said, "Thank you."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Thank you. Next item."

L. CONSIDERATION OF MODIFICATION OF PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION, REQUEST NUMBER ONE (1) FOR SEDGWICK COUNTY 2010 NOVA CHIP OVERLAYS; CIP# R-175B. DISTRICT 1, 3, & 4.

Mr. Spears said, "Item L is a modification of plans and construction for the 2010 Nova Chip overlay preventive maintenance program designated as R-175B in the Capital Improvement Program. This program will be expanded to overlay the north and south parking lots for the Kansas Pavilions. The contractor is Lafarge North America, Inc. and the increase in cost is \$289,666. The price also includes striping and crack filling. I recommend that you approve the modification and authorize the Chairman to sign."

MOTION

Commissioner Parks moved to approve and authorize the Chairman to sign.

Commissioner Welshimer seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

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Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Mr. Spears said, "Thank you."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Thank you. Next item."

M. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF BIDS AND CONTRACTS' REGULAR MEETING ON JULY 22, 2010.

Ms. Iris Baker, Director, Purchasing, greeted the Commissioners and said, "The meeting of July 22nd results in seven items for consideration today. First item;

**1. PARTS WASHER SERVICE – FLEET MANAGEMENT
FUNDING – FLEET MANAGEMENT**

"Recommendation is to accept the bid from Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. and establish contract pricing for one year with two one-year options to renew. Item 2;

**2. HEAVY DUTY ROTARY CUTTERS – FLEET MANAGEMENT
FUNDING – FLEET MANAGEMENT**

"Recommendation is to accept the low bid from Schmidt & Sons, Inc. in the amount of \$30,421 and establish contract pricing on parts and labor for one year with two one-year options to renew. Item 3;

**3. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES VEHICLES (AMBULANCES) –
FLEET MANAGEMENT
FUNDING – FLEET MANAGEMENT**

"Recommendation is to accept the proposal from Conrad Fire Equipment/Medtec Ambulance Corporation in the amount of \$488,247 and establish contract pricing for one year. Item 4;

**4. 3M PRODUCTS & SUPPLIES for FLEET BODY SHOP – FLEET
MANAGEMENT
FUNDING – FLEET MANAGEMENT**

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“Recommendation is to accept the overall low bid from Wholesale Auto Paint and establish contract pricing for one year with two one-year options to renew. Item 5;

**5. ADVANCE VOTING MAILERS – ELECTION COMMISSION
FUNDING – ELECTION COMMISSIONER**

“Recommendation is to accept the low responsive bid from Contemporary Communications, Inc. for an estimated cost of \$31,500. Item 6;

**6. RENO CHAIRS for the NATIONAL CENTER for AVIATION TRAINING –
FACILITIES DEPARTMENT
FUNDING – NCAT FURNITURE FIXTURES & EQUIPMENT**

“That recommendation is to accept the low bid meeting specifications from John A. Marshall Company in the amount of \$32,925.18. And Item 7;

**7. SCISSORS LIFT for the NATIONAL CENTER for AVIATION TRAINING –
FACILITIES DEPARTMENT
FUNDING – NCAT FURNITURE FIXTURES & EQUIPMENT**

“That recommendation is to accept the low bid from United Rentals in the amount of \$19,700 and establish contract pricing for one year. Be happy to answer any questions and I recommend approval of these items.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Thank you. Questions?”

MOTION

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

Commissioner Unruh seconded the motion.

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Chairman Peterjohn said, “Commissioner Parks”

Commissioner Parks said, “Collins [Industries, Inc.] did not bid on the ambulance?”

Ms. Baker said, “No, they did not.”

Commissioner Parks said, “Thank you.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Seeing no further discussion, please call the vote.”

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	No
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Next item.”

Ms. Baker said, “Thank you.”

N. CONSENT AGENDA

- 1. Amendment to Lease Agreement between Market Parking, Inc. and Sedgwick County for space at 7701 E. Kellogg, Suite 300, Wichita, Kansas for COMCARE – Family and Children Community Services.**
- 2. General Bill Check Register of July 14, 2010 – July 20, 2010.**
- 3. Plat.**
Approved by Public Works. The County Treasurer has certified that taxes in 2009 and all prior years have been paid for the following plat:

Martin Acres

- 4. Plat.**

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Approved by Public Works. The County Treasurer has certified that taxes in 2009 and all prior years have been paid for the following plat:

Afton Lakeside Estates Second Addition

Mr. Buchanan said, "Commissioners, you have the Consent Agenda before you and I'd recommend you approve it."

MOTION

Commissioner Unruh moved to approve the Consent Agenda.

Chairman Peterjohn seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Next item."

O. OTHER

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Commissioner Parks."

Commissioner Parks said, "A lot of discussion recently about Hawker Beechcraft. I just wanted to say that to my knowledge, and from what was said in staff yesterday, they did not come to us before making any announcement, so that's of a concern to me that they didn't do that. I won't speculate any further from that, but we are a percentage of their employees, the NCAT equivalent, I would say we're giving them about \$95,000 a year for training through NCAT, so that would be a minimum, and they haven't requested anything else. Thank you."

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Chairman Peterjohn said, "I'm going to point out a couple of items. At our last meeting, I made some general comments concerning the budget, including a comment for next year budget-wise we're going to have 27 pay periods instead of 26, and my thinking is with that commitment we were going to end up committing these funds and paying the funds, but I turned out I was only half right. We're going to end up making a commitment, but we're not going to make a payment. I wanted to take this time and opportunity to clarify it, and then actually the payment's going to be out several years. But I appreciate Finance staff pointing out that it does encumber and does certainly affect the fund balances since we're talking about a significant amount of money. But it is not a, that won't show up in any anyone's paycheck in 2011.

"I'd also like to add, yesterday I received an e-mail from a Mr. Prentice Lewis, who's with the United Builders & Contractors, Inc., and we've had meetings and discussions concerning where we stand, and he had copied a large number of people with his e-mail to me, and I sent him a response, but since an awful lot of these people, some people I know, some people I don't, a lot of the people I didn't have e-mail addresses for, he had not received, apparently, from what he told me, a letter that I had sent to him July 9th, 2010, as part of an ongoing discussion we've had on issues, and I'm going to read the letter for the record, because when things get out on the internet and things get copied it can go off in all sorts of directions. And I responded to Mr. Lewis yesterday after receiving his e-mail, and was concerned that he hadn't received the letter and said so, but the contents of the letter, and all my colleagues up here and county staff have this e-mail, where I basically repeated my letter of July 9th, it says;

'Thank you for sending the information from the Unified Government of Kansas City, KS in Wyandotte County. Sedgwick County remains committed to providing equal opportunity to all the citizens and businesses in our community. Sedgwick County's performance is at least equal to and in some areas, superior to other local governments in our community based upon the public record data that the county has provided on our purchasing and acquisition policies. As you know, this data was provided to you and other citizens at an open meeting. I believe that Sedgwick County is firmly committed to equality and equal opportunity for all.'

"And ended my July 9th letter on those remarks."

"I'm going to just add that I remain open to discussing to try and improve the business climate and make a fair and level playing field for everyone in this community. I would like to see our economy grow and all our citizens in this community benefit from it. Commissioner Parks."

Commissioner Parks said, "Just have one lighter thing, an entertainment venue that's going on in my district, late models will be at 81 Speedway this weekend, so consult the 755-1781 or go to the website on 81 Speedway and see the particulars of that. But that's the closest thing to NASCAR

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(National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing) we can get in Sedgwick County, so those are the fast cars and the cars with fenders. Thanks.”

Chairman Peterjohn said, “Commissioner Welshimer.”

MOTION

Commissioner Welshimer moved that the Board of County Commissioners recess into Executive Session for 20 minutes to consider consultation with legal counsel on matters privileged in the attorney-client relationship relating to pending claims and litigation, potential litigation and legal advice, and that the Board of County Commissioners return to this room from Executive Session no sooner than 1:00 p.m.

Commissioner seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, “We’re in recess for Executive Session, no sooner than 1:00 p.m.”

The Board of County Commissioners recessed into Executive Session at 12:39 p.m. and returned at 1:23 p.m.

Chairman Peterjohn said, “I call this meeting back to order from Executive Session and recognize Mr. Euson.”

Mr. Rich Euson, County Counselor, greeted the Commissioners and said, “Thank you. Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, while in Executive Session we discussed a case captioned ‘Butler & Zogleman v. Sedgwick County.’ This was an automobile accident. We are recommending that we have authority to settle that case in the amount of \$7,500 for each for a total of \$15,000 and we would ask you to approve that settlement.”

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MOTION

Commissioner Parks moved to approve the settlement totaling \$15,000.

Chairman Peterjohn seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Mr. Euson said, "Thank you, Commissioners."

Chairman Peterjohn said, "Thank you. Seeing no further business, I'm going to make a motion to adjourn."

MOTION

Chairman Peterjohn moved to adjourn.

Commissioner Welshimer seconded the motion.

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

VOTE

Commissioner Unruh	Aye
Commissioner Norton	Absent
Commissioner Parks	Aye
Commissioner Welshimer	Aye
Chairman Peterjohn	Aye

Chairman Peterjohn said, "We're adjourned."

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P. ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business to come before the Board, the Meeting was adjourned at 1:25 p.m.

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS**

KARL PETERJOHN, Chairman
Third District

DAVID M. UNRUH, Commissioner
First District

TIM R. NORTON, Commissioner
Second District

KELLY PARKS, Commissioner
Fourth District

GWEN WELSHIMER, Commissioner
Fifth District

ATTEST:

Kelly B. Arnold, County Clerk

APPROVED:

September 1, 2010